UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
JESSE H. JONES, Secretary
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
J. C. CAPT, Director

RELIGIOUS BODIES : 1936

VOLUME I

SUMMARY AND DETAILED TABLES

Prepared under the supervision of
Dr. T. F. MURPHY
Chief Statistician for Religious Statistics

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RELIGIOUS BODIES : 1936

This report is published in two volumes, as follows:

VOLUME I.—SUMMARY AND DETAILED TABLES.

VOLUME II.—SEPARATE DENOMINATIONS:
STATISTICS, HISTORY, DOCTRINE, ORGANIZATION, AND WORK.

Part 1.—Denominations A to J.

Part 2.—Denominations K to Z.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., December 1, 1941.

SIR:

I transmit herewith volume I of the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies. Volume I presents an analysis of results with diagrams, and, also, summary and detailed tables of the principal statistics by denominations, and by geographic divisions, States, counties, and principal cities. These statistics, comprising 256 denominations, were published first in 78 separate bulletins. The data were obtained by mail and personal canvass in connection with the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies.

* * * * * * *

The collection and compilation of these statistics were under the supervision of Dr. T. F. Murphy, Chief Statistician for General Information, Records, and Religious Statistics.

J. C. CAPT,
Director of the Census.

Hon. JESSE H. JONES,
Secretary of Commerce.

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CENSUS OF RELIGIOUS BODIES

Summary and Detailed Tables

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INTRODUCTION

SCOPE OF THE REPORT

This report presents the results of the census of religious bodies for the year 1936. As its name implies, this is a census of the religious organizations in the United States rather than of individuals classified according to their religious affiliation.

The census of 1936 was conducted under the supervision of Dr. T. F. Murphy, Chief Statistician for Religious Statistics.

This investigation is made once every 10 years in accordance with the provisions of the Permanent Census Act approved March 6, 1902, as amended by the act of June 7, 1906, and as further amended by the Fourteenth Census Act, approved March 3, 1919. The present report represents the fourth complete report on this subject, the three earlier ones covering the years 1926, 1916, and 1906.

The statistics given here for the last census relate to the year 1936, or to the church record year most nearly conforming to the end of that year. They were obtained from persons connected with the local church organizations, and include, besides the number of active churches with their membership, statistics of church edifices and parsonages, value of church edifices and parsonages, debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools conducted by the local churches.

At this census, as in 1926, urban and rural churches were separately tabulated from information on the schedules. Urban churches are those located in urban areas; these areas, as defined by the Census Bureau in censuses prior to 1930, included all cities and other incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more. For use in connection with the 1930 census the definition was slightly modified and extended so as to include townships and other political subdivisions (not incorporated as municipalities, nor containing any areas so incorporated) which had a total population of 10,000 or more, and a population density of 1,000 or more per square mile. Rural churches are those located outside of the above areas. Thus to a very limited extent the urban and rural areas, as reported for 1936, differ somewhat from these areas as reported in the preceding censuses.

No attempt was made to enumerate the various organizations with interdenominational activities which supplement the work of the churches, such as the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the American Bible Society, the American Tract Society, and many others.

The investigation for 1936 is confined to continental United States, and does not include statistics of organizations located in outlying possessions or in foreign lands. Information relative to foreign missionary work was furnished, however, by those bodies which engage in it. This information is included in bulletins which were printed for the various denominations, and also in volume II.

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SCHEDULE FOR LOCAL CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS

In preparing the form of the schedules used in this census, conferences were held with representatives of a number of religious organizations, statistical agencies, and others. The statistics cover the number of churches reporting that they had Sunday schools, together with the total number of officers, teachers, and scholars. There were other minor changes in 1936: The question regarding debt on parsonages was omitted; while questions on the value of church edifices constructed prior to 1936 and constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936, were added; and expenditures were classified under 10 heads as follows:

For pastor's salary
For all other salaries
For repairs and improvements
For payments on church debt, excluding interest
For all local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.
For all other current expenses, including interest
For home missions
For foreign missions
Amount sent to general headquarters for distribution by them
For all other purposes

A sheet schedule, as used in 1926, was decided upon, and the following form of schedule was adopted:

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON

United States Census of Religious Bodies: 1936

FILL OUT A SEPARATE SCHEDULE FOR EACH CHURCH — SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE BACK OF THIS SHEET

YOUR CENSUS REPORTS ARE CONFIDENTIAL.—*Acts of Congress make it unlawful to disclose any facts, including names or identity, from your census reports. These laws are strictly enforced. Only sworn census employees can see your statements. Data collected are used solely for preparing statistical information. Your Census Reports Cannot be Used for Purposes of Taxation, Regulation, or Investigation.*

(a) Religious body or society .....

(b) Division (association, conference, diocese, presbytery, synod, etc.) .....

(c) Local name of church (or society) ..... Street address .....

(d) City, town, village, or township, etc. ..... (e) County ..... (f) State .....

MEMBERSHIP

(See instructions, pars. 1 to 7)

Report number of members according to definition of member in your church

		*	
		A	
	Number of members, by sex:		
1.	Male		1
2.	Female		2
3.	Total number of members		3
	Number of members, by age:		
4.	Under 13 years of age		4
5.	13 years of age and over		5
6.	Total number of members		

NOTE.—The total given under question 6 should be the same as the total of males and females given under question 3.

7.	Average attendance per Sunday		6

CHURCH BUILDINGS

(See instructions, pars. 8 to 13)

		B	
8.	Number of church edifices		1
9.	Value of church edifices constructed prior to 1936	$	2
10.	Value of church edifices constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$	3
11.	Debt on church property reported under inquiries 9 and 10	$	4
12.	Does church own pastor's residence? (Yes or no)		5
13.	Value of pastor's residence (if owned by church)	$	6

EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR

(See instructions, pars. 14 to 24)

			C	
14.	For pastor's salary	$		1
15.	For all other salaries	$		2
16.	For repairs and improvements	$		3
17.	For payments on church debt, excluding interest	$		4
18.	For all local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$		5
19.	For all other current expenses, including interest	$		6
			D	
20.	For home missions (See Instruction 23)	$		1
21.	For foreign missions (See Instruction 23)	$		2
22.	Amount sent to general headquarters for distribution by them	$		3
23.	For all other purposes	$		4
24.	Total expenditures during year	$		5

CHURCH SCHOOLS

(See instructions, pars. 25 to 37)

Report here only schools conducted by this church

		*	
		E	
	Sunday schools:		
25.	Number of officers		1
26.	Number of teachers		2
27.	Number of pupils		3
	Summer vacation Bible schools:		
28.	Number of officers		4
29.	Number of teachers		5
30.	Number of pupils		6
	Weekday religious schools:		
31.	Number of officers		7
32.	Number of teachers		8
33.	Number of pupils		9
	Parochial schools (general educational work):		
34.	Number of administrative officers		10
35.	Number of teachers:		
	(a) Elementary (grades 1 to 8)		11
	(b) Secondary		12
36.	Number of pupils:		
	(a) Elementary (grades 1 to 8)		13
	(b) Secondary		14
37.	Number of buildings		15
38.	Value of buildings	$	16

PASTOR OR LEADER

(See instructions, pars. 38 to 43)

		D	
39.	Name of pastor		
40.	Number of ordained ministers, if any, employed as assistant pastors		6
41.	Number of other churches now served by the pastor or his assistants		7
42.	Names and locations of the churches:		

(A separate report should be furnished for each church)

43.	Number of unordained full-time religious workers	8

REMARKS: .....

Period covered by this report:

From ....., 193...

to ....., 193...

(Signature of person furnishing information) .....

(Official title) .....

P. O. address .....

* *Column for Census Office Use Only.*

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SCHEDULE

Fill out a separate schedule for each church. Additional schedules will be sent to you upon request.

Please answer each question to the best of your ability, sign your name, stating your official title (or your connection with the church or organization) and your post-office address in the spaces provided at the bottom of the form. The schedule should be returned promptly in the accompanying official envelope which requires no postage.

Date of census.—This census relates to the year 1936. If your church records are for the calendar year, the financial information and membership should be reported as of December 31, 1936. If your church year is not the same as the calendar year, indicate that fact, in which case the information should be reported for your church year, beginning not later than March 1, 1936. For example, where the church year begins March 1, the financial information should be reported for the church year beginning on that date, and membership should be reported as of the last day of your church year, February 28, 1937. Indicate the period for which the report is furnished in the space provided in the lower left-hand corner on the face of the schedule.

Definition of church.—The term "church" as used by the Census Bureau represents any organization for religious worship which has a separate membership, whether it is called a church, congregation, meeting, society, mission, station, or chapel, etc. This report should also include all organizations of an ethical character which people regularly attend instead of a church.

MEMBERSHIP

The figures for number of members should include all persons who are members of your church according to the definition of member in your church or organization. In some religious bodies, the term "member" is limited to communicants; in the Eastern Orthodox Churches, the Roman Catholic Church, the Lutheran Church, the Protestant Episcopal Church, and some others, it includes all baptized persons; and in still other bodies it covers all enrolled persons.

1, 2, 3.—Give in this section the total number of members in *this* church or organization only. Enter under Question 1 the number of males, under Question 2 the number of females, and under Question 3 the sum of these two, which will represent the total number of members in your church or organization.

4.—Under Question 4 enter the number of members of *this* church who are under 13 years of age. Do not report Sunday-school scholars here, unless they are also members of the church.

5.—Under Question 5 report the number of members 13 years of age and over.

6.—Under Question 6 give the total number of members (the sum of the figures reported in answer to Questions 4 and 5). Please make a careful estimate of the number of members in each age group if actual figures are not available.

7.—Under Question 7 report the average attendance at church per Sunday. This can be arrived at by making a count, as nearly as possible, of the number of persons present each Sunday for several Sundays.

CHURCH BUILDINGS

8.—A church "edifice" is a building used mainly for religious services. If services are held in a hall, school house, or private house, indicate that fact in reply to Question 8. Such a building is not a church edifice, and its value should not be reported under Question 9.

9.—Report under Question 9 the value of the church edifice, together with the land on which it stands and all furniture, organs, bells, and furnishings owned by the church and actually used in connection with church services. Do not include here either the value of buildings hired for church use or of buildings owned by the church but not used for religious services. Where parts of the church building are used for social or organization work in connection with the church, the whole value of the building and its equipment should be included, as it is practically impossible to make any separation in such a case. The value of buildings used for school purposes should be reported under Question 38.

10.—The total amount of money expended for the construction of new church buildings should be reported under Question 10. Do not include any of this amount in the value of church edifices as reported under Question 9. The value given for the church edifice should be the current market value as nearly as this can be ascertained.

11.—Give the total debt upon the church edifices reported under Question 9 and those reported under construction under Question 10.

13.—The value of the pastor's residence, if owned by the church, should be reported under Question 13. If actual figures are not available a carefully prepared estimate will be accepted.

EXPENDITURES

In this section, report the amounts expended by *this* church only during the last calendar or church year. Please indicate the period covered by this report in the space provided for the purpose in the lower left-hand corner of the schedule.

14.—In answer to Question 14, give the annual salary of the pastor. If the pastor's salary consists of voluntary contributions or is made up partly of such contributions, estimate the value of these contributions and include them in item 14.

15.—Under Question 15 report the total amount paid for all other salaries, including assistant pastors, clerks, the choir, janitor, and all other salaried employees.

16.—Question 16 should include all expenditures during the year for the repair and improvement of the church edifice and pastor's residence.

17.—The total of all payments made on church debt, not including interest, should be given in answer to Question 17.

18.—Under Question 18 report the amount collected and distributed by this church for local relief, charity and all other benevolent purposes. This amount should represent the distribution made by *this* church. In some religious bodies, contributions are given specifically for distribution by the individual church and it is this amount which should be reported in answer to this question.

19.—Under Question 19 report all other running expenses of this church, including interest on the church debt, which are necessary to carry on the work of the church during the year. These items will include rent, fuel, light, expenses of the Sunday school, and all other maintenance costs.

20, 21.—Under Questions 20 and 21 report the amount given by this church for home (or domestic) and foreign missions. In some religious bodies, an annual assessment, based on the membership or income of the church, is made for these purposes and the total amount is sent to headquarters to be distributed. If this is the case and the figures cannot be separated, please answer "None" for Questions 20 and 21 and report in 22 the total amount contributed for this purpose.

22.—If a lump sum is sent to general headquarters for all benevolent purposes, it should be reported under Question 22.

23.—Question 23 should include all other expenses not reported under Questions 14 to 22, inclusive, and together with these items should represent the total expenditures made by this church during the fiscal year.

24.—Total expenditures will appear in answer to Question 24.

CHURCH SCHOOLS

Report in this section only schools which are conducted by this church. If an individual serves as an officer and teacher in any of the types of school mentioned in this inquiry, he should be reported under that question which requires the greater part of his time; for example, if a person devotes the major portion of his time to teaching and incidentally serves in a supervisory capacity, he should be reported as a teacher and not as an official, except in the case of the Sunday-school superintendent who should always be reported as an officer. If the church has no Sunday school, summer vacation Bible school, or other type of school named in this inquiry write "None."

27, 30, 33, 36.—Questions 27, 30, 33, and 36 should represent the number of enrolled pupils who attend these schools. If the church conducts a summer vacation Bible school, or a week-day religious school, report only the members of this church who are in attendance.

37, 38.—Under Questions 37 and 38 should be reported the number of buildings used for school purposes, together with their value. Value of school buildings owned by this church should be reported under Question 38 and not under Questions 9 or 10.

PASTOR OR LEADER

39.—In most cases these questions will be self-explanatory. If your organization is one of those which does not use the term "pastor", give under Question 39 the name of the person in charge of the local church or organization, and consider him in place of the pastor in answering the other questions in this section.

43.—In many churches there are a number of lay workers who are employed by the church to carry on its numerous activities. They may be engaged in welfare work, missions, or other duties and their total number should be reported under Question 43.

REMARKS

Under remarks furnish any additional information which you believe will enable the Bureau to more fully understand your report.

Authority for collection of information.—The information to be used as a basis of religious statistics is collected by the Census Bureau under authority of Acts of Congress approved June 7, 1906, and June 18, 1929. These Acts make it the duty of every person in charge of any religious body to answer all questions on the printed schedule, applicable to the religious body, church, or organization; and upon refusal or neglect to comply, such person is subject to a fine not exceeding $500 or to imprisonment not exceeding 60 days, or both; and if any such person willfully gives false answers, he is subject to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

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There are certain movements and cults which claim a number of adherents, but are not so organized as to make their presentation as religious bodies advisable. A partial list of these is given below. Because of the nature of these movements and for the reason that they do not have a distinctive membership, the Bureau did not consider it feasible to attempt to obtain any definite statistics.

SMALL SECTS

Akashic Science
American Mohammedan Society
American Moslem Brotherhood (King Solomon Temple of Religious Science)
Arcane Church of Astrology
Armenian Apostolic
Axiomatic Class

Bethel Temple Baptist Church
Bishop Grace's House of Prayer

Chinese Christian Union Church
Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion
Christian Commonwealth
Christian Temple Congregation (Temple Society)
Church of God in the Apostles
Church Invisible
Church of Jesus of Nazareth, Inc.
Church of the Holy Scriptures
Cleveland Church of New Thought
Congregational Church of God
Cooneyites or Go-Preachers
Cosmopolitan Church of Liberality
Covenant Keepers

Father Divine's Peace Mission
First Born
First Humanist Society of New York
Full Salvation Union
Fundamentalists

Good Hope Mission.
Great I Am Foundation

Humanism (*see* First Humanist Society of New York)

Independent Fundamental Churches of America
International Chain-Ring-Key
International Council of Christian Assemblies
International New Thought Alliance

Jehovah's Witnesses (Russellites)

Koreshanity Held by Church Triumphant

Liberal Church, Inc.
Llano Colony

Moorish Palestine Talmud Torah
Moslem Temple, Detroit, Mich.

Native American Churches

Order of the Portal
Oxford Movement—Frank Buchman

Peniel Missions
Protestant Reformed Churches in America

Reformed American Catholic Church Diocese (Harlem's Little Church Around the Corner, or The Little Church of the Black Virgin)
Rosicrucian Fellowship
Russellites (*see* Jehovah's Witnesses)

Self-Realization Fellowship (Yogoda Sat-Sanga)
Shintoist Temple—Los Angeles
Shrine of Christendom (God's Holy Chapel)
Society of Life (originally the Christian Science Parent Church Movement)
Swedish-American Church
Swedish Orthodox Church

The Universal Holy Temple of Tranquillity

Unification Society
Unity School of Christianity (or Movement)

Yogoda Sat-Sanga (*see* Self-Realization Fellowship)

METHODS OF COLLECTING DATA

The method by which statistics were obtained was similar, in general, to that of the three preceding censuses. As the census period neared, the Bureau of the Census established a contact with persons of authority in each separate denomination, in many cases the same person who had assisted at previous censuses.

Lists of church organizations obtained from ministers, yearbooks, or other denominational publications were checked against the lists for 1926, and sup-

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plemented by correspondence with officials of the denominations. Every effort was made to obtain the name of the pastor or the clerk of each individual church; and a schedule with instructions on the back as to the method of filling was mailed to this person with a return envelope which required no payment of postage. If, after a reasonable interval, no reply was received, a reminder was sent, followed in some cases by a second or third reminder, enclosing an additional schedule. When, through faulty address or for some other reason, a schedule was returned unclaimed, an effort was made to obtain a correct address and another schedule was mailed. When all these methods failed to bring complete information, appeal was made to the denominational officers, or to local postmasters, or special agents of the Bureau in the field were instructed to visit the church in person.

In case of some loosely organized denominations, or those averse to publishing the statistics of their organizations, it was necessary to appoint special agents; these were generally persons holding official positions in these bodies, or otherwise specially fitted by reason of personal familiarity with conditions.

The statements of history, doctrine, organization, and work published in 1926 in connection with the statistics for each denomination were submitted to someone in the respective denomination who was competent to pass upon them, for correction or such additional statement as was needed to indicate the development during the decade. The statements for denominations reported for the first time at the 1936 census were furnished by prominent persons in the denomination. These were reviewed in the office and supplemented, when necessary, by further correspondence and investigation.

CONDUCT OF THE WORK

As the foundation for the collection of schedules, there was prepared a card catalog of churches, based originally upon a similar catalog of the 1926 census. More than 600,000 schedules were printed, together with several hundred thousand special notices and letters for different denominations, forms for reminders, circular letters, with envelopes, outgoing and return, etc.

Schedules when received were checked to the card catalog, and then examined as to the fullness or consistency of report, and where necessary, correspondence was had with those making incomplete or inconsistent reports, due, often, in the latter case, to a misunderstanding of the inquiry. Schedules for each denomination were classed as urban or rural and by geographical areas (States, counties, and cities). The information on each individual church schedule was transferred to a punch card, which was used for a mechanical tabulation.

The same difficulties were present and prevented a rapid and complete collection of the data as had operated at previous censuses—difficulties inherent in any collection of statistics by correspondence. The survey received only half-hearted support from a few denominations and, to that extent, the data for them are incomplete.

The Jewish Congregations were enumerated at this census under the direct supervision of a special agent, who was selected and financially assisted by the American Jewish Committee. His work involved the preparation of four forms of schedules in both Yiddish and English, designed to locate isolated congregations of which there were no available records.

PLAN OF THE REPORT

This report presents the detailed statistics of all denominations for the United States, for States, counties, and cities, and separate statistics for those denominations composed wholly or in part of Negro organizations.

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There is considerable diversity among the various denominations as to what constitutes a church member; each denomination was, therefore, requested to furnish a definition based upon its own constitution and practice and this statement is given in volume II, and in the bulletins for each separate denomination. In addition, since the membership 13 years of age and over usually affords a better basis for comparison between denominations, the age classification used in 1916 and 1926—"under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over"—was again adopted.

In 1916, 30,553,574 members, or 72.9 percent of the total, were reported in these two age classifications; in 1926, 45,269,045 members, or 82.9 percent; in 1936, 44,591,451 members, or 79.9 percent, were so reported. No attempt was made to estimate the distribution of the members not reported by age on the schedules.

As soon as preliminary figures for each body received the approval of the church officials, a bulletin was prepared in which its statistics for 1936 were presented in considerable detail, followed by a statement of the history, doctrine, organization, and work. This separate printing, which had never been attempted prior to 1926, proved an exceedingly valuable method of distribution. In the case of certain denominational families, such as the Methodist bodies and Presbyterian bodies, publication was deferred until each of the constituent denominations was completed and a bulletin covering the whole group was then prepared.

CLASSIFICATION OF RELIGIOUS BODIES

No radical departure was made from the method of classification used in the 1926 report, for various reasons. The grouping by denominational families, so far as possible, is convenient for reference and for comparative purposes; a strictly alphabetical arrangement would make such a grouping impracticable. Changes in these bodies are constantly taking place, and since 1926 the changes have been largely in the nature of mergers and divisions of existing bodies with similar denominational standards.

The total number of denominations, listed in this report including independent and federated churches, is 256. Of the 256 denominations, 183 are grouped in 24 families, and 73 are listed as separate denominations.

There are 57 denominations shown in 1936 that were not reported in 1926, and 14, reported in 1926, have either merged with other bodies or, so far as information could be obtained, have passed out of existence. This results in a net addition to the list of 43 denominations.

Federated churches continued to increase during the decade. There were comparatively few of these 20 years ago, and they were included in the group of independent churches; but in 1926 and 1936 they were reported as a separate group. Those churches listed in the church yearbooks or shown on the schedules as having more than one denominational connection were made the subject of special correspondence, which resulted in the collection of some very interesting statistics, showing a great variety of denominational combinations. This development has come partly from an effort on the part of weak churches to combine for more effective work without losing their essential doctrinal standards, and in some cases, for economic reasons, the movement received an external impetus from the central denominational headquarters.

The changes in denominations that have occurred since the 1926 census are shown in the following tabular statements and, more fully, in footnotes appended to table 23, p. 314. Most of the changes in denominations have occurred within certain family groups, only two mergers of previously unrelated bodies having been reported.

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Changes in Names of Denominations

Name in 1936	Name in 1926
Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	Churches of God in Christ Jesus
Amana Church Society	Amana Society
Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers)	Old German Baptist Brethren
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	Syrian Orthodox Church
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	Religious Society of Friends (Hicksite)
Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America	Defenseless Mennonites
Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference	Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America
Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde	Krimmer Brueder-Gemeinde
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church
The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America	Associate Synod of North America (Associate Presbyterian Church)
The Evangelical Free Church of America	Swedish Evangelical Free Church of the United States of America
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant of America

Changes Within Family Groups

A.—Denomination Formed by Division From Existing Bodies	Denomination From Which Withdrawn
Primitive Advent Christian Church	Advent Christian Church
Christian Unity Baptist Association	Regular Baptists
National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America	Negro Baptists
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	Northern Baptist Convention
Plymouth Brethren VII	Plymouth Brethren I
Plymouth Brethren VIII	Plymouth Brethren I
Independent Negro Churches	Independent Churches
The Protestant Conference (Lutheran)	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

B.—Denomination Formed by Reorganization of Existing Bodies	Denomination From Which Organized
Congregational and Christian Churches	Congregational Churches Christian Church (General Convention of the Christian Church)
Evangelical and Reformed Church	Evangelical Synod of North America Reformed Church in the United States
American Lutheran Church	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States Lutheran Synod of Buffalo
American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)	Old Catholic Churches in America

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Denominations Reported in 1926, Omitted in 1936

African Orthodox Church of New York
Free Will Baptists (Bullockites)
Christian Science Parent Church
Free Church of God in Christ
Liberal Church of America
Evangelical Lutheran Jehovah Conference
Temple Society in America
American Theosophical Society
Theosophical Society of New York, Independent
Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society

Denominations Existing Before 1926 but Not Reported in That Census

Buddhist Mission of North America
Christian Nation Church
Christ's Sanctified Holy Church Colored
Church of Eternal Life
(Tomlinson) Church of God
Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio
Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church)
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas
The House of David
The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People
House of the Lord
The Church of Illumination
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel
Church of Christ (Temple Lot)
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)
Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites)
Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites)
Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church
Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church
International Pentecostal Assemblies
General Assembly of Spiritualists
Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ
United Holy Church of America, Inc.

Newly Organized Denominations

Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)
Church of the Full Gospel, Inc.
Church of the Gospel
The Church of Revelation
American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church
Holy Orthodox Church in America
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America
Erieside Church
Faith Tabernacle
General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America
Kodesh Church of Immanuel
The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith
The Mayan Temple
Apostolic Methodist Church
National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union
Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc.
Calvary Pentecostal Church
Universal Emancipation Church

LIST OF DENOMINATIONS FOR 1936

The list of denominations as finally adopted for the census of 1936 is as follows:

Adventist bodies:
- Advent Christian Church
- Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)
- Church of God (Adventist)
- Life and Advent Union
- Seventh-day Adventist Denomination
- Primitive Advent Christian Church

African Orthodox Church
Amana Church Society
American Ethical Union

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American Rescue Workers
Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God
Assemblies of God, General Council
Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church
Bahá'is
Baptist bodies:
- Northern Baptist Convention
- Southern Baptist Convention
- Negro Baptists
- American Baptist Association
- Christian Unity Baptist Association
- Colored Primitive Baptists
- Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ)
- Free Will Baptists
- General Baptists
- General Six Principle Baptists
- Independent Baptist Church of America
- National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America
- Primitive Baptists
- Regular Baptists
- General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America
- Separate Baptists
- Seventh Day Baptists
- Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728)
- Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists
- United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)
- United Baptists

Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):
- The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)
- Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers
- Church of God (New Dunkers)
- Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers)

Brethren, Plymouth:
- Plymouth Brethren I
- Plymouth Brethren II
- Plymouth Brethren III
- Plymouth Brethren IV
- Plymouth Brethren V
- Plymouth Brethren VI
- Plymouth Brethren VII
- Plymouth Brethren VIII

Brethren, River:
- Old Order or Yorker Brethren
- Brethren in Christ
- United Zion's Children

Buddhist Mission of North America
Catholic Apostolic Church
Christadelphians
The Christian and Missionary Alliance
Christian Nation Church
Christian Union
Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)
Church of Armenia in America
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.
Church of Christ, Scientist
Church of Eternal Life
Churches of God:
- Church of God
- Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)
- Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)
- The (Original) Church of God
- (Tomlinson) Church of God

Church of God and Saints of Christ
Church of God in Christ
Church of the Full Gospel, Inc.
Church of the Gospel

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Church of the Nazarene
The Church of Revelation
Churches of Christ
Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio
Churches of God, Holiness
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America
Churches of the Living God:
    Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship
    Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"
Churches of the New Jerusalem:
    General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America
    General Church of the New Jerusalem
Congregational and Christian Churches
Congregational Holiness Church
Disciples of Christ
Divine Science Church
Eastern Orthodox Churches:
    Albanian Orthodox Church
    American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church
    Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church)
    Bulgarian Orthodox Church
    Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)
    Holy Orthodox Church in America
    Roumanian Orthodox Church
    Russian Orthodox Church
    Serbian Orthodox Church
    Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church
    Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America
Erieside Church
Evangelical and Reformed Church
Evangelical Church
Evangelical Congregational Church
Evangelistic associations:
    Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)
    Apostolic Christian Church
    Apostolic Faith Mission
    Christian Congregation
    Church of Daniel's Band
    Church of God (Apostolic)
    Church of God as Organized by Christ
    Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association
    Metropolitan Church Association
    Missionary Bands of the World
    Missionary Church Association
    Pillar of Fire
Faith Tabernacle
Federated Churches
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas
Free Christian Zion Church of Christ
Friends:
    Friends (Primitive)
    Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)
    Society of Friends (Hicksite)
    Society of Friends (Orthodox)
Holiness Church
The House of David
The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People
House of the Lord
The Church of Illumination
Independent Churches
Independent Negro Churches
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel
Italian bodies:
    General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God
    The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America

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Jewish Congregations
Kodesh Church of Immanuel
Latter-day Saints:
- Church of Christ (Temple Lot)
- Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)
- Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites)
- Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
- Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites)
- Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints

The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith
Liberal Catholic Church
Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America
Lutherans:
- American Lutheran Conference:
  - American Lutheran Church
  - Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America
  - Norwegian Lutheran Church of America
  - Lutheran Free Church
  - United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
- Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:
  - Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States
  - Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States
  - Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America
  - Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church
  - Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference
- United Lutheran Church in America
- Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America
- Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod)
- Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America
- Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod
- Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America
- Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America
- Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
- The Protestant Conference (Lutheran)
- Independent Lutheran Congregations

The Mayan Temple
Mennonite bodies:
- Central Conference of Mennonities
- Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)
- Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America
- Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference
- Conservative Amish Mennonite Church
- General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America
- Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites
- Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde
- Mennonite Brethren in Christ
- Mennonite Brethren Church of North America
- Mennonite Church
- Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde
- Old Order Amish Mennonite Church
- Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler)
- Reformed Mennonite Church
- Stauffer Mennonite Church
- Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations

Methodist bodies:
- African Methodist Episcopal Church
- African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
- African Union Methodist Protestant Church
- Apostolic Methodist Church
- Colored Methodist Episcopal Church
- Colored Methodist Protestant Church
- Congregational Methodist Church
- Free Methodist Church of North America
- Holiness Methodist Church
- Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church
- Methodist Episcopal Church

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Methodist bodies—Continued.
- Methodist Episcopal Church, South
- Methodist Protestant Church
- New Congregational Methodist Church
- Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America
- Reformed Methodist Church
- Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church
- Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church
- Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church
- Union American Methodist Episcopal Church
- Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America

Moravian bodies:
- Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches
- Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America
- Moravian Church in America

National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union
New Apostolic Church
Old Catholic Churches in America:
- American Catholic Church
- American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)
- North American Old Roman Catholic Church
- Old Catholic Church in America

Pentecostal assemblies:
- Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church
- Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)
- Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ
- International Pentecostal Assemblies
- Pentecostal Assemblies of the World
- Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc.
- The Pentecostal Church, Inc.
- Calvary Pentecostal Church
- Pentecostal Holiness Church

Pilgrim Holiness Church
Polish National Catholic Church of America
Presbyterian bodies:
- The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church
- The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America
- Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church
- Cumberland Presbyterian Church
- Presbyterian Church in the United States
- Presbyterian Church in the United States of America
- Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod
- The Orthodox Presbyterian Church
- Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America
- United Presbyterian Church of North America

Protestant Episcopal Church
Reformed bodies:
- Christian Reformed Church
- Free Magyar Reformed Church in America
- Reformed Church in America

Reformed Episcopal Church
Roman Catholic Church
Salvation Army
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:
- Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America
- The Evangelical Free Church of America
- Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America

Schwenkfelders
Social Brethren
Spiritualists:
- General Assembly of Spiritualists
- National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America
- National Spiritualist Association
- Progressive Spiritual Church

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Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ
Unitarians
United Brethren bodies:
  Church of the United Brethren in Christ
  United Christian Church
  Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)
United Holy Church of America, Inc.
United Society of Believers (Shakers)
Universal Emancipation Church
Universalist Church
Vedanta Society
The Volunteers of America

The next decennial investigation of religious bodies will show the merger of the three great Methodist bodies: Methodist Episcopal Church, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Methodist Protestant Church.

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ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

SUMMARY

In this volume are presented, for the year 1936, general statistics for the church organizations situated within continental United States. This report deals primarily with the number, distribution, denominational affiliation, membership, church property, expenditures for the year, and Sunday school enrollment of these local churches.

The basic unit of this census was the local church organization. The term "church" as used by the Census Bureau represents any organization for religious worship which has a separate membership, whether it is called a church, congregation, meeting, society, mission, station, or chapel, etc. This report also includes organizations of an ethical character which people regularly attend instead of a church.

In 1936 there were in the United States 256 denominations reporting 199,302 local churches, while in 1926 there were 212 denominations with 232,154 churches reporting membership.

The total church membership reported for 1936 was 55,807,366, compared with total membership of 54,576,346 in 1926. The total membership in 1936 would have been much larger if all churches had furnished statistics.

The value of church edifices in 1936 was found to be $3,411,875,467, a decrease of $427,625,143 from the reported value in 1926 of $3,839,500,610. This is doubtless in part the result of incomplete returns.

During the year 1936 total church expenditures, including not only the sums paid for salaries, maintenance of church plants, and payments on debt but also contributions for benevolences, denominational support, and all other purposes, amounted to $518,953,571, as compared with $817,214,528 in 1926. The comparability of these figures is also affected by the lack of complete returns in 1936.

In 1936 there were 162,233 churches reporting Sunday schools, with 2,261,740 officers and teachers and 18,389,001 scholars, compared with 184,686 such churches having 2,167,848 officers and teachers and 21,038,526 scholars in 1926. Here again the relative incompleteness of returns in 1936 must be kept in mind.

CHURCHES AND THEIR MEMBERS

Table 13 (p. 86), which is the first of the general tables presented in this report, gives, by denominations, facts about the number of churches and the number of their members. As used in this volume the term "denomination" refers to the general overhead organization into which local churches are combined, and to groups of independent and federated churches. The general church organizations are called by a number of different names, such as denomination, assembly, convention, council, or church; but for purposes of uniformity in this, as in previous enumerations, all have been classified as denominations.

The great majority of all churches were affiliated with a comparatively few denominations. The Negro Baptists had the most with 23,093, or 11.6 percent; the Roman Catholic Church followed with 18,409, or 9.2 percent; and the

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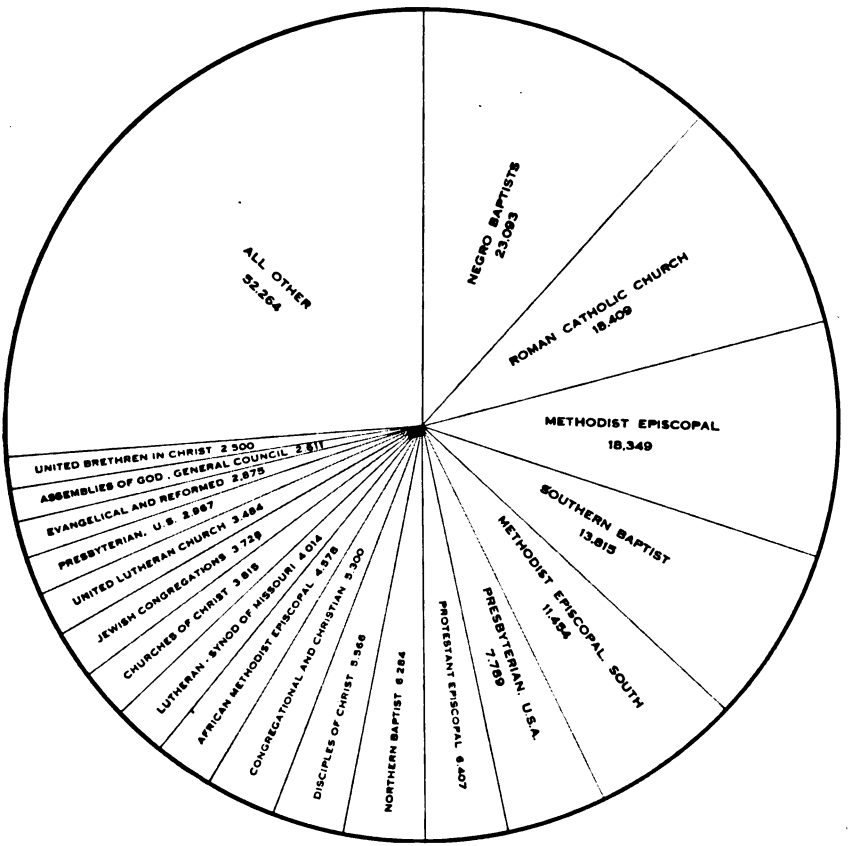
DIAGRAM 1.—NINETEEN LEADING DENOMINATIONS ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF CHURCHES, 1936



Methodist Episcopal Church with 18,349, or 9.2 percent. Three more, the Southern Baptist Convention, with 13,815,[1] the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with 11,454, and the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, with 7,789, together contributed 16.6 percent. Thus nearly 50 percent of the total were reported by six bodies. Altogether there were only 19 denominations (presented graphically in diagram 1), with 2,500 churches or more; these few organizations included 73.8 percent of all the churches in the country. On the other hand, there were 121 denominations with fewer than 50 churches each.

For use in connection with the 1930 census the definition of urban areas was slightly modified and extended so as to include townships and other political subdivisions (not incorporated as municipalities, nor containing any areas so incorporated) which had a total population of 10,000 or more, and a population density of 1,000 or more per square mile. Rural churches are those located outside of the above areas. Thus to a very limited extent the urban and rural

[1] The Southern Baptist Handbook for 1937 shows 24,671 churches for 1936. The statistics for the Southern Baptist Convention are incomplete, because of the failure of the pastors or clerks of many churches to furnish a report to this Bureau after repeated requests. The data presented here represent a compilation of the reports received.

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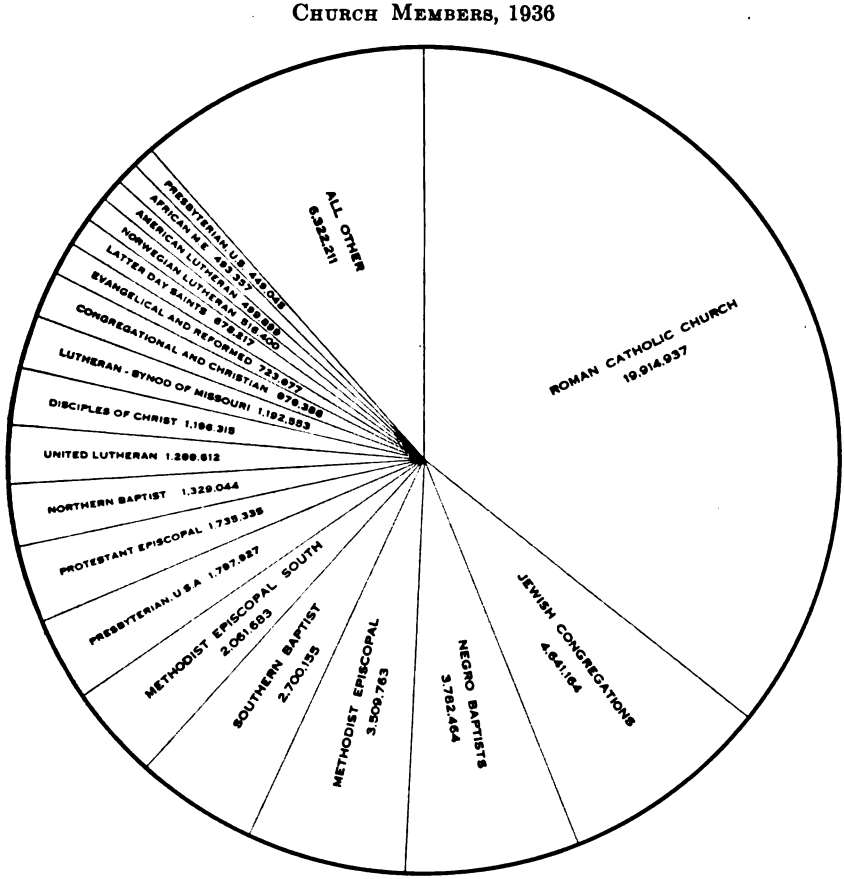
areas, as reported for 1936, differ somewhat from these areas as reported in the preceding censuses. On this basis the total number of rural churches was found to be 128,097 and of urban churches 71,205. Since the Nation's population is 12.4 percent more urban than rural, it is obvious that the ratio of churches to inhabitants is relatively high in rural as compared with urban areas.

Certain denominations were found to be mainly urban and others chiefly rural. The Jews had only 141 rural congregations contrasted with 3,587 in cities, while the Salvation Army had but 21 of its 1,088 churches located in rural communities. Only 1,719, or 15 percent, of the churches of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and 1,843, or 13.3 percent, of those of the Southern Baptist Convention were urban.

Number of Members

Facts about membership, which are also shown in table 13, show that church membership was even more highly concentrated among a comparatively small group of denominations than was the number of churches. The 19 largest in point of membership included 88.7 percent of all the members. These are shown in the following diagram:

DIAGRAM 2.—NINETEEN LEADING DENOMINATIONS ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS, 1936



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Roman Catholics had by far the largest number of church members with 19,914,937; the Jewish Congregations came second with 4,641,184; the Negro Baptists followed with 3,782,464. The Methodist Episcopal Church was next with 3,509,763, while the Southern Baptist Convention and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held fifth and sixth places with 2,700,155 [2] and 2,061,683 members, respectively. The six other denominations having a million members or more each were the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Northern Baptist Convention, the United Lutheran Church in America, the Disciples of Christ, and the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.

Differences in membership among denominations are partly explained by differences in the meaning of the term "member." Throughout this report the members of a local church organization (and thus of the denomination to which the church belongs) have been considered to be those persons who were recognized as constituent parts of the organization. In some religious bodies the term is limited to communicants; in others it includes all baptized persons; and in still others it covers all enrolled persons. The Jews, in contrast to the definition employed prior to 1926, now consider as members all persons of the Jewish faith living in communities in which local congregations are situated. Among the Roman Catholic and Eastern churches, all persons, even infants, are considered members, provided they have been baptized according to the rites of the church. On the other hand, certain denominations consider as members only those persons of mature years who have been baptized and enrolled as members. Between this more limited interpretation and the broad interpretation of the Catholics and Jews, there is nearly every possible variety of interpretation. The Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Lutheran bodies, because they also count as members all baptized persons in the congregation, tend toward the more inclusive definition of the term; while denominations like the Congregational and Christian Churches and the Presbyterian bodies lean toward the narrower interpretation.

Members Under 13 Years of Age

In order to secure membership figures that are more nearly comparable among denominations, each church was asked to give the total number of members 13 years of age and over. Returns were received from churches representing 44,591,451 of the country's 55,807,366 members, the Jewish Congregations being the largest denomination which did not report at all on this point. The data show that, on the average, 17.6 percent of the members whose ages were reported were under 13 years of age. This proportion varies decidedly from denomination to denomination. For Catholic bodies the ratio was relatively high, being 27.4 percent for the Roman Catholic Church. For the Protestant Episcopal Church it was 20.1, and for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 24.9. Among Lutheran bodies the proportion varied from 19.0 to 37.3 percent. For many churches, however, the number of members under 13 was relatively small. Eighty-two, or slightly more than one-third of the denominations for which data were recorded, had less than 5 percent of their members under 13 years of age. Among this group were the Churches of Christ, Congregational and Christian Churches, and the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. The Northern Baptist Convention had 5.2 percent of its members under 13; the Southern

[2] The Southern Baptist Handbook for 1937 shows 4,482,315 members for 1936. The statistics for the Southern Baptist Convention are incomplete, because of the failure of the pastors or clerks of many churches to furnish a report to this Bureau after repeated requests. The data presented here represent a compilation of the reports received.

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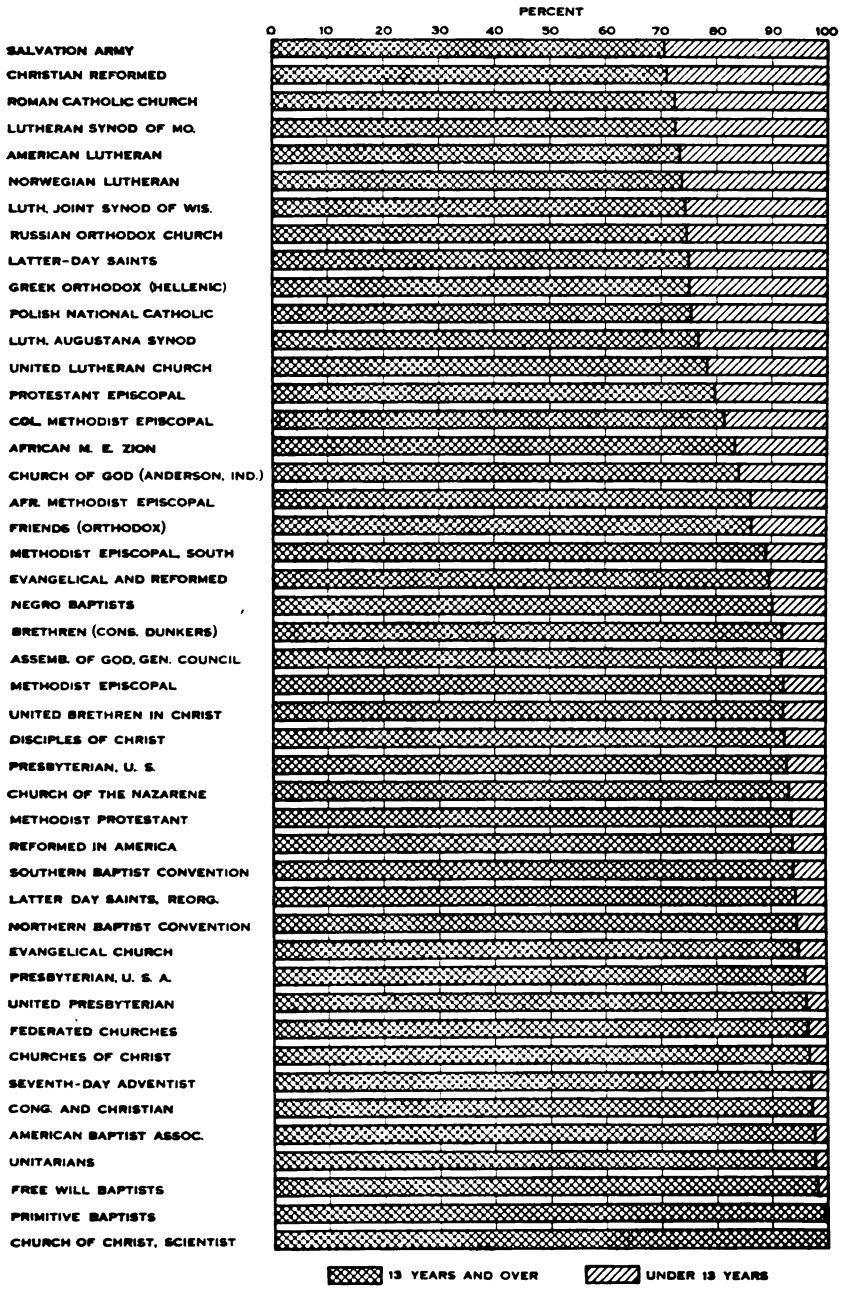
DIAGRAM 3.—PERCENT OF MEMBERS OVER AND UNDER 13 YEARS OF AGE, IN DENOMINATIONS REPORTING OVER 50,000 MEMBERS, 1936



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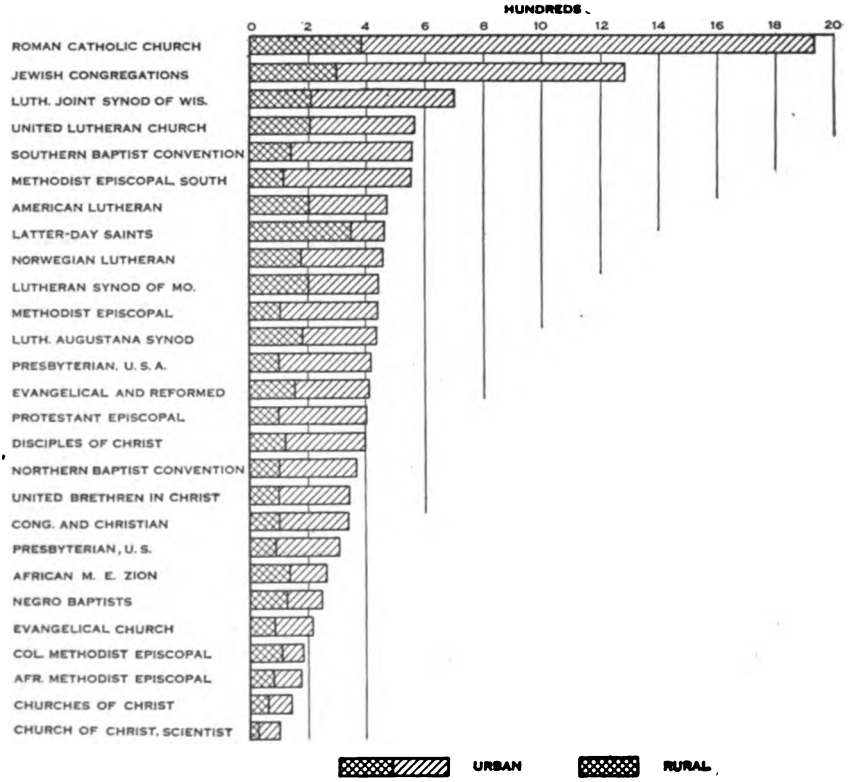
Baptist Convention, 5.8; the Disciples of Christ, 7.3; the Methodist Episcopal Church, 7.6; and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 10.8. It is apparent, therefore, that direct comparisons of the memberships of such organizations as the Catholic, the Jewish, the Protestant Episcopal, and the Lutheran bodies with those of most Methodist, Baptist, and other bodies, overemphasizes the numerical strength of the former group.

Members Per Church

The average number of members to a church was 280 for the country as a whole; 541 for urban and 133 for rural churches. These figures vary decidedly among denominations. For denominations having 200,000 or more members, the average number of members to an urban and to a rural church is shown graphically in the following diagram:

DIAGRAM 4.—AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH OF URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY PRINCIPAL DENOMINATIONS, 1936



The average Roman Catholic church in cities reported 1,939 members and the Jewish Congregation 1,282; while the 1,153 urban churches of the Seventh-day Adventist Denomination had, on the average, only 84 members. In rural districts the denominations having relatively large average memberships to a church included the Roumanian Orthodox Church, with 525; the Greek Orthodox

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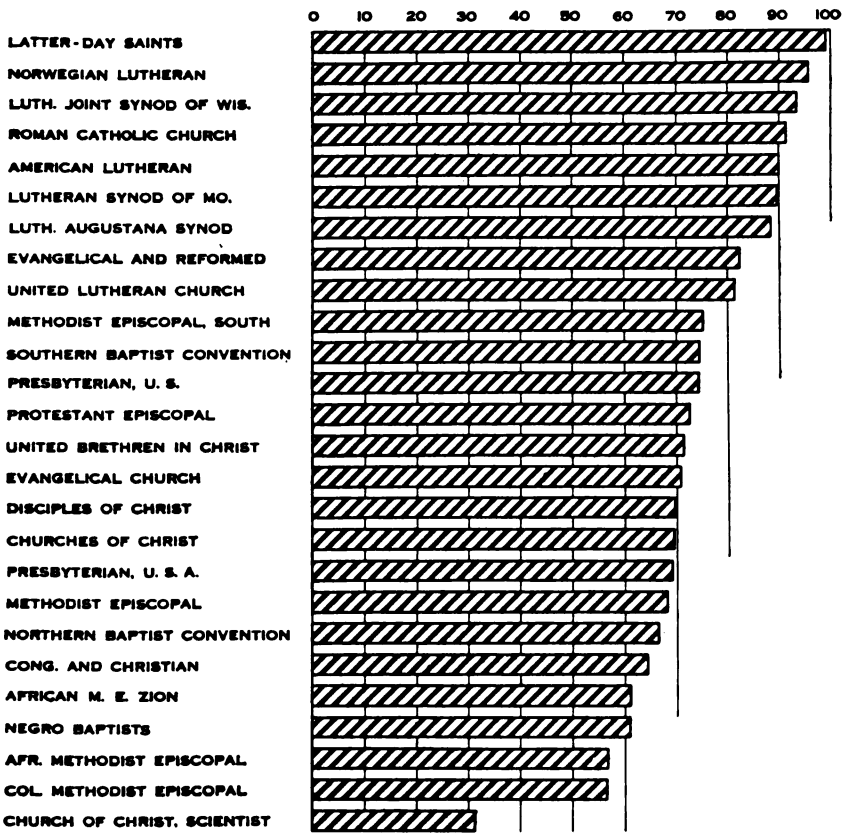
Church (Hellenic), with 471; the Schwenkfelders, with 429; the Roman Catholic Church, with 382; and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, with 346. Toward the other extreme were the churches of the Free Methodist Church of North America whose 599 rural churches had an average of only 23 members to a church.

Sex Ratios

Returns from churches having memberships aggregating nearly 46,000,000 show that, on the average, there were five women members for each four men. This ratio was almost the same for rural and for urban churches, but differed decidedly among denominations. The proportions of the sexes, in denominations having 200,000 or more members, are indicated in diagram 5. The Jewish Congregations are not shown, as they did not report their membership by sex.

There are 24 denominations in which the number of male members actually exceeded the female. In this group were seven of the Eastern Orthodox Churches, four of the Lutheran bodies, and The Volunteers of America. Twenty-seven small denominations reported less than half as many males as females.

DIAGRAM 5.—NUMBER OF MALE PER 100 FEMALE MEMBERS, BY PRINCIPAL DENOMINATIONS, 1936



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CHURCH FINANCE

In table 14 are summarized the facts about church buildings and finances. It shows that the total number of edifices reported was 179,742. Any building used mainly for religious services and owned wholly or in part by the organization so using it has been considered a church edifice.

Although the majority of churches that reported the possession of any edifice had only one each, some organizations had two or more.

The Negro Baptists had the largest number of church edifices, with 21,350; the Methodist Episcopal Church was second, with 18,032; the Roman Catholic Church was third, with 16,637. The Southern Baptist Convention, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America were next with 12,742, 10,864, and 7,228 edifices, respectively. These six denominations reported 48.3 percent, or nearly half, the church edifices in the country.

Since there were only 179,742 church edifices reported to the 1936 census it follows that some organizations either failed to report or had no such edifices, but held their meetings in rented churches, halls, schoolhouses, or in other places.

Total Value of Edifices

The total value of church edifices owned by 173,754 churches that reported on valuation was $3,411,875,467. This large total is the more surprising because of the restricted meaning attached to the term. The "value of church edifices" comprised the estimated value of the church buildings owned and used for worship by the organizations reporting, together with the value of the land on which the buildings stood and the value of the furnishings and other equipment owned by the churches and actually used in connection with church services. Where parts of a church building were used for social or educational work in connection with a church, the whole value of the building and its equipment was included, as it was found practically impossible to make a proper separation in such cases. However, the term excluded (1) the value of investment property, (2) the value of parsonages or pastors' residences, and (3) the value of school buildings, parish halls, monasteries, and other property that, while owned and used in some way by the church organization, was employed for purposes not directly connected with church services. It, therefore, becomes apparent that the value of church edifices given in the table is considerably less than the actual value of all church property.

The highest value of church edifices was reported by the Roman Catholic Church, with a total of $787,001,357. The Methodist Episcopal Church was second, with $345,402,555; the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America third, with $270,464,345; and the Protestant Episcopal Church fourth, with $266,400,447. The six other denominations, each of which had edifices valued at more than $100,000,000, were the Northern Baptist Convention, the Congregational and Christian Churches, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Jewish Congregations, the Southern Baptist Convention, and the United Lutheran Church in America. The figures are shown graphically in the accompanying diagram.

Edifice Value Per Church

The average value per church of all the churches reporting was $19,636; but this figure varied greatly for the different denominations. Leaving out small denominations like the American Ethical Union, whose three reporting churches had an average value of $308,583, the figures show that, among the larger denominations, the Unitarians and the Jewish Congregations had the highest average

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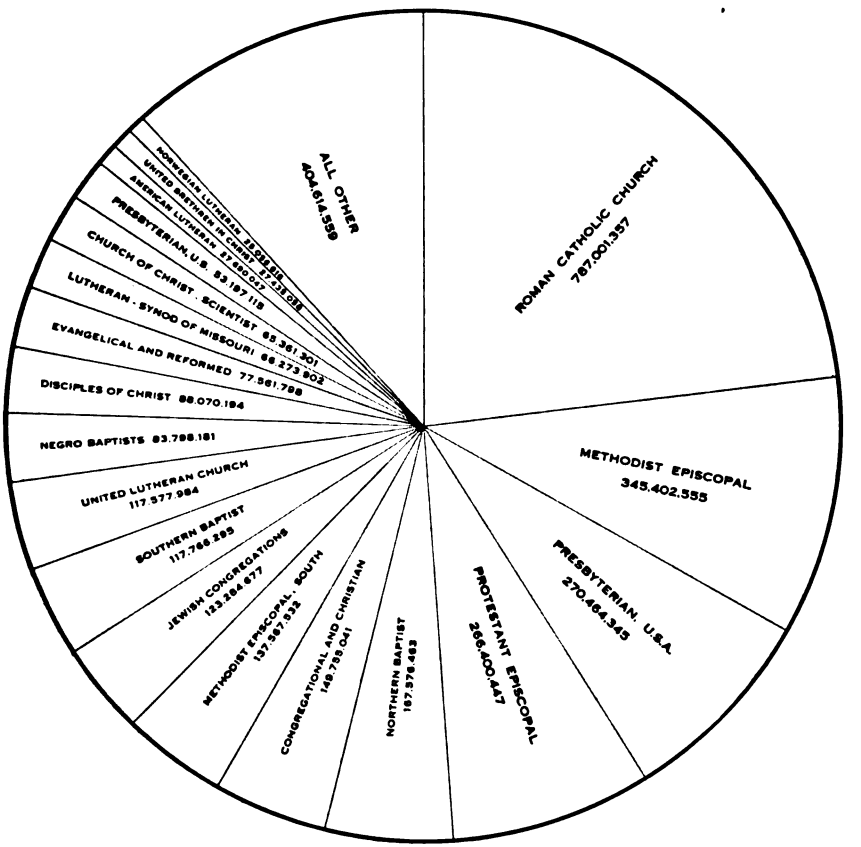
value, $83,767 and $60,911, respectively. At the other end of the scale were a few very small denominations, like the Christian Unity Baptist Association, Church of God as Organized by Christ, and Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists, with an average value of less than $1,000 per church. Among the bodies with at least 100 edifices each, those of the 161 United Baptist Churches reporting had the lowest average value, $1,113.

Differences in the average value of church edifices were largely explained by the urban or rural location of the churches. As a rule, city churches had a much higher value than rural churches. The 60,073 urban churches reporting edifice

DIAGRAM 6.—NINETEEN LEADING DENOMINATIONS ACCORDING TO VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, 1936



value averaged $44,583 per church, compared with only $6,454 for the 113,681 rural churches that reported. Thus, the average value of the city churches was nearly seven times that of the rural churches. In value of edifices the churches in cities, therefore, accounted for more than three-fourths of the total for the entire United States, although in number of churches they represented only about three-tenths of the total.

Even within the same denomination, differences in value between the urban and the rural churches were striking. In the case of the Presbyterian Church in the United States the average value of a city church was $47,199, and of one

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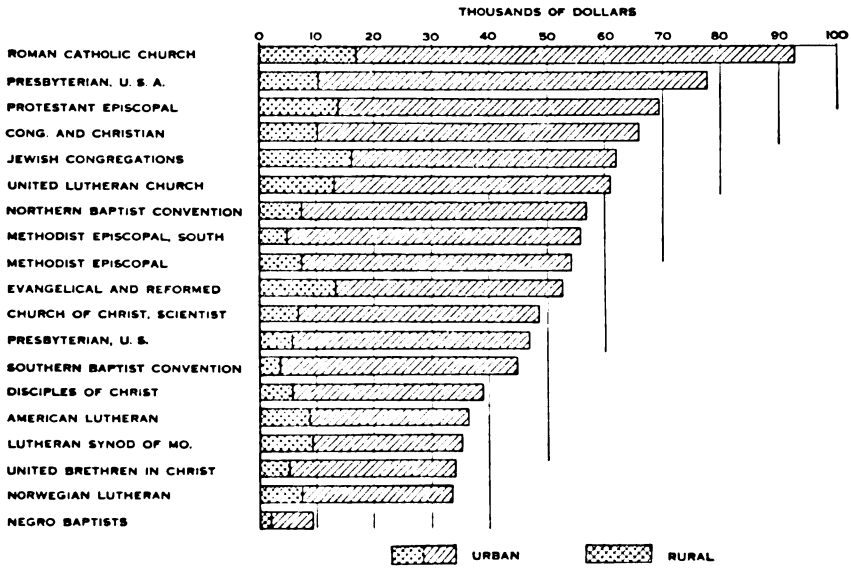
in the country, $5,845. The differences were even greater in certain other denominations. For the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the urban average was $55,769 and the rural $4,921; while for the Southern Baptist Convention the figures were $45,069 and $3,849, respectively.

In diagram 7 the average values of urban and rural churches are indicated for the denominations shown in diagram 6.

DIAGRAM 7.—AVERAGE VALUE OF EDIFICES OF URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY PRINCIPAL DENOMINATIONS, 1936



Debt on Church Edifices

Data for indebtedness on church edifices, which are also given in table 14, reveal that the number of churches showing debts was 45,376, or 25.2 percent of all church edifices reported. While a few organizations with debts probably failed to report them, the number was presumably small, and it can therefore be assumed that virtually all the 134,366 churches that did not report debts had none.

The Roman Catholic Church had the largest number of churches reporting debt with 6,996; the Negro Baptists were second with 4,109; and the Methodist Episcopal Church third with 3,814. Eleven other denominations each reported having more than 1,000 churches with debts.

Among the denominations having a proportionately large number of their churches in debt were the African Methodist Episcopal Church, with 33.7 percent; the Assemblies of God, General Council, 37.3 percent; the United Lutheran Church in America, 37.9 percent; the Jewish Congregations, 41.1; the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, 41.6 percent; the Roman Catholic Church, 42 percent; the Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod, 44 percent; the Church of the Nazarene, 51.4 percent; and The Christian and Missionary Alliance, 54.6 percent.

The total amount of reported debt on church edifices was $509,627,453. This figure does not include the debt on all church property, but only the debt on such

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buildings, together with their furnishings and other equipment, as were owned and used for worship by the churches reporting. For the most part debts are secured by real-estate mortgage or other claim on the property concerned.

The largest amount of debt was shown by the 6,996 Roman Catholic churches, which accounted for $189,350,733, or 37.2 percent of the total reported debt on church edifices. The 14 other denominations reporting church debt in excess of $10,000,000 were: The Methodist Episcopal Church, $42,863,553; Jewish Congregations, $30,649,721; the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, $28,125,616; the Northern Baptist Convention, $20,063,272; the United Lutheran Church in America, $18,447,882; the Protestant Episcopal Church, $16,003,462; the Southern Baptist Convention, $14,428,046; the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, $13,007,264; the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, $12,761,589; the Evangelical and Reformed Church, $11,599,251; Disciples of Christ, $11,401,182; Negro Baptists, $10,913,652; the Congregational and Christian Churches, $10,906,080; Church of Christ, Scientist, $10,124,992. These 15 denominations accounted for 86.5 percent of all debt reported.

The debts of city churches were far larger than those of rural churches. Of the 60,073 urban churches that reported valuation there were 28,079 (46.7 percent) that showed indebtedness, the total amount being $458,386,969, or $16,325 per church. Of the 113,681 rural churches reporting value there were only 17,297 (15.2 percent) that showed indebtedness, the total being $51,240,484—an average of $2,962, or less than a fifth of the urban figure.

Total Church Expenditures

The 1936 census secured returns from 188,766, or 94.7 percent of all the churches, showing the amount expended by each during the fiscal year. These data, which are summarized in table 15, show that the total expended by the churches reporting was $518,953,571, and that, of this amount, $139,073,358, or 26.8 percent, was expended by Roman Catholic churches. The Methodist Episcopal Church reported $46,231,459; the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, $34,316,610; the Protestant Episcopal Church, $29,288,532; the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, $21,558,363; the Southern Baptist Convention, $19,630,844. These half dozen bodies account for 55.9 percent of all the expenditures reported. There were 8 other denominations showing expenditures of more than $10,000,000 (see diagram 8) and 28 with from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000 each.

Computed in terms of expenditures per church, the average was $2,749; but the majority of denominations fell below this amount. There were 175 bodies that reported expenses of less than $2,000 to a church. Among this number were 10 Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptist churches with expenditures averaging $66, and 8 Church of God as Organized by Christ churches that reported an average of only $59. Eleven denominations, however, had expenses of more than $5,000 per church; and of this number only two—the American Ethical Union with six churches averaging $37,965 and the Catholic Apostolic Church with seven churches averaging $14,648—had an average of over $10,000. Among the larger denominations the 15,720 Roman Catholic churches with average expenditures of $8,847 come first, followed by the 2,159 Jewish Congregations which reported average expenditures of $6,672 each.

Differences in average expenditures are partly accounted for by the urban or rural location of the church. The expenses of 66,998 urban churches averaged $5,817, and of 121,768 rural churches only $1,061. The urban figure was decidedly influenced by returns from 7,123 Roman Catholic churches, whose ex-

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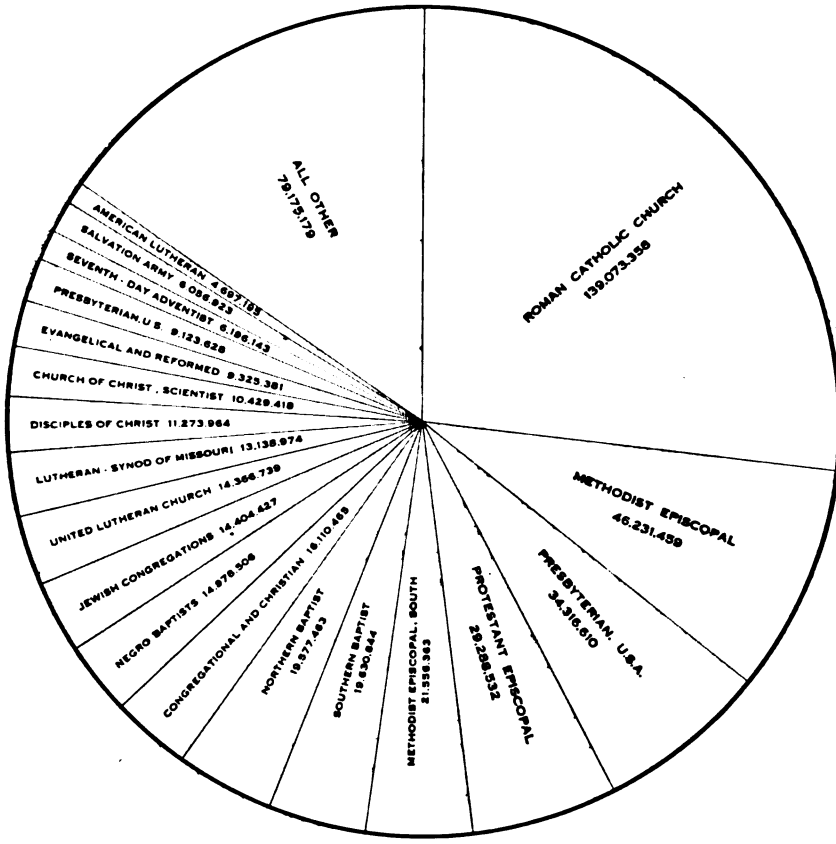
penses were at the rate of $15,897 each. Eliminating these, the urban average was $4,618. Among denominations large enough to have more than 100 urban churches reporting, the Reformed Church in America had the second highest average expenditures for city churches with $9,476, and the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America had $9,170. The Christian Reformed Church showed $8,992; the United Presbyterian Church of North America, $7,706; the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, $7,494; the Presbyterian Church in the United States, $7,421; and the Protestant Episcopal Church, $7,126.

DIAGRAM 8.—NINETEEN LEADING DENOMINATIONS ACCORDING TO TOTAL CHURCH EXPENDITURES, 1936



Among denominations having 100 or more country churches reporting expenditures the Christian Reformed Church showed the highest rural average, $3,825. The Reformed Church in America was second with $3,304, and the Roman Catholic Church followed with $3,006.

Only 3 other denominations, with over 100 reported rural churches each, had expenditures averaging more than $2,000; the United Presbyterian Church of North America showed $2,205; the Federated Churches, $2,122; and the General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America, $2,045.

The respective averages for urban and rural churches are shown graphically in diagram 9, for the 19 principal denominations.

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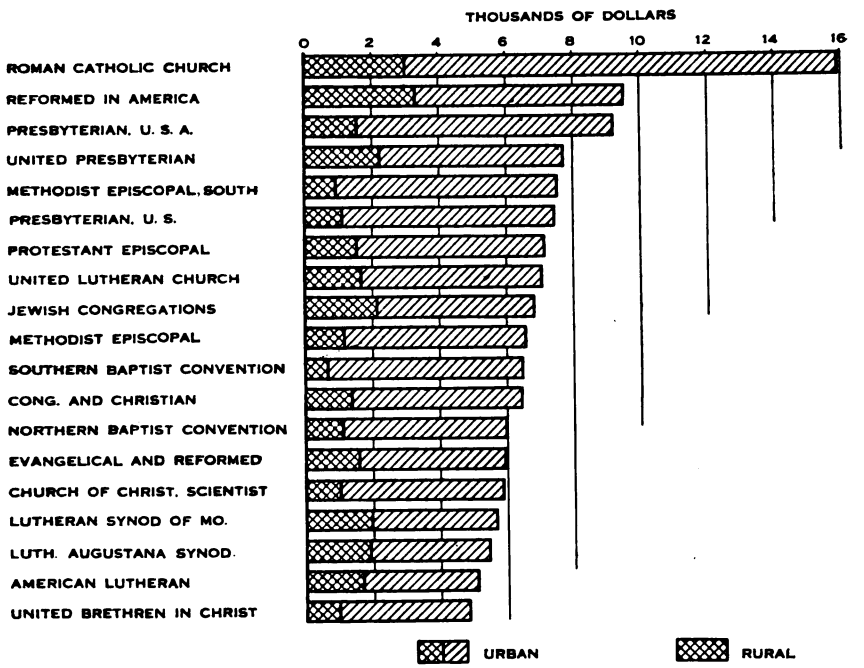
Local Expenses Versus Benevolences

The amount expended during the last fiscal year was separated by most of the churches reporting into 10 items, 5 showing the cost of current expenses and improvements and the other 5 the amounts contributed to benevolences, missions, etc. These figures, which are also summarized in table 15, indicate in a general way the distribution of church expenditures between the requirements of local self-support and the contributions of the church to larger interests.

The returns show that, excluding $30,820,347 for all other purposes, $417,054,056 went to current expenses and improvements and $71,079,168 to benevolences, missions, etc. This means that $1 was contributed to the larger interests of the church for every $5.87 that was expended for local self-support.

DIAGRAM 9.—AVERAGE EXPENDITURES OF URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY PRINCIPAL DENOMINATIONS, 1936



The proportionate amount contributed to benevolences was almost the same for urban and for rural churches. Omitting the expenditures that could not be classified, the returns showed that city churches spent $312,287,952 for upkeep and $53,396,943 for missions, etc., while the totals for rural churches were $104,766,104 and $17,682,225, respectively. The city churches, therefore, devoted 14.6 percent and the rural churches 14.4 percent of their total expenditures to missions and other benevolences.

Value of Parsonages

Only 71,235, or slightly more than one-third, of all the churches in the United States reported the value of their parsonages; but, as brought out by the figures in table 16, the proportion of organizations reporting varied decidedly among denominations. There were 77 whose churches reported no parsonages at all.

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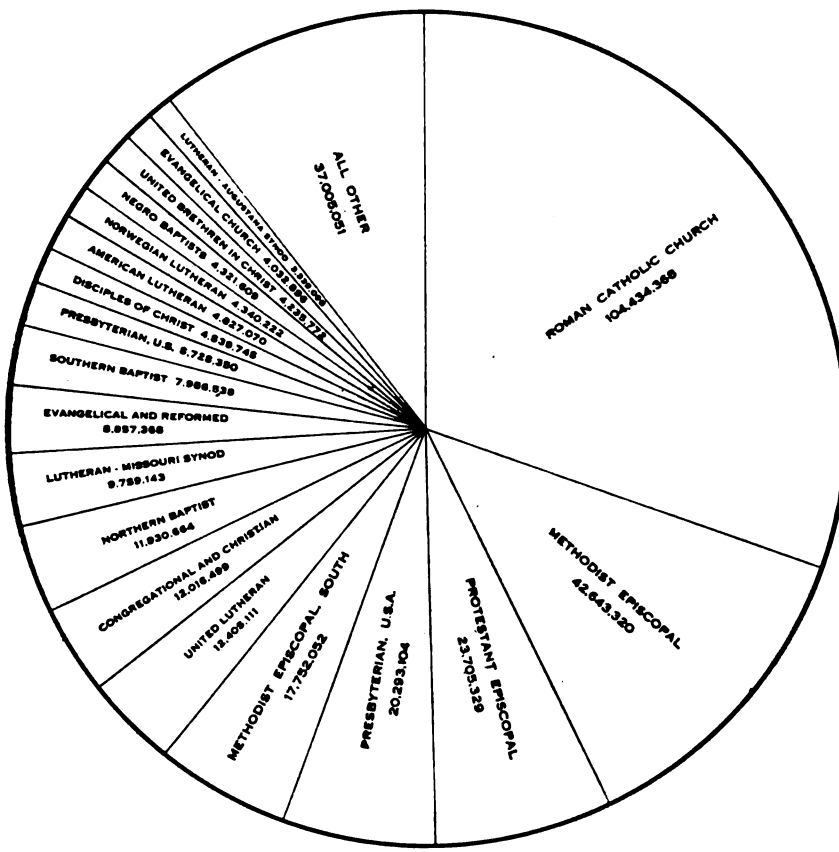
Except for the Church of Christ, Scientist, all these denominations were comparatively small, having fewer than 500 local churches. Included among these are organizations that do not have regular ministers, such as seven of the eight Plymouth Brethren bodies and two of the four societies of Friends. The group of 77 also included other denominations, notably some of the Mennonite bodies and Evangelistic associations, whose ministers are not set apart as a special class and who receive no salaries.

DIAGRAM 10.—NINETEEN LEADING DENOMINATIONS ACCORDING TO VALUE OF PARSONAGES, 1936



Included in the 179 denominations that reported parsonages were many that had a very small number. On the other hand, 37 denominations reported at least half their churches owning parsonages. This group included 9 of the 20 Lutheran bodies, the Evangelical and Reformed Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Free Methodist Church of North America, the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the United Presbyterian Church of North America, two of the three Reformed bodies, and the Roman Catholic Church. In the case of the Christian Reformed Church, all but 35, or 13 percent, of their 272 churches reported parsonages.

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The total value of the parsonages reported was $344,562,310, or about one-ninth (11 percent) as much as the total value of church edifices. The Roman Catholic churches reported $104,434,368, or 30.3 percent, of the total value of all parsonages. The Methodist Episcopal Church reported parsonages valued at $42,643,320; the Protestant Episcopal Church, $23,705,329; the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, $20,293,104; and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, $17,752,052. Each of 24 other denominations had parsonages worth $1,000,000 or more.

The 19 denominations which lead in respect to the aggregate value of their parsonages are indicated in diagram 10.

DENOMINATIONAL CHURCH SCHOOLS

Sunday schools were reported by 81.4 percent of all the denominations, or 162,233 churches. This figure excluded undenominational or union Sunday schools, which were not separately enumerated.

Only 15 small denominations indicated that they had no Sunday schools. Those in this group having larger memberships were the Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers), the Reformed Mennonite Church, the Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler), and Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists.

Among the larger denominations the proportion of churches reporting schools differed considerably. Ranking first was the Salvation Army with 98.8 percent, followed by the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, with 95.8 percent. The United Lutheran Church in America came next with a close 95.7 percent, followed by the Negro Baptists with 95.2 percent. The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America showed 94.7; the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, 94.5; and the Northern Baptist Convention, 94.4. The Disciples of Christ were close with 92.9 percent; the Evangelical and Reformed Church, 92.6; the Evangelical Church, 92.0; the African Methodist Episcopal Church, 91.9; the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, 91.4; and the Congregational and Christian Churches, 90.8. On the other hand, the Roman Catholic Church had Sunday schools reported by only 43.7 percent of its churches; the Jewish Congregations by only 27.6; and the Primitive Baptists by 2.4 percent.

In considering for the different denominations the proportion of churches reporting Sunday schools it should be remembered that the figures do not include parochial or other institutions that at least supplement, if they do not actually take the place of Sunday schools. Thus, the comparatively low percentage of Roman Catholic churches reporting Sunday schools is compensated for by the large number of their parochial schools, which, while conducted during the week, give religious as well as secular education. Returns for the Roman Catholic Church alone show that 6,825 churches reported parochial schools with 2,095,254 scholars. To a less extent the same situation prevails also among certain Lutheran bodies, while Jewish Congregations operate what are known as Talmud Torah schools. Thus the ratio of churches reporting Sunday schools should not be used as a direct measure of the extent of religious instruction.

Of 162,233 churches reporting Sunday schools, 58,765, or 36.2 percent, were urban and 103,468, or 63.8 percent, were rural. In cities, 7,250 Negro Baptist churches reported having 1 or more schools. The Methodist Episcopal Church showed 4,462; the Roman Catholic Church, 3,694; the Protestant Episcopal Church, 3,255; and the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, 3,138. These 5 denominations accounted for nearly three-eighths, or 37.1 percent, of all urban churches with schools. In rural areas, the greatest number of churches having schools—14,726—were those of the Negro Baptists. The Methodist Episcopal Church had 11,766; the Southern Baptist Convention,

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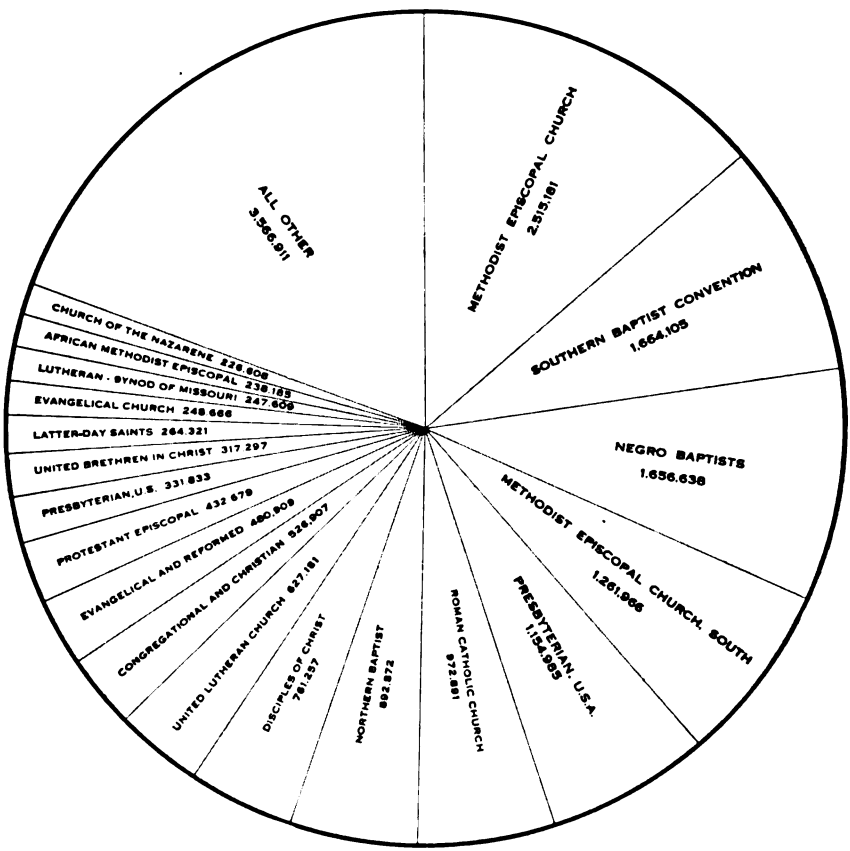
10,408; the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 7,762; and the Roman Catholic Church, 4,359. These five organizations included about half (47.4 percent) of all rural churches with schools.

The 162,233 churches with schools reported 2,261,740 officers and teachers, or about 14 to a church. For urban schools this average was about 19 and for rural schools about 11.

The returns received show the number of scholars in denominational Sunday schools to have been 18,389,001. The Methodist Episcopal Church had 2,515,181 pupils in its schools; the Southern Baptist Convention, 1,664,105; the Negro

DIAGRAM 11.—NINETEEN LEADING DENOMINATIONS ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLARS, 1936



Baptists, 1,656,638; the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 1,261,966; and the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, 1,154,985. These 5 denominations were the only ones with more than 1,000,000 scholars in their schools and embraced 44.9 percent of the total. The Roman Catholic Church was close with 972,891; and following were the Northern Baptist Convention with 892,872; the Disciples of Christ with 761,257; and the United Lutheran Church in America with 627,181. These 9 denominations, showing the largest figures, embrace 62.6 percent of the total. Figures for the 19 leading denominations are indicated in diagram 11.

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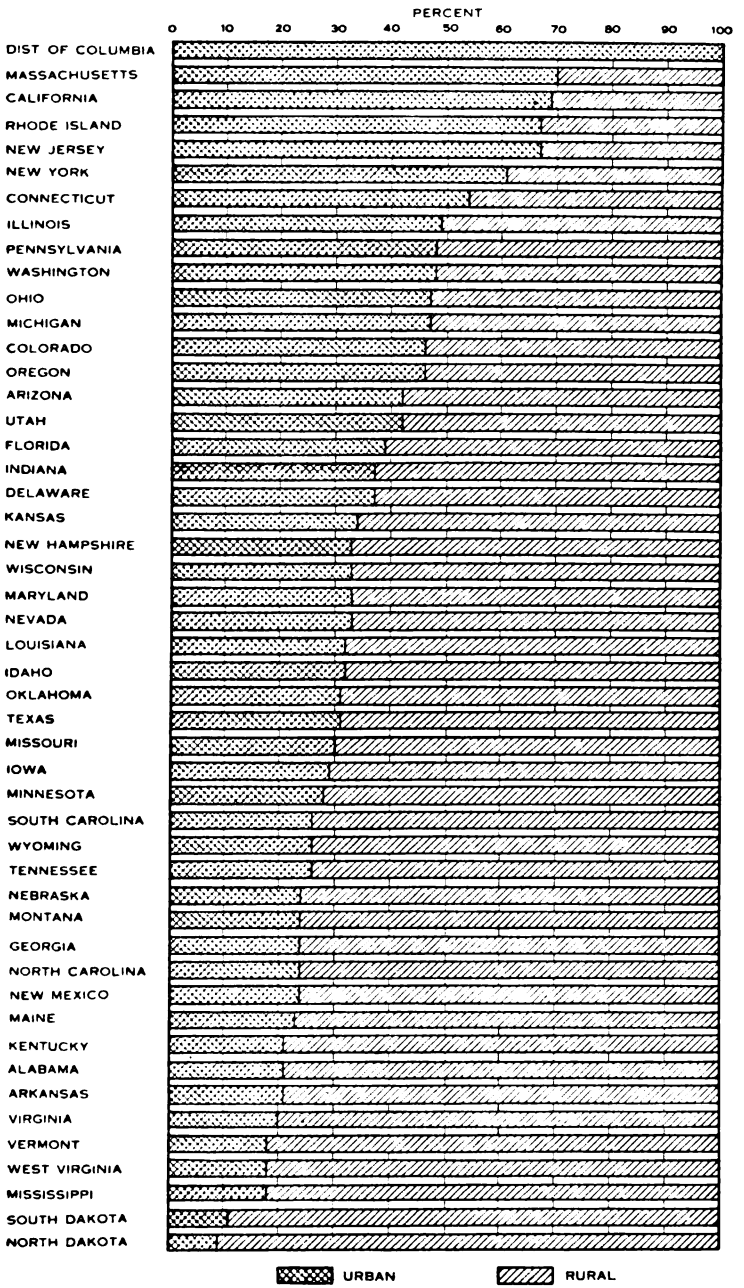
DIAGRAM 12.—URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY STATES, 1936



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The number of scholars attending urban schools was 10,455,919; and the number in rural schools, 7,933,082. In both areas the Methodist Episcopal Church showed the largest membership, having 1,342,873 and 1,172,308, respectively.

The average number of scholars per church was 113, being 178 for urban and 77 for rural; but denominational variations from these averages were wide. Among the denominations having at least 100 urban churches reporting, the Southern Baptist Convention had the highest average, 411. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, followed closely with 357. At the other extreme were the Colored Primitive Baptists with but 37 scholars to a city church. So far as rural churches of the larger denominations are concerned, the General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America had the largest Sunday schools, with an average of 205 scholars per church, while the Church of Christ, Scientist, showed the lowest average with 24.

DISTRIBUTION OF CHURCHES

Table 17 shows the distribution of churches on a geographic basis. Figures are presented by divisions and States, giving summary facts about the number of urban and of rural churches and their members. There are 3 separate States with 10,000 churches or more and 13 with from 5,000 to 10,000 each. Only 10 States had fewer than 1,000 each.

The ranking of the individual States according to the number of their churches did not follow exactly their ranking according to population. Pennsylvania, which was shown by the 1936 population estimates to be the second most populous State in the Union, had in 1936 the greatest number of churches—13,461. Texas was the fifth most populous State but second in the number of churches, with 11,190, while New York, which has by far the largest number of inhabitants, was third in the number of its churches, with 10,543. No other State had as many as 10,000 churches, but 13 had between 5,000 and 10,000 each, and 16 between 2,000 and 5,000. There were 7 States, 3 of them in the Mountain division, that had from 1,000 to 2,000 churches each, while 10 had fewer than 1,000, Nevada reporting but 153.

The States ranked quite differently in the number of their urban and the number of their rural churches. City churches were naturally concentrated in the industralized East. Pennsylvania had the most, with 6,523; New York was second, with 6,413; Illinois came third, with 4,198; and Ohio fourth, with 4,131. Rural churches were found in greatest numbers in Southern States. Texas had 7,697; Georgia, 7,416; Alabama, 6,267; and North Carolina, 6,136.

Diagram 12 presents graphically the proportionate number of urban and of rural churches by States and shows that in each State, with the exception of the District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, California, New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, a majority of the churches are rural. Indeed, there are five States in which more than four out of every five churches are rural. The record is held by North Dakota, where only 9 percent are urban.

The different States ranked much the same in total number of church members and in total population. The 4 States that had the largest number of inhabitants had exactly the same ranking when classified by church membership. New York led with 7,150,501 members; Pennsylvania was second, with 5,412,246; Illinois had 3,556,852; and Ohio, 2,934,248. At the other extreme are Delaware, Wyoming, and Nevada, which not only rank lowest in the number of church members but also in the number of inhabitants. The ranking of the States by church membership, by the number of churches, and by population is presented in the accompanying table:

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TABLE 1.—RANK OF STATES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF CHURCHES AND CHURCH MEMBERS, 1936

STATE	Number of churches	Number of members	Estimated population, July 1, 1936	STATE	Number of churches	Number of members	Estimated population, July 1, 1936
New York	3	1	1	Kansas	27	26	25
Pennsylvania	1	2	2	Oklahoma	22	27	21
Illinois	6	3	3	Arkansas	16	28	23
Ohio	5	4	4	Nebraska	29	29	32
Massachusetts	28	5	8	Florida	23	30	31
New Jersey	26	6	9	West Virginia	24	31	27
Texas	2	7	5	Rhode Island	45	32	38
California	17	8	6	Utah	42	33	41
Michigan	14	9	7	Washington	32	34	30
Wisconsin	19	10	14	Colorado	34	35	33
Missouri	12	11	10	North Dakota	31	36	36
Minnesota	18	12	19	Maine	37	37	35
Indiana	13	13	11	South Dakota	33	38	37
North Carolina	7	14	12	District of Columbia	46	39	39
Georgia	4	15	13	Oregon	36	40	34
Alabama	8	16	16	New Mexico	39	41	44
Louisiana	25	17	22	New Hampshire	41	42	42
Iowa	20	18	20	Idaho	40	43	43
Connecticut	35	19	28	Vermont	43	44	46
Virginia	11	20	18	Arizona	44	45	45
Tennessee	10	21	17	Montana	38	46	40
Kentucky	15	22	15	Delaware	47	47	47
Mississippi	9	23	24	Wyoming	48	48	48
Maryland	30	24	29	Nevada	49	49	49
South Carolina	21	25	26				

The 3 States—New York, Pennsylvania, and Illinois—that had the highest ranking based on total membership had also the highest ranking based on urban membership; while the States with the largest rural membership were Pennsylvania, with 1,137,195; Texas, with 976,009; North Carolina, with 786,259; and Georgia, with 722,552.

The average number of members of urban and of rural churches varied from State to State. In the East, where Roman Catholic and Jewish organizations were relatively numerous, churches generally had larger memberships than those in the South and West. The average urban church had in Rhode Island 1,161 members; in Massachusetts, 1,017; in New York, 1,014; in Connecticut, 962; and in New Jersey, 846. On the other hand, 14 Southern and Western States had less than 300 members to a city church.

In general, rural churches showed, from State to State, much the same kind of differences as city churches.

State Membership by Sex and Age

Table 17 also gives for divisions and for States the membership figures reported by sex and by the age groups "13 years and over" and "under 13 years." Leaving out of account the members for whom sex was not reported, the Eastern, Middle Western, and Mountain divisions showed proportionately more men church members than the Southern and Far Western divisions. In the 5 States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Idaho, and Utah there were 9 or more males to every 10 females. The highest proportion of males to females was reported by Utah which showed 99.1 males to every 100 females. In the District of Columbia, North Carolina, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Oklahoma there were no more than 7 males to every 10 females. Twenty States had from seven-tenths to four-fifths as many men as women in their memberships, and 16 States from four-fifths to nine-tenths.

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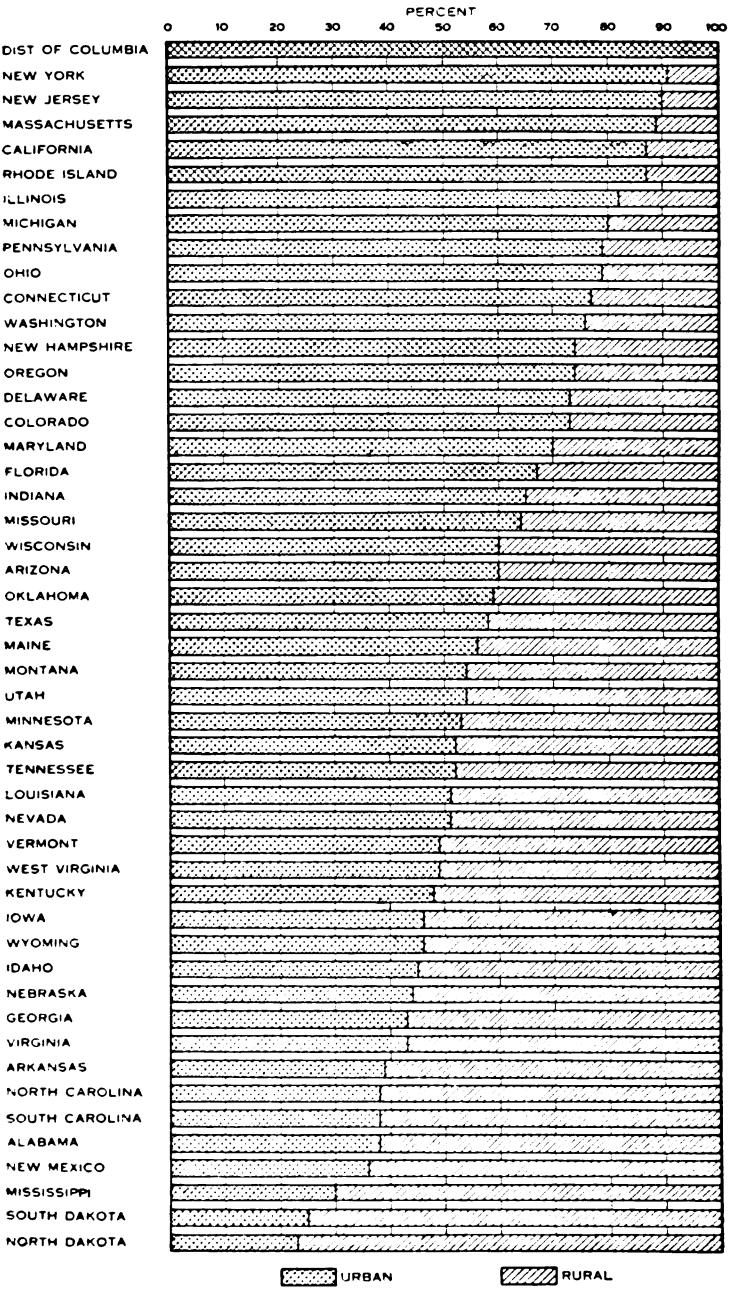
Diagram 13.—Urban and Rural Membership, by States, 1936



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So far as the proportion of members under 13 years of age was concerned, the Eastern, Middle Western, and Mountain divisions again ranked above the national average, while the Southern and Far Western divisions had comparatively few young members. In New Mexico, 29.5 percent of the members reported were under 13 years of age; in Utah, 28.5; in Arizona, 26.6; in North Dakota, 26.4; in Nevada, 25.4; in Idaho, 24.4; and in Wisconsin, 23.6 percent. The States with but few young members were North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, and Arkansas with slightly less than 11 percent each; while Virginia reported 10.0, Georgia, 9.6, and Tennessee, 9.1. In these States the Methodist and Baptist bodies were strong.

Sunday Schools by States

The distribution of churches having Sunday schools is presented in table 17, and these data naturally show a close relation between the number of these churches and the total number of all churches. Nineteen States had exactly the same ranking according to the number of churches with Sunday schools as when classified by the total number of churches, and 17 other States varied in their ranking by only 1 place.

Pennsylvania and Texas, which were shown to have the greatest number of churches, had also the most churches with Sunday schools, with 11,317 and 9,326, respectively. Georgia, which was fourth in the number of its churches, ranked third in churches having Sunday schools, with 7,943, followed by New York (7,612), and Ohio (7,433). However, there were 12 States, including the District of Columbia, that had fewer than 1,000 churches with Sunday schools, Nevada being last with 124.

In respect to the number of teachers and scholars, Pennsylvania had the highest ranking, with 215,490 officers and teachers and 1,987,242 scholars. Ohio was second with 127,837 teachers and 1,177,522 scholars, New York third with 117,238 teachers and 1,017,432 pupils, while Texas with 122,521 teachers and 960,354 pupils and Illinois with 114,991 teachers and 938,834 pupils were virtually tied on each of the two counts.

The urban-rural distribution of Sunday school scholars in each State is indicated in diagram 14.

The following table ranks the States by the number of their Sunday school scholars and includes, for purposes of comparison, rankings based upon the number of churches with Sunday schools, the total number of churches, and the total population.

TABLE 2.—RANK OF STATES ACCORDING TO SUNDAY SCHOOLS AND SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLARS, 1936

STATE	Number of churches	Number of churches with Sunday schools	Number of Sunday school scholars	Estimated population, July 1, 1936	STATE	Number of churches	Number of churches with Sunday schools	Number of Sunday school scholars	Estimated population, July 1, 1936
Pennsylvania	1	1	1	2	Alabama	8	8	11	16
Ohio	5	5	2	4	Georgia	4	3	12	13
New York	3	4	3	1	Missouri	12	13	13	10
Texas	2	2	4	5	Tennessee	10	10	14	17
Illinois	6	7	5	3	Iowa	20	18	15	20
North Carolina	7	6	6	12	New Jersey	26	26	16	9
Indiana	13	11	7	11	Massachusetts	28	28	17	8
Virginia	11	12	8	18	Kentucky	15	17	18	15
California	17	16	9	6	South Carolina	21	19	19	26
Michigan	14	15	10	7	Kansas	27	25	20	25

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DIAGRAM 14.—URBAN AND RURAL SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLARS, BY STATES, 1936

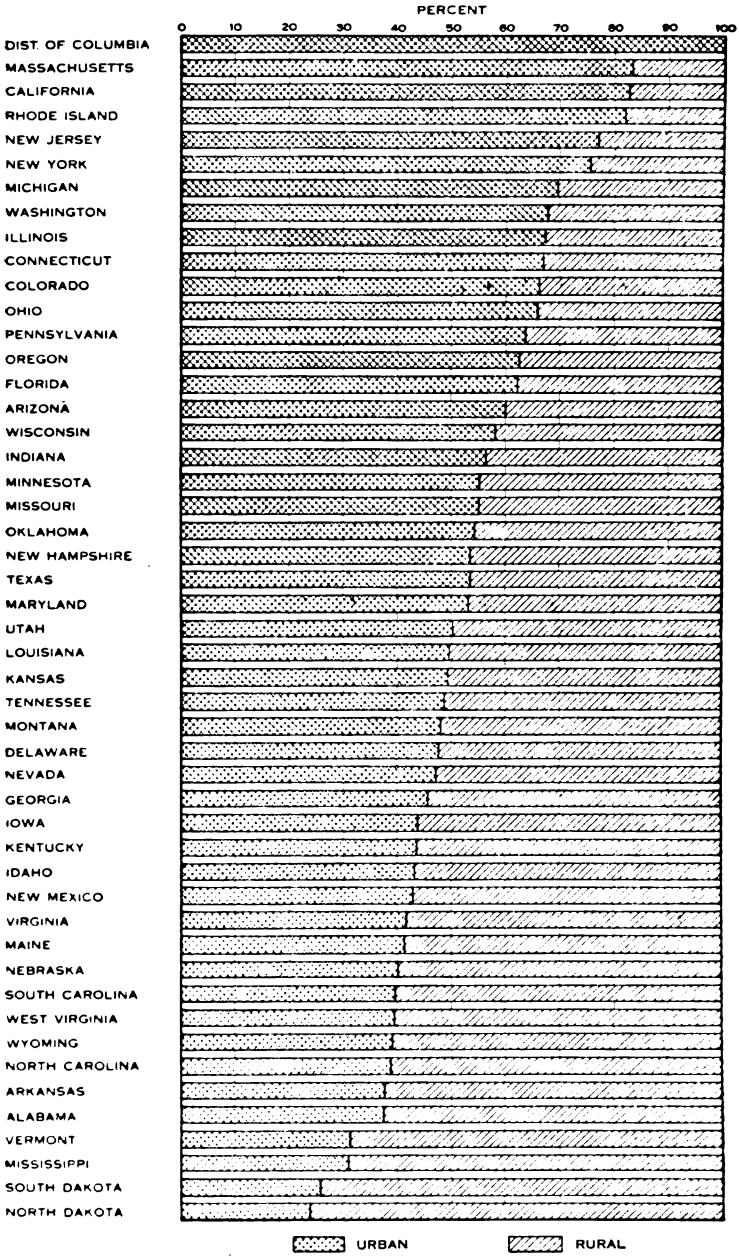

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TABLE 2.—RANK OF STATES ACCORDING TO SUNDAY SCHOOLS AND SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLARS, 1936—Continued

STATE	Number of churches	Number of churches with Sunday schools	Number of Sunday school scholars	Estimated population, July 1, 1936	STATE	Number of churches	Number of churches with Sunday schools	Number of Sunday school scholars	Estimated population, July 1, 1936
Oklahoma	22	21	21	21	South Dakota	33	33	36	37
Mississippi	9	9	22	24	Idaho	40	38	37	43
Minnesota	18	20	23	19	North Dakota	31	32	38	36
Arkansas	16	14	24	23	District of Columbia	46	46	39	39
West Virginia	24	24	25	27	Maine	37	37	40	35
Wisconsin	19	23	26	14	Rhode Island	45	44	41	38
Florida	23	22	27	31	Arizona	44	45	42	45
Maryland	30	30	28	29	Montana	38	39	43	40
Louisiana	25	27	29	22	New Hampshire	41	41	44	42
Nebraska	29	29	30	32	Delaware	47	47	45	47
Washington	32	31	31	30	New Mexico	39	42	46	44
Utah	42	40	32	41	Vermont	43	43	47	46
Connecticut	35	34	33	28	Wyoming	48	48	48	48
Colorado	34	36	34	33	Nevada	49	49	49	49
Oregon	36	35	35	34					

Church Edifices by States

Table 18 gives by divisions and States the number of church edifices and parsonages, amount of church debt, and expenditures.

Pennsylvania reported the largest number of church edifices, with 12,237; Texas reported 9,931; New York, 9,185; and Georgia, 9,105. Ohio had 8,023, while three States—Illinois, North Carolina, and Alabama—reported from 7,000 to 8,000. Thirteen States had from 4,000 to 6,000, and nine other States, from 2,000 to 4,000. Only a dozen States had fewer than 1,000 each.

The total value of church edifices was highest in New York, $512,836,758, and next highest in Pennsylvania, $401,157,932. These two States alone accounted for more than a quarter (26.8 percent) of the reported valuation of all church edifices in the United States. In Illinois and Ohio the valuation exceeded $200,000,000, and in each of four other States—Massachusetts, New Jersey, Michigan, and California—more than $100,000,000.

Computed in terms of the average value per church the New England and the Middle Atlantic divisions, with their large number of urban churches, naturally showed much higher average valuation per church than the other divisions, while in the East South Central division, where the population is dominantly rural and the proportion of Negroes is high, the churches showed average valuations of only $6,849. Excluding the District of Columbia, the average value per church ranged from $63,961 in Massachusetts to $4,038 in Mississippi.

As was to be expected, the actual number of churches in debt was greatest in the State having the largest number of church edifices—Pennsylvania. New York, with the third greatest number of church edifices, came second in the number of churches in debt. In relation to the total number of churches reporting the value of their edifices, the Pacific division had the highest proportion in debt, 40.3 percent, while the Middle Atlantic States followed with 39.7 percent and the New England and East North Central divisions reported 32.7 percent and 31.2 percent, respectively. At the other end of the scale was the East South Central division with 17.4 percent and the South Atlantic with 17.2.

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Of the total indebtedness on church edifices, 29.4 percent was reported by churches located in New York and Pennsylvania. Debts in these two States amounted to $94,222,672 and $55,853,033, respectively.

The average debt per church was $18,721 in the Middle Atlantic division, $17,379 in the New England division, $14,505 in the East North Central, and $9,150 in the Pacific. In the other division these averages were lower, being $7,479 in the West North Central, $7,272 in the South Atlantic, $5,545 in the West South Central, $5,248 in the Mountain, and $4,241 in the East South Central area.

Data regarding parsonages, which are also presented in table 18, show that in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central divisions together, about one-half (47.2 percent) the churches reported value of parsonages, while not quite 1 in 5 (19.2 percent) did so in the East South Central division.

Of the 71,235 churches reporting parsonages, 6,139 were in Pennsylvania, 5,021 in New York, 3,852 in Illinois, 3,785 in Ohio, and 3,199 in Texas. These five States accounted for 30.9 percent, or almost a third, of all parsonages.

The average value of parsonages was comparatively high in the Eastern divisions, somewhat lower in the South Central, Middle West, and Far West, and lowest in the West South Central division. In Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and the District of Columbia parsonages averaged more than $10,000, while in Oklahoma and in Arkansas this figure was less than $2,000.

Church Expenditures by States

Table 18 also presents, by States, church expenditures for the year, and shows that New York reported the largest amount, $71,291,095, or a little more than one-eighth (13.7 percent) of the national total. Pennsylvania reported $51,426,700, followed by Ohio with $32,968,462 and Illinois with $32,100,392. Three States—Massachusetts, California, and Michigan—each reported expenditures for the year of from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000; and nine States showed from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000. Wyoming, New Mexico, and Nevada were the only States whose church expenditures were less than $1,000,000 each.

Worked out on the basis of average expenditures per church, the Eastern divisions showed higher averages than the Middle Western and Pacific divisions; and these in turn higher averages than the Mountain and Southern areas. Excluding the District of Columbia, whose expenditures amounted to $9,602 per church, Rhode Island had the largest average—$8,495. Massachusetts showed $7,652, New York $7,548; Connecticut $6,904; New Jersey $5,916; and California $4,696. In New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Delaware, and Maryland expenditures ranged from $3,000 to $4,500 to a church and in 11 States from $2,000 to $3,000. Twenty-two States showed less than $2,000 each; among these were Alabama, $832; Arkansas, $813; Georgia, $785; and Mississippi, $704.

Urban Versus Rural Figures

Since tables 19, 20, and 21 present detailed figures by States for urban and rural churches separately, they bring out, among other things, the great difference between the financial status of the city and the country churches. In 1926 there were 6 States, all in the South, whose urban church value was more than 10 times that of the rural. In the past decade, however, there has been a change in this ratio; while the average value of rural churches remained about the same, urban values have decreased, the ratio for the six States mentioned being only 8 to 1, in 1936. The United States urban average dropped over 16 percent, while the rural increased 4 percent. In Georgia the average value was $14,943 for urban churches and $1,843 for rural, while the total expenditures averaged $2,179 and $347, respectively. These differences were owing in part to the relatively large

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DIAGRAM 15.—AVERAGE VALUE OF URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY STATES, 1936

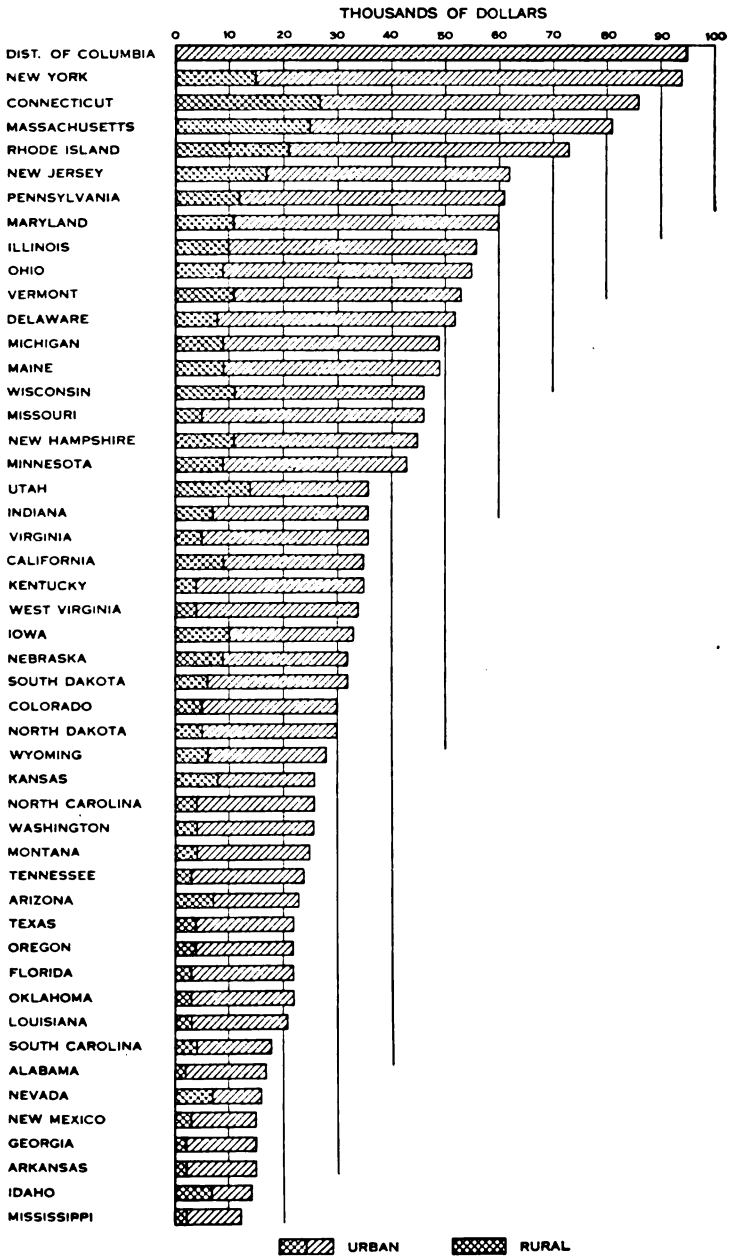

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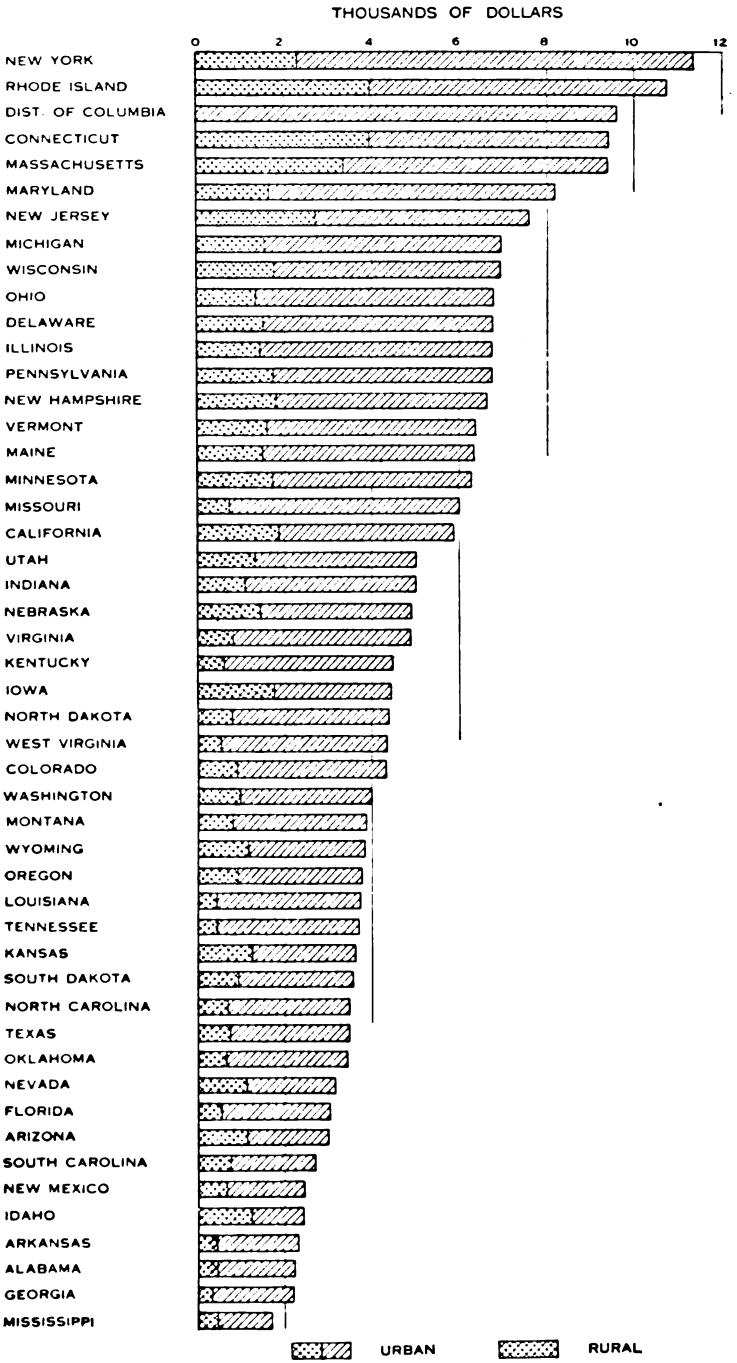
DIAGRAM 16.—AVERAGE EXPENDITURES PER CHURCH OF URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY STATES, 1936



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number of Negroes living in the rural areas of the Southern States; but even in the North the differences were very striking. In New York State the average value of edifices was $93,691 for a city church and $14,675 for a country church; the average total expenditure was $11,354 for a city church and $2,307 for a rural church. These figures, therefore, make it clear that in church finances, averages for a State are greatly influenced by the relative size of the city population of the State. These differences within the States are shown graphically in diagrams 15 and 16.

Individual Denominations by States

In table 22 church statistics by individual denominations are presented for the different States; these show that the Roman Catholic Church has more organizations than any other in each of 15 States, including the 3 in the Pacific division, New York and New Jersey in the Middle Atlantic division, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut in the New England division, Wisconsin in the East North Central region, South Dakota in the West North Central group, and Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona in the Mountain area. The Methodist Episcopal Church ranked first in the 11 States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia; while the Negro Baptists held first place in the District of Columbia, and the 9 Southern States of Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. The Southern Baptist Convention had the most numerous group of churches in Missouri, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Oklahoma; the Congregational and Christian Churches, in New Hampshire and Vermont; the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in Idaho and Utah; the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Nevada; the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, in Minnesota and North Dakota; and the Northern Baptist Convention, in Maine. Table 3 on p. 44 shows for each State the three denominations having the largest number of churches.

It is interesting to note the extent to which the churches of a State are concentrated in a few denominations. There are 14 Commonwealths in each of which the churches of less than 4 denominations actually constitute a majority of all the churches. The record is held by Utah, where 562 of the 730 churches belong to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

In considering these figures it should be borne in mind that the number of churches does not necessarily constitute an accurate gage of the strength of a denomination. It has already been shown that Roman Catholic churches had on the average much larger memberships than those of Protestant bodies. Thus it happens that the denomination having the most churches in a State is often different from the denomination having the largest number of members.

The Roman Catholic Church was first in the number of members in the District of Columbia and in 34 States, including all the States of the New England, the Middle Atlantic, the East North Central, and the Pacific divisions, and all but Idaho and Utah in the Mountain division. In addition, this body led in Delaware, Maryland, Louisiana, and Texas. The figures for the Roman Catholic Church were, of course, influenced by the more inclusive definition of membership employed by that denomination; but, as table 4 (p. 46) clearly indicates, its preponderence in membership in most of the 34 States was too great for this factor alone to account for its first-place ranking.

The Negro Baptists had the most members in seven States, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas; and the Southern Baptist Convention in four States, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Oklahoma. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints ranked first in Idaho and Utah, and the Northern Baptist Convention in West Virginia.

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TABLE 3.—DENOMINATIONS RANKING FIRST SECOND, AND THIRD, RESPECTIVELY, ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF CHURCHES, IN EACH STATE, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	FIRST		SECOND		THIRD	
		Denomination	Number of churches	Denomination	Number of churches	Denomination	Number of churches
Maine	1,289	Northern Baptist Convention	278	Congregational and Christian Churches.	227	Methodist Episcopal Church	211
New Hampshire	737	Congregational and Christian Churches.	168	Northern Baptist Convention	116	Methodist Episcopal Church	108
Vermont	670	Congregational and Christian Churches.	150	Methodist Episcopal Church	119	Roman Catholic Church	108
Massachusetts	3,227	Roman Catholic Church	708	Congregational and Christian Churches.	559	Methodist Episcopal Church	294
Rhode Island	529	Roman Catholic Church	132	Northern Baptist Convention	89	Protestant Episcopal Church	70
Connecticut	1,570	Roman Catholic Church	304	Congregational and Christian Churches.	296	Protestant Episcopal Church	188
New York	10,543	Roman Catholic Church	1,757	Jewish Congregations	1,560	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,505
New Jersey	3,716	Roman Catholic Church	554	Methodist Episcopal Church	550	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	383
Pennsylvania	13,461	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,825	Roman Catholic Church	1,632	United Lutheran Church in America	1,356
Ohio	8,864	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,505	Roman Catholic Church	812	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	588
Indiana	5,944	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,148	Disciples of Christ	533	Northern Baptist Convention	408
Illinois	8,498	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,244	Roman Catholic Church	1,052	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	515
Michigan	5,367	Methodist Episcopal Church	826	Roman Catholic Church	675	Northern Baptist Convention	265
Wisconsin	4,636	Roman Catholic Church	924	Methodist Episcopal Church	472	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	388
Minnesota	4,794	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	732	Roman Catholic Church	722	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	408
Iowa	4,567	Methodist Episcopal Church	931	Roman Catholic Church	580	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	297
Missouri	6,016	Southern Baptist Convention	1,024	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	624	Disciples of Christ	557
North Dakota	2,147	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	527	Roman Catholic Church	343	Methodist Episcopal Church	145
South Dakota	1,924	Roman Catholic Church	370	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	243	Methodist Episcopal Church	182
Nebraska	2,710	Methodist Episcopal Church	470	Roman Catholic Church	393	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	263
Kansas	3,686	Methodist Episcopal Church	635	Roman Catholic Church	386	Disciples of Christ	269

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Delaware	436	Methodist Episcopal Church	136	African Methodist Episcopal Church.	65	Protestant Episcopal Church	33
Maryland	2,442	Methodist Episcopal Church	652	Roman Catholic Church	220	Protestant Episcopal Church	216
District of Columbia	460	Negro Baptists	117	Protestant Episcopal Church	39	Roman Catholic Church	35
Virginia	6,078	Negro Baptists	1,282	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	1,011	Southern Baptist Convention	783
West Virginia	3,922	Methodist Episcopal Church	664	Northern Baptist Convention	565	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	354
North Carolina	8,029	Southern Baptist Convention	1,479	Negro Baptists	1,161	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1,035
South Carolina	4,263	Negro Baptists	1,351	Southern Baptist Convention	673	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	418
Georgia	9,754	Negro Baptists	3,975	Southern Baptist Convention	1,255	African Methodist Episcopal Church	1,148
Florida	4,002	Negro Baptists	919	African Methodist Episcopal Church.	510	Southern Baptist Convention	440
Kentucky	5,286	Southern Baptist Convention	1,225	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	724	Disciples of Christ	487
Tennessee	6,243	Southern Baptist Convention	1,194	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	890	Negro Baptists	748
Alabama	7,981	Negro Baptists	2,365	Southern Baptist Convention	1,267	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	885
Mississippi	6,354	Negro Baptists	2,391	Southern Baptist Convention	860	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	751
Arkansas	5,063	Negro Baptists	1,155	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	753	Southern Baptist Convention	479
Louisiana	3,751	Negro Baptists	1,482	Southern Baptist Convention	444	Roman Catholic Church	414
Oklahoma	4,045	Southern Baptist Convention	542	Negro Baptists	492	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	331
Texas	11,190	Negro Baptists	2,225	Southern Baptist Convention	1,606	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1,598
Montana	1,138	Roman Catholic Church	307	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	132	Methodist Episcopal Church	110
Idaho	921	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	265	Roman Catholic Church	118	Methodist Episcopal Church	63
Wyoming	399	Roman Catholic Church	69	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	46	Protestant Episcopal Church	42
Colorado	1,585	Roman Catholic Church	307	Methodist Episcopal Church.	148	Northern Baptist Convention	99
New Mexico	1,030	Roman Catholic Church	503	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	90	Southern Baptist Convention	75
Arizona	650	Roman Catholic Church	170	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	63	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	53
Utah	730	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	562	Roman Catholic Church	42	Protestant Episcopal Church	29
Nevada	153	Protestant Episcopal Church	37	Roman Catholic Church	35	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	25
Washington	2,145	Roman Catholic Church	280	Methodist Episcopal Church.	232	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	174
Oregon	1,453	Roman Catholic Church	178	Methodist Episcopal Church	178	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	119
California	4,904	Roman Catholic Church	748	Methodist Episcopal Church.	455	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	283

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TABLE 4.—DENOMINATIONS RANKING FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD, RESPECTIVELY, ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS, IN EACH STATE, 1936

STATE	Total members, all denominations	FIRST		SECOND		THIRD	
		Denomination	Number of members	Denomination	Number of members	Denomination	Number of members
Maine	313,353	Roman Catholic Church	191,778	Northern Baptist Convention	30,637	Congregational and Christian Churches	22,458
New Hampshire	237,736	Roman Catholic Church	157,751	Congregational and Christian Churches	22,363	Methodist Episcopal Church	13,435
Vermont	169,792	Roman Catholic Church	99,945	Congregational and Christian Churches	20,713	Methodist Episcopal Church	14,432
Massachusetts	2,609,101	Roman Catholic Church	1,693,708	Jewish Congregations	257,994	Congregational and Christian Churches	166,411
Rhode Island	473,361	Roman Catholic Church	343,894	Protestant Episcopal Church	39,444	Jewish Congregations	27,311
Connecticut	1,050,927	Roman Catholic Church	635,750	Jewish Congregations	90,614	Congregational and Christian Churches	87,790
New York	7,150,501	Roman Catholic Church	3,075,423	Jewish Congregations	2,197,418	Protestant Episcopal Church	349,528
New Jersey	2,357,432	Roman Catholic Church	1,330,933	Jewish Congregations	257,761	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	128,020
Pennsylvania	5,412,246	Roman Catholic Church	2,275,062	United Lutheran Church in America	541,207	Jewish Congregations	423,943
Ohio	2,934,248	Roman Catholic Church	1,052,101	Methodist Episcopal Church	377,822	Jewish Congregations	175,912
Indiana	1,350,288	Roman Catholic Church	315,185	Methodist Episcopal Church	252,803	Disciples of Christ	130,094
Illinois	3,556,852	Roman Catholic Church	1,448,650	Jewish Congregations	377,809	Methodist Episcopal Church	288,736
Michigan	1,786,839	Roman Catholic Church	800,917	Methodist Episcopal Church	142,141	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	105,854
Wisconsin	1,605,820	Roman Catholic Church	741,563	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	143,960	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	137,411
Minnesota	1,352,662	Roman Catholic Church	510,333	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	173,540	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	108,669
Iowa	1,086,989	Roman Catholic Church	294,833	Methodist Episcopal Church	204,047	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	61,682
Missouri	1,392,860	Roman Catholic Church	432,344	Southern Baptist Convention	165,119	Disciples of Christ	103,374
North Dakota	315,659	Roman Catholic Church	119,360	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	74,195	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	18,330
South Dakota	278,567	Roman Catholic Church	83,001	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	45,084	Methodist Episcopal Church	23,928
Nebraska	563,806	Roman Catholic Church	154,136	Methodist Episcopal Church	85,124	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	61,714
Kansas	691,438	Roman Catholic Church	157,292	Methodist Episcopal Church	140,792	Disciples of Christ	65,740
Delaware	112,785	Roman Catholic Church	39,399	Methodist Episcopal Church	25,542	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	6,387

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Maryland	781,600	Roman Catholic Church	272,884	Methodist Episcopal Church	95,101	Jewish Congregations	75,225
District of Columbia	271,724	Roman Catholic Church	80,690	Negro Baptists	43,825	Protestant Episcopal Church	25,444
Virginia	1,017,531	Negro Baptists	249,036	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	189,621	Southern Baptist Convention	177,196
West Virginia	491,607	Northern Baptist Convention	77,848	Roman Catholic Church	75,391	Methodist Episcopal Church	71,242
North Carolina	1,274,722	Southern Baptist Convention	289,746	Negro Baptists	219,893	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	207,875
South Carolina	710,163	Negro Baptists	238,217	Southern Baptist Convention	159,887	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	91,514
Georgia	1,264,287	Negro Baptists	452,076	Southern Baptist Convention	265,630	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	201,247
Florida	555,317	Negro Baptists	122,189	Southern Baptist Convention	87,006	Roman Catholic Church	62,445
Kentucky	913,482	Southern Baptist Convention	229,216	Roman Catholic Church	191,660	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	99,371
Tennessee	918,809	Southern Baptist Convention	226,896	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	160,951	Negro Baptists	140,077
Alabama	1,138,472	Negro Baptists	375,084	Southern Baptist Convention	212,855	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	155,416
Mississippi	780,864	Negro Baptists	322,362	Southern Baptist Convention	150,000	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	107,245
Arkansas	570,219	Negro Baptists	150,664	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	114,924	Southern Baptist Convention	78,825
Louisiana	1,136,123	Roman Catholic Church	632,583	Negro Baptists	213,055	Southern Baptist Convention	87,926
Oklahoma	587,425	Southern Baptist Convention	132,407	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	65,948	Negro Baptists	57,265
Texas	2,298,966	Roman Catholic Church	604,308	Negro Baptists	388,044	Southern Baptist Convention	360,421
Montana	160,138	Roman Catholic Church	75,292	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	13,363	Methodist Episcopal Church	13,238
Idaho	178,316	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	100,392	Roman Catholic Church	19,506	Methodist Episcopal Church	11,005
Wyoming	67,770	Roman Catholic Church	17,695	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	16,497	Protestant Episcopal Church	6,284
Colorado	355,272	Roman Catholic Church	140,797	Methodist Episcopal Church	36,832	Northern Baptist Convention	20,496
New Mexico	243,936	Roman Catholic Church	196,759	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	10,225	Southern Baptist Convention	8,687
Arizona	165,020	Roman Catholic Church	94,043	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	22,062	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	6,746
Utah	372,699	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	336,184	Roman Catholic Church	15,474	Protestant Episcopal Church	3,167
Nevada	27,881	Roman Catholic Church	12,053	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	7,744	Protestant Episcopal Church	3,557
Washington	367,261	Roman Catholic Church	101,287	Methodist Episcopal Church	40,978	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	33,983
Oregon	249,275	Roman Catholic Church	66,309	Methodist Episcopal Church	28,598	Disciples of Christ	20,431
California	1,928,439	Roman Catholic Church	978,902	Jewish Congregations	151,596	Methodist Episcopal Church	113,241

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GROWTH OR DECLINE OF CHURCHES SINCE 1906

Table 23 presents for the four census years, 1906 to 1936, the denominational returns received relating to the number of churches, the memberships, and the Sunday schools, and indicates the status of the different denominations at the census dates.

The total number of churches reporting membership, which was 210,418 in 1906, increased by 1916 to 226,718; by 1926 to 232,154; and by 1936, due to many churches failing to report, decreased to 199,302. Thus the net gains during the earlier decades were 16,300 and 5,436 and during the last 10-year period a decrease of 32,852. For each of the years 1906 and 1916 the number of churches given in table 23 is slightly lower than the total published in earlier reports, for the reason that only churches reporting membership figures were included in the 1926 and 1936 census, and it was considered advisable throughout this report, as in 1926, to limit the comparisons to churches that actually reported membership in 1906 and 1916.

While table 23 indicates the net increase or decrease in the number of churches, the figures cannot be used in all cases to show the increase or decrease in number resulting from actual growth, because certain denominations have been influenced by organic changes. Since 1926, for example, figures for the Congregational and Christian Churches are a result of the merger of the Congregational Churches and the Christian Church (General Convention of the Christian Church). All their churches did not participate in this merger. The same holds true of the Evangelical and Reformed Church, a merger of the Evangelical Synod of North America and the Reformed Church in the United States, some of the churches remaining with the Reformed congregations. The American Lutheran Church is a merger of the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States, the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States, and the Lutheran Synod of Buffalo. The Primitive Advent Christian Church is an outgrowth of the Advent Christian Church; the Christian Unity Baptist Association from the Regular Baptists; the National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America from the Negro Baptists; the Plymouth Brethren VII and VIII from Plymouth Brethren I; The Pentecostal Church, Inc., from the Pentecostal Assemblies of the World; and The Orthodox Presbyterian Church from the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. These and similar changes must be taken into account before one attempts to compute the growth or decline of individual denominations.

There is another factor, also, to be considered. For certain bodies the figures for 1906 and 1916 are not sufficiently comparable with those of 1926 and 1936 to be used as they stand for ascertaining the increase or decrease in the number of churches, not only because of the transfer of certain churches from one denomination to another, but also because the number of organizations was incompletely reported at one or more census periods. This applies particularly to comparisons between 1926 and 1936, because, as already indicated, the returns in 1936 for a number of denominations were seriously incomplete.

Adjustments for changes in denominational affiliation, etc., are made in the figures presented in table 24 for the denominations reporting 10,000 or more members in 1936. The table shows that, after omitting the figures for the Jewish Congregations, the total number of churches between 1926 and 1936 decreased 33,462, or 14.6 percent, compared with a growth of 1.7 percent during the previous decade.

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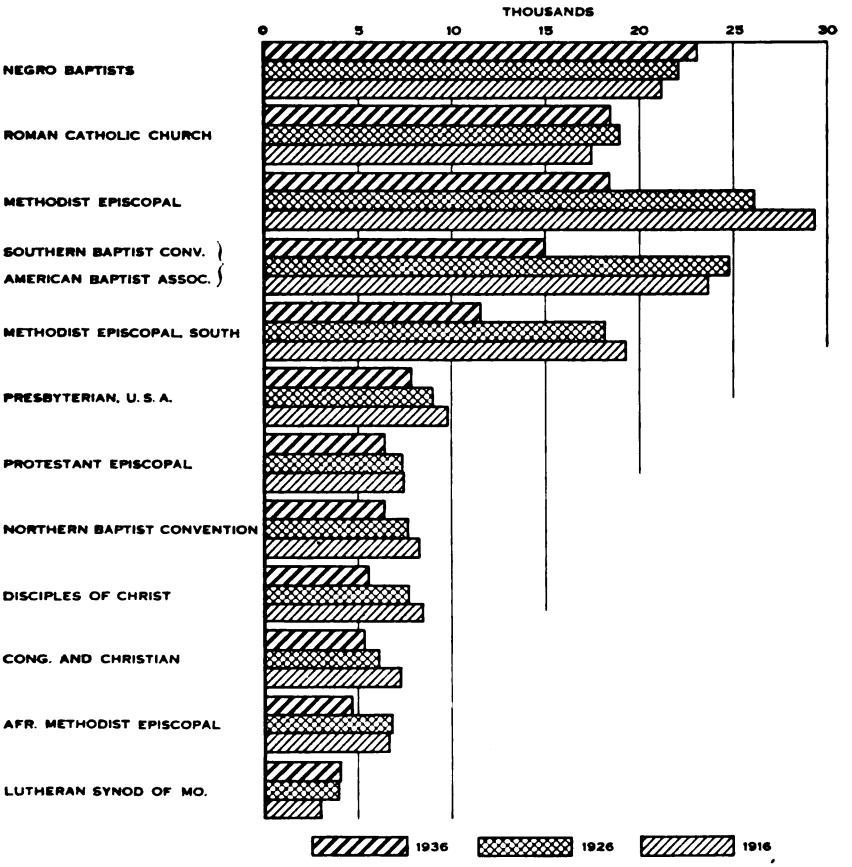
Diagram 17 shows graphically the changes from census to census for the 12 denominations which have the largest number of church organizations in 1936. Organic changes have been taken into consideration in the preparation of this diagram.

DIAGRAM 17.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES IN THE PRINCIPAL DENOMINATIONS, WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR ORGANIC CHANGES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916



The total number of churches reporting for 1936 shows a decrease of 14.2 percent in the 10 years. Significant, therefore, are the following figures which show the percentage of decrease in a few of the leading denominations: The number of churches of the Southern Baptist Convention, 40.9 percent; Churches of Christ, 38.7; the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 36.7; the Methodist Episcopal Church, 29.8; Disciples of Christ, 27.2; Northern Baptist Convention, 17.4; the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, 12.9; and the Protestant Episcopal Church, 12.2.

A few churches, however, have had a steady increase, as the Church of the Nazarene, which reported 100 churches in 1906 and 2,197 churches in 1936; the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, from 683 to 1,452; and the Salvation Army, from 662 to 1,088.

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Membership Growth

The fact that between 1926 and 1936 the number of churches, exclusive of Jewish Congregations, decreased 14.6 percent should not be understood to demonstrate a decline in the strength of the church as measured by church membership. Rather it reflects a tendency toward consolidation, arising in part from considered policy and in part from population trends. The last decade saw a rapid development of cooperation among churches and with it a tendency toward the voluntary elimination of overlapping churches. It also witnessed a continued movement of people from farms to cities. The data have already shown that the average city church has more than four times the membership of a country church. Thus, the mere movement of religious populations from country to cities means their redistribution into fewer churches with larger memberships.

Table 23 presents the membership figures actually reported by the churches for 1906, 1916, 1926, and 1936. But those figures do not furnish an adequate basis for computing membership growth, not only because of organic denominational changes, but also because of basic changes in the definition of a "member" adopted within those dates by certain denominations. In 1906 the Jewish membership figures included only heads of families, principally male heads, while in 1916 the effort was made to enumerate heads of families, seat holders, and other contributors. But, unfortunately, confusion arose; some congregations reported only seat holders and others only heads of families; some included women and others only men. Thus, the Jewish figures for 1906 and 1916 have little value. In the 1926 census the whole procedure was changed. Working directly through Jewish authorities, the enumeration was made on the assumption that all Jews in communities having synagogues were members. On this basis the number of Jewish members in 1926 was found to be 4,081,242, or more than 11 times the 1916 figure. Obviously, it would be fallacious to assume that this increase of 3,724,107 represented the growth in Jewish membership during that decade. Because of this fact it was decided to omit entirely the Jewish figures when computing the membership growth. In the 1936 census the same procedure was followed and a normal increase of 13.7 is shown for the Jewish Congregations.

Other denominations, notably the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Christian Reformed Church, and the Lutheran bodies, also changed their definition of membership between 1916 and 1926. Prior to 1919 most Episcopal churches limited the term "members" to persons who were communicants, while after that date the definition was expanded to include all baptized persons in the congregation. Church membership figures, which are presented in detail in table 25, show an increase of 2.3 percent during the last 10-year period.

Table 5 summarizes the increase in church membership between 1926 and 1936 for those denominations which had 200,000 or more membership. Diagram 18 has been prepared from detailed figures in table 25.

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TABLE 5.—INCREASE IN NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS, IN THE PRINCIPAL DENOMINATIONS, 1926–36

DENOMINATION	MEMBERS		INCREASE [1] 1926–36	
	1936	1926	Number	Percent
Northern Baptist Convention	1,329,044	1,289,966	39,078	3.0
Southern Baptist Convention	2,700,155	3,524,378	−824,223	−23.4
Negro Baptists	3,782,464	3,196,623	585,841	18.3
Church of Christ, Scientist	268,915	202,098	66,817	33.1
Churches of Christ	309,551	433,714	−124,163	−28.6
Congregational and Christian Churches	976,388	[2] 994,491	−18,103	−1.8
Disciples of Christ	1,196,315	1,377,595	−181,280	−13.2
Evangelical and Reformed Church	723,877	[3] 675,804	48,073	7.1
Evangelical Church	212,446	206,080	6,366	3.1
Jewish Congregations	4,641,184	4,081,242	559,942	13.7
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	678,217	542,194	136,023	25.1
American Lutheran Church	499,899	[4] 474,923	24,976	5.3
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	327,472	311,425	16,047	5.2
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	516,400	496,707	19,693	4.0
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1,192,553	1,040,275	152,278	14.6
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	235,402	229,242	6,160	2.7
United Lutheran Church in America	1,286,612	1,214,340	72,272	6.0
African Methodist Episcopal Church	493,357	545,814	−52,457	−9.6
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	414,244	456,813	−42,569	−9.3
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	269,915	202,713	67,202	33.2
Methodist Episcopal Church	3,509,763	4,080,777	−571,014	−14.0
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2,061,683	2,487,694	−426,011	−17.1
Presbyterian Church in the United States	449,045	451,043	−1,998	−.4
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1,797,927	1,894,030	−96,103	−5.1
Protestant Episcopal Church	1,735,335	1,859,086	−123,751	−6.7
Roman Catholic Church	19,914,937	18,605,003	1,309,934	7.0
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	376,905	377,436	−531	−.1

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Includes Congregational Churches and Christian Church (General Convention of the Christian Church).
[3] Includes Evangelical Synod of North America and Reformed Church in the United States.
[4] Includes Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States, Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States, and Lutheran Synod of Buffalo.

The data show that among the larger bodies the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church reported the most rapid increase—33.2 percent—followed by the Church of Christ, Scientist, with 33.1 and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints with 25.1. Some denominations showed an apparent net loss during the period. The Churches of Christ, which returned 433,714 members in 1926, reported only 309,551 in 1936, and the Southern Baptist Convention with 3,524,378 in 1926 reported only 2,700,155 in 1936, but the returns for these two denominations are known to be incomplete, by reason of the failure of many churches to furnish information.

Returns from a number of big denominations show that their rate of growth (see table 25) was less during the last decade than during the preceding one. Some denominations which had shown an increase in 1926 actually show a decrease for 1936. From 1926 to 1936 the Roman Catholic Church increased only 7 percent, as compared with 18.3 percent for the earlier period. The Northern Baptist Convention showed only 3 percent increase in the last decade, as contrasted with 8.3 percent for the preceding 10 years. The Protestant Episcopal Church, which in 1926 had shown an increase of 25.5 percent, in 1936 has a decrease of 6.7 percent; in 1936 there is a 5.1 percent decrease shown for the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America as contrasted with a 16.5 increase in 1926; and the Methodist Episcopal Church likewise shows a 14 percent decrease in 1936 as compared with a 9.8 increase in 1926. Returns from other denominations show similar but less extreme differences.

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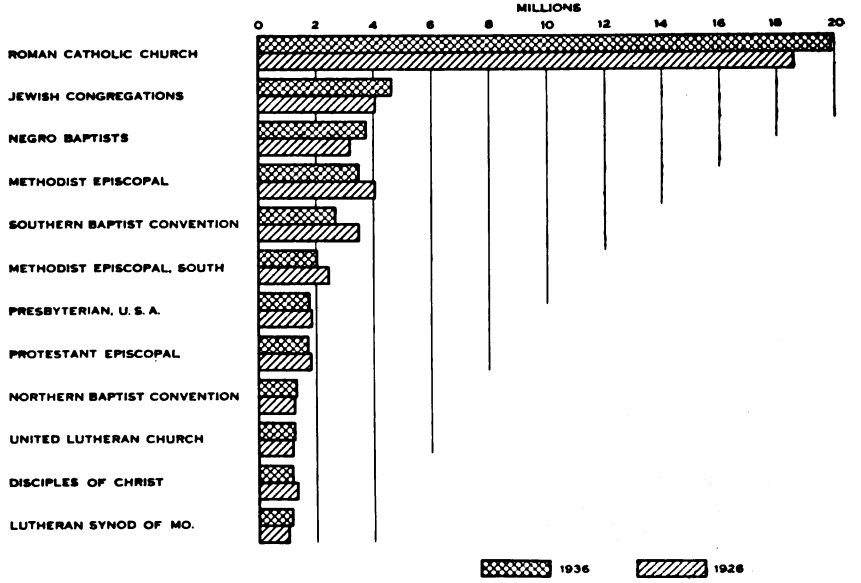
Since the number of churches has decreased while the church membership has increased, it follows that the number of members per church has been increasing. The average membership in 1926 was 235 as compared with 280 in 1936.

DIAGRAM 18.—NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS OF PRINCIPAL DENOMINATIONS, 1936 AND 1926



The Roman Catholic Church grew in average membership from 982 in 1926 to 1,082 in 1936; the Southern Baptist Convention from 151 to 195; the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, from 137 to 180; and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints from 425 to 467.

Development of Sunday Schools

As shown in table 23, the 162,233 churches reporting Sunday schools in 1936 were 22,453, or 12.2 percent, less than the figures of 1926. Since there was a decrease of 14.2 percent in the total number of churches reporting in 1936, there would naturally be a decrease in churches reporting Sunday schools. The following denominations showed the largest decreases: Northern Baptist Convention, Southern Baptist Convention, Churches of Christ, Disciples of Christ, African Methodist Episcopal Church, Methodist Episcopal Church, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Presbyterian Church in the United States, Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and Protestant Episcopal Church. Altogether 89 denominations showed decreases.

On the other hand some denominations showed increases. Of the denominations of more than 1,000 churches reporting Sunday schools that showed increases in 1936, the Assemblies of God, General Council led, with an increase of more than 300 percent, or from 549 in 1926 to 2,321 in 1936. Others showing considerable increase were the Church of the Nazarene, all the larger Lutheran bodies, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the Jewish Congregations, and the Negro Baptists. Many of these denominations showed continuous increases since 1906.

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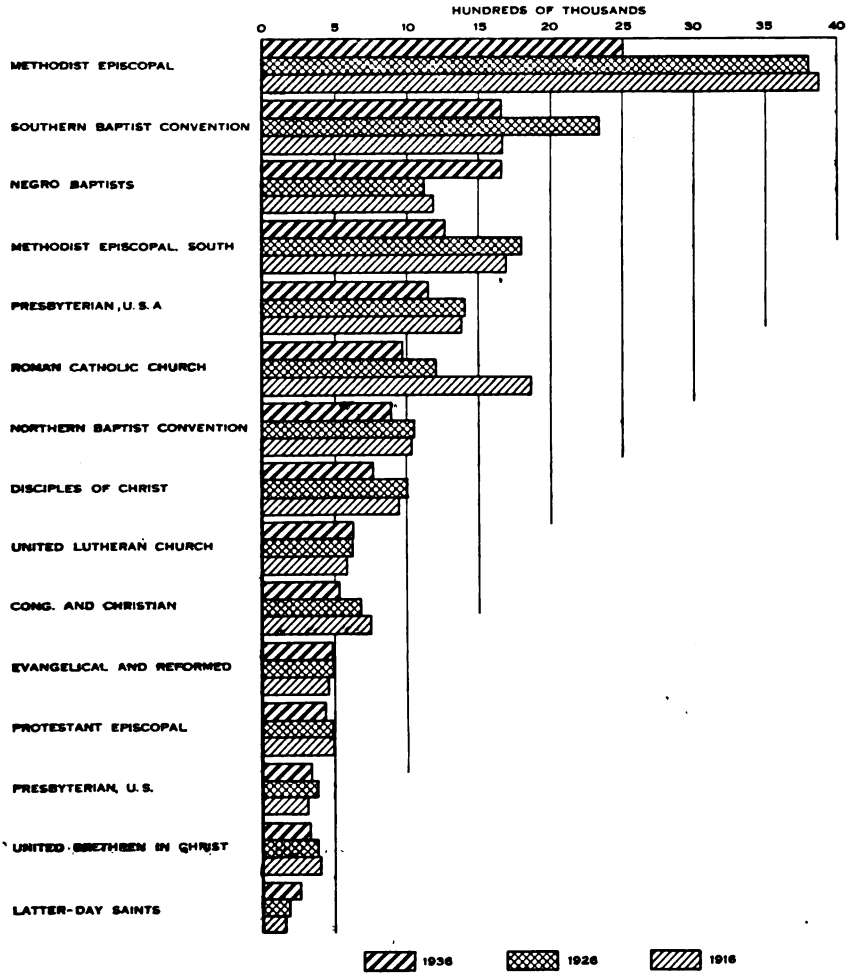
There was also a decrease of 12.6 percent in the number of Sunday school scholars during the past 10 years, compared to an increase in each of the preceding decades. The rate of increase, however, was much less between 1916 and 1926 than in the earlier period, due mainly to the loss of 659,506 scholars in the schools of the Roman Catholic Church. Since no inquiry was made in 1916 regarding the number and enrollment of parochial schools, it is probable that Roman

DIAGRAM 19.—NUMBER OF SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLARS, BY PRINCIPAL DENOMINATIONS, WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR ORGANIC CHANGES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916



Catholic churches in that year included some parochial school figures under the heading of Sunday school figures, thus swelling the 1916 Sunday school returns in comparison with those of the 1926 census, which secured separate reports for each type of school. This factor alone, however, cannot account for a decline in Roman Catholic Sunday school scholars of more than a third in the 10-year period. Rather, there has been a real decrease in Sunday schools, along with a definite increase in parochial schools, which, of course, give religious instruction.

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In diagram 19 the changes which have occurred with respect to Sunday school scholars since 1916 are graphically presented, based on detailed figures in table 23, making necessary adjustment for organic changes in certain denominations.

The average number of scholars to a church showed a steady increase until 1936 when a slight decrease was reported. In 1906 it was 88; in 1916, 107; in 1926, 114; but in 1936 the average dropped to 113.

Among the larger denominations showing the highest averages in 1936 were the United Lutheran Church in America with 188, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 185; the Evangelical and Reformed Church, 181; the Evangelical Church, 160; the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, 157; and the Methodist Episcopal Church, 155. All of these except the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints showed continuous increases in averages since 1906. Most of the large denominations of 1,000 or more churches reporting Sunday schools showed increased averages. Only the Church of Christ, Scientist, the Congregational and Christian Churches, the Disciples of Christ, the Jewish Congregations, the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the Roman Catholic Church, and the Church of the United Brethren in Christ showed decreases in the last decade.

Changes in Church Expenditures

The figures which are presented in table 26 show that 93.1 percent of all churches reported expenditures in 1926 and 94.7 percent in 1936. Though this is a slight increase (1.6 percent) in the relative number of churches reporting expenditures, there is a large decrease (36.5 percent) in the amount reported. In 1926 the amount of expenditures was $817,214,528; in 1936 this amount was only $518,953,571, a decrease of $298,260,957. This decrease can be accounted for, in large part, by the economic depression which gripped the country during the greater portion of the period between 1926 and 1936. In most denominations there was comparatively small difference in the percent of churches reporting at the two census dates. In the case of the Colored Primitive Baptists, however, the 12 percent reported in 1926 contrasted sharply with the 92.7 in 1936, while the Church of God showed the marked increase of from 73.1 percent reporting in 1926 to 93.5 percent in 1936. The denominations in which 100 percent reported expenditures for 1936 were the United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored), the Church of God and Saints of Christ, the Mennonite Brethren in Christ, The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, the Christian Reformed Church, and the Evangelical Congregational Church; the latter reported 100 percent in both 1936 and 1926.

The table also makes it possible for the different denominations to compare the church expenditures of today with those of a decade ago. The figures show that the Roman Catholic Church reported, in 1936, $139,073,358, a large decrease from the $204,526,487 reported for 1926. A similar decrease is shown by the Methodist Episcopal Church which expended $89,422,307 in 1926 and only $46,231,459 in 1936.

Certain organic changes, however, which have occurred in some of the denominations during the decade, constitute a factor which must be borne in mind when comparing the figures for 1936 with those for 1926.

The most satisfactory basis for ascertaining the extent of increase or decrease in denominational expenditures is by means of the average per church, because this figure eliminates differences arising from variations in the relative number of churches reporting. Such averages, which are also shown in table 26, reveal

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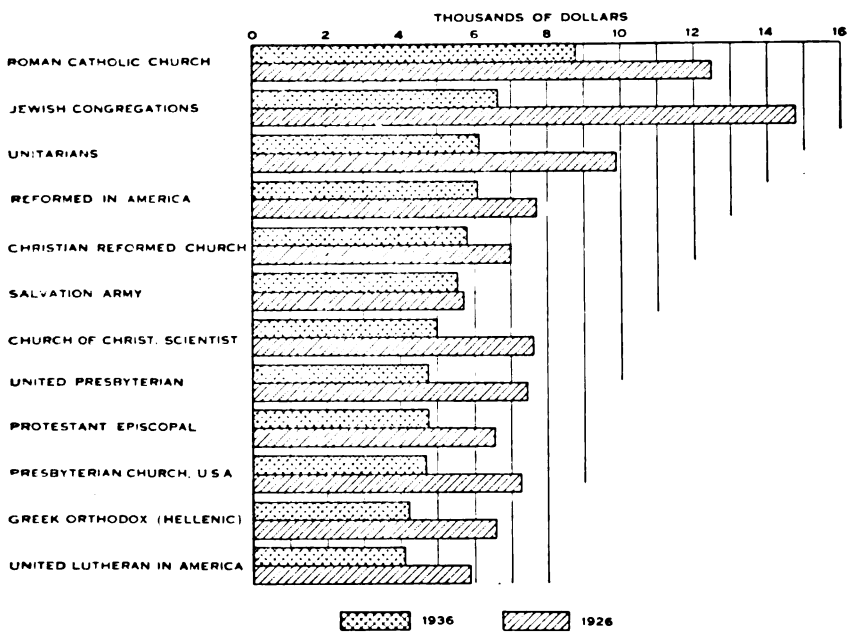
that in 1926 average expenditures for all churches were $3,783, as compared with $2,749 in 1936, or a decrease in 10 years of 27.3 percent.

The averate rate of expenditures per church was greater in 1936 than in 1926 in 30 of the bodies reporting. In one denomination the average was the same, and in the remaining denominations the average rate shows a decrease since 1926. Of the bodies which show an increase in the past decade the majority have a comparatively small number of churches, 20 having not more than 20 churches reporting; the Church of God and Saints of Christ, however, showed 213 churches reporting, and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1,416.

Separate bodies having average expenditures of more than $4,000 per church in 1936 are shown in diagram 20.

DIAGRAM 20.—AVERAGE EXPENDITURES PER CHURCH IN PRINCIPAL DENOMINATIONS, 1936 AND 1926



Increase in Edifice Value

Data on the value of church edifices in 1936, with figures for 1926 and 1916, are also presented in table 26 and show that for all denominations the percentage of churches reporting edifice value was almost identical at all three dates, being 87.1 in 1916 and 87.4 in 1926 compared with 87.2 in 1936.

In 1916 the total value of the church edifices reported amounted to $1,676,600,582. By 1926 this sum had increased to $3,839,500,610, but 1936 shows only $3,411,875,467, a decrease of $427,625,143, or 11.1 percent, between 1926 and 1936. However, this decrease can be explained in part as being due to a decrease of 29,176, or 14.4 percent, in the number of churches reporting the value of edifices.

Worked out on the basis of the average value per church, the figures in 1916 and 1926 were $8,488 and $18,920, respectively, compared with $19,636 in 1936.

For 21 of the bodies which had 100 or more reporting churches, the average edifice values are compared for the three census periods in diagram 21.

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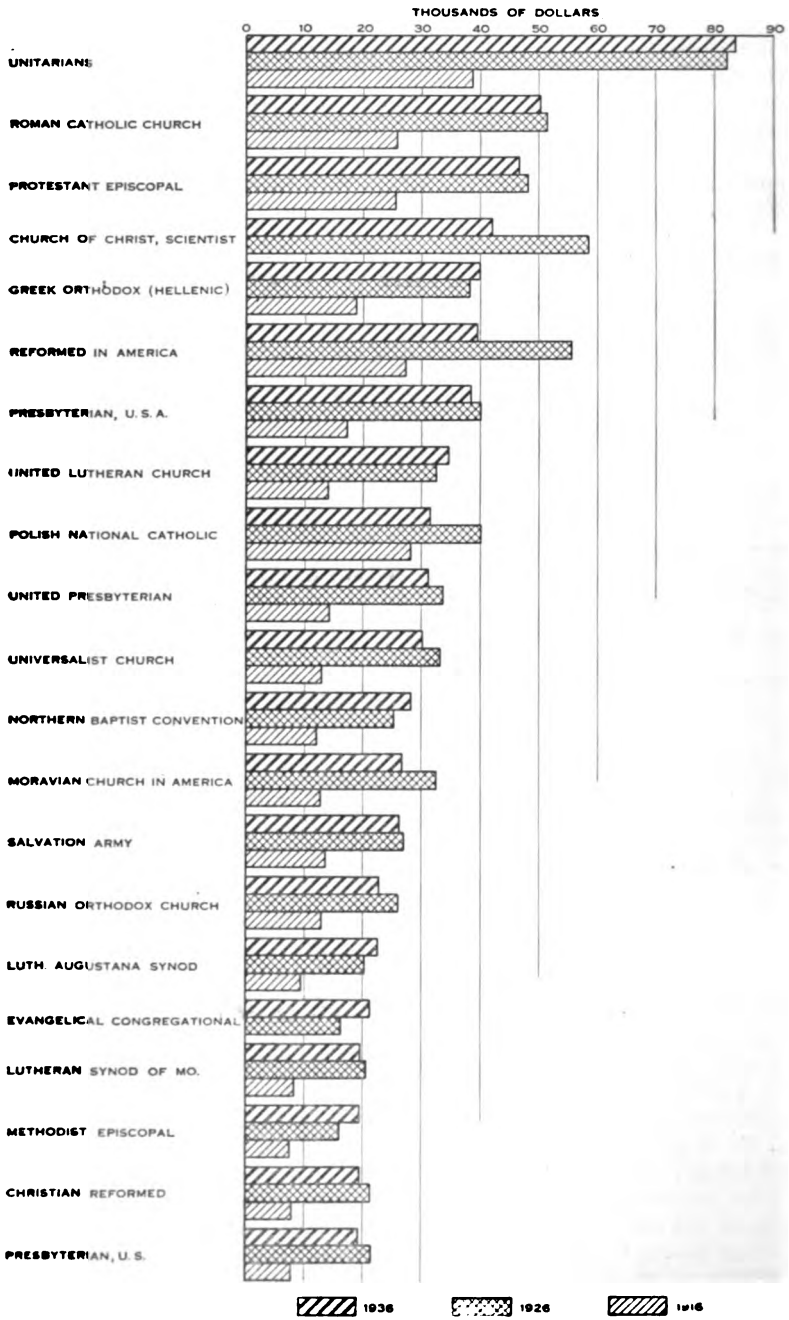
DIAGRAM 21.—AVERAGE VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, BY PRINCIPAL DENOMINATIONS, WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR ORGANIC CHANGES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916



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Increase and Decrease by States

Interesting differences not disclosed in the national totals are revealed in an analysis of the returns for geographic divisions. Table 27 gives, by States, the returns received in 1906, 1916, 1926, and 1936 relating to the number of churches, of members, and of Sunday school scholars; but it should be constantly kept in mind that the figures in this table are not in all cases comparable.

Because the number of Jewish congregations was not similarly reported at all four census periods, they were entirely eliminated in computing the increase in the number of churches by divisions and States as presented in table 6. This table reveals that between 1926 and 1936 a decrease of 14.6 percent is shown for the country as a whole. No increase is reported by any of the nine geographic divisions. The Pacific division registers the smallest decrease, 0.3 percent, while the largest decrease, 23.4, is shown for the West South Central division.

There were only four States—Connecticut, Arizona, Utah, and California—and the District of Columbia that showed an increase in the number of churches for the last decade.

Table 27 also presents returns on church membership by States, but these figures must be decidedly modified before they can be used in computing membership increase or decrease. Not only must Jewish Congregations be entirely eliminated, but returns for the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Christian Reformed Church, and the Lutheran bodies must be adjusted to take into account the change in the definition of a "member" adopted by these denominations between 1916 and 1926. Such revised figures are presented in table 7 and make it clear that during the last decade the Pacific division showed the most rapid increase, with 18.8 percent, followed by the Mountain division, with 5.5, and the New England group, with 5.1. The West North Central, the South Atlantic, and the East South Central divisions show decreases ranging from 3.0 to 8.5 percent.

During the last 10-year period 17 States reported decreases in church membership.

The average number of members per church was also affected by the changed definition of a "member" adopted by certain bodies. In table 8 revised figures for 1916 are presented by geographic divisions, in comparison with 1926 and 1936 figures. On the basis of average membership, increases are shown for each of the geographic divisions, both in 1926 and 1936.

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TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1906–36

[Figures for Jewish Congregations, since the data are not comparable, have been deducted from the total number of churches at each of the 4 periods]

DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches, 1936	NUMBER OF CHURCHES (EXCLUSIVE OF JEWISH CONGREGATIONS)			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
United States	**199,302**	**195,574**	**229,036**	**225,099**	**209,266**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
New England	8,022	7,671	8,192	8,299	8,079
Middle Atlantic	27,720	25,574	26,442	25,360	24,171
East North Central	33,309	32,823	36,301	35,870	36,244
West North Central	25,844	25,691	30,294	31,841	32,120
South Atlantic	39,386	39,142	47,762	45,928	41,343
East South Central	25,864	25,791	33,434	33,080	30,642
West South Central	24,049	23,946	31,272	30,604	26,650
Mountain	6,606	6,562	6,941	6,430	4,162
Pacific	8,502	8,374	8,398	7,687	5,855
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine	1,289	1,266	1,427	1,601	1,528
New Hampshire	737	724	813	884	830
Vermont	670	660	753	853	899
Massachusetts	3,227	3,041	3,198	3,058	2,983
Rhode Island	529	502	529	503	493
Connecticut	1,570	1,478	1,472	1,400	1,346
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York	10,543	8,983	9,410	9,031	8,849
New Jersey	3,716	3,480	3,482	3,118	2,694
Pennsylvania	13,461	13,111	13,550	13,211	12,628
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio	8,864	8,739	9,693	9,497	9,754
Indiana	5,944	5,900	6,735	6,767	6,800
Illinois	8,498	8,309	9,388	9,207	9,252
Michigan	5,367	5,284	5,640	5,501	5,584
Wisconsin	4,636	4,591	4,845	4,898	4,854
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota	4,794	4,759	5,099	5,007	4,699
Iowa	4,567	4,541	5,147	5,714	6,247
Missouri	6,016	5,955	7,891	8,457	9,154
North Dakota	2,147	2,139	2,426	2,518	1,960
South Dakota	1,924	1,921	2,213	2,177	1,798
Nebraska	2,710	2,698	2,996	3,279	3,292
Kansas	3,686	3,678	4,522	4,689	4,970
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware	436	430	504	484	465
Maryland	2,442	2,375	2,891	2,907	2,725
District of Columbia	460	445	388	338	285
Virginia	6,078	6,044	7,537	7,120	6,587
West Virginia	3,922	3,900	4,945	4,630	4,016
North Carolina	8,029	8,005	10,275	9,705	8,545
South Carolina	4,263	4,244	5,733	5,663	5,366
Georgia	9,754	9,727	10,876	10,697	10,013
Florida	4,002	3,972	4,613	4,384	3,341
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky	5,286	5,269	7,176	7,312	6,502
Tennessee	6,243	6,225	8,539	8,514	7,951
Alabama	7,981	7,961	9,875	9,381	8,845
Mississippi	6,354	6,336	7,844	7,873	7,344
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas	5,063	5,051	6,793	6,961	6,133
Louisiana	3,751	3,730	4,196	4,005	3,793
Oklahoma	4,045	4,035	5,272	5,372	4,464
Texas	11,190	11,130	15,011	14,266	12,260
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana	1,138	1,134	1,294	1,325	539
Idaho	921	919	1,000	1,045	673
Wyoming	399	397	436	354	226
Colorado	1,585	1,562	1,666	1,448	1,248
New Mexico	1,030	1,026	1,095	1,075	621
Arizona	650	646	583	443	235
Utah	730	726	710	611	534
Nevada	153	152	157	129	86
PACIFIC:					
Washington	2,145	2,129	2,269	2,364	1,753
Oregon	1,453	1,442	1,551	1,602	1,286
California	4,904	4,803	4,578	3,721	2,816

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TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1906–36—Con.

[Figures for Jewish Congregations, since the data are not comparable, have been deducted from the total number of churches at each of the 4 periods]

DIVISION AND STATE	INCREASE[1]					
	1926–36		1916–26		1906–16	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	**−33,462**	**−14.6**	**3,937**	**1.7**	**15,833**	**7.6**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						
New England	−521	−6.4	−107	−1.3	220	2.7
Middle Atlantic	−868	−3.3	1,062	4.3	1,189	4.9
East North Central	−3,478	−9.6	431	1.2	−374	−1.0
West North Central	−4,603	−15.2	−1,547	−4.9	−279	−.9
South Atlantic	−8,620	−18.0	1,834	4.0	4,585	11.1
East South Central	−7,643	−22.9	354	1.1	2,438	8.0
West South Central	−7,326	−23.4	668	2.2	3,954	14.8
Mountain	−379	−5.5	511	7.9	2,268	54.5
Pacific	−24	−.3	711	9.2	1,832	31.3
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	−161	−11.3	−174	−10.9	73	4.8
New Hampshire	−89	−10.9	−71	−8.0	54	6.5
Vermont	−93	−12.4	−100	−11.7	−46	−5.1
Massachusetts	−157	−4.9	140	4.6	75	2.5
Rhode Island	−27	−5.1	26	5.2	10	2.0
Connecticut	6	.4	72	5.1	54	4.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	−427	−4.5	379	4.2	182	2.1
New Jersey	−2	−.1	364	11.7	424	15.7
Pennsylvania	−439	−3.2	339	2.6	583	4.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	−954	−9.8	196	2.1	−257	−2.6
Indiana	−835	−12.4	−32	−.5	−33	−.5
Illinois	−1,079	−11.5	181	2.0	−45	−.5
Michigan	−356	−6.3	139	2.5	−83	−1.5
Wisconsin	−254	−5.2	−53	−1.1	44	.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	−340	−6.7	92	1.8	308	6.6
Iowa	−606	−11.8	−567	−9.9	−533	−8.5
Missouri	−1,936	−24.5	−566	−6.7	−697	−7.6
North Dakota	−287	−11.8	−92	−3.7	558	28.5
South Dakota	−292	−13.2	36	1.7	379	21.1
Nebraska	−298	−9.9	−283	−8.6	−13	−.4
Kansas	−844	−18.7	−167	−3.6	−281	−5.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	−74	−14.7	20	4.1	19	4.1
Maryland	−516	−17.8	−16	−.6	182	6.7
District of Columbia	57	14.7	50	14.8	53	18.6
Virginia	−1,493	−19.8	417	5.9	533	8.1
West Virginia	−1,045	−21.1	315	6.8	614	15.3
North Carolina	−2,270	−22.1	570	5.9	1,160	13.6
South Carolina	−1,489	−26.0	70	1.2	297	5.5
Georgia	−1,149	−10.6	179	1.7	684	6.8
Florida	−641	−13.9	229	5.2	1,043	31.2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	−1,907	−26.6	−136	−1.9	810	12.5
Tennessee	−2,314	−27.1	25	.3	563	7.1
Alabama	−1,914	−19.4	494	5.3	536	6.1
Mississippi	−1,508	−19.2	−29	−.4	529	7.2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	−1,742	−25.6	−168	−2.4	828	13.5
Louisiana	−466	−11.1	191	4.8	212	5.6
Oklahoma	−1,237	−23.5	−100	−1.9	908	20.3
Texas	−3,887	−25.9	745	5.2	2,006	16.4
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	−160	−12.4	−31	−2.3	786	145.8
Idaho	−81	−8.1	−45	−4.3	372	55.3
Wyoming	−39	−8.9	82	23.2	128	56.6
Colorado	−104	−6.2	218	15.1	200	16.0
New Mexico	−69	−6.3	20	1.9	454	73.1
Arizona	63	10.8	140	31.6	208	88.5
Utah	16	2.3	99	16.2	77	14.4
Nevada	−5	−3.2	28	21.7	43	.....
PACIFIC:						
Washington	−140	−6.2	−95	−4.0	611	34.9
Oregon	−109	−7.0	−51	−3.2	316	24.6
California	225	4.9	857	23.0	905	32.1

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease: percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1906–36

[In this table the 1916 figures, where used in comparison with the number of members reported for 1926, have been adjusted on account of differences in 1916 in method of reporting members in the Lutheran bodies, the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Christian Reformed Church; figures for Jewish Congregations have been deducted in all years. In the 1906–16 comparison, figures for Jewish Congregations were deducted, but other membership figures were substantially comparable]

DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of members, 1936	NUMBER OF MEMBERS (EXCLUSIVE OF JEWS)			INCREASE [1]				Percent of increase [1] (exclusive of Jews), 1906–16
		1936	1926	1916	1926–36		1916–26		
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
United States	[2] 55,807,366	[2] 51,166,182	[2] 50,495,104	42,954,512	671,078	1.3	7,540,592	17.6	18.9
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:									
New England	4,854,270	4,465,242	4,249,437	3,681,487	215,805	5.1	567,950	15.4	12.5
Middle Atlantic	14,920,179	12,041,057	11,483,381	9,974,648	557,676	4.9	1,508,733	15.1	19.1
East North Central	11,234,047	10,518,061	10,227,804	8,677,559	290,257	2.8	1,550,245	17.9	14.9
West North Central	5,684,981	5,530,255	5,703,320	5,028,353	−173,065	−3.0	674,967	13.4	12.7
South Atlantic	6,449,736	6,273,481	6,814,561	5,737,481	−541,080	−7.9	1,077,080	18.8	23.3
East South Central	3,751,627	3,698,981	4,040,586	3,583,402	−341,605	−8.5	457,184	12.8	16.0
West South Central	4,592,733	4,525,679	4,457,592	3,677,515	68,087	1.5	780,077	21.2	28.4
Mountain	1,571,032	1,544,212	1,464,388	1,214,427	79,854	5.5	249,961	20.6	42.2
Pacific	2,544,975	2,365,398	1,991,350	1,379,640	374,048	18.8	611,710	44.3	34.0
NEW ENGLAND:									
Maine	313,353	304,967	286,510	256,914	18,457	6.4	29,596	11.5	9.4
New Hampshire	237,736	234,740	221,545	212,894	13,195	6.0	8,651	4.1	−.5
Vermont	169,792	168,065	159,690	146,968	8,375	5.2	12,722	8.7	−10.2
Massachusetts	2,609,101	2,351,107	2,287,119	1,972,766	63,988	2.8	314,353	15.9	10.8
Rhode Island	473,361	446,050	428,010	351,360	18,040	4.2	76,650	21.8	15.1
Connecticut	1,050,927	960,313	866,563	740,585	93,750	10.8	125,978	17.0	29.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	7,150,501	4,953,083	4,899,549	4,340,423	53,534	1.1	559,126	12.9	6.1
New Jersey	2,357,432	2,099,671	1,764,326	1,366,245	335,345	19.0	398,081	29.1	42.0
Pennsylvania	5,412,246	4,988,303	4,819,506	4,267,980	168,797	3.5	551,526	12.9	28.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	2,934,248	2,758,306	2,700,232	2,347,173	58,074	2.2	353,059	15.0	23.8
Indiana	1,350,288	1,321,794	1,359,196	1,199,564	−34,402	−2.5	159,632	13.3	21.1
Illinois	3,556,852	3,179,043	3,023,655	2,592,020	155,388	5.1	431,635	16.7	11.3
Michigan	1,786,839	1,687,473	1,703,670	1,250,375	−16,197	−1.0	453,295	36.3	10.1
Wisconsin	1,605,820	1,568,445	1,441,051	1,288,427	127,394	8.8	152,624	11.8	6.5

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WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	1,352,662	1,313,502	1,242,263	1,058,308	71,239	5.7	183,955	17.4	3.2
Iowa	1,086,989	1,075,101	1,067,444	988,036	7,657	.7	79,408	8.0	13.3
Missouri	1,392,860	1,309,502	1,504,674	1,388,194	−195,172	−13.0	116,480	8.4	7.7
North Dakota	315,659	314,126	303,310	263,829	10,816	3.6	39,481	15.0	33.0
South Dakota	278,567	277,962	294,242	229,260	−16,280	−5.5	64,982	28.3	15.1
Nebraska	566,806	553,984	549,282	473,730	4,602	.8	75,552	15.9	20.9
Kansas	691,438	686,178	742,105	626,996	−55,927	−7.5	115,109	18.4	28.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Delaware	112,785	106,493	105,142	88,534	1,351	1.3	16,608	18.8	14.5
Maryland	751,600	676,375	688,392	621,838	−12,017	−1.7	66,554	10.7	18.0
District of Columbia	271,724	253,374	222,871	167,245	30,503	13.7	55,626	33.3	12.1
Virginia	1,017,531	993,967	1,150,033	961,767	−156,066	−13.6	188,266	19.6	18.6
West Virginia	491,607	486,216	527,047	432,358	−40,831	−7.7	94,689	21.9	38.6
North Carolina	1,274,722	1,270,011	1,403,281	1,098,642	−133,270	−9.5	304,639	27.7	31.0
South Carolina	710,163	705,755	869,572	801,990	−163,817	−18.8	67,582	8.4	18.9
Georgia	1,264,287	1,244,742	1,331,818	1,236,475	−87,076	−6.5	95,343	7.7	19.4
Florida	555,317	536,548	516,405	328,632	20,143	3.9	187,773	57.1	44.6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Kentucky	913,482	897,143	1,035,956	968,308	−138,813	−13.4	67,648	7.0	8.9
Tennessee	918,809	895,534	990,040	841,704	−103,506	−10.4	157,336	18.7	19.8
Alabama	1,138,472	1,128,337	1,207,952	1,010,544	−79,615	−6.6	197,408	19.5	21.2
Mississippi	78,864	777,967	797,638	762,846	−19,671	−2.5	34,792	4.6	15.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Arkansas	570,219	565,995	616,167	584,166	−50,172	−8.1	32,001	5.5	34.9
Louisiana	1,136,123	1,122,659	1,023,163	866,184	99,496	9.7	156,979	18.1	−.3
Oklahoma	587,425	582,029	576,985	426,687	5,044	.9	150,298	35.2	60.7
Texas	2,298,966	2,254,996	2,241,277	1,800,478	13,719	.6	440,799	24.5	39.0
MOUNTAIN:									
Montana	160,138	159,442	151,716	145,663	7,726	5.1	6,053	4.2	22.6
Idaho	178,316	178,016	162,363	137,447	15,653	9.6	24,916	18.1	74.0
Wyoming	67,770	67,080	62,141	41,687	4,939	7.9	20,454	49.1	53.4
Colorado	355,272	335,156	333,913	262,855	1,243	.4	71,058	27.0	14.9
New Mexico	243,936	243,383	215,196	210,629	28,187	13.1	4,567	2.2	32.4
Arizona	165,020	163,540	152,153	118,042	11,387	7.5	34,111	28.9	132.3
Utah	372,649	369,989	367,301	281,128	2,688	.7	86,173	30.7	60.9
Nevada	27,881	27,636	19,605	16,976	8,031	41.0	2,629	15.5	−3.3
PACIFIC:									
Washington	367,261	350,142	371,132	292,736	−20,990	−5.7	78,396	26.8	37.1
Oregon	249,275	238,413	220,731	183,137	17,682	8.0	37,594	20.5	41.3
California	1,928,439	1,776,843	1,399,487	903,767	377,356	27.0	495,720	54.9	31.7

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

[2] Includes 85,563 persons, members of The Mother Church, Church of Christ, Scientist; 103,747 members of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; and 14,476 members of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, not affiliated with any local organization and therefore not distributed geographically.

[3] Includes 62,017 persons, members of The Mother Church, Church of Christ, Scientist, and 668 national members, American Theosophical Society, not affiliated with any local organization and therefore not distributed geographically.

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TABLE 8.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF MEMBERS PER CHURCH, EXCLUSIVE OF JEWISH CONGREGATIONS, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS, 1916–36

[Figures for 1916 were partly estimated; see headnote to table 7]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH			GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH		
	1936	1926	1916		1936	1926	1916
United States	**262**	**220**	**191**	South Atlantic	160	143	125
				East South Central	143	121	108
New England	582	519	444	West South Central	189	143	120
Middle Atlantic	471	434	393	Mountain	235	211	189
East North Central	320	282	242	Pacific	282	237	179
West North Central	215	188	158				

Changes in Sunday School Enrollment by States

Sunday school enrollment showed, from division to division, rates of change quite different from those of church membership. In New England the number of scholars reported in 1936 was actually smaller by 163,075 than the number returned in 1906. While every State in the New England division showed a decrease, in the other divisions every State except New York and Delaware showed an increase for the period. New York enrollment for the 30 years showed a decline of 229,619, or 18.4 percent; Delaware declined 2,794, or 5.6 percent. The Pacific and Mountain divisions, however, showed a rapid increase, the number of pupils reported in 1936 being 106.8 percent and 75.5 percent, respectively, more than the 1906 total.

There was an increase in the total number of scholars enrolled in every geographic division except New England since 1906, but during the last decade only the Mountain division has an increase in the total.

There was a decrease in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions during the 1916–26 period, but during the 1926–36 period all divisions show a decrease except the Mountain, which showed a rate of increase of 1.2 percent in comparison with 12 percent for the earlier period. Between 1906 and 1916 Vermont was the only State that showed a net decline in number of Sunday school scholars; during the next decade there were 16 such States; and during the last period there were 42 such States, the District of Columbia, Louisiana, Idaho, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada being the exceptions.

The decrease in Sunday school scholars is explained in part by the sharp decrease in the number of Roman Catholic churches reporting schools, which totaled 9,406 in 1906, 11,748 in 1916, but only 8,239 in 1926 and 8,053 in 1936.

It is interesting to note in this connection that between 1906 and 1916 the average number of scholars per church increased for every State in the Union except Montana; but that between 1916 and 1926 it declined for each State in the New England and the Middle Atlantic divisions, and also for Delaware, Mississippi, Utah, Nevada, and the District of Columbia. Between 1926 and 1936 there was a decline in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central (except Missouri, which remained the same), and in the Pacific divisions; while in the South Atlantic there was a decrease in only two States and the District of Columbia, against an increase in six States, and in the Mountain division there was a decrease in three States compared with an increase in five States. In the East South Central and the West South Central divisions there was an increase in each State.

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Changes in Church Finances by States

The rise or fall in expenditures and in value of church edifices is shown in table 28 by divisions and States, and it is apparent that the changes in these items varied geographically.

Decreases in average church expenditures for the past decade are shown for all the States and the District of Columbia. Montana registered the smallest decrease, 4.2 percent, while Florida showed the greatest decrease, 51.7 percent. Decreases in the New England division ranged from 8.6 percent to 29.7; the Middle Atlantic, 31.4 to 39.8; the East North Central, 14.3 to 38.4; the West North Central, 24.4 to 40.2; the South Atlantic, 12.5 to 51.7; the East South Central, 16.4 to 37.2; the West South Central, 21.2 to 31.7; the Mountain, 4.2 to 30.4; and the Pacific, 26.0 to 35.9.

Changes in the average value of church edifices varied from State to State. For the country as a whole the increase in the last decade was $716, or 3.8 percent. Increases were reported by six of the nine geographic divisions, while three divisions—the Middle Atlantic, the South Atlantic, and the Pacific—each showed a small decrease.

The 15 States registering decreases were New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Nebraska, Delaware, West Virginia, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Montana, Colorado, Nevada, Oregon, and California, and the District of Columbia.

Denominational Expansion by States

In table 29 the 1936 memberships of more than 100 denominations are compared, by States, with similar returns for 1926, 1916, and 1906. In considering these figures it should be recalled that some of the listed organizations like the Southern Baptist Convention, the Congregational and Christian Churches, the Evangelical and Reformed, and certain Lutheran churches have undergone organic changes through division or consolidation, and that others like the Jewish Congregations have experienced changes in the method of enumeration, so that in a number of cases the figures presented do not furnish an adequate basis for computing by States the rate of growth or decline. But for the denominations for which the figures are comparable the membership changes from division to division show different trends.

The Roman Catholic churches in the West North Central division reported 1,757,304, which was lower than the 1926 but higher than the 1,511,494 total of 1906. This decrease occurred mainly in Missouri, which showed a decline of 85,122 members. There has been a rapid increase (109.7 percent) since 1906 in the Pacific division—mainly in California, which shows an increase of 134.8 percent.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, which had shown an almost continuous increase in membership till 1926, showed a decline in each division in the last decade, though the 1936 totals are still 17.5 percent above those of 1906. Only three divisions—South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central—fell below the 1906 totals, and the Mountain and Pacific divisions are respectively 73 and 84 percent above that of 30 years ago.

The figures in the table make possible similar comparisons for other denominations.

Table 29 also brings out the tendency on the part of certain denominations toward geographic expansion. The Church of the Nazarene in 1936 is reported in 27 more States than in 1906. In 1936 the Church of God and Saints of Christ reported members in 12 States which had reported none in 1906. These gains

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were mainly in the East North Central and East South Central divisions and in Utah and California. In 1916 members of the Assemblies of God, General Council, were in only 22 States; but in 1936 they were reported in 47 States and the District of Columbia, Vermont being the only State in which there were no churches. The Christian and Missionary Alliance and the Church of God were reported respectively in 17 and 18 more States than in 1916.

In addition, table 29 makes it possible to see how the membership of any denomination is distributed among the different States, and demonstrates that most denominations are concentrated geographically. More than half (57.6 percent) of the membership of the Congregational and Christian Churches was in the New England and East North Central divisions; three-tenths (30.4 percent) of the Negro Baptists lived in Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia; nearly one-half (47.7 percent) of the membership of the Church of the Nazarene was in the East North Central and West South Central divisions; almost one-half (48.7 percent) of the American Lutheran Church members was in the East North Central division. Of the Jewish Congregations 6 out of every 10 (62 percent) were found in the States of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; while nearly one-half (49.6 percent) of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints membership was found in Utah alone; about 1 out of every 3 (33.96 percent) members of the African Methodist Episcopal Church was found in Georgia and Alabama; 39 percent of the Methodist Episcopal Church membership was found in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois; while almost 4 out of 10 (39.2 percent) of the members of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America were found in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Church Totals for Large Cities

The church statistics for 1936 for the 378 cities having 25,000 inhabitants or more in 1930 will be found in table 30. New York City, which reported 3,181 churches and 4,245,907 members, Chicago with 1,496 churches and 1,796,156 members, and Philadelphia with 1,217 churches and 1,205,694 members, held first, second, and third places, respectively, not only in population but in number of churches and in membership as well.

Of the other cities, however, most of them did not rank the same on all three counts. Detroit, which was the fourth largest in population in 1930, also ranked fourth in membership with 655,320, but had 72 fewer churches than Los Angeles (fifth in population) which reported 724 churches with only 427,348 members. Ranked by number of members, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Los Angeles, and St. Louis held fifth to tenth places, respectively, with memberships ranging from 520,708 to 416,057.

Considered in terms of the average number of members, Revere, Mass., showed the highest figure with 2,117 persons to a church. Central Falls, R. I., was second with 2,015; Bayonne, N. J., was third with 1,974; and Hoboken, N. J., was fourth with 1,788. In all, 63 cities had average memberships per church of more than 1,000. It is noteworthy that most of these cities were located along the northern half of the Atlantic seaboard, where Jewish congregations and Roman Catholic churches were relatively numerous. At the other extreme were cities like Macon, Ga., which showed 233 members per church; in Texarkana, Ark., the number was 227; in Meridian, Miss., 219; in Bellingham, Wash., 217; in San Angelo, Tex., 209.

The ratio of men to women in the membership also varied. In 36 of the 378 cities there were 90 males or more to every 100 females, including 3 cities in which the men members reported actually outnumbered the women—East Cleveland,

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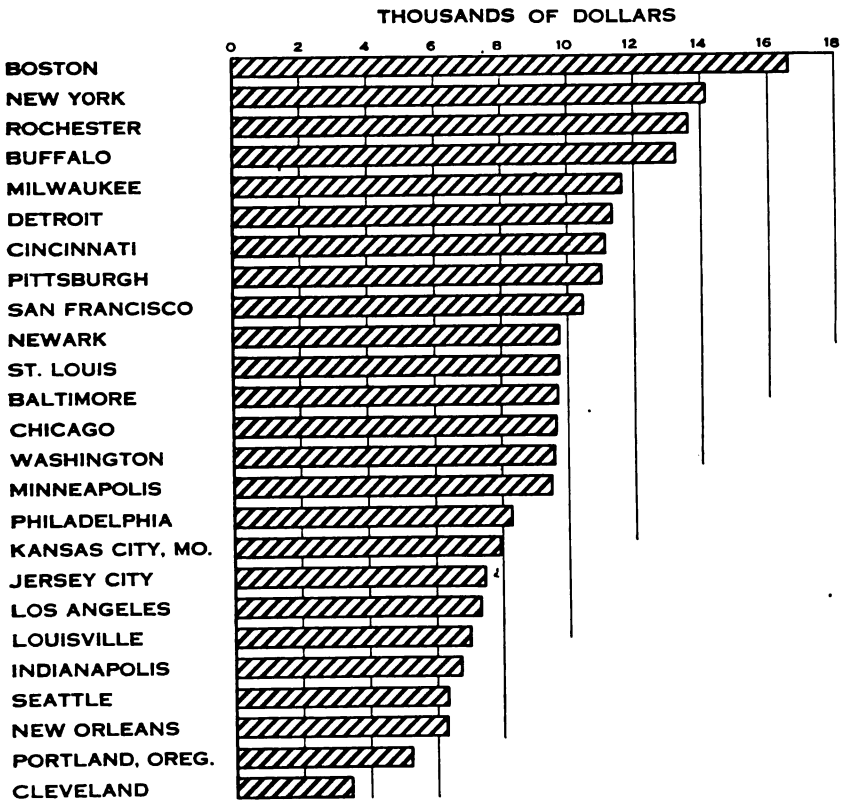
Ohio, 111.1; Rome, N. Y., 103.2; and Hamtramck, Mich., 100.1. However, in Asheville, N. C., there were not, on the average, as many as 60 males for every 100 female members, the ratio being 59.8. There were also four other cities which were on the margin, St. Petersburg, Fla., with a ratio of 60.0; Battle Creek, Mich., and Jacksonville, Fla., each with a ratio of 60.6; and Galveston, Tex., with 61.4.

In New York City, Sunday school scholars numbered 329,770; in Chicago, 227,019; in Philadelphia, 219,193; in Detroit, 124,637; and in Los Angeles, 122,445. No other city had as many as 100,000, although Pittsburgh had 95,767 and Baltimore, 91,879.

DIAGRAM 22.—AVERAGE EXPENDITURES PER CHURCH, FOR 25 CITIES OF 200,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS, 1936



The value of church edifices, also given in table 30, shows that the 2,143 reporting churches in the 5 boroughs of New York City alone claimed to be worth $243,240,170.

In Chicago this figure for 1,060 churches totaled $95,617,815; and in Philadelphia, for 833 churches, $73,889,477. Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Detroit, Boston, Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Cleveland, and St. Louis reported values ranging, in the order mentioned, from $42,778,762 to $31,884,986.

On the basis of the average value per church, Brookline, Mass., showed the largest figure—$234,948; University City, Mo., ranked second with $230,793; Manhattan Borough, including the figures for the Jewish Congregations, ranked

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third with $224,473, while New York City as a whole ranked twenty-first among the 378 cities; Cleveland Heights, Ohio, showed $210,774; Oak Park, Ill., $165,534; Hartford, Conn., $145,860; Buffalo, N. Y., $141,933; and Albany, N. Y., $140,309.

New York City reported debt on church edifices amounting to $48,486,863; Chicago, $19,431,432; Detroit, $12,216,661; and Buffalo, $9,528,859. Nine other cities—Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cleveland, Los Angeles, Rochester, N. Y., Washington, D. C., Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and Cincinnati—each reported debts of from $8,637,926 to $5,740,887.

Church expenditures reported for the year aggregated $33,841,197 in New York City, $12,463,335 in Chicago, $8,218,414 in Philadelphia, and $6,878,494 in Detroit. Boston, Pittsburgh, Los Angeles, Baltimore, St. Louis, Buffalo, Washington, and Cincinnati, held fifth to twelfth places, respectively, with totals ranging from $5,300,026 to $3,651,439.

The average expenditure showed wide fluctuations from city to city. Brookline, Mass., had the highest average, with $22,138; Lewiston, Maine, was second, with $19,502; Manhattan Borough ranked third, with $18,734, while New York City as a whole ranked fifteenth, with $14,171; Lakewood, Ohio, and Cleveland Heights, Ohio, held fourth and fifth places, with $17,931 and $17,461, respectively; Oak Park, Ill., was a close sixth, with $17,139. The first five places also showed high average value per church.

In 1936 there were 78 cities of 25,000 inhabitants or more whose church expenditures did not average $5,000 a year, in comparison to the 1926 figures which showed only 6 such cities. This may be due to the small average membership per church in these cities and to the economic depression which existed during this period.

A comparison of the average expenditures per church, for the 25 largest cities, is shown in diagram 22.

Denominational Data for Cities

In table 31 church data by individual denominations are presented for each city having 25,000 inhabitants or more in 1930. In a majority of the places the largest group of churches was Roman Catholic. This denomination ranked first in 32 of the 50 largest cities. In Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Louisville, Houston, Columbus, Atlanta, Dallas, Birmingham, Memphis, Oklahoma City, Richmond, and Fort Worth the Negro Baptists led; while in New York City the largest group was that of the Jewish Congregations; in Seattle the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America ranked first; the churches of the Christian Reformed Church were most numerous in Grand Rapids; and in Flint the Methodist Episcopal Church led. Table 9 ranks the 50 largest cities according to their 1930 population and shows for each the 3 denominations having the largest groups of churches.

Ranked according to membership, the preponderance of Roman Catholics in the large cities is still more pronounced. This denomination held first place in this respect in all but 9 of the 50 largest cities. The Jews again led in New York City; while in 6 of the larger southern cities the Negro Baptists were most numerous. Table 10 shows which 3 denominations have the most members in each of the 50 largest cities.

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TABLE 9.—DENOMINATIONS RANKING FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD, RESPECTIVELY, ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF CHURCHES, IN THE 50 LARGEST CITIES, 1936

CITY	Total number of churches	FIRST		SECOND		THIRD	
		Denomination	Number of churches	Denomination	Number of churches	Denomination	Number of churches
New York, N. Y.	3,181	Jewish Congregations	1,330	Roman Catholic Church	433	Protestant Episcopal Church	192
Chicago, Ill.	1,496	Roman Catholic Church	263	Negro Baptists	153	Jewish Congregations	148
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,217	Roman Catholic Church	144	Jewish Congregations	143	Protestant Episcopal Church	117
Detroit, Mich.	652	Roman Catholic Church	109	Negro Baptists	62	Jewish Congregations	47
Los Angeles, Calif.	724	Roman Catholic Church	96	Methodist Episcopal Church	57	Northern Baptist Convention	44
Cleveland, Ohio	466	Roman Catholic Church	87	Negro Baptists	39	Jewish Congregations	36
St. Louis, Mo.	502	Roman Catholic Church	89	Negro Baptists	61	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	37
Baltimore, Md.	544	Negro Baptists	62	Methodist Episcopal Church / Roman Catholic Church	61	Jewish Congregations	59
Boston, Mass.	362	Roman Catholic Church	74	Jewish Congregations	58	Protestant Episcopal Church	36
Pittsburgh, Pa.	502	Roman Catholic Church	88	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	49	Negro Baptists / Methodist Episcopal Church	45
San Francisco, Calif.	223	Roman Catholic Church	48	Jewish Congregations / Protestant Episcopal Church	18	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	16
Milwaukee, Wis.	305	Roman Catholic Church	63	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	28	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	25
Buffalo, N. Y.	330	Roman Catholic Church	78	Evangelical and Reformed Church.	29	Northern Baptist Convention	25
Washington, D. C.	460	Negro Baptists	117	Protestant Episcopal Church	39	Roman Catholic Church	35
Minneapolis, Minn.	315	Roman Catholic Church	30	Methodist Episcopal Church	24	Northern Baptist Convention / Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	20
New Orleans, La.	284	Negro Baptists	99	Roman Catholic Church	53	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States. / Protestant Episcopal Church	12
Cincinnati, Ohio	347	Roman Catholic Church	69	Negro Baptists	44	Methodist Episcopal Church	33
Newark, N. J.	226	Roman Catholic Church	41	Jewish Congregations	34	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	28
Kansas City, Mo.	272	Roman Catholic Church	33	Negro Baptists / Southern Baptist Convention	22	Disciples of Christ	16

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TABLE 9.—DENOMINATIONS RANKING FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD, RESPECTIVELY, ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF CHURCHES, IN THE 50 LARGEST CITIES, 1936—Continued

CITY	Total number of churches	FIRST		SECOND		THIRD	
		Denomination	Number of churches	Denomination	Number of churches	Denomination	Number of churches
Seattle, Wash	249	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	38	Roman Catholic Church	26	Congregational and Christian Churches	18
Indianapolis, Ind	345	Negro Baptists	62	Methodist Episcopal Church	40	Disciples of Christ	31
Rochester, N. Y	206	Roman Catholic Church	40	Jewish Congregations	22	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	21
Jersey City, N. J	154	Roman Catholic Church	29	Jewish Congregations	15	Methodist Episcopal Church	13
Louisville, Ky	297	Negro Baptists	39	Roman Catholic Church	38	Southern Baptist Convention	28
Portland, Oreg	262	Roman Catholic Church	32	Methodist Episcopal Church	25	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	21
Houston, Tex	335	Negro Baptists	132	Roman Catholic Church	22	Southern Baptist Convention	19
Toledo, Ohio	202	Roman Catholic Church	34	Methodist Episcopal Church	18	Negro Baptists	16
Columbus, Ohio	247	Negro Baptists	37	Methodist Episcopal Church	31	Roman Catholic Church	24
Denver, Colo	223	Roman Catholic Church	25	Methodist Episcopal Church	21	Protestant Episcopal Church	16
						Jewish Congregations	
Oakland, Calif	160	Roman Catholic Church	21	Methodist Episcopal Church	14	Protestant Episcopal Church	9
						Northern Baptist Convention	
						Church of Christ, Scientist	
						Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	
St. Paul, Minn	197	Roman Catholic Church	30	Northern Baptist Convention	15	Jewish Congregations	14
						Methodist Episcopal Church	
						Protestant Episcopal Church	
Atlanta, Ga	354	Negro Baptists	129	African Methodist Episcopal Church.	33	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	28
						Southern Baptist Convention	
Dallas, Texas	234	Negro Baptists	44	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	23	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	14
					23	Disciples of Christ	
						Methodist Episcopal Church	
						Southern Baptist Convention	
Birmingham, Ala	279	Negro Baptists	86	African Methodist Episcopal Church.	31	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	27
Akron, Ohio	186	Roman Catholic Church	18	Methodist Episcopal Church	15	Negro Baptists	11
Memphis, Tenn	280	Negro Baptists	113	Southern Baptist Convention	18	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	17
Providence, R. I	149	Roman Catholic Church	31	Northern Baptist Convention	21	Jewish Congregations	18
San Antonio, Tex	167	Roman Catholic Church	31	Negro Baptists	22	Southern Baptist Convention	13
Omaha, Nebr	173	Roman Catholic Church	33	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	17	Methodist Episcopal Church	15

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Syracuse, N. Y.	127	Roman Catholic Church	23	Methodist Episcopal Church	15	Jewish Congregations	9
						Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	
Dayton, Ohio	161	Roman Catholic Church	20	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	18	Negro Baptists	17
Worcester, Mass	126	Roman Catholic Church	23	Congregational and Christian Churches.	15	Northern Baptist Convention	13
Oklahoma City, Okla	130	Negro Baptists	16	Southern Baptist Convention	13	Roman Catholic Church	9
Richmond, Va	194	Negro Baptists	43	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	23	Protestant Episcopal Church	21
Youngstown, Ohio	148	Roman Catholic Church	27	Negro Baptists	14	Methodist Episcopal Church	9
Grand Rapids, Mich	149	Christian Reformed Church	21	Reformed Church in America	20	Roman Catholic Church	15
Hartford, Conn	98	Roman Catholic Church	16	Jewish Congregations	13	Northern Baptist Convention	9
						Protestant Episcopal Church	
Fort Worth, Tex	144	Negro Baptists	23	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	18	Churches of Christ	16
New Haven, Conn	111	Roman Catholic Church	20	Jewish Congregations	18	Protestant Episcopal Church	12
Flint, Mich	121	Methodist Episcopal Church.	14	Roman Catholic Church	9	Negro Baptists	8

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TABLE 10.—DENOMINATIONS RANKING FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD, RESPECTIVELY, ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS, IN THE 50 LARGEST CITIES, 1936

CITY	Total number of members	FIRST		SECOND		THIRD	
		Denomination	Number of members	Denomination	Number of members	Denomination	Number of members
New York, N. Y.	4,245,907	Jewish Congregations	2,035,000	Roman Catholic Church	1,551,296	Protestant Episcopal Church	133,435
Chicago, Ill.	1,796,156	Roman Catholic Church	896,565	Jewish Congregations	363,000	Negro Baptists	111,906
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,205,694	Roman Catholic Church	528,824	Jewish Congregations	293,000	Protestant Episcopal Church	63,588
Detroit, Mich.	655,320	Roman Catholic Church	335,628	Jewish Congregations	90,000	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	33,229
Los Angeles, Calif.	427,348	Roman Catholic Church	169,077	Jewish Congregations	82,000	Methodist Episcopal Church	20,264
Cleveland, Ohio	518,042	Roman Catholic Church	281,839	Jewish Congregations	90,000	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	18,806
St. Louis, Mo.	416,057	Roman Catholic Church	206,237	Jewish Congregations	51,000	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	30,751
Baltimore, Md.	434,720	Roman Catholic Church	189,407	Jewish Congregations	73,000	Methodist Episcopal Church	28,865
Boston, Mass.	520,708	Roman Catholic Church	308,512	Jewish Congregations	118,000	Protestant Episcopal Church	23,006
Pittsburgh, Pa.	451,389	Roman Catholic Church	238,691	Jewish Congregations	52,000	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	26,797
San Francisco, Calif.	262,368	Roman Catholic Church	176,169	Jewish Congregations	40,900	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	9,800
Milwaukee, Wis.	319,766	Roman Catholic Church	175,087	Jewish Congregations	29,600	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	28,136
Buffalo, N. Y.	378,425	Roman Catholic Church	248,467	Jewish Congregations	21,800	Evangelical and Reformed Church	16,396
Washington, D. C.	271,724	Roman Catholic Church	80,690	Negro Baptists	43,825	Protestant Episcopal Church	25,444
Minneapolis, Minn.	206,377	Roman Catholic Church	62,739	Jewish Congregations	20,700	Methodist Episcopal Church	15,213
New Orleans, La.	264,370	Roman Catholic Church	191,933	Negro Baptists	18,822	Jewish Congregations	8,700
Cincinnati, Ohio	202,425	Roman Catholic Church	91,857	Jewish Congregations	21,800	Negro Baptists	18,442
Newark, N. J.	322,671	Roman Catholic Church	193,585	Jewish Congregations	73,000	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	13,761
Kansas City, Mo.	168,120	Roman Catholic Church	43,480	Jewish Congregations	25,250	Disciples of Christ	15,287
Seattle, Wash.	103,641	Roman Catholic Church	28,427	Jewish Congregations	14,500	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	14,102
Indianapolis, Ind.	174,036	Roman Catholic Church	39,949	Methodist Episcopal Church	23,245	Negro Baptists	21,998
Rochester, N. Y.	195,247	Roman Catholic Church	105,231	Jewish Congregations	23,400	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	12,874
Jersey City, N. J.	265,340	Roman Catholic Church	204,209	Jewish Congregations	21,600	United Lutheran Church in America	8,137
Louisville, Ky.	185,862	Roman Catholic Church	75,384	Southern Baptist Convention	22,577	Jewish Congregations	13,800
Portland, Oreg.	98,155	Roman Catholic Church	30,705	Jewish Congregations	10,700	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	9,143

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Houston, Tex	154,260	Negro Baptists	41,579	Roman Catholic Church	29,477	Southern Baptist Convention	17,481
Toledo, Ohio	147,884	Roman Catholic Church	71,066	American Lutheran Church	10,665	Jewish Congregations	10,500
Columbus, Ohio	139,836	Roman Catholic Church	43,794	Methodist Episcopal Church	23,019	Negro Baptists	17,105
Denver, Colo	119,097	Roman Catholic Church	41,368	Jewish Congregations	18,400	Methodist Episcopal Church	9,926
Oakland, Calif	104,014	Roman Catholic Church	63,021	Jewish Congregations	7,415	Methodist Episcopal Church	3,742
St. Paul, Minn	164,581	Roman Catholic Church	86,106	Jewish Congregations	14,000	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	7,965
Atlanta, Ga	152,083	Negro Baptists	32,044	Southern Baptist Convention	28,358	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	24,832
Dallas, Tex	119,446	Negro Baptists	21,170	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	18,953	Southern Baptist Convention	16,458
Birmingham, Ala	109,945	Negro Baptists	28,609	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	22,689	Southern Baptist Convention	13,262
Akron, Ohio	104,373	Roman Catholic Church	28,849	Methodist Episcopal Church	11,133	Jewish Congregations	8,400
Memphis, Tenn	138,083	Negro Baptists	44,031	Roman Catholic Church	15,430	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	15,337
Providence, R. I	198,983	Roman Catholic Church	133,265	Jewish Congregations	23,800	Protestant Episcopal Church	13,649
San Antonio, Tex	134,338	Roman Catholic Church	73,712	Southern Baptist Convention	12,672	Negro Baptists	9,887
Omaha, Nebr	104,029	Roman Catholic Church	44,180	Jewish Congregations	11,500	United Lutheran Church in America	7,467
Syracuse, N. Y	126,873	Roman Catholic Church	70,923	Jewish Congregations	14,500	Methodist Episcopal Church	9,453
Dayton, Ohio	90,385	Roman Catholic Church	32,385	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	9,280	Methodist Episcopal Church	7,390
Worcester, Mass	130,161	Roman Catholic Church	80,740	Jewish Congregations	13,350	Congregational and Christian Churches	6,747
Oklahoma City, Okla	65,250	Southern Baptist Convention.	15,554	Negro Baptists	7,560	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	7,503
Richmond, Va	111,147	Negro Baptists	21,915	Southern Baptist Convention	20,826	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	16,340
Youngstown, Ohio	110,557	Roman Catholic Church	54,461	Jewish Congregations	8,650	Methodist Episcopal Church	8,047
Grand Rapids, Mich	84,902	Roman Catholic Church	31,301	Christian Reformed Church	17,536	Reformed Church in America	8,378
Hartford, Conn	116,951	Roman Catholic Church	61,885	Jewish Congregations	23,360	Congregational and Christian Churches	6,577
Fort Worth, Tex	68,623	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	13,710	Negro Baptists	11,781	Southern Baptist Convention	10,237
New Haven, Conn	124,600	Roman Catholic Church	71,161	Jewish Congregations	24,700	Protestant Episcopal Church	9,587
Flint, Mich	46,092	Roman Catholic Church	17,604	Methodist Episcopal Church	6,027	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	2,825

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Church Membership Increase

In table 11, following, the growth in the number of church members is shown for each of the 50 largest cities ranked according to size.

TABLE 11.—NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS IN THE 50 LARGEST CITIES, 1926–36

CITY	Total number of members, 1936	Total number of members, 1926	INCREASE,[1] 1926–36	
			Number	Percent
New York, N. Y.	4,245,907	4,079,501	166,406	4.1
Chicago, Ill.	1,796,156	1,629,425	166,731	10.2
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,205,694	1,163,131	42,563	3.7
Detroit, Mich.	655,320	755,572	−100,252	−13.3
Los Angeles, Calif.	427,348	326,446	100,902	30.9
Cleveland, Ohio	518,042	510,125	7,917	1.6
St. Louis, Mo.	416,057	527,132	−111,075	−21.1
Baltimore, Md.	434,720	436,498	−1,778	−.4
Boston, Mass.	520,708	513,649	7,059	1.4
Pittsburgh, Pa.	451,389	430,337	21,052	4.9
San Francisco, Calif.	262,368	229,073	33,295	14.5
Milwaukee, Wis.	319,766	274,620	45,146	16.4
Buffalo, N. Y.	378,425	351,907	26,468	7.5
Washington, D. C.	271,724	238,871	32,853	13.8
Minneapolis, Minn.	206,377	188,538	17,839	9.5
New Orleans, La.	264,370	276,490	−12,120	−4.4
Cincinnati, Ohio	202,425	199,581	2,844	1.4
Newark, N. J.	322,671	266,146	56,525	21.2
Kansas City, Mo.	168,120	157,957	10,163	6.4
Seattle, Wash.	103,641	110,238	−6,597	−6.0
Indianapolis, Ind.	174,036	153,152	20,884	13.6
Rochester, N. Y.	195,247	178,340	16,907	9.5
Jersey City, N. J.	265,340	190,112	75,228	39.6
Louisville, Ky.	185,862	169,434	16,428	9.7
Portland, Oreg.	98,155	95,743	2,412	2.5
Houston, Tex.	154,260	103,372	50,888	49.1
Toledo, Ohio	147,884	140,543	7,341	5.2
Columbus, Ohio	139,836	133,113	6,723	5.1
Denver, Colo.	119,097	115,346	3,751	3.3
Oakland, Calif.	104,014	82,461	21,553	26.1
St. Paul, Minn.	164,581	154,258	10,323	6.7
Atlanta, Ga.	152,083	122,855	29,228	23.8
Dallas, Tex.	119,446	102,631	16,815	16.4
Birmingham, Ala.	109,945	125,253	−15,308	−12.2
Akron, Ohio	104,373	86,815	17,558	20.2
Memphis, Tenn.	138,083	107,084	30,999	28.9
Providence, R. I.	198,983	182,205	16,778	9.2
San Antonio, Tex.	134,338	103,511	30,827	29.8
Omaha, Nebr.	104,029	101,680	2,349	2.3
Syracuse, N. Y.	126,873	125,391	1,482	1.2
Dayton, Ohio	90,385	86,377	4,008	4.6
Worcester, Mass.	130,161	130,763	−632	−.5
Oklahoma City, Okla.	65,250	47,057	18,193	38.7
Richmond, Va.	111,147	109,055	2,092	1.9
Youngstown, Ohio	110,557	89,663	20,894	23.3
Grand Rapids, Mich.	84,902	78,271	6,631	8.5
Hartford, Conn.	116,951	116,620	331	.3
Fort Worth, Tex.	68,623	80,880	−12,257	−15.2
New Haven, Conn.	124,600	124,162	438	.4
Flint, Mich.	46,092	31,130	14,962	48.1

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

The data show that Houston reported the largest increase, 49.1 percent; while St. Louis registered a decrease of 21.1 percent. All but 8 of the 50 largest cities showed increases, ranging from 0.3 to 49.1 percent.

Membership figures for each State, by counties, are presented in table 32 and include not only the total reported church membership for each county, but also figures for leading denominations, selected, however, on the basis of their importance in the whole State, rather than in the individual county.

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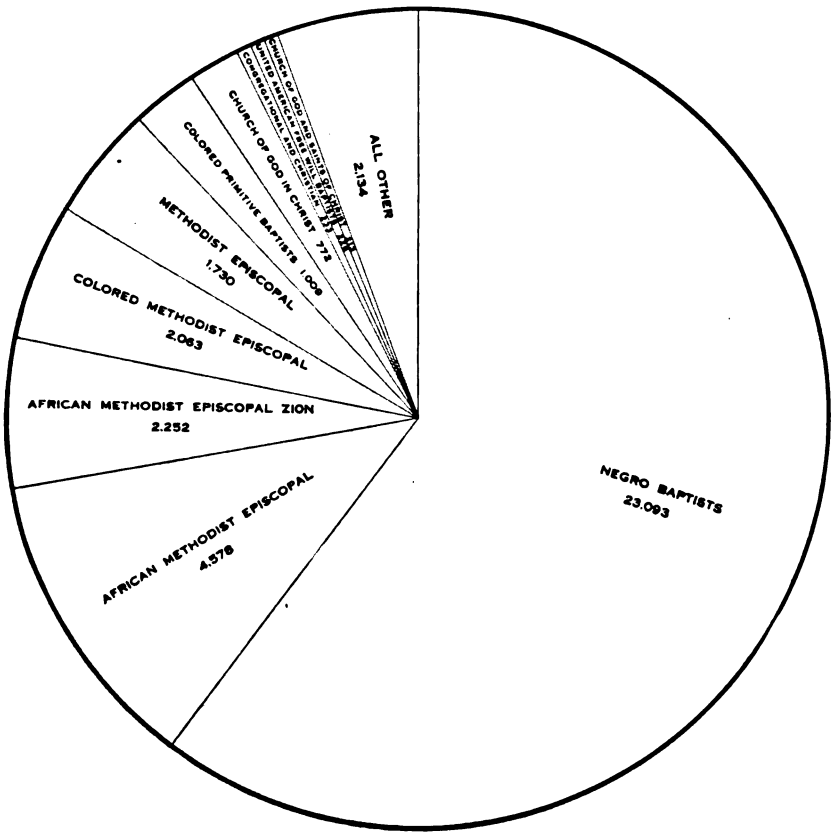
THE NEGRO CHURCH

These summary statistics are based on the returns for Negro churches made in connection with the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies. At this census, as at the censuses of 1906, 1916, and 1926, no attempt was made to enumerate the individual Negro members of primarily white local churches.

Table 33 shows that of the 256 religious bodies included in the 1936 census, 59 reported Negro churches. Of these denominations, 33 were exclusively Negro in membership and 26 were primarily white in membership, but reported one or more Negro churches.

DIAGRAM 23.—NEGRO CHURCHES—DISTRIBUTION BY PRINCIPAL DENOMINATIONS, 1936



Returns were received for 38,303 Negro churches. Of the total number of Negro churches the Negro Baptists reported 23,093; the African Methodist Episcopal Church, 4,578; the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, 2,252; and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, 2,063. The Methodist Episcopal Church in making returns for 1,730 Negro congregations reported a larger number of Negro churches than any other primarily white denomination. The five denominations mentioned claimed approximately seven-eighths (88 percent) of all Negro churches for which returns were made.

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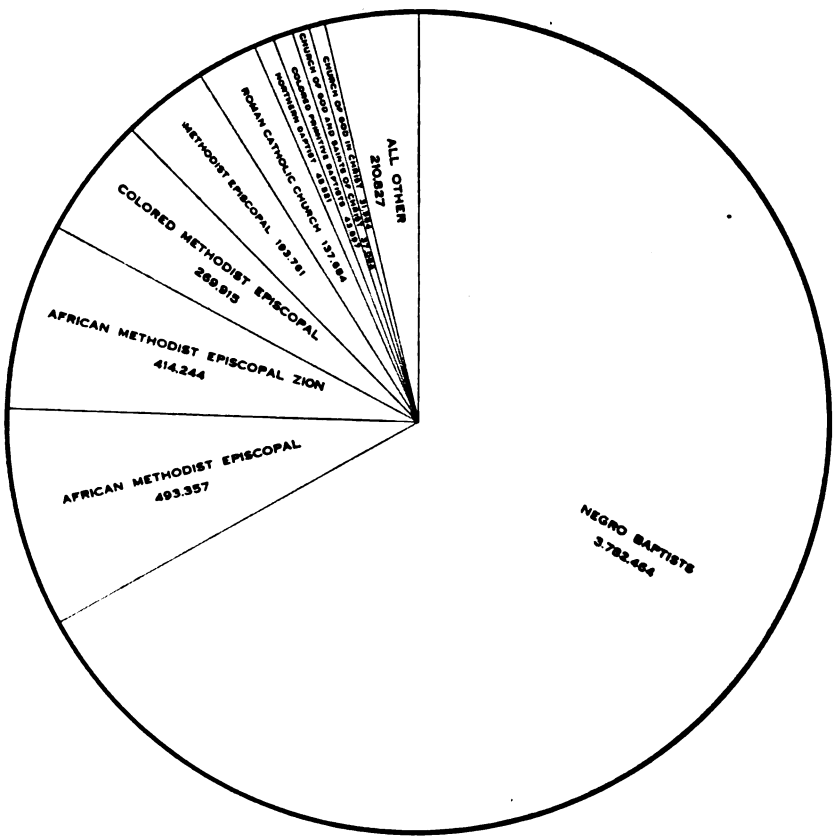
The 1930 census showed that 43.7 percent of the Negro population resided in cities, but the figures based on the 1936 census of Religious Bodies show that 13,528 Negro churches (35.3 percent), or approximately one out of every three, were located in cities. It is not to be concluded, however, that none of the denominations reported more Negro churches in urban areas than in rural areas, for located in cities were 140 of the 178 Negro congregations of the Romal Catholic Church, 111 of the 145 Negro Protestant Episcopal Churches, and 84 of the 97 Negro churches of the Seventh-day Adventists.

DIAGRAM 24.— NEGRO CHURCHES— DISTRIBUTION OF MEMBERSHIP BY PRINCIPAL DENOMINATIONS, 1936



Membership in Negro churches totaled 5,660,618, or slightly more than one-tenth (10.1 percent) of the total church membership reported. That proportion is greater than the proportion (9.5 percent) of Negro church members at the 1926 census, and the proportion (9.7 percent) of Negroes in the total population at the 1930 census.

Large Negro denominations do not include many of the young people in their membership. Table 13 shows that the proportion of young people under 13 years of age for the Negro Baptists was 9.7; for the African Methodist Episcopal, 13.7; for the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, 16.5; and for the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, 18.4.

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Negro Baptists in reporting 3,782,464 members accounted for more than two-thirds (66.8 percent) of all Negro church members. The Negro membership of all other denominations fell far below that noted for the Negro Baptists. However, three of the denominations reported more than 200,000 members. Returns for the African Methodist Episcopal Church totaled 493,357 and those of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church 414,244 and 269,915, respectively. Among the primarily white denominations the Methodist Episcopal Church made returns for 193,761 members in Negro churches; Negro congregations of the Roman Catholic Church reported 137,684 members and those of the Northern Baptist Convention, 45,821.

A comparison as to average membership per church discloses that the average membership of white churches exceeded that reported for Negro churches. For Negro urban churches the average was 219 members, for all urban churches, 541. In rural areas the average for Negro churches was 109 and for all churches was 133. In both the urban and rural areas the averages for the Negro Baptists, the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church and the Negro congregations of the Roman Catholic Church exceeded the averages already noted.

Compared with the ratio of 78.5 men per 100 women for all churches, in the Negro church membership there were 60.5 men for every 100 women. The ratio of 97 males per 100 females reported in the 1930 census for the Negro population does not explain the relatively large excess of females in Negro churches. In diagrams 23 and 24 may be seen the distribution of Negro churches and members according to the principal denominations.

Value of Negro Church Edifices

Table 34 shows the value of 34,250 Negro church edifices for which returns were made. The total value of Negro church edifices amounted to $164,531,531 and represented 4.8 percent of the value of all church edifices reported. More than one-half (57.0 percent or $93,798,181) of the total value was reported by the Negro Baptists. Following that denomination in total valuation of their edifices were the African Methodist Episcopal Church with $20,710,623, the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church with $14,750,165, and the Negro churches of the Methodist Episcopal Church which reported $10,065,869.

A value of $119,960,281 was reported for 11,847 Negro urban church edifices. Negro rural churches reporting value of church edifices were almost twice (22,403) as numerous as Negro urban churches, but their combined values amounted to only $44,571,250. In both urban and rural areas the average values per Negro church were below those reported for all churches. For Negro churches located in urban areas, the average value was $10,126; for all urban churches, $44,583. The corresponding averages for rural churches were $1,990 and $6,454, respectively.

Possibly because a much larger proportion of the edifices of the Negro churches than of the white churches were located in the South and in rural areas where land values are comparatively cheap, construction cost less and edifices, especially those in rural areas, less pretentious than in the North and West, the proportion of the Negro churches reporting debt was smaller than the proportion of all churches, the percentage for Negro churches being 22.5 (7,712) and that for all churches, 25.2.

Approximately one out of every three, or 34.9 percent, of the urban Negro churches reported debt, while debt on edifices was reported by less than one out of every six rural churches.

The combined indebtedness of 4,132 Negro urban churches amounted to $16,664,034, or $4,033 per church. The indebtedness of 3,580 rural churches totaled $2,560,824, or $715 per church. For all urban churches the amount of debt totaled $458,386,969 and for all rural churches, $51,240,484.

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Negro Church Expenditures

The expenditures reported for 37,308 Negro churches for the year 1936 are shown in table 35. According to these data the Negro churches made expenditures of $27,802,469 or 5.4 percent of all expenditures reported. More than half (53.9 percent) of the total expenditures ($14,978,506) were made by Negro Baptist churches. Ranking below the Negro Baptists, but with expenditures of more than $1,000,000, were the African Methodist Episcopal Church, with $4,059,809, the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church with $2,319,367, the Negro congregations of the Methodist Episcopal Church with $1,576,527, and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church with $1,378,746. Among the remaining denominations the Negro churches of the Roman Catholic denomination reported the largest sum, $763,392.

Average expenditures for Negro urban churches were $1,353 and for rural churches $413. Comparable averages for all denominations were $5,817 and $1,061. Among the denominations which reported 100 or more Negro urban churches the highest average, $5,609, was obtained for the 127 Negro congregations of the Roman Catholic Church and the lowest, $353, for the 334 Colored Primitive Baptist Churches. In corresponding positions among the denominations which reported 100 or more churches in rural areas, were the 1,429 congregations with average expenditures of $634 of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church and the 601 churches of the Colored Primitive Baptists with average expenditures of $149.

Excluding from consideration expenditures of $1,419,403 designated as "for all other purposes," Negro churches expended $23,669,940 for current expenditures and improvements and contributed $2,713,126 (10.3 percent) for missions and benevolences. In making these outlays, the average Negro church contributed $1.00 for the larger interests of the organization, for each $8.72 for maintenance. The ratio for all churches was $5.87 for local maintenance compared with $1.00 for benevolences and missions.

Negro Parsonages

Table 36 shows that 16.4 percent (6,285) of the Negro churches reported the value of parsonages as compared with 35.7 percent of all churches. Two primarily white denominations, the Roman Catholic and Methodist Episcopal Churches, reported the largest proportions of Negro churches with parsonages; 53.4 percent of the churches of the first denomination and 48.7 percent of the churches of the second had parsonages. Among the exclusively Negro denominations the African Methodist Episcopal Church with 39.4 percent of its organizations with parsonages ranked first, followed by the African Methodist Episcopal Zion and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Churches, each of which reported 24.4 percent of their churches with parsonages. The percentage of the Negro Baptist Churches with parsonages was relatively small, being 9 percent.

Despite that small proportion, parsonages of the Negro Baptists were valued at $4,321,609, or 34.9 percent of the total value ($12,392,842) claimed for Negro parsonages of all churches. The value reported for parsonages of churches of the African Methodist Episcopal Church was $3,006,672, or $1,314,937 below the value of parsonages of the Negro Baptist Churches. Both the African Methodist Episcopal Zion and Methodist Episcopal Churches claimed valuations in excess of $1,000,000; the amounts were $1,492,450 and $1,482,288, respectively. The values reported by the four religious bodies mentioned above amounted to 83.1 percent of the total value of Negro parsonages.

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The average parsonage value ($1,972) was considerably below that ($4,837) for all churches. The range of values is indicated by the average value of $5,915 obtained for the 95 parsonages of the Negro Roman Catholic Church and the average value of $1,180 for the 503 parsonages of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.

Negro Sunday Schools

The proportion of Negro churches supplying data for Sunday schools (see table 36) was greater than the proportion of all churches supplying similar information, the proportion being 91.4 percent (35,021) for Negro churches and 81.4 percent for all churches. The 1926 census showed that 85.4 percent of the Negro churches reported Sunday schools as compared with 79.6 percent of all churches. From these figures it appears that the Sunday school is considered a more important part of the Negro church than of the white church, especially churches of denominations conducting parochial schools and other institutions which, in a measure, take the place of Sunday schools.

Of the 59 denominations having one or more Negro churches, only three reported no Negro Sunday schools.

Five religious bodies with a total of 33,716 churches made returns for 90 percent (31,521) of all Negro churches with Sunday schools. Of the total number of churches in that classification the Negro Baptists reported almost two-thirds (62.8 percent) or 21,976. The African Methodist Episcopal Church made returns for 4,120; the African Methodist Episcopal Zion, 2,059; the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, 1,976; and the Negro congregations of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1,390.

Congregations of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church with Sunday schools represented 95.8 percent of that denomination's total number of churches. Slightly below the proportion for the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church was the proportion of churches of the Negro Baptists who reported that 95.2 percent of their churches had Sunday schools. Only a small difference is noted in the percentage of churches with Sunday schools recorded for the African Methodist Episcopal Zion and that for the African Methodist Episcopal Churches. The percentages were 91.4 and 90.0, respectively. Eighty-one and five-tenths percent of the congregations of the Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth," and 80.3 percent of the Negro congregations of the Methodist Episcopal Church made returns for Sunday schools.

Of the Negro churches with Sunday schools nearly two-thirds (64.3 percent) or 22,508 were in rural areas and 12,513 in urban areas. The schools conducted by 390,454 officers and teachers were attended by 2,424,800 scholars. These figures give a ratio of 6 scholars to a teacher. In urban areas the ratio was 7 to 1 and in rural areas 6 to 1. Comparable ratios in all denominations were 8 to 1, 9 to 1, and 7 to 1.

More than two-thirds (68.1 percent) of all Sunday school teachers and scholars were reported by the Negro Baptists. Following the Negro Baptists were the African Methodist Episcopal Church and the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.

There were 97 scholars per Negro church in urban areas and 54 per church in rural areas. Corresponding averages for all churches were 178 and 77.

Distribution of Negro Churches

Table 37 shows that 86.8 percent of the Negro churches were reported from the South Atlantic and the two South Central divisions where 78.7 percent of the Negro population of the United States resided in 1930. Each of the seven States

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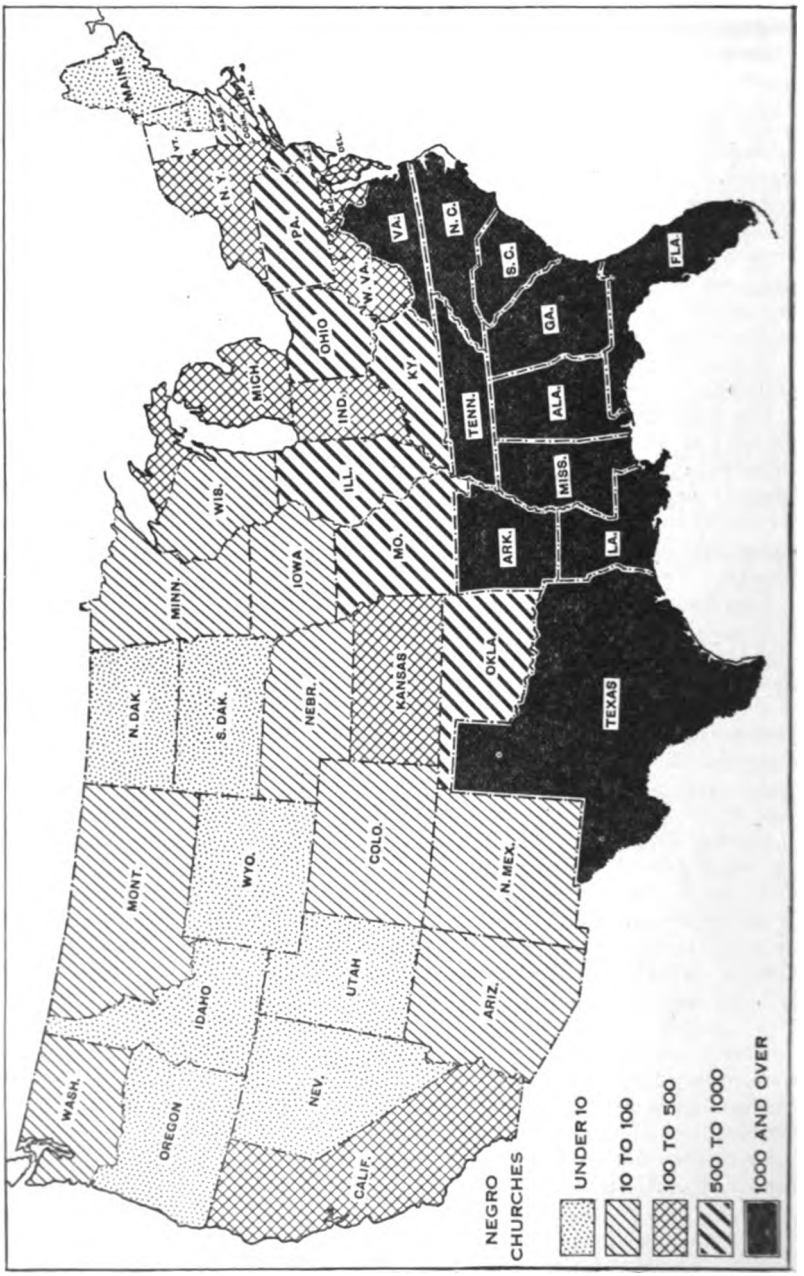
NEGRO CHURCHES—DISTRIBUTION BY STATES, 1936



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from which more than 2,000 churches were reported were in the South. There were 5,954 churches in Georgia, 4,011 in Alabama, 3,638 in Mississippi, 3,081 in Texas, 2,562 in North Carolina, 2,158 in South Carolina, and 2,028 in Louisiana. Among the remaining States Arkansas reported the highest total, 1,939.

Comparing the States by membership in Negro churches discloses that Georgia with 629,028 members ranked first and Alabama with 585,733 members, second. Other States which made returns for 400,000 or more members were Texas, 464,937, North Carolina, 434,951; and Mississippi, 415,182. States for which more than 300,000 but less than 400,000 members of Negro churches were reported were Louisiana, 330,990; South Carolina, 330,479; and Virginia, 308,779. Negro churches in Arkansas, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee made returns for 217,123, 216,020, and 212,223 members, respectively. In each of the following States membership in Negro churches totaled more than 100,000 but less than 200,000: Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, New York, and Ohio.

In the South, where at the 1930 census 68.3 percent of the Negro population was rural, Negro churches and members in Negro churches were concentrated in rural areas, but in the North where 88.3 percent of the Negro population was urban, urban churches outnumbered rural churches. For example, in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions the proportions for rural churches and membership in rural churches were 72.8 and 59.9, respectively. However, in the East North Central States the corresponding proportions for urban churches were 86.6 and 95.8.

Average membership per Negro urban church ranged from 307 in the Middle Atlantic States to 81 in the Mountain division. For rural churches the ratios ranged from 114 in the East South Central division to 35 in the Mountain division. Higher averages than that reported for the Mountain division where only 25 rural churches were located, were obtained for other divisions. In the West South Central division the ratio was 110, in the South Atlantic division, 109, and in the Pacific division with 27 rural churches, 49.

The reports for 317,597 members of Negro churches carried no designation as to sex. Excluding these members from consideration, a comparison of males to females by divisions shows a variation of from 63 males per 100 females in the South Atlantic division to 51 per 100 in the Mountain division.

Eighty-six and six-tenths percent (30,333) of the churches with Sunday schools were in the South, and 79.5 percent (1,928,697) of the scholars were reported by churches located in that area. Although Negro Sunday schools were more numerous in the South, schools with the largest membership were located in the Middle Atlantic division. In this division the average was 121.9 scholars per church. The average for Sunday schools in the East North Central division was 120.3 and for the New England division, 106.1. There were 62.5 scholars to a Negro church in the South Atlantic division and 41.0 to a church in the Mountain division.

Negro Church Finances by States

Data relating to the finances of Negro churches, presented in table 38, show that of the 38,303 Negro churches, 34,896 reported church edifices. According to these returns, 93 percent of the churches located in the South Atlantic and the East South Central divisions, 91.6 percent of the West South Central division, 77 percent of the churches in the Middle Atlantic States and between 79 and 87 percent of the churches in each of the remaining divisions, reported one or more church edifices.

The church edifices of Negro churches located in Pennsylvania were valued at $12,875,777, while the valuations placed on the edifices of Negro churches in Ala-

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bama and North Carolina were $11,432,063 and $11,204,158, respectively. The churches of Texas reported valuations which totaled $10,692,465 and those of Georgia values which totaled $9,442,345. The returns also show that the Negro churches of 23 of the other States reported values in excess of $1,000,000.

The average value per church was higher in the New England and Pacific areas than in the Mountain and Southern States. In the densely settled Middle Atlantic States where Negro urban churches outnumbered rural churches of the same class, the average value per church was $19,471. The average for New York Negro churches was $26,739. The lowest average value ($3,235) was obtained for church edifices located in the East South Central States. However, valuations lower than that noted for the East South Central division were returned for Negro church edifices reported from the State of New Mexico in the Mountain division and the State of Georgia in the South Atlantic division, where the averages were $1,968 and $1,730, respectively.

To some extent the difficulties which Negro congregations in various parts of the country have experienced in acquiring property for religious purposes are reflected in the amounts reported as indebtedness on church edifices. In the Pacific States 53.8 percent of the churches which reported value also reported indebtedness, and in the Middle Atlantic States debt on church edifices was reported by 50.7 percent of churches reporting edifices; but in the South Atlantic division only 16.7 percent of the churches reported debt on edifices. Not only was the proportion of churches large in the Middle Atlantic States but the average amount ($6,302) of indebtedness was highest in that division. The ratios of indebtedness for New England, the East North Central, and the Pacific States were considerably below that given for the Middle Atlantic States, but much higher than the ratio for the East South Central States. In the New England States the average indebtedness was $4,842, in the East North Central $4,665, in the Pacific States $4,485, but in the East South Central States $1,423.

Approximately one-third (33.7 percent) of the Negro parsonages were located in the South Atlantic division where Negro church edifices were found to be comparatively numerous and the average debt low. In the Mountain division, where the contrary was true, 63, or 1 percent of the churches, reported parsonages.

The average value of the 66 parsonages in New England was $4,613. Approaching this value was that of $4,139 for the parsonages of the Middle Atlantic States, but far below these average values were those for parsonages located in other divisions. In the East North Central, the Pacific, and the South Atlantic divisions, the average values were $2,996, $2,215, and $1,988, respectively. The average value for parsonages of the West North Central division was $1,724, and for the Mountain division $1,654. In both the East South Central and the West South Central divisions average values were below $1,400.

The churches of no State made expenditures of more than $2,246,783, the amount reported by the Negro churches of Alabama. Churches in Texas expended $2,134,573, and the returns for the Negro congregations of 11 other States show that in each of the States sums in excess of $1,000,000 were expended. Average expenditures of churches of no single State exceeded the average expenditure of $3,275 obtained for the churches of the District of Columbia. States in which the average expenditures of churches were above $2,000 but less than $3,000 were New York, $2,644; Massachusetts, $2,599; Rhode Island, $2,526; Minnesota, $2,265; Connecticut, $2,238; Colorado, $2,227; and Illinois, $2,047. In the Pacific States and each of the following States average expenditures per church were above $1,000: Delaware, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan,

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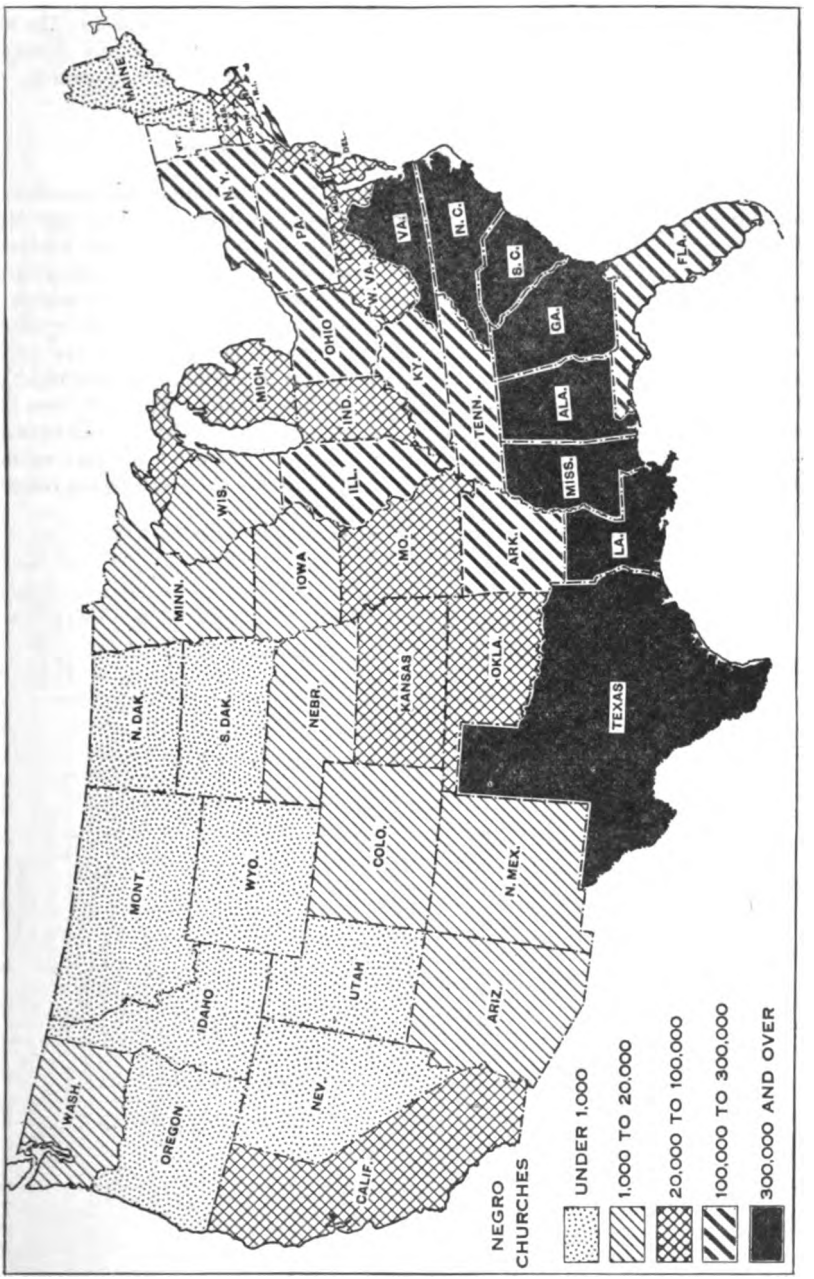

NEGRO CHURCHES—DISTRIBUTION OF MEMBERSHIP BY STATES, 1936

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Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. In all of the remaining States except Georgia, Montana, and South Dakota (States for which the averages were between $300 and $400) averages were more than $400 but less than $1,000.

Statistics of Negro Denominations by States

Statistics for denominations which reported Negro churches and members are presented in table 39 by States. The data presented disclose that the Negro Baptists reported the largest number of churches and members in the District of Columbia and in all but 6 of the 47 States from which returns for Negro churches were made. Returns from Delaware and Montana show that the churches and members of the African Methodist Episcopal Church outnumbered those of other denominations. In the State of Washington the membership of the African Methodist Episcopal Church exceeded that of other denominations, but the Negro Baptists and the African Methodist Episcopal Zion denominations in that State reported an equal number of churches. Congregations of the Methodist Episcopal Church were more numerous than those reported for the other denominations in Maryland. The actual figures for each of these States are given in the following table.

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TABLE 12.—LEADING DENOMINATIONS AMONG THE NEGRO CHURCHES, ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF CHURCHES AND CHURCH MEMBERS, RESPECTIVELY, BY STATES, 1936

STATE	CHURCHES			MEMBERS		
	State total	Leading denomination	Number of churches	State total	Leading denomination	Number of members
Massachusetts	83	Negro Baptists	38	22,051	Negro Baptists	8,865
Rhode Island	24	Negro Baptists	10	4,333	Negro Baptists	1,579
Connecticut	76	Negro Baptists	26	14,275	Negro Baptists	6,626
New York	453	Negro Baptists	165	171,118	Negro Baptists	86,167
New Jersey	511	Negro Baptists	223	89,646	Negro Baptists	45,833
Pennsylvania	872	Negro Baptists	409	216,020	Negro Baptists	103,264
Ohio	634	Negro Baptists	382	147,327	Negro Baptists	107,480
Indiana	303	Negro Baptists	174	59,610	Negro Baptists	41,746
Illinois	513	Negro Baptists	325	170,153	Negro Baptists	138,756
Michigan	241	Negro Baptists	119	57,589	Negro Baptists	34,143
Wisconsin	21	Negro Baptists	14	3,914	Negro Baptists	2,095
Minnesota	19	Negro Baptists	7	3,763	Negro Baptists	2,273
Iowa	83	Negro Baptists	46	6,134	Negro Baptists	4,436
Missouri	517	Negro Baptists	276	90,648	Negro Baptists	47,515
South Dakota	5	Negro Baptists	3	128	Negro Baptists	87
Nebraska	28	Negro Baptists	16	4,746	Negro Baptists	3,197
Kansas	286	Negro Baptists	123	29,081	Negro Baptists	14,552
Delaware	137	African Methodist Episcopal Church	65	18,468	African Methodist Episcopal Church	5,505
Maryland	416	Methodist Episcopal Church	223	69,312	Negro Baptists	31,995
District of Columbia	209	Negro Baptists	117	77,187	Negro Baptists	43,825
Virginia	1,783	Negro Baptists	1,282	308,779	Negro Baptists	249,036
West Virginia	453	Negro Baptists	324	38,989	Negro Baptists	31,503
North Carolina	2,562	Negro Baptists	1,161	434,951	Negro Baptists	219,893
South Carolina	2,158	Negro Baptists	1,351	330,479	Negro Baptists	238,217
Georgia	5,954	Negro Baptists	3,975	629,028	Negro Baptists	452,076
Florida	1,861	Negro Baptists	919	196,394	Negro Baptists	122,189
Kentucky	780	Negro Baptists	478	107,005	Negro Baptists	71,127
Tennessee	1,446	Negro Baptists	748	212,223	Negro Baptists	140,077
Alabama	4,011	Negro Baptists	2,365	585,733	Negro Baptists	375,084
Mississippi	3,638	Negro Baptists	2,391	415,182	Negro Baptists	322,362
Arkansas	1,939	Negro Baptists	1,155	217,123	Negro Baptists	150,664
Louisiana	2,028	Negro Baptists	1,482	330,990	Negro Baptists	213,055
Oklahoma	774	Negro Baptists	492	82,681	Negro Baptists	57,265
Texas	3,081	Negro Baptists	2,225	464,937	Negro Baptists	388,044
Montana	11	African Methodist Episcopal Church	6	218	African Methodist Episcopal Church	159
Wyoming	9	Negro Baptists	5	270	African Methodist Episcopal Church	149
Colorado	46	Negro Baptists	17	6,495	Negro Baptists	3,072
New Mexico	28	Negro Baptists	9	1,080	Negro Baptists	542
Arizona	42	Negro Baptists	18	2,401	Negro Baptists	1,103
Washington	27	African Methodist Episcopal Church	7	1,754	African Methodist Episcopal Church	745
California	215	Negro Baptists	97	36,562	Negro Baptists	18,558

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Growth of Negro Churches

In table 40 the 1936 figures for Negro churches, membership, and Sunday schools are given by denominations, with figures for 1926, 1916, and 1906.

Returns were made for 38,303 churches in 1936; 42,585 in 1926; 39,592 in 1916; and 36,563 in 1906. From 1906 to 1916 the increase in the proportion of Negro churches was 8.3 percent and from 1916 to 1926, 7.6, but from 1926 to 1936 a decrease of 10.1 percent is noted for Negro churches. These figures compare with 7.7 percent and 2.4 percent increases in the two earlier census periods, and a 14.2 percent decrease from 1926 to 1936 for all churches.

It is probable that the 1936 figures evidence the disintegration of some congregations resulting from migratory movements of population, as well as the consolidation of two or more churches of the same denomination because of the expense involved in operating more than one church in a community served by good roads. Despite the general decrease in Negro churches returns from 19 religious bodies revealed an increase in churches, and those from 18, a gain in members. Negro church membership increased from 5,203,487 in 1926 to 5,660,618 in 1936, an increase of 457,131.

The Negro Baptists, for whom increases in both churches and members have been reported at each past census of religious bodies, show an increase of 1,012 (4.6 percent) churches and 585,841 (18.3 percent) members. The United American Free Will Baptists Church (Colored) made a gain of 60 churches (36.1 percent) and 6,220 members (46.4 percent). The increases for the Roman Catholic Church were 31 churches (21.1 percent) and 13,360 (10.7 percent) members. Returns from the Church of God and Saints of Christ show an increase from 112 to 213 churches, an increase of 90.2 percent, and from 6,741 members to 37,084, an increase of 30,343, or 450 percent. Substantial increases were made by smaller denominations.

Included among the denominations which experienced a sharp decrease in churches and membership since 1926 were Churches of Christ and the Disciples of Christ.

Among the 14 bodies reported for the first time in 1936, are the United Holy Church of America, Inc., with 162 churches and 7,535 members, the National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America with 28 churches and 2,300 members, and the Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas with 59 churches and 1,973 members.

At the 1906 census the average number of members per Negro church was 101, and at the 1936 census, 148. Among the larger denominations the most consistent increases were noted for the Church of God and Saints of Christ. In 1906 that denomination's average was 38 members per church and in 1936, 174 per church. In the Roman Catholic Church average membership per Negro church decreased from 846 in 1926 to 774 in 1936. The Negro churches in that denomination increased from 147 to 178 in the 10-year period.

Negro churches reporting Sunday schools decreased from 36,378 in 1926 to 35,021 in 1936, but despite the decrease of 1,357 Sunday schools the total number of scholars increased from 2,144,553 to 2,424,800, and the average number of scholars per church from 59 to 69.

Growth in Negro Church Finances

In table 41 the expenditures of Negro churches for 1936 are given, together with figures for 1926 and 1916. The figures show that information concerning expenditures was supplied by 37,308 churches in 1936 and by 39,245 in 1926. Churches

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which made returns including information relating to expenditures constituted 97.4 percent of all the returns for Negro churches in 1936, and 92.2 percent of all returns for Negro churches in 1926.

During the 10 years total expenditures for Negro churches declined 35.4 percent, that is, from $43,024,259 in 1926 to $27,802,469 in 1936. The proportion of decrease for all denominations was 36.5 percent. Average expenditures per church for all Negro churches decreased from $1,096 to $745, or 32 percent. Corresponding averages for all churches—Negro and white—were $3,783 and $2,749. The expenditures of large denominations decreased but those for six denominations increased. Among these denominations were the Colored Primitive Baptists whose returns increased 426 percent and the Church of God and Saints of Christ whose returns increased 164 percent.

Concerning the decrease in total and average expenditures it is thought that the prevalence of unemployment in the population prevented church members from supporting their organization to the same extent in 1936 as in 1926 and that as a result, churches were forced to reduce salaries, refrain from making repairs, and practice other economies.

The figures for value of church edifices for 1936, 1926, and 1916 also are compared in table 41. These figures disclose that the proportion of churches reporting in 1936 was 89.4 percent, in 1926, 87.7 percent, and in 1916, 93.7 percent. The amount ($164,531,531) reported for 1936 was $41,251,097 below the sum reported for 1926 but $77,721,561 more than the value of church edifices reported for 1916.

Edifice value per Negro church was $4,804 in 1936 and $5,510 in 1926. Corresponding values for all churches were $19,636 and $18,920.

CONCLUSION

Church membership during the two decades between 1906 and 1926 grew at approximately the same rate as the population, but the membership reported in 1936 was only 2.3 percent greater than that reported in 1926. This unfavorable showing was the result, however, of relatively incomplete reporting in 1936 on the part of a number of denominations, to which reference has already been made. Incidentally, it may be noted that the increase in population between 1926 and 1936 was only about 10 percent. The number of Sunday school scholars reported showed great gains between 1906 and 1916 and increased less rapidly from 1916 to 1926. The number of scholars reported in 1936, like the number of churches reporting, was appreciably smaller than the number reported in 1936, though it may be assumed that this apparent decline is primarily the result of the incompleteness in reporting in 1936.

Between 1916 and 1926 the value of church edifices increased from $1,676,600,582 to $3,839,500,610, or 129 percent, and church expenditures increased from $328,809,999 to $817,214,528, or 149 percent. Partly as a result of incomplete reporting and partly, it may be assumed, as a result of actual declines in values, the value of church edifices reported in 1936 amounted to only $3,411,875,467, or 11.1 percent less than in 1926. The expenditures reported for 1936 were likewise lower than those reported for 1926 by 36.5 percent, being only $518,953,571.

As in 1926, data for rural and urban churches in 1936 are tabulated separately, bringing out the striking contrast between these two types of churches. The usual country church has 133 members who worship in a church building worth $6,454 and expend annually $1,061 per church; while the average city church has 541 members, the church edifice is worth $44,583, and the yearly expenditures average $5,817 per church.

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TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES AND MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND NATIONS,

	DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS[1]		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
1	**All denominations**	199,302	71,205	128,097	[4]55,807,366	38,519,170	17,084,410
	Adventist bodies:						
2	Advent Christian Church	346	119	227	26,258	11,976	14,282
3	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	71	27	44	4,163	1,767	2,396
4	Church of God (Adventist)	45	9	36	1,250	326	924
5	Life and Advent Union	6	5	1	352	300	52
6	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2,054	1,153	901	133,254	96,417	36,837
7	Primitive Advent Christian Church	14	1	13	538	70	468
8	African Orthodox Church	13	11	2	1,952	1,907	45
9	Amana Church Society	7	.....	7	847	.....	847
10	American Ethical Union	7	7	.....	2,659	2,659	.....
11	American Rescue Workers	19	19	.....	797	797	.....
12	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	23	13	10	863	591	272
13	Assemblies of God, General Council	2,611	1,083	1,528	148,043	92,775	55,268
14	Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church	4	4	.....	3,100	3,100	.....
15	Bahá'ís	88	84	4	2,584	2,534	50
	Baptist bodies:						
16	Northern Baptist Convention	6,284	2,625	3,659	1,329,044	964,322	364,722
17	Southern Baptist Convention	[3]13,815	1,843	11,972	[2]2,700,155	1,023,971	1,676,184
18	Negro Baptists	23,093	7,547	15,546	3,782,464	1,872,909	1,909,555
19	American Baptist Association	1,064	104	960	115,022	18,149	96,873
20	Christian Unity Baptist Association	7	.....	7	188	.....	188
21	Colored Primitive Baptists	1,009	353	656	43,897	18,414	25,483
22	Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ).	91	4	87	7,951	402	7,549
23	Free Will Baptists	920	78	842	76,643	6,385	70,258
24	General Baptists	422	42	380	36,573	4,713	31,860
25	General Six Principle Baptists	4	1	3	294	91	203
26	Independent Baptist Church of America	8	1	7	129	42	87
27	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	28	21	7	2,300	1,241	1,059
28	Primitive Baptists	1,726	224	1,502	69,157	10,892	58,265
29	Regular Baptists	268	18	250	17,186	1,629	15,557
30	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America.	84	50	34	22,345	16,786	5,559
31	Separate Baptists	69	4	65	5,287	252	5,035
32	Seventh Day Baptists	66	18	48	6,698	1,777	4,921
33	Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728)	3	1	2	137	11	126
34	Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists.	16	2	14	201	65	136
35	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).	226	52	174	19,616	6,770	12,846
36	United Baptists	277	10	267	27,000	864	26,136
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):						
37	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers).	163	57	106	30,636	17,067	13,569
38	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	1,143	273	870	153,516	56,248	97,268
39	Church of God (New Dunkers)	8	1	7	549	64	485
40	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers).	67	5	62	3,589	376	3,213
	Brethren, Plymouth:						
41	Plymouth Brethren I	74	57	17	3,370	2,911	459
42	Plymouth Brethren II	344	264	80	15,684	13,355	2,329
43	Plymouth Brethren III	22	16	6	1,000	837	163
44	Plymouth Brethren IV	56	47	9	1,909	1,696	213
45	Plymouth Brethren V	67	51	16	1,766	1,475	291
46	Plymouth Brethren VI	2	1	1	34	4	30
47	Plymouth Brethren VII	38	29	9	800	641	159
48	Plymouth Brethren VIII	61	48	13	1,243	1,005	238

[3] The Southern Baptist Handbook for 1937 shows 24,671 churches and 4,482,315 members for 1936.

[1] Membership as defined by the particular denomination.

[2] Figures are to be used with due consideration of the number of members not so reported, notably in the case of the Jewish Congregations.

[4] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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AGE, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMI- 1936

AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX [2]			MALES PER 100 FEMALES			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [2]				
Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Total	Urban	Rural	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [3]	
280	541	133	20,131,413	25,646,625	[4]10,029,328	78.5	78.6	78.4	[4]36,739,178	7,852,273	11,215,915	17.6	1
76	101	63	10,310	15,732	216	65.5	65.1	65.9	23,606	480	2,172	2.0	2
59	65	54	1,618	2,545	.....	63.6	60.9	65.6	3,151	114	898	3.5	3
28	36	26	512	723	15	70.8	87.4	65.6	1,024	55	171	5.1	4
59	60	-----	105	170	77	61.8	65.2	(5)	352	.....	.....	-----	5
65	84	41	43,185	86,838	3,231	49.7	45.1	63.0	122,368	3,596	7,290	2.9	6
38	-----	36	202	336	.....	60.1	(5)	59.7	536	2	.....	.4	7
150	173	23	789	1,163	.....	67.8	66.6	(5)	1,527	367	58	19.4	8
121	-----	121	386	461	.....	83.7	-----	83.7	847	.....	.....	-----	9
380	380	-----	1,196	1,463	.....	81.7	81.7	-----	2,659	.....	.....	-----	10
42	42	-----	283	390	124	72.6	72.6	-----	560	139	98	19.9	11
38	45	27	188	675	.....	27.9	24.4	36.0	726	94	43	11.5	12
57	86	36	53,902	91,849	2,292	58.7	58.9	58.4	122,597	10,564	14,882	7.9	13
775	775	-----	1,680	1,420	.....	118.3	118.3	-----	2,240	860	.....	27.7	14
29	30	13	171	354	2,059	48.3	48.4	(5)	2,574	10	.....	.4	15
211	367	100	493,998	740,293	94,753	66.7	66.0	68.6	1,114,460	60,691	153,893	5.2	16
195	556	140	1,071,011	1,437,885	191,259	74.5	71.2	76.4	2,181,625	135,152	383,378	5.8	17
164	248	123	1,378,225	2,259,287	144,952	61.0	57.9	64.0	3,170,103	339,975	272,386	9.7	18
108	175	101	44,405	61,487	9,130	72.2	69.1	72.8	93,955	2,076	18,991	2.2	19
27	-----	27	65	123	.....	52.8	-----	52.8	188	.....	.....	-----	20
44	52	39	13,318	29,919	660	44.5	40.5	47.5	39,591	1,644	2,662	4.0	21
87	101	87	2,843	4,347	761	65.4	65.4	65.4	7,377	31	543	.4	22
83	82	83	29,960	45,439	1,244	65.9	63.9	66.1	65,386	1,095	10,162	1.6	23
87	112	84	11,387	17,265	7,921	66.0	64.8	66.2	24,786	5,652	6,135	18.6	24
74	-----	68	108	159	27	67.9	(5)	70.9	266	1	27	.4	25
16	-----	12	50	79	.....	(5)	(5)	(5)	101	.....	28	-----	26
82	59	151	966	1,334	.....	72.4	70.9	74.2	1,873	245	182	11.6	27
40	49	39	23,490	41,795	3,872	56.2	57.7	55.9	60,132	220	8,805	.4	28
65	102	62	5,952	9,912	1,322	60.0	63.0	59.8	14,691	59	2,436	.4	29
266	336	164	8,192	12,386	1,767	66.1	66.4	65.4	16,603	1,233	4,509	6.9	30
77	63	77	1,845	2,718	724	67.9	73.8	67.5	3,660	25	1,602	.7	31
101	99	103	2,494	3,609	595	69.1	63.1	71.7	6,154	133	411	2.1	32
46	-----	63	61	76	.....	(5)	(5)	(5)	133	4	.....	2.9	33
13	33	10	66	107	28	61.7	(5)	(5)	173	.....	28	-----	34
87	130	74	6,056	13,560	.....	44.7	43.1	45.5	16,973	2,292	351	11.9	35
97	86	98	9,419	14,868	2,713	63.4	58.7	63.5	23,588	203	3,209	.9	36
188	299	128	12,599	16,868	1,169	74.7	72.1	78.4	23,900	2,316	4,420	8.8	37
134	206	112	64,171	79,942	9,403	80.3	78.5	81.4	130,153	11,189	12,174	7.9	38
69	-----	69	220	329	.....	66.9	(5)	66.7	543	6	.....	1.1	39
54	75	52	1,500	2,089	.....	71.8	77.4	71.2	3,522	.....	67	-----	40
46	51	27	1,475	1,895	.....	77.8	74.5	102.2	3,176	194	.....	5.8	41
46	51	29	6,370	9,153	161	69.6	69.4	70.9	13,897	258	1,529	1.8	42
45	52	27	420	580	.....	72.4	69.4	(5)	933	16	51	1.7	43
34	36	24	757	1,152	.....	65.7	65.0	71.8	1,781	26	102	1.4	44
26	29	18	732	1,022	12	71.6	68.5	89.0	1,689	77	.....	4.4	45
17	-----	-----	12	22	.....	(5)	(5)	(5)	34	.....	.....	-----	46
21	22	18	351	437	12	80.3	77.2	(5)	535	16	249	2.9	47
20	21	18	519	724	.....	71.7	68.3	87.4	1,054	26	163	2.4	48

[4] Includes 85,563 members of The Mother Church, Church of Christ, Scientist; 103,747 members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; and 14,476 members of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. These persons are not affiliated with any local organization, and therefore are not distributed geographically nor reported by sex.

[5] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES AND MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND NATIONS,

[See general explanatory footnotes

	DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
	Brethren, River:						
1	Old Order or Yorker Brethren	7		7	291		291
2	Brethren in Christ	90	27	63	5,495	2,180	3,315
3	United Zion's Children	24	3	21	1,240	389	851
4	Buddhist Mission of North America	35	21	14	14,388	9,999	4,389
5	Catholic Apostolic Church	7	7		2,577	2,577	
6	Christadelphians	109	75	34	2,755	2,210	545
7	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	444	290	154	32,145	26,071	6,074
8	Christian Nation Church	5	1	4	112	33	79
9	Christian Union	93	9	84	6,124	507	5,617
10	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church Colored	31	14	17	665	257	408
11	Church of Armenia in America	37	35	2	18,787	18,632	155
12	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	106	48	58	7,379	3,535	3,844
13	Church of Christ, Scientist	2,113	1,731	382	[1] 268,915	173,935	9,417
14	Church of Eternal Life	1	1		128	128	
	Churches of God:						
15	Church of God	1,081	336	745	44,818	18,564	26,254
16	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	1,032	531	501	56,911	39,128	17,783
17	Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	39	15	24	1,154	475	679
18	The (Original) Church of God	58	15	43	2,269	843	1,426
19	(Tomlinson) Church of God	441	142	299	18,351	7,759	10,592
20	Church of God and Saints of Christ	213	184	29	37,084	35,001	2,083
21	Church of God in Christ	772	476	296	31,564	23,816	7,748
22	Church of the Full Gospel, Inc.	4	4		300	300	
23	Church of the Gospel	2	1	1	73	68	5
24	Church of the Nazarene	2,197	1,127	1,070	136,227	96,844	39,383
25	The Church of Revelation	3	3		345	345	
26	Churches of Christ	3,815	931	2,884	309,551	132,549	177,002
27	Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio.	86	19	67	3,568	1,846	1,722
28	Churches of God, Holiness	35	23	12	5,872	5,162	710
29	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	352	68	284	30,820	12,395	18,425
	Churches of the Living God:						
30	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	96	61	35	4,525	3,243	1,282
31	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."	119	62	57	4,838	2,922	1,916
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:						
32	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	82	64	18	5,099	4,442	657
33	General Church of the New Jerusalem	15	12	3	865	393	472
34	Congregational and Christian Churches	5,300	1,863	3,437	976,388	633,746	342,642
35	Congregational Holiness Church	56	22	34	2,167	1,072	1,095
36	Disciples of Christ	5,566	1,867	3,699	1,196,315	743,251	453,064
37	Divine Science Church	18	18		4,085	4,085	
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:						
38	Albanian Orthodox Church	13	13		3,137	3,137	
39	American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church.	4	3	1	1,420	1,220	200
40	Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church).	12	11	1	6,389	6,248	141
41	Bulgarian Orthodox Church	5	5		969	969	
42	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	241	235	6	189,368	186,544	2,824
43	Holy Orthodox Church in America	4	4		804	804	
44	Roumanian Orthodox Church	35	33	2	15,090	14,041	1,049
45	Russian Orthodox Church	229	169	60	89,510	75,684	13,826
46	Serbian Orthodox Church	27	26	1	20,020	19,840	180
47	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	61	60	1	18,451	18,381	70
48	Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	28	22	6	11,480	10,284	1,196

[1] Includes 85,563 persons, members of "The Mother Church," but not affiliated with any local church or society.

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AGE, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMI-1936—Continued

at beginning of table, p. 86]

AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MALES PER 100 FEMALES			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				
Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Total	Urban	Rural	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13	
42	-----	42	115	176	----------	65.3	-----	65.3	291	----------	----------	-----	1
61	81	53	2,297	3,118	80	73.7	69.2	76.6	5,192	209	94	3.9	2
52	130	41	543	697	----------	77.9	81.8	76.2	511	14	715	2.7	3
411	476	314	8,369	5,559	460	150.5	160.2	130.6	10,155	3,143	1,090	23.6	4
368	368	-----	1,153	1,424	----------	81.0	81.0	-----	2,261	316	----------	12.3	5
25	29	16	1,088	1,667	----------	65.3	64.3	69.3	2,358	26	371	1.1	6
72	90	39	11,255	18,549	2,341	60.7	59.8	64.2	30,629	1,265	251	4.0	7
22	-----	20	41	71	----------	(8)	(8)	(8)	108	4	----------	3.6	8
66	56	67	2,488	3,298	338	75.4	69.6	76.0	4,938	227	959	4.4	9
21	18	24	208	457	----------	45.5	37.4	51.1	462	21	182	4.3	10
508	532	78	6,580	6,447	5,760	102.1	101.0	(8)	10,047	2,312	6,428	18.7	11
70	74	66	2,751	4,628	----------	59.4	51.3	67.7	6,398	758	223	10.6	12
[7] 87	100	25	42,939	137,029	[6] 88,947	31.3	31.4	30.9	268,915	----------	----------	-----	13
----	-----	-----	47	81	----------	(8)	(8)	-----	128	----------	----------	-----	14
41	55	35	13,803	30,943	72	44.6	44.5	44.7	38,896	1,198	4,724	3.0	15
55	74	35	21,242	33,281	2,388	63.8	63.9	63.7	42,793	8,059	6,059	15.8	16
30	32	28	399	755	----------	52.8	54.2	51.9	1,089	65	----------	5.6	17
39	56	33	765	1,504	----------	50.9	50.5	51.1	2,134	107	28	4.8	18
42	55	35	6,061	12,140	150	49.9	48.9	50.7	17,508	823	20	4.5	19
174	190	72	14,026	23,058	----------	60.8	60.7	63.1	26,711	10,373	----------	28.0	20
41	50	26	8,796	22,504	264	39.1	38.0	42.5	25,478	2,710	3,376	9.6	21
75	75	-----	----------	----------	300	-----	-----	-----	----------	----------	300	-----	22
37	-----	-----	24	49	----------	(8)	(8)	(8)	72	1	----------	(8)	23
62	86	37	47,899	84,027	4,301	57.0	57.7	55.3	120,030	8,472	7,725	6.6	24
115	115	-----	151	194	----------	77.8	77.8	-----	67	----------	278	-----	25
81	142	61	124,099	178,194	7,258	69.6	67.5	71.3	23,693	748	285,110	3.1	26
41	97	26	1,424	2,106	38	67.6	68.9	66.2	3,160	164	244	4.9	27
168	224	59	2,252	3,370	250	66.8	68.0	58.8	4,377	1,495	----------	25.5	28
88	182	64	10,433	15,404	4,983	67.7	64.8	70.0	29,093	1,661	66	5.4	29
47	53	37	1,538	2,987	----------	51.5	50.7	53.5	4,525	----------	----------	-----	30
41	47	34	1,667	3,128	43	53.3	54.7	51.2	4,460	378	----------	7.8	31
62	69	37	1,869	2,928	302	63.8	63.6	65.5	4,373	107	619	2.4	32
58	33	157	350	498	17	70.3	80.8	62.8	865	----------	----------	-----	33
184	340	100	375,028	581,233	20,127	64.5	64.3	64.9	737,665	19,657	219,066	2.6	34
39	49	32	732	1,200	235	61.0	59.8	62.6	1,994	28	145	1.4	35
215	398	122	465,015	665,728	65,572	69.9	68.1	72.9	980,815	76,783	138,717	7.3	36
227	227	-----	1,387	2,653	45	52.3	52.3	-----	3,359	102	624	2.9	37
241	241	-----	1,520	1,117	500	136.1	136.1	-----	1,974	1,163	----------	37.1	38
355	407	-----	585	835	----------	70.1	70.6	66.7	983	437	----------	30.8	39
532	568	-----	2,869	3,520	----------	81.5	82.9	35.6	3,385	3,004	----------	47.0	40
194	194	-----	544	425	----------	128.0	128.0	-----	598	221	150	27.0	41
786	794	471	69,718	52,327	67,323	133.2	133.3	122.9	87,027	28,712	73,629	24.8	42
201	201	-----	----------	----------	804	-----	-----	-----	----------	----------	804	-----	43
431	425	525	7,995	7,095	----------	112.7	110.9	140.0	12,082	2,729	279	18.4	44
391	448	230	37,114	36,726	15,670	101.1	100.4	104.5	54,745	18,572	16,193	25.3	45
741	763	-----	10,297	8,803	920	117.0	116.9	(8)	15,936	4,084	----------	20.4	46
302	306	-----	9,340	8,385	726	111.4	111.4	(8)	11,651	5,200	1,600	30.9	47
410	467	199	4,911	5,269	1,300	93.2	92.6	98.0	9,304	2,120	56	18.6	48

[7] Based upon the membership of local organizations.
[8] Percent not shown, base being less than 100.

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TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES AND MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND NATIONS,

[See general explanatory footnotes

	DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
1	Erieside Church	1	------	1	85	------	85
2	Evangelical and Reformed Church	2,875	1,121	1,754	723,877	450,194	273,683
3	Evangelical Church	1,695	551	1,144	212,446	118,075	94,371
4	Evangelical Congregational Church	160	67	93	23,894	16,735	7,159
	Evangelistic associations:						
5	Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	31	26	5	1,663	1,551	112
6	Apostolic Christian Church	57	14	43	5,841	1,461	4,380
7	Apostolic Faith Mission	17	13	4	2,288	2,154	134
8	Christian Congregation	1	------	1	57	------	57
9	Church of Daniel's Band	5	2	3	122	43	79
10	Church of God (Apostolic)	13	6	7	314	165	149
11	Church of God as Organized by Christ	13	4	9	361	132	229
12	Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association	20	5	15	709	241	468
13	Metropolitan Church Association	14	14	------	961	961	------
14	Missionary Bands of the World	6	5	1	222	201	21
15	Missionary Church Association	47	19	28	3,648	1,785	1,863
16	Pillar of Fire	46	40	6	4,044	2,249	1,795
17	Faith Tabernacle	1	1	------	206	206	------
18	Federated Churches	508	82	426	88,411	26,027	62,384
19	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	59	30	29	1,973	1,265	708
20	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	9	------	9	1,840	------	1,840
	Friends:						
21	Friends (Primitive)	1	------	1	14	------	14
22	Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite).	31	5	26	3,351	657	2,694
23	Society of Friends (Hicksite)	115	37	78	14,680	6,979	7,701
24	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	570	162	408	75,652	32,204	43,448
25	Holiness Church	15	10	5	404	270	134
26	The House of David	1	1	------	167	167	------
27	The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People.	4	4	------	200	200	------
28	House of the Lord	4	1	3	302	80	222
29	The Church of Illumination	1	1	------	250	250	------
30	Independent Churches	384	115	269	40,276	21,650	18,626
31	Independent Negro Churches	50	45	5	12,337	12,226	111
32	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	205	151	54	16,147	13,176	2,971
	Italian bodies:						
33	General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God.	16	12	4	1,547	1,310	237
34	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	104	90	14	9,567	9,111	456
35	Jewish Congregations	3,728	3,587	141	[9] 4,641,184	4,599,587	41,597
36	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	9	9	------	562	562	------
	Latter-day Saints:						
37	Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	16	10	6	689	555	134
38	Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	31	19	12	1,639	1,213	426
39	Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites)	2	1	1	31	13	18
40	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	1,452	627	825	[10] 678,217	289,109	285,361
41	Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites)	4	2	2	123	85	38
42	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	567	286	281	[11] 93,470	51,332	27,662
43	The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith.	2	1	1	29	17	12
44	Liberal Catholic Church	33	30	3	1,527	1,469	58
45	Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America.	7	7	------	2,904	2,904	------

[8] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[9] Based upon the membership of local organizations.
[10] Percent not shown, base being less than 100.

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AGE, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMI-1936—Continued

at beginning of table, p. 86]

AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MALES PER 100 FEMALES			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				
Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Total	Urban	Rural	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13	
----	----	----	43	42	----------	[9]	----	[9]	83	2	----------	[9]	1
252	402	156	256,419	311,517	155,941	82.3	77.9	90.0	490,046	55,493	178,338	10.2	2
125	214	82	87,901	123,964	581	70.9	68.7	73.7	194,697	10,197	7,552	5.0	3
149	250	77	9,114	13,738	1,042	66.3	68.0	62.6	22,218	920	756	4.0	4
54	60	22	645	1,018	----------	63.4	62.6	[9]	1,547	----------	116	----	5
102	104	102	2,127	3,714	----------	57.3	42.3	63.0	5,587	8	246	.1	6
135	166	34	911	1,372	5	66.4	66.8	[9]	1,838	444	6	19.5	7
----	----	----	18	39	----------	[9]	----	[9]	57	----------	----------	----	8
24	22	26	48	74	----------	[9]	[9]	[9]	90	8	24	[9]	9
24	28	21	89	225	----------	39.6	44.7	34.2	293	21	----------	6.7	10
28	33	25	166	189	6	87.8	[9]	87.4	331	10	20	2.9	11
35	48	31	257	402	50	63.9	57.9	66.5	361	154	194	29.9	12
69	69	----	369	592	----------	62.3	62.3	----	524	404	33	43.5	13
37	40	----	64	158	----------	40.5	37.7	[9]	178	11	33	5.8	14
78	94	67	1,479	2,152	17	68.7	67.1	70.3	3,426	94	128	2.7	15
88	56	299	1,654	2,390	----------	69.2	65.2	74.4	3,150	894	----------	22.1	16
----	----	----	86	120	----------	71.7	71.7	----	156	50	----------	24.3	17
174	317	146	32,804	50,999	4,608	64.3	70.6	61.8	73,478	2,477	12,456	3.3	18
33	42	24	556	1,417	----------	39.2	31.1	56.6	1,757	49	167	2.7	19
204	----	204	617	1,223	----------	50.4	----	50.4	1,338	486	16	26.6	20
----	----	----	6	8	----------	[9]	----	[9]	12	2	----------	[9]	21
108	131	104	1,648	1,703	----------	96.8	84.6	100.0	2,294	357	700	13.5	22
128	189	99	6,275	7,825	580	80.2	76.9	83.5	13,141	1,377	162	9.5	23
133	199	106	32,915	41,042	1,695	80.2	77.7	82.1	64,419	10,170	1,063	13.6	24
27	27	27	145	259	----------	56.0	57.9	[9]	392	12	----------	3.0	25
----	----	----	82	85	----------	[9]	[9]	----	167	----------	----------	----	26
50	50	----	40	43	117	[9]	[9]	----	29	54	117	[9]	27
76	----	74	120	182	----------	65.9	[9]	68.2	----------	----------	302	----	28
----	----	----	50	200	----------	25.0	25.0	----	217	33	----------	15.2	29
105	188	69	15,685	22,718	1,873	69.0	68.4	69.7	35,506	2,528	2,242	6.6	30
247	272	22	4,478	7,859	----------	57.0	56.9	[9]	11,517	325	495	2.7	31
79	87	55	5,783	8,826	1,538	65.5	64.0	72.1	13,250	1,389	1,508	9.5	32
97	109	59	605	942	----------	64.2	66.9	51.0	1,193	237	117	16.6	33
92	101	33	4,329	5,238	----------	82.6	82.4	88.4	7,305	2,250	12	23.5	34
1,245	1,282	295	----------	----------	4,641,184	----	----	----	----------	----------	4,641,184	----	35
62	62	----	205	357	----------	57.4	57.4	----	354	21	187	5.6	36
43	56	22	325	364	----------	89.3	94.1	[9]	664	18	7	2.6	37
53	64	36	751	888	----------	84.6	87.2	77.5	1,618	----------	21	----	38
16	----	----	19	12	----------	[9]	[9]	[9]	25	6	----------	[9]	39
[7]396	461	346	285,848	288,523	[10] 103,846	99.1	94.4	104.1	[10] 509,452	168,668	97	24.9	40
31	43	19	72	51	----------	[9]	[9]	[9]	96	27	----------	22.0	41
[7]139	179	98	32,296	43,214	[11] 17,960	74.7	75.1	74.1	[11] 84,512	4,861	4,097	5.4	42
15	----	----	6	23	----------	[9]	[9]	[9]	26	3	----------	[9]	43
46	49	19	461	814	252	56.6	57.0	[9]	1,286	201	40	13.5	44
415	415	----	1,275	1,629	----------	78.3	78.3	----	2,275	286	343	11.2	45

[9] All Jews in communities where there is a congregation.
[10] Includes 103,747 members not affiliated with any organized branch or ward and not reported by sex.
[11] Includes 14,476 nonresident members, not distributed by territory and not reported by sex.

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TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES AND MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND NATIONS,

[See general explanatory footnotes

	DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
	Lutherans:						
	American Lutheran Conference:						
1	American Lutheran Church	1,803	482	1,321	499,899	227,390	272,509
2	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	1,133	482	651	327,472	209,956	117,516
3	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	2,400	338	2,062	516,400	154,944	361,456
4	Lutheran Free Church	341	52	289	47,140	15,103	32,037
5	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	178	57	121	33,531	15,070	18,461
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:						
6	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	4,014	1,596	2,418	1,192,553	704,413	488,140
7	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	718	170	548	235,402	118,921	116,481
8	Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.	54	36	18	18,910	16,208	2,702
9	Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.	59	11	48	7,632	2,323	5,309
10	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference.	81	39	42	8,985	5,762	3,223
11	United Lutheran Church in America	3,484	1,593	1,891	1,286,612	900,021	386,591
12	Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America.	30	12	18	2,066	1,551	515
13	Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod).	13	3	10	831	182	649
14	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America.	123	28	95	16,293	2,910	13,383
15	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	160	56	104	21,466	11,205	10,261
16	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.	67	19	48	6,157	2,965	3,192
17	Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America.	13	1	12	1,808	95	1,713
18	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	80	34	46	16,057	7,175	8,882
19	The Protestant Conference (Lutheran)	22	7	15	3,253	572	2,681
20	Independent Lutheran Congregations	15	7	8	2,423	1,623	800
21	The Mayan Temple	2	2	-------	1,053	1,053	----------
	Mennonite bodies:						
22	Central Conference of Mennonites	26	6	20	3,434	813	2,621
23	Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	20	2	18	2,024	39	1,985
24	Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America.	12	1	11	1,432	50	1,382
25	Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference.	10	4	6	1,184	408	776
26	Conservative Amish Mennonite Church	20	1	19	2,538	133	2,405
27	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	142	30	112	26,535	5,226	21,309
28	Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites	6	1	5	501	25	476
29	Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde	12	2	10	1,283	181	1,102
30	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	112	44	68	7,841	4,106	3,735
31	Mennonite Brethren Church of North America.	55	9	46	7,595	1,756	5,839
32	Mennonite Church	342	53	289	46,301	6,431	39,870
33	Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde	2	-------	2	275	----------	275
34	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	100	5	95	9,887	570	9,317
35	Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler)	20	3	17	1,822	97	1,725
36	Reformed Mennonite Church	27	5	22	1,044	178	866
37	Stauffer Mennonite Church	2	-------	2	161	----------	161
38	Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations	5	-------	5	480	----------	480

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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AGE, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMI-1936—Continued

at beginning of table, p. 86]

AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MALES PER 100 FEMALES			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				
Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Total	Urban	Rural	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13	
277	472	206	230,257	256,265	13,377	89.9	82.8	96.2	360,250	129,713	9,936	26.5	1
289	436	181	153,010	173,068	1,394	88.4	83.8	97.2	248,670	75,047	3,755	23.2	2
215	458	175	233,838	244,171	38,391	95.8	88.5	99.1	355,483	125,851	35,066	26.1	3
138	290	111	21,786	23,317	2,037	93.4	82.7	98.9	35,204	10,955	981	23.7	4
188	264	153	14,951	15,555	3,025	96.1	89.8	100.7	23,406	9,214	911	28.2	5
297	441	202	520,620	578,789	93,144	89.9	83.7	99.4	861,542	323,465	7,546	27.3	6
328	700	213	102,408	109,836	23,158	93.2	87.0	99.9	168,592	57,927	8,883	25.6	7
350	450	150	9,578	9,332	----	102.6	103.0	100.7	15,196	3,569	145	19.0	8
129	211	111	3,706	3,926	----	94.4	79.4	101.8	5,683	1,949	----	25.5	9
111	148	77	4,009	4,976	----	80.6	83.3	75.9	5,634	3,351	----	37.3	10
369	565	204	542,923	667,453	76,236	81.3	79.1	86.6	949,928	261,481	75,203	21.6	11
69	129	29	880	925	261	95.1	93.9	98.7	1,439	468	159	24.5	12
64	61	65	340	393	98	86.5	(5)	84.3	582	151	98	20.6	13
132	104	141	8,342	7,795	156	107.0	88.8	111.5	11,685	4,117	491	26.1	14
134	200	99	10,369	10,860	237	95.5	90.0	101.8	15,953	5,239	274	24.7	15
92	156	67	2,943	3,214	----	91.6	83.7	99.5	4,617	1,478	62	24.2	16
139	----	143	529	547	732	96.7	(5)	97.8	1,312	401	95	23.4	17
201	211	193	7,115	7,643	1,299	93.1	90.3	95.6	12,581	3,274	202	20.6	18
148	82	179	1,631	1,622	----	100.6	100.7	100.5	2,326	927	----	28.5	19
162	232	100	1,212	1,211	----	100.1	94.6	112.2	1,806	617	----	25.5	20
527	527	----	570	483	----	118.0	118.0	----	985	68	----	6.5	21
132	136	131	1,555	1,842	37	84.4	92.6	82.1	3,163	199	72	5.9	22
101	20	110	895	1,129	----	79.3	(5)	79.6	2,014	10	----	.5	23
119	----	126	588	733	111	80.2	----	80.2	1,232	89	111	6.7	24
118	102	129	491	633	60	77.6	74.9	78.8	1,076	----	108	----	25
127	----	127	1,205	1,188	145	101.4	(5)	101.8	1,911	10	617	.5	26
187	174	190	12,082	13,718	735	88.1	81.6	89.7	23,970	414	2,151	1.7	27
84	----	95	252	249	----	101.2	(5)	102.6	273	93	135	25.4	28
107	91	110	557	726	----	76.7	72.4	77.5	1,255	28	----	2.2	29
70	93	55	2,814	4,181	846	67.3	64.5	70.5	6,206	419	1,216	6.3	30
138	195	127	3,469	4,126	----	84.1	87.0	83.2	7,181	61	353	.8	31
135	121	138	21,201	23,823	1,277	89.0	81.9	90.2	39,562	1,292	5,447	3.2	32
138	----	138	136	139	----	97.8	----	97.8	275	----	----	----	33
99	114	98	4,712	5,099	76	92.4	83.9	93.0	8,374	215	1,298	2.5	34
91	32	101	634	763	425	83.1	(5)	83.9	1,381	16	425	1.1	35
39	36	39	346	698	----	49.6	50.8	49.3	940	----	104	----	36
81	----	81	74	87	----	(5)	----	(5)	161	----	----	----	37
96	----	96	223	257	----	86.8	----	86.8	480	----	----	----	38

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TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES AND MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND NATIONS,

[See general explanatory footnotes

	DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
	Methodist bodies:						
1	African Methodist Episcopal Church	4,578	1,635	2,943	493,357	286,197	207,160
2	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	2,252	811	1,441	414,244	214,056	200,188
3	African Union Methodist Protestant Church.	45	18	27	4,239	2,384	1,855
4	Apostolic Methodist Church	2	------	2	31	----------	31
5	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2,063	632	1,431	269,915	114,970	154,945
6	Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	1	------	216	216	----------
7	Congregational Methodist Church	121	13	108	8,293	1,078	7,215
8	Free Methodist Church of North America.	1,084	485	599	37,587	23,563	14,024
9	Holiness Methodist Church	3	1	2	239	23	216
10	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church.	29	12	17	1,064	552	512
11	Methodist Episcopal Church	18,349	4,680	13,669	3,509,763	2,057,012	1,452,751
12	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	11,454	1,719	9,735	2,061,683	949,426	1,112,257
13	Methodist Protestant Church	1,498	260	1,238	148,288	54,831	93,457
14	New Congregational Methodist Church	25	3	22	1,449	68	1,381
15	Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America.	91	56	35	12,395	9,959	2,436
16	Reformed Methodist Church	9	3	6	288	115	173
17	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church.	25	8	17	1,836	476	1,360
18	Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church.	8	1	7	329	100	229
19	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	54	9	45	5,035	870	4,165
20	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church.	71	41	30	9,369	6,859	2,510
21	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	565	162	403	22,017	8,852	13,165
	Moravian bodies:						
22	Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches.	3	------	3	285	----------	285
23	Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America.	41	14	27	5,330	1,137	4,193
24	Moravian Church in America	132	66	66	30,904	20,640	10,264
25	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union.	11	7	4	1,880	1,362	518
26	New Apostolic Church	56	46	10	6,147	4,496	1,651
	Old Catholic Churches in America:						
27	American Catholic Church	7	7	------	1,333	1,333	----------
28	American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated).	2	2	------	452	452	----------
29	North American Old Roman Catholic Church.	36	29	7	14,985	13,643	1,342
30	Old Catholic Church in America	24	20	4	5,470	4,991	479
	Pentecostal assemblies:						
31	Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church.	55	18	37	1,348	429	919
32	Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)	9	8	1	210	178	32
33	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	245	116	129	16,070	11,409	4,661
34	International Pentecostal Assemblies	98	68	30	6,333	5,091	1,242
35	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	87	75	12	5,713	5,306	407
36	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc.	81	48	33	4,296	3,197	1,099
37	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	168	80	88	9,681	5,884	3,797
38	Calvary Pentecostal Church	16	9	7	1,046	895	151
39	Pentecostal Holiness Church	375	132	243	12,955	6,201	6,754
40	Pilgrim Holiness Church	510	211	299	20,124	12,125	7,999
41	Polish National Catholic Church of America	118	98	20	63,366	58,632	4,734

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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AGE, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMI-1936—Continued

at beginning of table, p. 86]

AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MALES PER 100 FEMALES			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				
Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Total	Urban	Rural	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13	
108	175	70	157,172	276,449	59,736	56.9	53.9	60.5	364,274	57,605	71,478	13.7	1
184	264	139	156,771	256,603	870	61.1	58.5	64.0	332,376	65,820	16,048	16.5	2
94	132	69	1,597	2,642	.....	60.4	67.9	51.8	3,859	220	160	5.4	3
16	-----	16	10	21	.....	(1)	-----	(1)	27	4	.....	(1)	4
131	182	108	73,508	129,541	66,866	56.7	53.0	59.9	160,836	36,201	72,878	18.4	5
----	-----	-----	91	125	.....	72.8	72.8	-----	162	54	.....	25.0	6
69	83	67	3,431	4,862	.....	70.6	63.6	71.7	7,167	265	861	3.6	7
35	49	23	12,478	23,674	1,435	52.7	51.0	55.5	34,425	1,801	1,361	5.0	8
80	-----	108	75	164	.....	45.7	(1)	45.9	238	1	.....	.4	9
37	46	30	400	664	.....	60.2	53.8	67.9	802	84	178	9.5	10
191	440	106	1,309,508	1,923,547	276,708	68.1	68.2	67.8	2,870,106	237,451	402,206	7.6	11
180	552	114	794,483	1,056,854	210,346	75.2	75.4	75.0	1,561,805	189,988	309,890	10.8	12
99	211	75	57,520	82,414	8,354	69.8	67.4	71.3	124,863	8,262	15,163	6.2	13
58	23	63	569	858	22	66.3	(1)	67.6	1,338	20	91	1.5	14
136	178	70	4,753	7,642	.....	62.2	62.3	61.8	11,148	1,039	208	8.5	15
32	38	29	87	136	65	64.0	(1)	(1)	241	6	41	2.4	16
73	60	80	590	1,246	.....	47.4	32.6	53.3	761	71	1,004	8.5	17
41	-----	33	140	189	.....	74.1	(1)	77.5	323	6	.....	1.8	18
93	97	93	2,025	3,010	.....	67.3	67.3	67.3	4,098	937	.....	18.6	19
132	167	84	3,471	5,570	328	62.3	64.4	57.2	7,474	1,378	517	15.6	20
39	55	33	7,904	13,078	1,035	60.4	57.8	62.2	18,767	621	2,629	3.2	21
95	-----	95	145	140	.....	103.6	-----	103.6	285	.....	.....	-----	22
130	81	155	2,622	2,708	.....	96.8	92.7	98.0	3,576	1,620	134	31.2	23
234	313	156	13,351	17,494	59	76.3	73.8	81.7	24,986	5,276	642	17.4	24
171	195	130	632	1,248	.....	50.6	50.0	52.4	1,688	192	.....	10.2	25
110	98	165	2,803	3,344	.....	83.8	83.2	85.5	4,636	1,511	.....	24.6	26
190	190	-----	468	865	.....	54.1	54.1	-----	982	276	75	21.9	27
226	226	-----	201	251	.....	80.1	80.1	-----	397	55	.....	12.2	28
416	470	192	7,495	7,490	.....	100.1	99.9	102.1	11,527	3,458	.....	23.1	29
228	250	120	2,218	3,252	.....	68.2	67.9	71.7	5,051	419	.....	7.7	30
25	24	25	433	905	10	47.8	42.1	50.7	1,121	12	215	1.1	31
23	22	-----	62	148	.....	41.9	41.3	(1)	179	31	.....	14.8	32
66	98	36	5,777	10,030	263	57.6	59.5	53.1	13,319	2,063	688	13.4	33
65	75	41	2,528	3,805	.....	66.4	65.8	69.2	5,046	748	539	12.9	34
66	71	34	1,901	3,537	275	53.7	52.4	73.2	3,357	530	1,826	13.6	35
53	67	33	1,670	2,422	204	69.0	70.6	63.8	3,226	622	448	16.2	36
58	74	43	3,566	6,093	22	58.5	60.0	56.3	8,304	1,067	310	11.4	37
65	99	22	446	600	.....	74.3	76.9	(1)	834	135	77	13.9	38
35	47	28	4,049	8,490	416	47.7	49.5	46.0	10,857	288	1,810	2.6	39
39	57	27	6,945	12,546	633	55.4	56.1	54.2	17,735	544	1,845	3.0	40
537	598	237	27,869	28,467	7,030	97.9	96.7	111.7	42,173	13,584	7,609	24.4	41

[1] Percent not shown, base being less than 100.

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TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES AND MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND NATIONS,

[See general explanatory footnotes

	DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
	Presbyterian bodies:						
1	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.	141	47	94	21,981	9,788	12,193
2	The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America.	9	2	7	308	74	234
3	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.	145	45	100	10,668	3,567	7,101
4	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	699	122	577	49,975	14,167	35,808
5	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	2,967	951	2,016	449,045	293,473	155,572
6	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	7,789	3,193	4,596	1,797,927	1,337,163	460,764
7	Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod.	11	5	6	1,686	954	732
8	The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	63	36	27	4,710	2,412	2,298
9	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.	83	45	38	6,386	3,830	2,556
10	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	778	364	414	170,967	118,937	52,030
11	Protestant Episcopal Church	6,407	3,668	2,739	1,735,335	1,466,345	268,990
	Reformed bodies:						
12	Christian Reformed Church	272	106	166	107,993	58,051	49,942
13	Free Magyar Reformed Church in America.	19	18	1	7,165	6,905	260
14	Reformed Church in America	695	320	375	184,536	117,638	66,898
15	Reformed Episcopal Church	67	37	30	7,656	6,099	1,557
16	Roman Catholic Church	18,409	8,274	10,135	19,914,937	16,041,764	3,873,173
17	Salvation Army	1,088	1,067	21	103,038	101,362	1,676
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:						
18	Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America.	44	34	10	3,989	3,561	428
19	The Evangelical Free Church of America.	102	37	65	8,857	5,360	3,497
20	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	407	210	197	43,981	33,209	10,772
21	Schwenkfelders	5	3	2	1,896	1,038	858
22	Social Brethren	14	3	11	788	240	548
	Spiritualists:						
23	General Assembly of Spiritualists	96	94	2	2,894	2,848	46
24	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	49	45	4	1,845	1,621	224
25	National Spiritualist Association	258	239	19	11,266	10,390	876
26	Progressive Spiritual Church	21	21	-------	11,347	11,347	----------
27	Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ.	2	1	1	69	55	14
28	Unitarians	305	237	68	59,228	50,931	8,297
	United Brethren bodies:						
29	Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2,500	517	1,983	376,905	178,509	198,396
30	United Christian Church	14	3	11	591	92	499
31	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	248	40	208	15,401	4,071	11,330
32	United Holy Church of America, Inc	162	82	80	7,535	4,232	3,303
33	United Society of Believers (Shakers)	3	-------	3	92	----------	92
34	Universal Emancipation Church	1	1	-------	18	18	----------
35	Universalist Church	339	183	156	45,853	37,147	8,706
36	Vedanta Society	10	9	1	628	578	50
37	The Volunteers of America	72	72	-------	7,923	7,923	----------

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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AGE, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMI-1936—Continued

at beginning of table, p. 86]

AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MALES PER 100 FEMALES			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				
Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Total	Urban	Rural	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13	
156	208	130	7,884	9,232	4,865	85.4	79.1	90.3	15,578	1,388	5,015	8.2	1
34	37	33	121	187	----------	64.7	(1)	66.0	299	9	----------	2.9	2
74	79	71	3,655	6,999	14	52.2	50.5	53.1	9,381	1,287	----------	12.1	3
71	116	62	20,029	27,934	2,012	71.7	72.1	71.5	44,855	2,813	2,307	5.9	4
151	309	77	178,761	240,481	29,803	74.3	72.9	77.1	377,938	28,506	42,601	7.0	5
231	419	100	656,711	949,746	191,470	69.1	68.6	70.8	1,494,053	58,458	245,416	3.8	6
153	191	122	745	941	----------	79.2	74.4	85.8	1,676	10	----------	.6	7
75	67	85	1,137	1,721	1,852	66.1	57.2	73.0	2,788	266	1,656	8.7	8
77	85	67	2,587	3,661	138	70.7	66.0	78.2	6,114	150	122	2.4	9
220	327	126	68,486	93,720	8,761	73.1	71.4	77.0	155,165	5,821	9,981	3.6	10
271	400	98	608,977	835,952	290,406	72.8	73.0	72.2	1,150,318	289,082	295,935	20.1	11
397	548	301	51,440	52,508	4,045	98.0	96.7	99.4	70,944	28,775	8,274	28.9	12
377	384	-----	3,456	3,709	----------	93.2	93.5	85.7	5,903	1,262	----------	17.6	13
266	368	178	69,312	88,970	26,254	77.9	75.3	82.3	171,958	10,847	1,731	5.9	14
114	165	52	2,056	3,229	2,371	63.7	64.2	56.4	4,920	39	2,697	.8	15
1,082	1,939	382	8,174,177	8,917,678	2,823,082	91.7	90.6	95.9	12,316,771	4,650,061	2,948,105	27.4	16
95	95	80	40,633	62,222	183	65.3	65.2	73.9	72,829	30,209	----------	29.3	17
91	105	43	1,343	1,991	655	67.5	66.4	85.2	3,196	----------	793	-----	18
87	145	54	3,723	4,883	251	76.2	71.4	84.9	7,381	38	1,438	.5	19
108	158	55	15,659	22,898	5,424	68.4	65.2	78.1	36,210	155	7,616	.4	20
379	346	429	792	1,104	----------	71.7	61.7	85.7	1,886	10	----------	.5	21
56	80	50	310	478	----------	64.9	63.3	65.6	777	11	----------	1.4	22
30	30	23	953	1,866	75	51.1	51.4	(1)	2,291	80	523	3.4	23
38	36	56	552	847	446	65.2	66.2	59.4	1,101	51	693	4.4	24
44	43	46	4,222	6,856	188	61.6	60.8	70.8	9,147	326	1,793	3.4	25
540	540	-----	4,266	7,081	----------	60.2	60.2	-----	9,164	1,785	398	16.3	26
35	-----	-----	19	50	----------	(1)	(1)	(1)	68	1	----------	(1)	27
194	215	122	16,865	23,677	18,686	71.2	71.4	70.3	57,274	1,219	735	2.1	28
151	345	100	152,615	213,736	10,554	71.4	70.5	72.3	330,319	27,060	19,526	7.6	29
42	31	45	272	294	25	92.5	(1)	96.7	450	3	138	.7	30
62	102	54	5,955	8,908	538	66.9	68.7	66.2	13,596	517	1,288	3.7	31
47	52	41	2,278	5,174	83	44.0	39.9	49.7	5,889	653	993	10.0	32
31	-----	31	11	81	----------	(1)	-----	(1)	87	5	----------	(1)	33
----	-----	-----	17	1	----------	(1)	(1)	-----	18	----------	----------	-----	34
135	203	56	13,798	21,883	10,172	63.1	63.8	60.2	35,143	760	9,950	2.1	35
63	64	-----	163	365	100	44.7	44.7	-----	421	----------	207	-----	36
110	110	-----	3,341	2,949	1,633	113.3	113.3	-----	4,631	1,092	2,200	19.1	37

[1] Percent not shown, base being less than 100.

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936

[For total number of churches in each denomination, which usually exceeds somewhat the number reporting value and debt, see table 13, p. 86]

DENOMINATION	ALL CHURCHES[1]					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
All denominations	**179,742**	**173,754**	**$3,411,875,467**	**$19,636**	**45,376**	**$509,627,453**
Adventist bodies:						
Advent Christian Church	321	313	1,867,420	5,966	51	129,023
Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	51	48	137,755	2,870	6	8,817
Church of God (Adventist)	22	17	22,690	1,335	2	1,380
Life and Advent Union	5	5	42,500	8,500	3	5,250
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1,451	1,362	6,690,955	4,913	195	487,404
Primitive Advent Christian Church	13	13	15,300	1,177	2	543
African Orthodox Church	4	4	36,204	9,051	3	30,913
Amana Church Society	7	7	14,850	2,121	.....	.....
American Ethical Union	3	3	925,750	308,583	2	288,000
American Rescue Workers	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	12	12	16,040	1,337	6	3,000
Assemblies of God, General Council	1,925	1,830	6,099,541	3,333	718	1,370,965
Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church	4	4	110,000	27,500	3	17,000
Bahá'is	2	1	1,040,000	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:						
Northern Baptist Convention	6,084	5,922	167,576,463	28,297	1,694	20,063,272
Southern Baptist Convention	12,742	12,370	117,766,295	9,520	1,740	14,428,046
Negro Baptists	21,350	21,045	93,798,181	4,457	4,109	10,913,652
American Baptist Association	895	848	1,507,798	1,778	59	122,215
Christian Unity Baptist Association	4	4	1,450	363	1	120
Colored Primitive Baptists	889	876	1,643,804	1,876	98	68,285
Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ)	74	68	49,615	730	1	1,000
Free Will Baptists	714	692	1,090,779	1,576	45	21,021
General Baptists	316	297	555,309	1,870	29	26,365
General Six Principle Baptists	4	4	15,500	3,875	.....	.....
Independent Baptist Church of America	4	4	9,300	2,325	1	250
National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America	21	20	84,459	4,223	5	2,787
Primitive Baptists	1,426	1,365	2,180,047	1,597	47	13,649
Regular Baptists	189	173	234,595	1,356	16	3,318
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	72	71	1,694,448	23,865	26	179,608
Separate Baptists	57	52	66,670	1,282	1	400
Seventh Day Baptists	62	57	727,285	12,759	10	41,510
Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728)	3	2	5,000	2,500	.....	.....
Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists	13	13	6,600	508	.....	.....
United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	208	207	468,883	2,265	20	18,812
United Baptists	168	161	179,215	1,113	8	4,173
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):						
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	157	148	2,113,753	14,282	36	288,547
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1,092	1,027	7,636,440	7,436	120	1,033,605
Church of God (New Dunkers)	8	8	17,522	2,190	.....	.....
Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers)	67	60	133,100	2,218	.....	.....
Brethren, Plymouth:						
Plymouth Brethren I	36	34	248,632	7,313	14	65,994
Plymouth Brethren II	154	143	1,054,068	7,371	56	199,994
Plymouth Brethren III	4	4	27,000	6,750	3	10,500
Plymouth Brethren IV	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren V	8	8	7,300	913	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VI	1	1	5,000	.....	1	1,700
Plymouth Brethren VII	3	3	9,000	3,000	1	2,100
Plymouth Brethren VIII	16	16	91,685	5,730	7	26,517

[1] For urban churches, see p. 104; for rural churches, see p. 110.

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[For total number of churches in each denomination, which usually exceeds somewhat the number reporting value and debt, see table 13, p. 86]

DENOMINATION	ALL CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
Brethren, River:						
Old Order or Yorker Brethren						
Brethren in Christ	88	86	$429,500	$4,994	6	$9,264
United Zion's Children	18	17	68,800	4,047	1	4,000
Buddhist Mission of North America	36	32	622,610	19,457	7	80,700
Catholic Apostolic Church	7	7	146,110	20,873		
Christadelphians	16	16	66,310	4,144	3	4,760
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	350	339	3,448,939	10,174	191	1,030,033
Christian Nation Church	5	5	8,900	1,780		
Christian Union	83	77	171,125	2,222	2	905
Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	27	24	21,215	884	6	1,319
Church of Armenia in America	26	24	584,000	24,333	13	106,028
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	91	88	305,152	3,468	20	40,812
Church of Christ, Scientist	1,600	1,544	65,301,301	42,332	531	10,124,992
Church of Eternal Life						
Churches of God:						
Church of God	719	683	954,962	1,398	197	141,842
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	832	795	3,687,312	4,638	305	742,361
Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	12	10	9,600	960	5	1,372
The (Original) Church of God	35	31	61,750	1,992	11	7,569
(Tomlinson) Church of God	239	226	410,559	1,817	68	104,229
Church of God and Saints of Christ	79	78	544,270	6,978	17	104,300
Church of God in Christ	523	504	1,453,128	2,883	226	288,276
Church of the Full Gospel, Inc.	4	4	18,000	4,500	1	3,000
Church of the Gospel	1	1	10,000		1	500
Church of the Nazarene	1,756	1,701	8,987,961	5,284	903	1,925,965
The Church of Revelation						
Churches of Christ	3,029	2,932	10,717,977	3,656	547	1,222,621
Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio	70	67	160,716	2,399	14	21,471
Churches of God, Holiness	17	17	116,900	6,876	5	39,500
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	334	326	2,884,213	8,847	55	275,731
Churches of the Living God:						
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	66	66	130,100	1,971	3	4,000
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	86	86	115,426	1,342	5	4,230
Churches of the New Jerusalem:						
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	57	53	2,135,691	40,296	11	32,800
General Church of the New Jerusalem	6	6	286,330	47,722	1	28,000
Congregational and Christian Churches	5,121	4,984	149,755,041	30,047	1,290	10,906,080
Congregational Holiness Church	43	42	46,545	1,108	8	3,050
Disciples of Christ	5,292	5,083	88,070,194	17,326	1,254	11,401,182
Divine Science Church	8	8	424,931	53,116	6	58,500
Eastern Orthodox Churches:						
Albanian Orthodox Church	10	6	83,600	13,933	4	27,500
American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church	3	3	31,500	10,500	2	27,200
Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church)	2	2	28,900	14,450	1	960
Bulgarian Orthodox Church	5	5	51,000	10,200	3	13,500
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	222	167	6,688,227	40,049	81	1,002,758
Holy Orthodox Church in America	1	1	50,000		1	20,000
Roumanian Orthodox Church	28	28	293,700	10,489	8	22,830
Russian Orthodox Church	218	216	4,936,350	22,853	128	1,032,505
Serbian Orthodox Church	26	26	498,765	19,183	14	93,558
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	45	45	555,139	12,336	22	91,416
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	27	27	486,900	18,033	21	182,150

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[For total number of churches in each denomination, which usually exceeds somewhat the number reporting value and debt, see table 13, p. 86]

DENOMINATION	ALL CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
Erieside Church						
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2,746	2,697	$77,581,798	$28,766	991	$11,599,251
Evangelical Church	1,679	1,660	21,043,229	12,677	441	3,984,972
Evangelical Congregational Church	160	155	3,296,428	21,267	62	572,203
Evangelistic associations:						
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	19	18	146,500	8,139	4	12,860
Apostolic Christian Church	54	52	552,490	10,625	6	9,660
Apostolic Faith Mission	7	7	320,950	45,850	2	15,200
Christian Congregation	1	1	5,000			
Church of Daniel's Band	4	4	3,250	813		
Church of God (Apostolic)	8	8	6,630	829	2	1,745
Church of God as Organized by Christ	3	3	1,250	417		
Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association	10	10	13,250	1,325	1	400
Metropolitan Church Association	2	1	150,000			
Missionary Bands of the World	6	6	16,000	2,667	1	300
Missionary Church Association	38	37	217,900	5,889	12	43,078
Pillar of Fire	30	30	560,500	18,683	9	39,618
Faith Tabernacle						
Federated Churches	561	477	10,870,046	22,788	99	852,588
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	46	43	146,232	3,401	15	16,229
Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	8	8	8,442	1,055	1	20
Friends:						
Friends (Primitive)	1	1	5,000			
Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)	28	28	81,550	2,913		
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	113	95	1,408,950	14,831	4	112,006
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	538	506	3,861,174	7,631	59	266,554
Holiness Church	14	14	37,890	2,706	2	1,500
The House of David						
The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People	1	1	1,500			
House of the Lord						
The Church of Illumination	1	1	24,000		1	24,000
Independent Churches	325	313	3,725,653	11,903	60	534,221
Independent Negro Churches	22	19	180,300	9,489	11	56,768
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	114	108	612,019	5,667	64	117,568
Italian bodies:						
General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God	6	6	90,500	15,083	6	26,200
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	55	51	352,360	6,909	35	95,810
Jewish Congregations	2,851	2,024	123,284,677	60,911	1,171	30,649,721
Kodesh Church of Immanuel	2	2	11,000	5,500	1	3,000
Latter-day Saints:						
Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	3	2	4,800	2,400		
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	11	10	79,180	7,918	3	2,350
Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites)	2	2	11,000	5,500		
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1,050	1,040	19,064,244	18,331	56	233,992
Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites)						
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	405	380	1,615,126	4,250	57	110,472
The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	2	2	2,400	1,200		
Liberal Catholic Church	4	3	9,000	3,000	2	1,712
Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America	6	6	159,500	26,583	4	64,000

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[For total number of churches in each denomination, which usually exceeds somewhat the number reporting value and debt, see table 13, p. 86]

DENOMINATION	ALL CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
Lutherans:						
American Lutheran Conference:						
American Lutheran Church	1,717	1,697	$27,690,047	$16,317	528	$4,513,606
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1,115	1,101	24,902,814	22,618	492	3,441,804
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2,262	2,242	25,056,616	11,176	522	3,653,543
Lutheran Free Church	327	315	1,964,311	6,236	50	108,945
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	170	169	1,413,970	8,367	48	99,815
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:						
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3,406	3,371	66,273,902	19,660	1,418	12,761,589
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	645	638	10,104,627	15,838	250	1,592,246
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	49	47	1,091,200	23,217	23	199,689
Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church	53	53	453,850	8,563	22	47,355
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	70	66	369,150	5,593	5	37,406
United Lutheran Church in America	3,413	3,384	117,577,984	34,745	1,294	18,447,882
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	27	26	138,730	5,336	6	35,550
Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod)	7	7	25,500	3,643	------	------
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	69	68	207,559	3,052	10	8,227
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	124	124	958,437	7,729	33	89,083
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America	54	52	156,184	3,004	6	7,632
Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America	13	13	51,200	3,938	1	2,368
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	74	74	730,100	9,866	19	35,755
The Protestant Conference (Lutheran)	15	15	138,420	9,228	6	19,525
Independent Lutheran Congregations	10	10	124,000	12,400	4	12,450
The Mayan Temple	------	------	------	------	------	------
Mennonite bodies:						
Central Conference of Mennonites	25	21	175,600	8,362	1	9,500
Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	16	15	39,615	2,641	------	------
Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America	10	10	72,000	7,200	1	3,000
Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference	10	9	62,200	6,911	2	3,100
Conservative Amish Mennonite Church	19	18	52,750	2,931	6	5,369
General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America	135	128	1,308,800	10,225	14	25,851
Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites	3	3	3,700	1,233	1	300
Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde	9	8	52,550	6,569	2	3,675
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	102	101	706,970	7,000	32	90,673
Mennonite Brethren Church of North America	52	52	297,612	5,723	1	7,500
Mennonite Church	314	274	1,809,535	6,604	17	18,697
Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde	2	2	4,800	2,400	------	------
Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	4	4	16,000	4,000	------	------
Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler)	19	19	54,200	2,853	------	------
Reformed Mennonite Church	27	26	85,900	3,304	------	------
Stauffer Mennonite Church	2	2	3,000	1,500	------	------
Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations	4	4	22,200	5,550	------	------

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[For total number of churches in each denomination, which usually exceeds somewhat the number reporting value and debt, see table 13, p. 86]

DENOMINATION	ALL CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
Methodist bodies:						
African Methodist Episcopal Church	4,218	4,078	$20,710,623	$5,079	1,421	$2,586,300
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,048	2,008	14,750,165	7,346	524	1,681,183
African Union Methodist Protestant Church	42	40	302,325	7,558	8	11,143
Apostolic Methodist Church	1	1	3,000	-------	-------	-------
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1,988	1,979	6,148,826	3,107	435	672,939
Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	1	7,000	-------	-------	-------
Congregational Methodist Church	102	99	106,795	1,079	3	640
Free Methodist Church of North America	974	968	4,097,534	4,233	134	184,065
Holiness Methodist Church	3	3	5,000	1,667	-------	-------
Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	21	18	16,789	933	4	838
Methodist Episcopal Church	18,032	17,719	345,402,555	19,493	3,814	42,863,553
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	10,864	10,740	137,567,532	12,809	1,266	13,007,264
Methodist Protestant Church	1,446	1,419	12,533,926	8,833	180	1,304,239
New Congregational Methodist Church	21	20	20,300	1,015	-------	-------
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	89	87	2,043,250	23,486	43	262,750
Reformed Methodist Church	9	9	21,500	2,389	3	3,209
Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	23	23	49,229	2,140	4	1,901
Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church	6	5	2,500	500	2	500
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	53	53	283,100	5,342	6	13,025
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	69	69	516,630	7,487	30	53,698
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	517	514	1,606,235	3,125	108	175,571
Moravian bodies:						
Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches	3	3	12,000	4,000	-------	-------
Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America	22	21	86,250	4,107	7	5,601
Moravian Church in America	136	127	3,402,524	26,792	28	281,140
National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	4	4	6,875	1,719	2	3,725
New Apostolic Church	31	31	635,887	20,512	16	200,925
Old Catholic Churches in America:						
American Catholic Church	3	1	2,500	-------	1	500
American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)	1	1	4,800	-------	1	2,500
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	32	31	220,900	7,126	25	112,725
Old Catholic Church in America	6	5	144,500	28,900	2	20,500
Pentecostal assemblies:						
Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church	47	42	54,975	1,309	8	3,803
Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)	3	3	2,596	865	2	105
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	158	155	444,214	2,866	63	95,551
International Pentecostal Assemblies	46	43	223,850	5,206	17	20,429
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	47	43	287,670	6,690	29	53,540
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	43	41	67,520	1,647	17	10,664
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	118	108	191,850	1,776	32	49,588
Calvary Pentecostal Church	11	11	32,150	2,923	5	8,753
Pentecostal Holiness Church	315	305	682,596	2,238	85	45,758
Pilgrim Holiness Church	416	396	1,493,750	3,772	181	238,353
Polish National Catholic Church of America	112	108	3,409,265	31,567	95	1,164,804

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[For total number of churches in each denomination, which usually exceeds somewhat the number reporting value and debt, see table 13, p. 86]

DENOMINATION	ALL CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
Presbyterian bodies:						
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	139	137	$2,044,350	$14,922	20	$109,240
The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America	9	8	17,800	2,225	1	1,000
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	126	126	359,125	2,850	24	13,829
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	633	617	2,160,676	3,502	50	119,200
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2,821	2,762	53,197,115	19,260	530	6,022,046
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	7,228	7,022	270,464,345	38,517	2,427	28,125,616
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod	11	10	229,800	22,980	2	2,800
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	14	13	202,700	15,592	8	37,330
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	81	77	1,002,903	13,025	18	81,725
United Presbyterian Church of North America	764	737	23,076,774	31,312	204	2,834,811
Protestant Episcopal Church	5,968	5,715	266,400,447	46,614	1,518	16,003,462
Reformed bodies:						
Christian Reformed Church	259	257	4,999,077	19,452	197	1,341,911
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	22	19	475,479	25,025	15	163,063
Reformed Church in America	686	627	24,851,873	39,636	281	2,859,284
Reformed Episcopal Church	66	65	1,803,925	27,753	12	137,699
Roman Catholic Church	16,637	15,661	787,001,357	50,252	6,996	189,350,733
Salvation Army	839	828	21,781,052	26,306	501	4,253,919
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:						
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	41	38	738,900	19,445	21	162,964
The Evangelical Free Church of America	99	96	891,542	9,287	21	77,512
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	400	391	6,173,909	15,790	95	593,834
Schwenkfelders	5	5	194,000	38,800	1	4,100
Social Brethren	12	12	16,600	1,383	1	1,700
Spiritualists:						
General Assembly of Spiritualists	10	10	91,360	9,136	6	32,900
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	5	2	14,000	7,000	1	1,000
National Spiritualist Association	80	73	735,305	10,073	36	164,813
Progressive Spiritual Church	4	4	93,500	23,375	3	6,600
Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ	2	2	1,100	550	1	750
Unitarians	303	228	19,098,977	83,767	74	1,273,991
United Brethren bodies:						
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2,432	2,384	27,435,058	11,508	449	4,164,637
United Christian Church	9	9	44,075	4,897	----	----
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	243	236	774,500	3,282	15	21,692
United Holy Church of America, Inc	109	101	344,722	3,413	29	54,562
United Society of Believers (Shakers)	1	1	2,000	----	----	----
Universal Emancipation Church	----	----	----	----	----	----
Universalist Church	330	307	9,286,523	30,249	65	518,576
Vedanta Society	6	6	132,500	22,083	4	36,903
The Volunteers of America	33	27	435,005	16,111	16	67,832

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[See note at head of this table, p. 98]

DENOMINATION	URBAN CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
All denominations	**62,916**	**60,073**	**$2,678,229,418**	**$44,583**	**28,079**	**$458,386,969**
Adventist bodies:						
Advent Christian Church	109	107	1,346,315	12,582	40	115,916
Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	21	19	76,225	4,012	4	6,717
Church of God (Adventist)	5	5	8,300	1,660	2	1,380
Life and Advent Union	4	4	32,500	8,125	3	5,250
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	832	779	5,646,358	7,248	162	470,966
Primitive Advent Christian Church	1	1	1,600	.....	1	400
African Orthodox Church	3	3	35,300	11,767	3	30,913
Amana Church Society	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Ethical Union	3	3	925,750	308,583	2	288,000
American Rescue Workers	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	6	6	15,000	2,500	5	2,970
Assemblies of God, General Council	786	754	4,824,005	6,398	441	1,245,142
Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church	4	4	110,000	27,500	3	17,000
Bahá'is	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:						
Northern Baptist Convention	2,561	2,492	142,430,489	57,155	1,239	19,041,188
Southern Baptist Convention	1,742	1,702	76,707,132	45,069	815	12,373,270
Negro Baptists	6,949	6,862	64,802,748	9,444	2,025	9,111,790
American Baptist Association	88	83	488,168	5,882	15	92,169
Christian Unity Baptist Association	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colored Primitive Baptists	298	291	969,210	3,331	52	49,754
Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ)	4	3	2,800	933	.....	.....
Free Will Baptists	66	66	171,140	2,593	8	9,735
General Baptists	33	31	169,260	5,460	11	18,205
General Six Principle Baptists	1	1	3,500	.....	.....	.....
Independent Baptist Church of America	1	1	6,000	.....	.....	.....
National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America	15	14	49,059	3,504	3	1,587
Primitive Baptists	186	182	599,122	3,292	23	4,193
Regular Baptists	12	11	60,500	5,500	2	1,835
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	39	39	1,369,348	35,111	22	166,438
Separate Baptists	3	2	4,500	2,250	.....	.....
Seventh Day Baptists	11	11	348,235	31,658	4	30,750
Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists	2	2	1,300	650	.....	.....
United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	48	47	165,325	3,518	10	15,751
United Baptists	5	5	11,800	2,360	1	2,647
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):						
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	55	52	1,555,282	29,909	27	271,246
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	265	252	4,102,384	16,279	77	752,850
Church of God (New Dunkers)	1	1	3,000	.....	.....	.....
Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers)	4	4	9,100	2,275	.....	.....
Brethren, Plymouth:						
Plymouth Brethren I	29	27	231,832	8,586	13	61,794
Plymouth Brethren II	117	107	949,993	8,878	47	195,806
Plymouth Brethren III	4	4	27,000	6,750	3	10,500
Plymouth Brethren IV	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren V	3	3	5,100	1,700	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VI	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VII	2	2	7,500	3,750	1	2,100
Plymouth Brethren VIII	11	11	81,685	7,426	6	26,217

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[See note at head of this table, p. 98]

DENOMINATION	URBAN CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
Brethren, River:						
Old Order or Yorker Brethren						
Brethren in Christ	26	25	$241,400	$9,656	4	$8,214
United Zion's Children	3	3	22,000	7,333	1	4,000
Buddhist Mission of North America	23	20	510,210	25,511	2	76,400
Catholic Apostolic Church	7	7	146,110	20,873		
Christadelphians	10	10	57,910	5,791	2	4,400
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	232	227	3,157,203	13,908	154	988,936
Christian Nation Church	1	1	4,000			
Christian Union	7	6	23,700	3,950	1	605
Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	13	12	8,885	740	5	432
Church of Armenia in America	24	22	576,000	26,182	13	106,028
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A	39	37	238,206	6,438	16	39,981
Church of Christ, Scientist	1,357	1,307	63,804,809	48,818	467	9,881,884
Church of Eternal Life						
Churches of God:						
Church of God	232	217	452,226	2,084	89	79,356
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	436	420	2,975,941	7,086	216	690,099
Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	5	3	6,200	2,067	5	1,372
The (Original) Church of God	10	9	25,400	2,822	6	6,375
(Tomlinson) Church of God	77	73	207,503	2,843	34	39,735
Church of God and Saints of Christ	76	75	527,520	7,034	17	104,300
Church of God in Christ	325	311	1,259,649	4,050	160	258,884
Church of the Full Gospel, Inc	4	4	18,000	4,500	1	3,000
Church of the Gospel	1	1	10,000		1	500
Church of the Nazarene	907	884	7,126,466	8,062	625	1,719,434
The Church of Revelation						
Churches of Christ	757	738	6,459,568	8,753	330	1,034,860
Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio	17	16	95,846	5,990	7	14,709
Churches of God, Holiness	12	12	108,500	9,042	5	39,500
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	64	63	1,773,550	28,152	30	212,981
Churches of the Living God:						
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	42	42	111,850	2,663	3	4,000
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	44	44	73,776	1,677	4	4,100
Churches of the New Jerusalem:						
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	42	39	1,910,991	49,000	10	32,625
General Church of the New Jerusalem	3	3	158,447	52,816	1	28,000
Congregational and Christian Churches	1,799	1,772	116,920,780	65,982	535	10,021,612
Congregational Holiness Church	17	17	22,835	1,343	4	1,735
Disciples of Christ	1,797	1,736	68,051,509	39,200	902	10,602,352
Divine Science Church	8	8	424,931	53,117	6	58,500
Eastern Orthodox Churches:						
Albanian Orthodox Church	10	6	83,600	13,933	4	27,500
American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church	2	2	31,000	15,500	2	27,200
Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church)	2	2	28,900	14,450	1	960
Bulgarian Orthodox Church	5	5	51,000	10,200	3	13,500
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	216	163	6,643,227	40,756	80	1,000,458
Holy Orthodox Church in America	1	1	50,000		1	20,000
Roumanian Orthodox Church	26	26	251,700	9,681	7	21,450
Russian Orthodox Church	158	158	4,298,050	27,203	107	931,305
Serbian Orthodox Church	25	25	483,765	19,351	14	93,558
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	45	45	555,139	12,336	22	91,416
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	22	22	460,300	20,923	17	167,455

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[See note at head of this table, p. 98.]

DENOMINATION	URBAN CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
Erieside Church						
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1,086	1,066	$56,197,459	$52.718	665	$10,013,922
Evangelical Church	550	543	14,547,973	26,792	304	3,652,778
Evangelical Congregational Church	65	65	2,600,591	40,009	45	541,903
Evangelistic associations:						
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	17	16	135,500	8,469	4	12,860
Apostolic Christian Church	10	10	145,229	14,523	3	5,100
Apostolic Faith Mission	5	5	319,450	63,890	1	14,800
Christian Congregation						
Church of Daniel's Band	2	2	2,600	1,300		
Church of God (Apostolic)	5	5	4,970	994	2	1,745
Church of God as Organized by Christ						
Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association	3	3	5,000	1,667		
Metropolitan Church Association	2	1	150,000			
Missionary Bands of the World	5	5	15,500	3,100	1	300
Missionary Church Association	15	15	152,600	10,173	10	42,128
Pillar of Fire	24	24	497,000	20,708	9	39,618
Faith Tabernacle						
Federated Churches	84	78	5,414,730	69,420	30	688,834
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	25	23	65,082	2,830	10	9,880
Free Christian Zion Church of Christ						
Friends:						
Friends (Primitive)						
Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)	4	4	32,000	8,000		
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	34	29	976,700	33,679	2	111,500
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	145	134	2,512,012	18,746	38	246,170
Holiness Church	10	10	32,250	3,225	2	1,500
The House of David						
The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People	1	1	1,500			
House of the Lord						
The Church of Illumination	1	1	24,000		1	24,000
Independent Churches	89	85	2,679,055	31,518	34	493,361
Independent Negro Churches	19	16	178,200	11,138	10	56,665
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	79	75	513,084	6,841	43	97,098
Italian bodies:						
General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God	5	5	87,500	17,500	5	25,500
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	50	46	337,060	7,327	35	95,810
Jewish Congregations	2,754	1,968	122,363,386	62,177	1,151	30,561,771
Kodesh Church of Immanuel	2	2	11,000	5,500	1	3,000
Latter-day Saints:						
Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	3	2	4,800	2,400		
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	6	6	76,500	12,750	2	2,150
Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites)	1	1	6,000			
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	368	362	10,485,334	28,965	31	193,746
Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites)						
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	207	195	1,161,226	5,955	47	105,706
The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	1	1	2,000			
Liberal Catholic Church	3	2	8,000	4,000	2	1,712
Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America	6	6	159,500	26,583	4	64,000

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[See note at head of this table, p. 98.]

DENOMINATION	URBAN CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
Lutherans:						
American Lutheran Conference:						
American Lutheran Church	459	457	$16,689,601	$36,520	268	$3,582,884
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	479	472	18,070,695	38,285	310	3,075,517
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	330	327	11,080,572	33,886	194	3,145,376
Lutheran Free Church	52	50	790,683	15,814	22	93,749
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	56	56	885,800	15,818	19	77,040
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:						
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1,353	1,338	47,495,711	35,498	835	11,212,736
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	162	160	5,488,007	34,300	103	1,260,021
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	34	33	1,011,050	30,638	17	190,589
Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church	10	10	198,150	19,815	5	27,655
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	32	30	297,500	9,917	5	37,406
United Lutheran Church in America	1,558	1,544	94,093,626	60,941	1,000	16,908,207
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	10	9	110,100	12,233	5	35,350
Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod)	3	3	14,000	4,667	----	----
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	17	16	83,500	5,219	4	6,527
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	47	47	664,286	14,134	20	67,416
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America	13	12	84,700	7,058	3	6,300
Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America	1	1	7,000	----	1	2,368
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	30	30	462,300	15,410	9	27,850
The Protestant Conference (Lutheran)	2	2	11,000	5,500	1	1,200
Independent Lutheran Congregations	5	5	49,500	9,900	2	2,200
The Mayan Temple	----	----	----	----	----	----
Mennonite bodies:						
Central Conference of Mennonites	6	4	33,500	8,375	1	9,500
Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	2	2	1,492	746	----	----
Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America	1	1	10,000	----	1	3,000
Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference	4	4	32,600	8,150	1	1,600
Conservative Amish Mennonite Church	1	1	8,000	----	1	1,200
General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America	28	27	367,700	13,619	9	18,921
Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites	1	1	500	----	1	300
Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde	----	----	----	----	----	----
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	40	40	467,540	11,689	21	82,292
Mennonite Brethren Church of North America	7	7	83,014	11,859	----	----
Mennonite Church	46	43	388,436	9,033	6	10,913
Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde	----	----	----	----	----	----
Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	----	----	----	----	----	----
Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler)	3	3	2,500	833	----	----
Reformed Mennonite Church	5	4	12,300	3,075	----	----
Stauffer Mennonite Church	----	----	----	----	----	----
Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations	----	----	----	----	----	----

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[See note at head of this table, p. 98]

DENOMINATION	URBAN CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
Methodist bodies:						
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1,536	1,489	$16,787,547	$11,274	780	$2,300,555
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	727	711	11,046,540	15,537	301	1,563,482
African Union Methodist Protestant Church	16	15	261,050	17,403	5	6,043
Apostolic Methodist Church						
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	600	594	4,223,362	7,110	232	617,663
Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	1	7,000			
Congregational Methodist Church	11	11	14,900	1,355		
Free Methodist Church of North America	445	440	2,952,734	6,711	96	162,160
Holiness Methodist Church	1	1	1,000			
Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	9	8	11,125	1,391	4	838
Methodist Episcopal Church	4,611	4,570	248,499,528	54,376	2,251	38,533,300
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1,682	1,666	92,911,347	55,769	665	11,906,095
Methodist Protestant Church	255	255	7,696,675	30,183	114	1,183,354
New Congregational Methodist Church	1	1	500			
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	54	54	1,787,500	33,102	37	252,527
Reformed Methodist Church	3	3	13,500	4,500	2	3,155
Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	8	8	14,050	1,756	2	756
Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church						
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	9	9	66,000	7,333	4	12,000
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	39	39	403,175	10,338	22	48,114
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	146	144	718,980	4,993	69	132,090
Moravian bodies:						
Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches						
Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America	2	2	11,700	5,850	1	250
Moravian Church in America	70	64	2,865,074	44,767	6	277,120
National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	2	2	5,875	2,938	1	3,500
New Apostolic Church	26	26	462,387	17,784	13	128,100
Old Catholic Churches in America:						
American Catholic Church	3	1	2,500		1	500
American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)	1	1	4,800		1	2,500
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	26	25	201,175	8,047	22	108,625
Old Catholic Church in America	6	5	144,500	28,900	2	20,500
Pentecostal assemblies:						
Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church	15	15	31,000	2,067	4	3,333
Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)	2	2	1,896	948	1	65
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	56	56	334,232	5,968	38	83,440
International Pentecostal Assemblies	25	23	189,275	8,229	12	18,068
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	40	38	281,390	7,405	28	52,040
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	23	21	51,665	2,460	12	8,689
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	51	47	129,427	2,754	20	46,820
Calvary Pentecostal Church	6	6	29,900	4,983	4	8,723
Pentecostal Holiness Church	112	110	353,655	3,215	47	35,342
Pilgrim Holiness Church	170	161	1,012,339	6,288	118	186,651
Polish National Catholic Church of America	93	89	3,231,065	36,304	81	1,160,083

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[See note at head of this table, p. 98]

DENOMINATION	URBAN CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
Presbyterian bodies:						
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	45	44	$1,438,000	$32,682	17	$107,975
The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America	2	2	8,000	4,000	1	1,000
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	37	37	152,900	4,132	14	11,324
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	111	109	1,068,571	9,803	25	93,122
Presbyterian Church in the United States	916	896	42,290,137	47,199	359	5,583,849
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3,011	2,929	227,981,345	77,836	1,424	25,583,096
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod	5	5	190,000	38,000	2	2,800
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	4	3	149,000	49,667	3	17,780
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	43	41	856,803	20,898	12	72,775
United Presbyterian Church of North America	360	346	18,563,153	53,651	163	2,567,110
Protestant Episcopal Church	3,504	3,357	233,725,105	69,623	1,248	15,066,539
Reformed bodies:						
Christian Reformed Church	100	99	3,360,004	33,939	82	958,911
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	21	18	465,479	25,860	15	163,063
Reformed Church in America	317	287	19,054,323	66,391	170	2,473,804
Reformed Episcopal Church	36	35	1,771,705	50,620	12	137,699
Roman Catholic Church	7,538	6,866	637,474,311	92,845	4,108	166,251,710
Salvation Army	822	812	21,634,319	26,643	496	4,230,682
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:						
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	31	28	709,800	25,350	18	160,014
The Evangelical Free Church of America	36	34	615,775	18,111	13	71,202
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	209	201	5,100,827	25,377	77	571,222
Schwenkfelders	3	3	109,000	36,333	1	4,100
Social Brethren	3	3	9,800	3,267	1	1,700
Spiritualists:						
General Assembly of Spiritualists	9	9	90,360	10,040	5	32,400
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	4	1	4,000	.....	1	1,000
National Spiritualist Association	72	66	683,005	10,349	35	164,513
Progressive Spiritual Church	4	4	93,500	23,375	3	6,600
Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ	1	1	1,000	.....	1	750
Unitarians	232	176	17,389,567	98,804	63	1,214,291
United Brethren bodies:						
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	510	507	17,328,095	34,178	275	3,481,343
United Christian Church	2	2	11,075	5,538	.....	.....
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	39	39	226,700	5,813	7	17,780
United Holy Church of America, Inc	48	40	261,482	6,537	20	52,127
United Society of Believers (Shakers)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Universal Emancipation Church	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Universalist Church	177	165	8,413,693	50,992	52	489,008
Vedanta Society	5	5	100,500	20,100	4	36,903
The Volunteers of America	33	27	435,005	16,111	16	67,832

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[See note at head of this table, p. 98]

DENOMINATION	RURAL CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
All denominations	**116,826**	**113,681**	**$733,646,049**	**$6,454**	**17,297**	**$51,240,484**
Adventist bodies:						
Advent Christian Church	212	206	521,105	2,530	11	13,107
Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	30	29	61,530	2,122	2	2,100
Church of God (Adventist)	17	12	14,390	1,199	-------	-------
Life and Advent Union	1	1	10,000	-------	-------	-------
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	619	583	1,044,597	1,792	33	16,438
Primitive Advent Christian Church	12	12	13,700	1,142	1	143
African Orthodox Church	1	1	904	-------	-------	-------
Amana Church Society	7	7	14,850	2,121	-------	-------
American Ethical Union	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
American Rescue Workers	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	6	6	1,040	173	1	30
Assemblies of God, General Council	1,139	1,076	1,275,530	1,185	277	125,822
Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Bahá'is	2	1	1,040,000	-------	-------	-------
Baptist bodies:						
Northern Baptist Convention	3,523	3,430	25,145,974	7,331	455	1,022,084
Southern Baptist Convention	11,000	10,668	41,059,163	3,849	925	2,054,776
Negro Baptists	14,401	14,183	28,995,433	2,044	2,084	1,801,862
American Baptist Association	807	765	1,019,630	1,333	44	30,046
Christian Unity Baptist Association	4	4	1,450	363	1	120
Colored Primitive Baptists	591	585	674,594	1,153	46	16,531
Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ)	70	65	46,815	720	1	1,000
Free Will Baptists	648	626	919,639	1,469	37	11,286
General Baptists	283	266	386,049	1,451	18	8,160
General Six Principle Baptists	3	3	12,000	4,000	-------	-------
Independent Baptist Church of America	3	3	3,300	1,100	1	250
National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America	6	6	35,400	5,900	2	1,200
Primitive Baptists	1,240	1,183	1,580,925	1,336	24	9,456
Regular Baptists	177	162	174,095	1,075	14	1,483
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	33	32	325,100	10,159	4	13,170
Separate Baptists	54	50	62,170	1,243	1	400
Seventh Day Baptists	51	46	379,050	8,240	6	10,760
Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728)	2	2	5,000	2,500	-------	-------
Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists	11	11	5,300	4,818	-------	-------
United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	160	160	303,558	1,897	10	3,061
United Baptists	163	156	167,415	1,073	7	1,526
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):						
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	102	96	558,471	5,817	9	17,301
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	827	775	3,534,056	4,560	43	280,755
Church of God (New Dunkers)	7	7	14,522	2,075	-------	-------
Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers)	63	56	124,000	2,214	-------	-------
Brethren, Plymouth:						
Plymouth Brethren I	7	7	16,800	2,400	1	4,200
Plymouth Brethren II	37	36	104,075	2,891	9	4,188
Plymouth Brethren III	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Plymouth Brethren IV	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Plymouth Brethren V	5	5	2,200	440	-------	-------
Plymouth Brethren VI	1	1	5,000	-------	1	1,700
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	1	1,500	-------	-------	-------
Plymouth Brethren VIII	5	5	10,000	2,000	1	300
Brethren, River:						
Old Order or Yorker Brethren	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Brethren in Christ	62	61	188,100	3,084	2	1,050
United Zion's Children	15	14	46,800	3,343	-------	-------

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[See note at head of this table, p. 98.]

DENOMINATION	RURAL CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
Buddhist Mission of North America	13	12	$112,400	$9,367	5	$ 4,300
Catholic Apostolic Church	6	6	8,400	1,400	1	360
Christadelphians	118	112	291,736	2,605	37	41,097
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	4	4	4,900	1,225		
Christian Nation Church	76	71	147,423	2,076	1	300
Christian Union	14	12	12,330	1,028	1	887
Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	2	2	8,000	4,000		
Church of Armenia in America	52	51	66,946	1,313	4	831
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	243	237	1,556,492	6,567	64	243,108
Church of Christ, Scientist						
Church of Eternal Life						
Churches of God:						
Church of God	487	466	502,736	1,079	108	62,486
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	396	375	711,371	1,897	89	52,262
Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	7	7	3,400	486		
The (Original) Church of God	25	22	36,350	1,652	5	1,194
(Tomlinson) Church of God	162	153	203,056	1,327	34	64,494
Church of God and Saints of Christ	3	3	16,750	5,583		
Church of God in Christ	198	193	193,479	1,002	66	29,392
Church of the Full Gospel, Inc.						
Church of the Gospel						
Church of the Nazarene	849	817	1,861,495	2,278	278	206,531
The Church of Revelation						
Churches of Christ	2,272	2,194	4,258,409	1,941	217	187,761
Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio	53	51	64,870	1,272	7	6,762
Churches of God, Holiness	5	5	8,400	1,680		
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	270	263	1,110,663	4,223	25	62,750
Churches of the Living God:						
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	24	24	18,250	760		
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	42	42	41,650	992	1	130
Churches of the New Jerusalem:						
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	15	14	224,700	16,050	1	175
General Church of the New Jerusalem	3	3	127,883	42,628		
Congregational and Christian Churches	3,322	3,212	32,834,261	10,222	755	884,468
Congregational Holiness Church	26	25	23,710	948	4	1,315
Disciples of Christ	3,495	3,347	20,018,595	5,981	352	798,830
Divine Science Church						
Eastern Orthodox Churches:						
Albanian Orthodox Church						
American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church	1	1	500			
Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church)						
Bulgarian Orthodox Church						
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	6	4	45,000	11,250	1	2,300
Holy Orthodox Church in America						
Roumanian Orthodox Church	2	2	42,000	21,000	1	1,380
Russian Orthodox Church	60	58	638,300	11,005	21	101,200
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	1	15,000			
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church						
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	5	5	26,600	5,320	4	14,695
Erieside Church						
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1,660	1,631	21,384,339	13,111	326	1,585,329
Evangelical Church	1,129	1,117	6,495,256	5,815	137	332,194
Evangelical Congregational Church	95	90	695,837	7,732	17	30,300

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[See note at head of this table, p. 98]

DENOMINATION	RURAL CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
Evangelistic associations:						
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	2	2	$11,000	$5,500	.....	.....
Apostolic Christian Church	44	42	407,261	9,697	3	$4,560
Apostolic Faith Mission	2	2	1,500	750	1	400
Christian Congregation	1	1	5,000	.....	.....	.....
Church of Daniel's Band	2	2	650	325	.....	.....
Church of God (Apostolic)	3	3	1,660	553	.....	.....
Church of God as Organized by Christ	3	3	1,250	417	.....	.....
Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association	7	7	8,250	1,179	1	400
Metropolitan Church Association	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missionary Bands of the World	1	1	500	.....	.....	.....
Missionary Church Association	23	22	65,300	2,968	2	950
Pillar of Fire	6	6	63,500	10,583	.....	.....
Faith Tabernacle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Federated Churches	477	399	5,455,316	13,672	69	163,754
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	21	20	81,150	4,058	5	6,349
Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	8	8	8,442	1,055	1	20
Friends:						
Friends (Primitive)	1	1	5,000	.....	.....	.....
Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)	24	24	49,550	2,065	.....	.....
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	79	66	432,250	6,549	2	506
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	393	372	1,340,162	3,627	21	20,384
Holiness Church	4	4	5,640	1,410	.....	.....
The House of David	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
House of the Lord	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Church of Illumination	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Independent Churches	236	228	1,046,598	4,590	26	40,860
Independent Negro Churches	3	3	2,100	700	1	103
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	35	33	98,935	2,998	21	20,470
Italian bodies:						
General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God	1	1	3,000	.....	1	700
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	5	5	15,300	3,060	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	97	56	921,291	16,452	20	87,950
Kodesh Church of Immanuel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Latter-day Saints:						
Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	5	4	2,680	670	1	200
Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites)	1	1	5,000	.....	.....	.....
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	682	678	8,578,910	12,653	25	40,246
Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	198	185	453,900	2,454	10	4,766
The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	1	1	400	.....	.....	.....
Liberal Catholic Church	1	1	1,000	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:						
American Lutheran Conference:						
American Lutheran Church	1,258	1,240	11,000,446	8,871	260	930,722
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	636	629	6,832,119	10,862	182	366,287
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1,932	1,915	13,976,044	7,298	328	508,167
Lutheran Free Church	275	265	1,173,628	4,429	28	15,196
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	114	113	528,170	4,674	29	22,775

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[See note at head of this table, p. 98]

DENOMINATION	RURAL CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
Lutherans—Continued.						
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:						
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2,053	2,033	$18,778,191	$9,237	583	$1,548,853
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	483	478	4,616,620	9,658	147	332,225
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	15	14	80,150	5,725	6	9,100
Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church	43	43	255,700	5,947	17	19,700
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	38	36	71,650	1,990	.....	.....
United Lutheran Church in America	1,855	1,840	23,484,358	12,763	294	1,539,675
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	17	17	28,630	1,684	1	200
Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod)	4	4	11,500	2,875	.....	.....
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	52	52	124,059	2,386	6	1,700
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	77	77	294,151	3,820	13	21,667
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America	41	40	71,484	1,787	3	1,332
Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America	12	12	44,200	3,683	.....	.....
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	44	44	267,800	6,086	10	7,905
The Protestant Conference (Lutheran)	13	13	127,420	9,802	5	18,325
Independent Lutheran Congregations	5	5	74,500	14,900	2	10,250
The Mayan Temple	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mennonite bodies:						
Central Conference of Mennonites	19	17	142,100	8,359	.....	.....
Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	14	13	38,123	2,933	.....	.....
Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America	9	9	62,000	6,889	.....	.....
Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference	6	5	29,600	5,920	1	1,500
Conservative Amish Mennonite Church	18	17	44,750	2,632	5	4,169
General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America	107	101	941,100	9,318	5	6,930
Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites	2	2	3,200	1,600	.....	.....
Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde	9	8	52,550	6,569	2	3,675
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	62	61	239,430	3,925	11	8,381
Mennonite Brethren Church of North America	45	45	214,598	4,769	1	7,500
Mennonite Church	268	231	1,421,099	6,152	11	7,784
Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde	2	2	4,800	2,400	.....	.....
Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	4	4	16,000	4,000	.....	.....
Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler)	16	16	51,700	3,231	.....	.....
Reformed Mennonite Church	22	22	73,600	3,345	.....	.....
Stauffer Mennonite Church	2	2	3,000	1,500	.....	.....
Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations	4	4	22,200	5,550	.....	.....
Methodist bodies:						
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2,682	2,589	3,923,076	1,515	641	285,745
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1,321	1,297	3,703,625	2,856	223	117,701
African Union Methodist Protestant Church	26	25	41,275	1,651	3	5,100
Apostolic Methodist Church	1	1	3,000	.....	.....	.....
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1,388	1,385	1,925,464	1,390	203	55,276
Colored Methodist Protestant Church	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational Methodist Church	91	88	91,895	1,044	3	640
Free Methodist Church of North America	529	528	1,144,800	2,168	38	21,905
Holiness Methodist Church	2	2	4,000	2,000	.....	.....
Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	12	10	5,664	566	.....	.....
Methodist Episcopal Church	13,421	13,149	96,903,027	7,370	1,563	4,330,253
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	9,182	9,074	44,656,185	4,921	601	1,101,169

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[See note at head of this table, p. 98]

DENOMINATION	RURAL CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt of church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
Methodist bodies—Continued.						
Methodist Protestant Church	1,191	1,164	$4,837,251	$4,156	66	$120,885
New Congregational Methodist Church	20	19	19,800	1,042	----	----
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	35	33	255,750	7,750	6	10,223
Reformed Methodist Church	6	6	8,000	1,333	1	54
Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	15	15	35,179	2,345	2	1,145
Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church	6	5	2,500	500	2	500
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	44	44	217,100	4,934	2	1,025
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	30	30	113,455	3,782	8	5,584
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	371	370	887,255	2,398	39	43,481
Moravian bodies:						
Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches	3	3	12,000	4,000	----	----
Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America	20	19	74,550	3,924	6	5,351
Moravian Church in America	66	63	537,450	8,531	22	4,020
National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	2	2	1,000	500	1	225
New Apostolic Church	5	5	173,500	34,700	3	72,825
Old Catholic Churches in America:						
American Catholic Church	----	----	----	----	----	----
American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)	----	----	----	----	----	----
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	6	6	19,725	3,288	3	4,100
Old Catholic Church in America	----	----	----	----	----	----
Pentecostal assemblies:						
Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church	32	27	23,975	888	4	470
Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)	1	1	700	----	1	40
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	102	99	109,982	1,111	25	12,111
International Pentecostal Assemblies	21	20	34,575	1,729	5	2,361
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	7	5	6,280	1,256	1	1,500
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc.	20	20	15,855	793	5	1,975
The Pentecostal Church, Inc.	67	61	62,423	1,023	12	2,768
Calvary Pentecostal Church	5	5	2,250	450	1	30
Pentecostal Holiness Church	203	195	328,941	1,687	38	10,416
Pilgrim Holiness Church	246	235	481,417	2,049	63	51,702
Polish National Catholic Church of America	19	19	178,200	9,379	14	64,121
Presbyterian bodies:						
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	94	93	606,350	6,520	3	1,265
The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America	7	6	9,800	1,633	----	----
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	89	89	206,225	2,317	10	2,505
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	522	508	1,092,105	2,150	25	26,078
Presbyterian Church in the United States	1,905	1,866	10,906,978	5,845	171	438,197
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4,217	4,093	42,483,000	10,379	1,003	2,542,520
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod	6	5	39,800	7,960	----	----
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	10	10	53,700	5,370	5	19,550
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	38	36	146,100	4,058	6	8,950
United Presbyterian Church of North America	404	391	4,513,621	11,544	41	267,701
Protestant Episcopal Church	2,464	2,358	32,675,342	13,857	270	936,923
Reformed bodies:						
Christian Reformed Church	159	158	1,639,073	10,374	115	383,000
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	1	1	10,000	----	----	----
Reformed Church in America	369	340	5,797,550	17,052	111	385,480

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TABLE 14.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

[See note at head of this table, p. 98]

DENOMINATION	RURAL CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
Reformed Episcopal Church	30	30	$32,220	$1,074	.....	.....
Roman Catholic Church	9,099	8,795	149,527,046	17,001	2,888	$23,099,023
Salvation Army	17	16	146,733	9,171	5	23,237
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:						
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	10	10	29,100	2,910	3	2,950
The Evangelical Free Church of America	63	62	275,767	4,448	8	6,310
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	191	190	1,073,082	5,648	18	22,612
Schwenkfelders	2	2	85,000	42,500	.....	.....
Social Brethren	9	9	6,800	756	.....	.....
Spiritualists:						
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	1	1,000	.....	1	500
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	1	10,000	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritual Association	8	7	52,300	7,471	1	300
Progressive Spiritual Church	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ	1	1	100	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	71	52	1,709,410	32,873	11	59,700
United Brethren bodies:						
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1,922	1,877	10,106,963	5,385	174	683,294
United Christian Church	7	7	33,000	4,714	.....	.....
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	204	197	547,800	2,781	8	3,912
United Holy Church of America, Inc.	61	61	83,240	1,365	9	2,435
United Society of Believers (Shakers)	1	1	2,000	.....	.....	.....
Universal Emancipation Church	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Universalist Church	153	142	872,830	6,147	13	29,568
Vedanta Society	1	1	32,000	.....	.....	.....
The Volunteers of America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 15.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE

[For total number of churches in each denomination, which usually

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES—ALL CHURCHES			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
1	**All denominations**	**188,766**	**$518,953,571**	**$126,907,155**	**$73,847,842**
	Adventist bodies:				
2	Advent Christian Church	327	321,922	157,376	17,065
3	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	65	36,308	20,649	1,489
4	Church of God (Adventist)	32	9,732	1,265	35
5	Life and Advent Union	6	8,916	4,605	445
6	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1,973	6,196,143	16,652	181,752
7	Primitive Advent Christian Church	14	1,637	716	108
8	African Orthodox Church	12	12,621	2,807	1,016
9	Amana Church Society	7	2,106		
10	American Ethical Union	6	227,789	38,722	33,894
11	American Rescue Workers	16	46,175	5,933	4,001
12	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	21	7,742	4,183	235
13	Assemblies of God, General Council	2,477	2,876,463	1,264,322	122,552
14	Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church	4	13,880	4,540	350
15	Bahá'is	17	6,827		
	Baptist bodies:				
16	Northern Baptist Convention	6,168	19,577,463	6,400,783	2,266,558
17	Southern Baptist Convention	13,521	19,630,844	6,415,956	1,492,748
18	Negro Baptists	22,652	14,978,506	6,969,455	1,501,502
19	American Baptist Association	1,020	352,529	174,337	20,422
20	Christian Unity Baptist Association	5	451	20	10
21	Colored Primitive Baptists	935	207,352	108,539	15,003
22	Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ)	58	5,333	2,389	372
23	Free Will Baptists	843	192,620	88,240	10,279
24	General Baptists	406	103,799	49,148	9,456
25	General Six Principle Baptists	4	2,548	1,635	215
26	Independent Baptist Church of America	7	1,189		149
27	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America	26	12,901	5,726	1,061
28	Primitive Baptists	1,054	157,530	69,517	5,319
29	Regular Baptists	186	24,023	5,709	1,263
30	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	83	340,376	106,603	33,253
31	Separate Baptists	59	10,553	4,371	354
32	Seventh Day Baptists	64	85,027	37,847	5,555
33	Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728)	2	382		
34	Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists	10	660		
35	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	226	79,712	34,842	5,671
36	United Baptists	188	15,448	4,174	588
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):				
37	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	160	422,093	136,937	26,959
38	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1,105	1,285,817	393,394	78,213
39	Church of God (New Dunkers)	8	2,107	1,219	34
40	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers)	60	10,939		814
	Brethren, Plymouth:				
41	Plymouth Brethren I	69	77,135		3,386
42	Plymouth Brethren II	314	311,645		23,130
43	Plymouth Brethren III	19	16,424		279
44	Plymouth Brethren IV	52	46,165		1,009
45	Plymouth Brethren V	51	24,214		1,801
46	Plymouth Brethren VI	2	1,213		
47	Plymouth Brethren VII	33	17,472		460
48	Plymouth Brethren VIII	53	26,251		1,949
	Brethren, River:				
49	Old Order or Yorker Brethren	5	1,900		
50	Brethren in Christ	77	89,881	8,592	3,848
51	United Zion's Children	16	5,057		330
52	Buddhist Mission of North America	34	99,793	27,713	19,790
53	Catholic Apostolic Church	7	102,537	18,200	36,893
54	Christadelphians	83	28,045	1,150	643
55	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	438	1,171,643	308,183	39,755
56	Christian Nation Church	5	2,429	1,212	

[1] For expenditures of urban churches, see p. 126; for expenditures of rural churches, see p. 136.

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FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936

exceeds somewhat the number reporting expenditures, see table 13, p. 86]

EXPENDITURES—ALL CHURCHES [1]									
Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Average per church	
$45,423,201	$43,302,422	$127,573,436	$16,072,548	$9,515,396	$9,495,047	$35,996,177	[2] $30,820,347	$2,749	1
33,220	22,716	51,381	5,284	12,481	7,816	4,569	10,014	985	2
4,103	2,094	5,379	787	266	214	586	741	559	3
318	520	936	321	2,943	1,106	1,700	588	304	4
194	50	1,564	35	----	289	1,734	----	1,486	5
136,302	86,534	285,876	100,591	202,453	580,037	4,427,019	178,927	3,140	6
556	135	32	----	9	----	37	44	117	7
790	1,336	5,167	398	239	156	308	404	1,052	8
1,138	----	575	393	----	----	----	----	301	9
3,589	27,000	72,928	47,728	----	----	2,213	1,715	37,965	10
1,367	200	9,846	18,418	98	----	1,740	4,572	2,886	11
358	419	1,331	264	141	----	594	217	369	12
215,961	237,514	495,527	38,217	62,252	189,582	119,775	130,761	1,161	13
1,800	1,700	1,550	550	3,090	300	----	----	3,470	14
125	----	2,028	281	5	----	3,464	924	402	15
1,478,671	1,364,921	4,347,318	436,207	281,492	321,153	2,026,258	654,102	3,174	16
1,667,276	2,104,500	3,685,265	478,158	314,074	312,373	2,026,624	1,133,870	1,452	17
1,358,125	1,626,603	1,644,266	428,316	260,589	216,241	291,263	682,146	661	18
30,610	18,477	36,152	10,584	16,175	6,657	10,164	28,951	316	19
26	380	3	----	----	----	----	12	90	20
18,906	13,482	21,051	7,619	2,803	457	9,665	9,827	222	21
1,436	75	246	382	140	----	7	286	92	22
40,160	7,546	11,068	12,562	5,526	2,413	3,111	11,715	228	23
16,302	4,571	10,304	1,303	1,935	903	3,059	6,818	256	24
360	35	20	50	66	12	----	145	637	25
100	----	146	60	216	475	----	43	170	26
1,597	3,037	329	253	405	159	293	41	496	27
38,000	9,382	18,971	6,034	915	----	1,489	7,903	149	28
4,584	6,330	3,315	768	216	----	935	903	129	29
17,536	25,273	78,170	4,888	23,168	39,685	391	11,409	4,101	30
3,820	----	695	350	319	40	146	458	179	31
3,910	3,725	12,206	978	1,616	1,656	15,148	2,386	1,329	32
110	----	102	50	70	----	15	35	191	33
260	120	208	10	----	----	----	62	66	34
11,014	4,778	6,230	3,796	2,079	42	7,223	4,007	353	35
3,737	1,657	1,589	802	603	426	194	1,678	82	36
39,301	50,276	72,512	3,647	21,440	37,998	8,199	24,824	2,638	37
132,799	92,730	227,609	42,794	68,728	98,234	85,591	65,725	1,164	38
463	----	312	59	----	----	----	20	263	39
1,435	----	3,300	2,366	286	----	777	1,961	182	40
4,750	6,586	23,554	3,286	14,047	9,097	1,299	11,130	1,118	41
21,008	20,003	103,101	12,193	61,327	31,684	6,610	32,589	993	42
1,126	2,125	4,737	1,767	4,470	1,044	10	866	864	43
----	----	23,962	3,768	2,137	15	5,605	9,669	888	44
833	423	10,374	1,013	3,084	830	275	5,581	475	45
200	100	550	----	330	----	28	5	607	46
1,038	----	6,249	1,384	3,857	1,358	423	2,703	529	47
746	2,794	7,884	929	5,208	2,376	626	3,739	495	48
----	----	----	700	225	----	----	975	380	49
5,863	3,719	18,572	2,227	7,467	17,002	8,375	14,216	1,167	50
2,445	----	556	474	296	146	601	209	316	51
8,359	2,850	22,751	5,751	5,630	----	2,885	4,064	2,935	52
1,298	----	12,392	23,773	----	----	9,012	969	14,648	53
735	2,109	16,296	5,260	230	5	195	1,422	338	54
61,626	100,805	219,048	9,684	15,131	203,692	184,129	31,590	2,675	55
78	----	95	150	200	694	----	----	486	56

[2] Includes $1,599,935 of Jewish expenditures not classified.

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TABLE 15.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES

[See note at head

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES—ALL CHURCHES			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
1	Christian Union	85	$33,427	$18,169	$2,020
2	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	31	6,177	3,057	421
3	Church of Armenia in America	31	105,638	32,221	16,057
4	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A	97	52,961	19,674	4,289
5	Church of Christ, Scientist	2,076	10,429,418	----	3,635,307
6	Church of Eternal Life	1	486	----	----
	Churches of God:				
7	Church of God	1,011	568,030	303,285	30,920
8	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	942	942,568	448,620	43,926
9	Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	31	14,130	2,975	248
10	The (Original) Church of God	54	15,477	8,464	204
11	(Tomlinson) Church of God	391	179,268	86,143	7,472
12	Church of God and Saints of Christ	213	363,049	166,744	31,917
13	Church of God in Christ	736	392,009	153,706	15,578
14	Church of the Full Gospel, Inc	4	3,595	1,300	120
15	Church of the Gospel	2	2,549	1,108	----
16	Church of the Nazarene	2,152	3,797,224	1,463,587	130,493
17	The Church of Revelation	2	1,962	----	----
18	Churches of Christ	3,533	2,274,432	1,046,483	166,058
19	Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio	85	69,643	27,971	3,632
20	Churches of God, Holiness	34	27,413	11,341	236
21	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	344	378,175	149,936	23,188
	Churches of the Living God:				
22	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	96	44,028	28,302	139
23	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."	117	42,062	11,125	1,047
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:				
24	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	75	210,900	98,205	35,155
25	General Church of the New Jerusalem	10	34,597	7,195	13,086
26	Congregational and Christian Churches	5,031	16,110,465	5,429,942	2,198,688
27	Congregational Holiness Church	51	21,063	8,740	1,609
28	Disciples of Christ	5,364	11,273,964	4,271,746	1,159,682
29	Divine Science Church	14	105,695	31,595	20,707
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:				
30	Albanian Orthodox Church	13	24,024	11,370	1,655
31	American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church.	3	1,854	----	----
32	Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church).	8	17,029	4,602	4,607
33	Bulgarian Orthodox Church	5	8,544	4,231	874
34	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	240	1,013,132	393,184	202,161
35	Holy Orthodox Church in America	1	5,020	----	3,020
36	Roumanian Orthodox Church	33	65,063	29,545	4,526
37	Russian Orthodox Church	226	591,353	203,060	80,467
38	Serbian Orthodox Church	27	81,389	28,773	8,867
39	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	52	100,480	39,911	4,062
40	Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	28	83,151	25,781	8,808
41	Erieside Church	1	3,543	1,363	232
42	Evangelical and Reformed Church	2,822	9,325,381	2,587,031	891,866
43	Evangelical Church	1,687	4,057,521	1,438,804	250,727
44	Evangelical Congregational Church	160	461,969	142,706	32,858
	Evangelistic associations:				
45	Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	23	24,926	----	2,208
46	Apostolic Christian Church	56	41,048	600	5,746
47	Apostolic Faith Mission	15	69,487	6,965	7,650
48	Christian Congregation	1	325	120	50
49	Church of Daniel's Band	5	767	332	67
50	Church of God (Apostolic)	10	2,476	875	162
51	Church of God as Organized by Christ	8	469	----	----
52	Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association	19	6,802	2,954	211
53	Metropolitan Church Association	13	47,605	850	62
54	Missionary Bands of the World	5	4,159	1,350	102
55	Missionary Church Association	45	88,871	27,059	3,449
56	Pillar of Fire	28	20,909	331	110

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FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

of this table, p. 116]

EXPENDITURES—ALL CHURCHES									
Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Average per church	
$5,328	$425	$3,865	$753	$547	$626	$528	$1,166	$393	1
231	746	846	196	253	----	305	122	199	2
12,506	5,173	25,522	3,333	265	476	3,616	6,469	3,408	3
7,345	7,886	6,765	1,615	896	181	2,704	1,606	546	4
635,649	1,108,977	3,641,411	180,176	368,589	31,734	219,492	608,083	5,024	5
25	----	441	20	----	----	----	----	----	6
38,387	49,055	53,670	8,446	11,812	11,668	33,348	27,439	562	7
85,455	104,523	135,034	16,198	16,681	20,974	28,080	43,077	1,001	8
194	1,620	2,988	184	73	366	4,643	839	456	9
289	644	3,313	255	258	207	761	1,082	287	10
12,961	17,362	19,840	3,684	7,569	6,017	11,301	6,919	458	11
18,506	21,706	26,826	28,271	6,758	1,127	43,012	18,182	1,704	12
35,884	55,260	69,084	15,488	10,116	5,320	15,890	15,683	533	13
600	900	500	25	----	50	----	100	899	14
665	----	159	597	----	----	----	20	1,275	15
320,404	359,758	797,109	48,588	120,795	90,387	181,725	284,378	1,765	16
----	----	1,962	----	----	----	----	----	981	17
215,132	31,001	475,221	168,455	117,878	43,545	60	10,599	644	18
7,460	5,105	8,951	563	890	5,483	3,960	5,628	819	19
2,440	2,875	5,582	1,373	923	680	1,796	167	806	20
51,621	24,846	69,804	5,464	4,964	6,167	24,795	17,390	1,099	21
275	900	13,117	----	----	----	551	744	459	22
1,870	1,270	13,455	135	135	35	1,258	11,732	360	23
14,669	2,489	46,805	8,644	929	137	2,264	1,603	2,812	24
1,102	210	12,970	----	----	----	----	34	3,460	25
1,185,728	844,363	4,367,000	322,390	249,023	202,687	888,738	421,906	3,202	26
1,757	2,185	1,598	1,271	784	259	690	2,170	413	27
892,269	1,175,347	2,146,619	258,367	232,068	251,078	557,777	329,011	2,102	28
1,722	5,870	44,769	154	----	----	----	878	7,550	29
1,224	1,570	5,770	525	----	----	1,340	570	1,848	30
500	350	451	----	----	----	153	400	618	31
375	285	2,565	3,699	437	----	200	259	2,129	32
1,449	850	790	350	----	----	----	----	1,709	33
83,405	108,412	156,390	35,062	2,036	1,509	9,241	21,732	4,221	34
200	----	1,200	600	----	----	----	----	----	35
7,994	10,209	6,950	1,176	260	28	446	3,929	1,972	36
72,697	64,195	131,800	9,436	2,991	425	5,010	21,272	2,617	37
12,739	10,276	17,315	1,715	45	25	----	1,634	3,014	38
12,549	22,552	11,973	4,448	1,260	125	2,323	1,277	1,932	39
9,088	14,077	21,050	1,610	829	60	935	913	2,970	40
----	----	773	25	250	900	----	----	----	41
646,458	672,226	2,917,570	170,249	102,295	112,795	746,660	478,231	3,305	42
305,808	260,824	760,271	88,765	202,462	140,037	234,377	375,446	2,405	43
32,427	33,627	119,486	11,282	21,442	11,996	26,218	29,927	2,887	44
4,629	2,650	6,976	3,765	175	2,405	1,563	555	1,084	45
9,050	4,915	10,187	7,224	216	112	917	2,081	733	46
11,766	8,180	23,103	5,076	2,608	995	2,645	499	4,632	47
50	----	85	20	----	----	----	----	----	48
51	----	80	----	----	----	82	155	153	49
198	418	110	85	30	3	53	542	248	50
73	----	26	320	----	----	----	50	59	51
148	600	883	75	304	1,123	193	311	358	52
100	----	4,031	690	10,365	21,553	8,279	1,675	3,662	53
163	1,500	321	20	110	330	75	182	832	54
5,980	2,561	11,559	1,814	7,531	13,796	8,372	6,750	1,975	55
3,062	7,632	8,904	164	----	----	596	110	747	56

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TABLE 15.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES

[See note at head

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES—ALL CHURCHES			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
1	Faith Tabernacle	1	$2,446	$1,320	$96
2	Federated Churches	492	1,408,560	608,666	146,939
3	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	58	30,069	12,837	2,279
4	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	9	9,304	5,350	746
	Friends:				
5	Friends (Primitive)	1	620	----	----
6	Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)	29	11,672	561	684
7	Society of Friends (Hicksite)	108	169,289	----	25,763
8	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	558	717,177	256,413	59,734
9	Holiness Church	15	13,370	5,488	305
10	The House of David	----	----	----	----
11	The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People.	4	1,079	257	13
12	House of the Lord	4	5,325	3,650	555
13	The Church of Illumination	1	1,700	----	----
14	Independent Churches	372	692,046	252,871	69,929
15	Independent Negro Churches	39	44,232	9,199	2,429
16	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	199	391,743	130,650	19,448
	Italian bodies:				
17	General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God.	13	8,724	960	----
18	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	90	51,626	4,436	280
19	Jewish Congregations	2,159	14,404,427	2,559,549	3,083,672
20	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	9	8,924	3,120	629
	Latter-day Saints:				
21	Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	9	1,382	----	----
22	Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	28	8,145	----	----
23	Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites)	1	1,239	----	----
24	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1,416	2,963,690	----	----
25	Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites)	----	----	----	----
26	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	480	399,010	17,217	8,426
27	The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	2	1,483	590	9
28	Liberal Catholic Church	29	12,004	----	174
29	Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America	7	17,298	4,500	1,620
	Lutherans:				
	American Lutheran Conference:				
30	American Lutheran Church	1,799	4,697,195	1,659,517	413,352
31	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	1,126	3,842,636	1,198,801	410,490
32	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2,363	3,994,253	1,448,016	340,905
33	Lutheran Free Church	335	346,929	146,960	24,117
34	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	176	306,858	141,769	18,154
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:				
35	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	3,825	13,138,974	3,448,085	2,482,290
36	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	711	1,998,986	610,145	360,435
37	Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.	53	169,507	53,379	11,901
38	Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.	56	79,209	33,503	6,718
39	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	81	47,052	27,102	3,795
40	United Lutheran Church in America	3,468	14,366,739	4,156,062	1,443,514
41	Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	24	29,423	12,856	1,885
42	Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod).	13	4,953	2,522	211
43	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	101	28,645	10,837	2,645

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FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

of this table, p. 116.]

EXPENDITURES—ALL CHURCHES									
Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Average per church	
$32		$813	$100	$85					1
131,756	$47,807	306,453	30,306	16,271	$15,913	$77,628	$26,821	$2,863	2
1,798	1,867	3,831	1,284	1,296	681	2,294	1,902	518	3
531	35	612	1,049	932	2	47		1,034	4
		67					553		5
3,853	65	2,417	761		60	1,727	1,544	402	6
19,712	7,602	34,668	5,372	2,999	1,695	22,552	48,926	1,567	7
72,490	26,244	115,064	27,534	11,623	39,687	71,603	36,785	1,285	8
407	100	2,490	310	271	1,180	1,593	1,226	891	9
									10
		681	10	5	5	27	81	270	11
			692			428		1,331	12
200	500	500					500		13
60,361	46,611	149,138	16,341	29,657	54,263	2,018	10,857	1,860	14
2,664	2,863	21,251	2,202	1,685	47	838	1,054	1,134	15
27,962	25,999	104,584	3,637	7,810	37,397	20,028	14,228	1,969	16
824	1,250	4,609	328	143	90	15	505	671	17
6,323	15,376	18,509	2,785	1,854	815	362	886	574	18
787,050	830,428	4,174,227	374,986	135,428	146,973		[2] 2,312,114	6,672	19
126	600	2,821	454	165	370	405	234	992	20
315	75	322	100	150		374	46	154	21
1,434	840	3,186	781	94	45	1,476	289	291	22
125		1,114							23
345,609	3,114	501,181	390,281	4,469	101,520	1,436,663	180,853	2,093	24
									25
46,003	19,237	81,248	4,736	2,591	263	202,932	16,357	831	26
242		78	11	153		400		742	27
625	983	7,913		19		654	1,636	414	28
800	3,000	1,318	6,060					2,471	29
385,319	447,951	926,700	103,803	53,855	33,760	536,384	136,554	2,611	30
341,786	289,764	786,984	75,198	93,107	44,310	421,380	180,816	3,413	31
332,350	307,115	613,465	77,245	84,841	89,396	553,069	147,851	1,690	32
37,898	18,890	37,454	6,369	14,049	20,740	18,324	22,128	1,036	33
27,054	11,247	44,734	7,026	12,774	5,672	27,552	10,876	1,744	34
935,920	1,072,152	2,448,677	213,554	124,356	77,404	1,901,318	435,218	3,435	35
149,750	138,579	327,314	26,471	37,314	6,698	282,231	60,049	2,812	36
15,429	34,112	42,616	1,678	1,254	570	6,243	2,325	3,198	37
9,587	2,913	12,503	597	2,726	435	7,775	2,452	1,414	38
1,755	1,443	7,461	219	2,097	185	1,406	1,589	581	39
1,213,346	1,277,845	3,518,159	338,206	148,576	160,592	1,510,871	599,568	4,143	40
2,168	4,175	3,497	1,352	1,174	1,552	235	529	1,226	41
803		185	30	520	433	25	224	381	42
3,543	1,633	3,610	403	2,321	1,326	915	1,412	284	43

[2] Includes $1,599,935 of Jewish expenditures not classified.

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TABLE 15.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES

[See note at head

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES—ALL CHURCHES			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
	Lutherans—Continued.				
1	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	159	$160,900	$62,055	$8,382
2	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.	67	29,772	14,243	762
3	Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America.	13	7,210	4,701	656
4	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	79	139,393	62,342	10,321
5	The Protestant Conference (Lutheran)	21	25,076	13,950	2,397
6	Independent Lutheran Congregations	15	17,450	7,141	1,322
7	The Mayan Temple	2	675		
	Mennonite bodies:				
8	Central Conference of Mennonites	26	48,647	15,859	1,918
9	Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	19	8,048		839
10	Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America.	10	29,741	3,982	971
11	Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference	10	15,552	4,150	207
12	Conservative Amish Mennonite Church	18	10,357		675
13	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	141	311,207	87,526	21,674
14	Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites	4	2,585	500	100
15	Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde	12	10,036	530	200
16	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	112	210,593	68,829	8,031
17	Mennonite Brethren Church of North America	55	105,062	11,927	7,175
18	Mennonite Church	330	319,962	9,736	17,639
19	Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde	2	155		
20	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	50	10,992		205
21	Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler)	18	3,536		285
22	Reformed Mennonite Church	26	18,718	824	1,490
23	Stauffer Mennonite Church	2	502		6
24	Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations	5	6,080	233	26
	Methodist bodies:				
25	African Methodist Episcopal Church	4,523	4,059,809	1,584,565	418,787
26	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,230	2,319,367	908,302	211,760
27	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	45	35,343	18,569	2,214
28	Apostolic Methodist Church	2	674	407	
29	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1,886	1,378,746	638,879	146,901
30	Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	1,655	600	290
31	Congregational Methodist Church	116	17,143	8,434	1,265
32	Free Methodist Church of North America	1,056	1,167,385	502,195	66,971
33	Holiness Methodist Church	3	608	200	32
34	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	23	7,259	2,468	657
35	Methodist Episcopal Church	18,157	46,231,459	15,675,688	5,250,414
36	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	11,300	21,558,363	6,968,337	1,680,055
37	Methodist Protestant Church	1,463	1,704,717	667,668	97,460
38	New Congregational Methodist Church	22	5,412	3,889	196
39	Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America.	90	253,732	96,659	16,090
40	Reformed Methodist Church	9	7,995	2,713	565
41	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	25	8,359	3,020	1,201
42	Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church	8	1,797	1,122	145
43	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	54	18,460	9,260	2,035
44	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	71	116,368	54,502	12,259
45	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	553	668,597	297,299	25,735
	Moravian bodies:				
46	Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches	3	3,460	1,678	127
47	Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America.	38	10,083	6,551	33
48	Moravian Church in America	129	467,087	161,112	47,559
49	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union.	11	6,292	3,614	359
50	New Apostolic Church	48	53,066	1,000	4,165
	Old Catholic Churches in America:				
51	American Catholic Church	6	8,001	2,925	936
52	American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)	1	335		
53	North American Old Roman Catholic Church	36	74,222	23,740	9,255
54	Old Catholic Church in America	13	35,720	3,400	3,450

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FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

of this table, p. 116]

EXPENDITURES—ALL CHURCHES									
Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Average per church	
$17,080	$25,022	$22,681	$4,291	$1,987	$1,240	$5,189	$12,973	$1,012	1
5,175	1,377	5,405	485	450	146	1,138	591	444	2
98	273	1,138	46	78	52	95	73	555	3
14,070	12,371	19,413	2,026	3,598	2,305	8,921	4,026	1,764	4
1,053	1,323	3,117	160	1,183	156	1,433	304	1,194	5
2,433	2,581	2,971	305	270	95	320	12	1,163	6
		675						338	7
3,003	600	5,557	2,307	3,583	7,166	2,661	5,993	1,871	8
675		1,480	3,617	778	195	335	129	424	9
2,323	100	3,098	2,943	4,096	6,334	2,876	3,018	2,974	10
455	593	1,567	768	1,744	3,698	1,528	842	1,555	11
747	1,000	1,705	1,637	1,914	1,095	645	939	575	12
21,813	8,272	39,744	10,895	24,307	50,202	9,986	36,788	2,207	13
125			1,150	100	350	200	60	646	14
421	850	1,509	1,478	445	900	3,396	307	836	15
12,264	17,866	38,638	4,416	6,854	19,568	8,214	25,913	1,880	16
3,764		16,842	20,920	9,915	17,107	9,844	7,568	1,910	17
26,914	34,117	58,871	38,651	34,573	33,920	47,633	17,908	970	18
15		140						78	19
231		880	6,907	437	779	85	1,468	220	20
1,045		135	880				1,191	196	21
6,325		2,407	7,311			231	130	720	22
94		109				293		251	23
636		635	2,260	255	1,467		568	1,216	24
417,299	463,867	540,112	93,015	53,288	38,752	227,886	222,238	898	25
230,247	215,940	300,355	63,168	29,496	32,955	170,026	157,118	1,040	26
295	1,142	10,410	90	424		304	1,895	785	27
34		38	5	44	146			337	28
122,047	137,223	96,542	32,678	47,597	1,640	101,438	53,801	731	29
370			105			225	65		30
2,754	515	1,110	405	641	259	445	1,315	148	31
104,232	48,458	181,893	19,581	15,975	51,707	88,214	88,159	1,105	32
145	10	44	68	23			86	203	33
506	632	1,761	177	258	13	398	389	316	34
4,128,162	3,904,531	8,766,943	945,041	1,031,691	1,284,060	3,163,447	2,081,482	2,546	35
1,836,096	1,894,058	3,487,168	756,368	364,274	335,367	1,962,446	2,274,194	1,908	36
171,556	136,247	326,824	36,127	26,568	26,967	120,085	95,215	1,165	37
1,175		25	50	37		25	15	246	38
19,495	20,321	55,668	3,842	6,154	6,154	2,602	26,747	2,819	39
1,825	79	636	33	549	1,396	30	169	888	40
1,944	411	651	296	272	36	522	6	334	41
20		182	85	138	45	25	35	225	42
605	1,830	1,056	1,085	673		1,779	137	342	43
6,936	9,312	14,225	2,999	775		6,630	8,730	1,639	44
67,951	25,400	90,910	17,343	16,292	32,684	25,318	69,665	1,209	45
1,191	237	91	56	40	40			1,153	46
450	827	1,340	509	78	80	185	30	265	47
40,990	23,058	78,851	9,465	23,448	41,660	22,459	18,485	3,621	48
218	660	931	166	96	7	104	137	572	49
9,853	2,816	28,109	694			652	5,777	1,106	50
380	1,245	1,822	225		125		343	1,334	51
		235	100						52
9,546	9,060	11,967	2,113	740	346	1,882	5,573	2,062	53
2,610	5,500	10,800	165	690	100	355	8,650	2,748	54

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TABLE 15.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES

[See note at head

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES—ALL CHURCHES			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
	Pentecostal assemblies:				
1	Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church	54	$20,546	$7,330	$2,020
2	Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)	7	1,703	735	25
3	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	224	186,793	85,601	9,367
4	International Pentecostal Assemblies	91	96,714	35,388	6,650
5	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	84	77,149	29,627	5,868
6	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	69	47,535	23,071	805
7	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	151	110,624	54,586	3,224
8	Calvary Pentecostal Church	16	18,349	6,127	1,071
9	Pentecostal Holiness Church	369	254,901	112,437	15,825
10	Pilgrim Holiness Church	508	604,727	253,841	23,594
11	Polish National Catholic Church of America	117	422,188	91,603	48,083
	Presbyterian bodies:				
12	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.	141	320,209	134,291	8,458
13	The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America.	9	9,465	4,808	1,824
14	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	142	48,317	21,015	2,952
15	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	651	376,524	175,779	19,123
16	Presbyterian Church in the United States	2,895	9,123,628	2,712,250	711,987
17	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	7,272	34,316,610	9,712,797	4,822,078
18	Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod.	11	25,940	12,795	3,822
19	The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	36	60,052	25,688	1,775
20	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.	83	218,901	98,741	15,440
21	United Presbyterian Church of North America	775	3,711,043	1,102,786	361,628
22	Protestant Episcopal Church	6,117	29,288,532	7,847,949	4,660,080
	Reformed bodies:				
23	Christian Reformed Church	272	1,588,186	399,986	113,704
24	Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	19	72,299	18,890	5,210
25	Reformed Church in America	657	4,010,032	1,178,596	520,597
26	Reformed Episcopal Church	67	170,859	52,767	23,604
27	Roman Catholic Church	15,720	139,073,358	11,816,859	29,128,421
28	Salvation Army	1,085	6,056,923	1,023,420	344,020
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:				
29	Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America.	43	106,457	44,383	4,305
30	The Evangelical Free Church of America	100	236,542	83,607	13,156
31	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	398	1,130,245	382,018	104,696
32	Schwenkfelders	5	26,631	8,724	3,564
33	Social Brethren	14	4,385	878	140
	Spiritualists:				
34	General Assembly of Spiritualists	87	54,891	17,005	3,269
35	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	32	10,165	3,371	1,174
36	National Spiritualist Association	240	157,739	32,680	18,038
37	Progressive Spiritual Church	21	73,210	19,702	9,398
38	Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ	2	733	377	----------
39	Unitarians	300	1,846,760	699,685	336,637
	United Brethren bodies:				
40	Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2,472	4,343,537	1,539,717	234,133
41	United Christian Church	12	5,257	1,652	263
42	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	246	225,355	86,422	12,309
43	United Holy Church of America, Inc	159	68,900	22,980	5,346
44	United Society of Believers (Shakers)	1	50	----------	----------
45	Universal Emancipation Church	1	100	----------	----------
46	Universalist Church	301	824,176	330,583	135,825
47	Vedanta Society	9	28,103	4,723	600
48	The Volunteers of America	67	418,553	65,275	44,636

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FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

of this table, p. 116.]

EXPENDITURES—ALL CHURCHES									
Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Average per church	
$2,054	$1,190	$1,695	$587	$759	$2,945	$520	$1,446	$380	1
15	62	649	4	51	----------	125	37	243	2
13,870	16,485	34,972	4,149	3,235	6,000	2,176	10,938	834	3
4,801	5,662	25,794	1,753	1,941	9,432	1,802	3,491	1,063	4
4,393	10,050	16,924	1,942	1,215	2,389	1,320	3,421	918	5
2,763	3,285	8,960	1,013	355	2,841	679	3,763	689	6
8,855	7,628	19,298	2,938	2,140	4,557	1,899	5,499	733	7
875	2,727	4,073	179	494	1,551	100	1,152	1,147	8
14,789	17,022	31,991	3,435	5,502	19,843	7,877	26,180	691	9
36,291	50,366	95,609	4,848	10,773	33,144	28,015	68,246	1,190	10
40,587	66,657	142,013	4,949	3,390	6,228	8,231	10,447	3,608	11
16,026	17,606	49,460	4,706	5,336	4,612	51,035	28,679	2,271	12
456	200	909	75	175	429	454	135	1,052	13
7,111	2,104	3,325	1,262	1,203	115	1,502	7,728	340	14
41,396	31,847	46,592	9,676	7,171	12,616	16,761	15,563	578	15
563,971	739,672	1,811,109	192,749	562,804	506,353	627,022	695,711	3,152	16
2,413,400	2,076,327	8,428,445	1,146,533	1,493,519	1,324,861	1,469,090	1,429,560	4,719	17
1,264	46	4,352	518	1,017	1,484	125	517	2,358	18
5,327	3,340	14,110	967	2,995	1,872	1,349	2,629	1,668	19
10,716	4,190	24,239	3,649	3,762	8,157	35,520	14,487	2,637	20
294,600	222,942	735,713	85,465	85,046	176,071	460,675	186,117	4,788	21
2,014,241	1,577,078	7,391,336	762,359	359,228	257,246	2,780,503	1,638,512	4,788	22
107,574	115,746	302,658	185,462	77,247	57,977	91,112	136,720	5,839	23
5,992	13,335	13,932	1,404	492	275	607	12,162	3,805	24
285,039	231,570	1,032,961	120,270	132,447	145,062	203,882	159,608	6,104	25
8,969	5,321	62,316	1,788	1,038	2,160	9,633	3,263	2,550	26
16,166,771	14,710,721	46,791,438	5,108,325	1,158,198	743,598	3,844,247	9,604,780	8,847	27
187,310	163,614	1,905,176	1,098,638	32,586	78,731	312,653	910,775	5,582	28
7,431	8,650	20,614	1,395	2,340	9,909	1,167	6,263	2,476	29
19,338	14,730	51,518	3,422	12,490	17,753	13,043	7,485	2,365	30
74,462	85,815	244,496	23,100	49,261	50,881	29,765	85,751	2,840	31
4,847	600	3,448	938	581	2,346	100	1,483	5,326	32
564	2,300	251	112	70	10	----------	60	313	33
4,859	1,335	23,944	1,632	88	5	1,114	1,640	631	34
471	240	3,314	756	----------	----------	139	700	318	35
14,442	9,533	64,059	3,547	96	----------	2,978	12,366	657	36
5,075	700	22,019	6,308	2,810	4,815	1,352	1,031	3,486	37
36	120	16	25	10	----------	77	72	367	38
116,490	45,421	513,735	54,631	10,603	367	27,955	41,236	6,156	39
381,799	396,777	924,867	78,312	32,196	65,509	452,742	237,485	1,757	40
863	----------	1,443	391	52	364	119	110	438	41
22,898	13,450	34,016	2,232	5,425	7,352	18,975	22,276	916	42
9,351	7,636	9,157	1,858	2,766	2,005	3,726	4,075	433	43
----------	----------	----------	50	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	44
----------	----------	100	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	45
66,957	38,926	182,060	14,015	6,817	3,981	11,923	33,089	2,738	46
1,885	1,328	17,512	15	----------	----------	----------	2,040	3,123	47
11,185	7,894	103,465	157,886	3,851	20	6,455	17,886	6,247	48

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TABLE 15.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES

[See note at head

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES—URBAN CHURCHES			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
1	**All denominations**	**66,998**	**$389,741,844**	**$77,295,822**	**$62,519,277**
	Adventist bodies:				
2	Advent Christian Church	116	216,755	98,760	12,796
3	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	25	20,427	10,870	773
4	Church of God (Adventist)	9	3,607	1,065	25
5	Life and Advent Union	5	7,572	3,855	301
6	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1,109	4,814,000	11,963	146,773
7	Primitive Advent Christian Church	1	244	105	24
8	African Orthodox Church	11	12,478	2,807	1,016
9	Amana Church Society	----	----	----	----
10	American Ethical Union	6	227,789	38,722	33,894
11	American Rescue Workers	16	46,175	5,933	4,001
12	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	12	6,420	3,292	210
13	Assemblies of God, General Council	1,055	2,126,003	837,000	100,937
14	Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church	4	13,880	4,540	350
15	Bahá'is	15	5,822	----	----
	Baptist bodies:				
16	Northern Baptist Convention	2,613	15,656,768	4,483,215	2,046,867
17	Southern Baptist Convention	1,832	11,858,578	2,964,524	1,078,800
18	Negro Baptists	7,409	9,071,480	3,919,582	1,000,727
19	American Baptist Association	102	116,281	47,164	7,196
20	Christian Unity Baptist Association	----	----	----	----
21	Colored Primitive Baptists	334	117,835	60,261	8,987
22	Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ)	3	528	286	117
23	Free Will Baptists	74	28,852	13,091	944
24	General Baptists	39	39,121	15,352	3,378
25	General Six Principle Baptists	1	726	575	----
26	Independent Baptist Church of America	1	474	----	149
27	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America	19	10,624	4,671	861
28	Primitive Baptists	159	49,597	19,691	2,006
29	Regular Baptists	15	6,841	2,507	424
30	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	50	278,188	75,461	27,247
31	Separate Baptists	4	574	312	12
32	Seventh Day Baptists	18	33,728	12,664	1,894
33	Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728)	----	----	----	----
34	Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists	1	160	----	----
35	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	52	27,518	10,725	2,148
36	United Baptists	7	1,005	348	45
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):				
37	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	57	297,088	81,779	22,164
38	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	270	664,603	202,153	44,893
39	Church of God (New Dunkers)	1	187	146	29
40	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers)	5	1,515	----	160
	Brethren, Plymouth:				
41	Plymouth Brethren I	56	71,547	----	3,032
42	Plymouth Brethren II	246	283,822	----	19,969
43	Plymouth Brethren III	14	14,626	----	----
44	Plymouth Brethren IV	44	41,908	----	744
45	Plymouth Brethren V	41	22,977	----	1,801
46	Plymouth Brethren VI	1	33	----	----
47	Plymouth Brethren VII	26	14,143	----	360
48	Plymouth Brethren VIII	42	21,652	----	962
	Brethren, River:				
49	Old Order or Yorker Brethren	----	----	----	----
50	Brethren in Christ	22	40,718	6,412	2,472
51	United Zion's Children	2	2,354	----	50
52	Buddhist Mission of North America	21	80,896	20,763	19,400
53	Catholic Apostolic Church	7	102,537	18,200	36,893
54	Christadelphians	61	25,716	600	643
55	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	286	1,020,059	251,410	36,323
56	Christian Nation Church	1	503	338	----
57	Christian Union	6	6,676	4,254	370

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FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

of this table, p. 116]

EXPENDITURES—URBAN CHURCHES—continued									
Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Average per church	
$31,751,200	$36,308,982	$104,412,671	$12,948,975	$7,196,561	$7,186,565	$26,064,842	$24,056,949	$5,817	1
22,185	19,024	39,488	3,054	7,850	5,411	2,757	5,430	1,869	2
2,553	1,519	3,184	539	104	189	290	406	817	3
130	520	697	130	300	105	550	85	401	4
169	50	1,489	10	----	164	1,534	----	1,514	5
106,635	76,119	246,747	80,186	155,539	457,446	3,394,818	137,774	4,341	6
----	100	15	----	----	----	----	----	----	7
790	1,336	5,167	365	190	156	291	360	1,134	8
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	9
3,589	27,000	72,928	47,728	----	----	2,213	1,715	3,796	10
1,367	200	9,846	18,418	98	----	1,740	4,572	2,886	11
300	377	1,231	233	130	----	528	119	535	12
157,829	194,686	401,033	29,408	49,693	155,736	98,546	101,135	2,015	13
1,800	1,700	1,550	550	3,090	300	----	----	3,470	14
125	----	1,528	281	5	----	2,959	924	388	15
1,088,599	1,196,974	3,712,690	368,398	232,991	267,091	1,698,919	561,024	5,992	16
873,203	1,585,611	2,651,721	226,187	182,536	199,848	1,415,699	680,449	6,473	17
747,374	1,272,732	1,107,485	252,408	132,039	120,897	152,220	366,016	1,224	18
6,819	8,696	19,258	2,815	3,256	1,980	6,379	12,718	1,140	19
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	20
8,170	9,373	14,120	4,542	1,523	198	5,342	5,319	353	21
25	----	----	50	50	----	----	----	176	22
4,087	2,555	3,413	1,370	499	250	224	2,419	390	23
7,690	3,692	4,843	627	501	622	730	1,686	1,003	24
----	----	----	----	50	12	----	89	----	25
100	----	121	50	16	29	----	9	----	26
962	2,937	279	179	277	124	293	41	559	27
9,435	6,823	7,977	1,639	233	----	274	1,519	312	28
455	660	1,510	286	70	----	558	371	456	29
13,945	23,046	60,331	3,895	20,123	34,844	191	10,105	5,564	30
100	----	82	----	10	----	----	58	144	31
1,397	2,166	5,932	348	331	160	7,492	1,344	1,874	32
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	33
100	----	50	10	----	----	----	----	----	34
2,716	3,274	2,955	1,499	677	----	2,096	1,428	529	35
183	115	209	----	15	25	----	65	144	36
25,680	40,169	57,700	2,474	15,207	29,017	4,177	18,721	5,212	37
64,433	72,348	139,112	16,913	24,305	37,486	38,502	24,458	2,461	38
----	----	12	----	----	----	----	----	----	39
60	----	76	900	----	----	267	52	305	40
4,490	6,136	22,939	1,473	13,395	8,608	1,209	10,175	1,278	41
19,289	18,679	93,587	11,404	55,823	29,571	5,992	29,508	1,154	42
859	2,125	4,659	1,747	3,798	687	10	741	1,045	43
----	----	22,330	3,460	858	15	5,605	8,806	952	44
770	361	10,207	775	2,752	780	50	5,481	560	45
----	----	----	----	----	----	28	5	----	46
218	----	5,843	1,054	2,835	968	423	2,442	544	47
538	2,794	7,520	358	4,287	1,887	1	3,305	516	48
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	49
1,321	3,685	10,238	631	3,060	7,294	941	4,664	1,851	50
1,000	----	204	250	250	100	350	150	1,177	51
6,063	2,500	16,274	4,821	4,868	----	2,354	3,763	3,852	52
1,298	----	12,392	23,773	----	----	9,012	969	14,648	53
557	1,659	15,660	4,860	230	5	180	1,322	422	54
49,113	91,479	194,034	8,651	13,706	178,398	168,319	28,626	3,567	55
25	----	----	----	----	140	----	----	----	56
647	192	923	138	18	----	134	----	1,113	57

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TABLE 15.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES

[See note at head

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES—URBAN CHURCHES			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
1	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	14	$2,878	$1,040	$48
2	Church of Armenia in America	30	102,888	30,921	15,557
3	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	43	38,727	12,986	3,313
4	Church of Christ, Scientist	1,709	10,057,709	----	3,499,667
5	Church of Eternal Life	1	486	----	----
	Churches of God:				
6	Church of God	323	302,349	159,703	15,447
7	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	502	722,240	336,155	34,864
8	Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	13	10,943	2,397	208
9	The (Original) Church of God	14	8,224	4,100	25
10	(Tomlinson) Church of God	127	97,388	45,675	4,629
11	Church of God and Saints of Christ	184	300,006	150,361	28,650
12	Church of God in Christ	456	327,499	124,279	12,336
13	Church of the Full Gospel, Inc.	4	3,595	1,300	120
14	Church of the Gospel	1	2,308	1,053	----
15	Church of the Nazarene	1,111	2,891,257	1,061,963	102,959
16	The Church of Revelation	2	1,962	----	----
17	Churches of Christ	893	1,386,761	644,572	90,335
18	Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio	19	41,164	16,613	2,302
19	Churches of God, Holiness	22	24,579	10,076	150
20	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	67	190,472	64,974	15,461
	Churches of the Living God:				
21	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	61	32,313	19,980	40
22	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."	61	28,729	5,840	744
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:				
23	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	57	187,065	83,902	32,533
24	General Church of the New Jerusalem	7	7,352	2,655	1,650
25	Congregational and Christian Churches	1,817	11,658,947	3,364,451	1,863,840
26	Congregational Holiness Church	20	15,124	6,752	895
27	Disciples of Christ	1,849	8,519,307	2,860,242	994,970
28	Divine Science Church	14	105,695	31,595	20,707
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:				
29	Albanian Orthodox Church	13	24,024	11,370	1,655
30	American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church.	2	1,653	----	----
31	Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church).	8	17,029	4,602	4,607
32	Bulgarian Orthodox Church	5	8,544	4,231	874
33	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	234	1,004,760	385,444	202,161
34	Holy Orthodox Church in America	1	5,020	----	3,020
35	Roumanian Orthodox Church	31	61,182	27,445	4,220
36	Russian Orthodox Church	167	501,999	165,563	71,937
37	Serbian Orthodox Church	26	80,389	28,473	8,867
38	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	51	100,345	39,883	4,047
39	Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	22	74,770	21,620	8,268
40	Erieside Church	----	----	----	----
41	Evangelical and Reformed Church	1,112	6,640,201	1,584,001	718,515
42	Evangelical Church	551	2,537,010	780,446	182,671
43	Evangelical Congregational Church	67	335,591	96,197	27,383
	Evangelistic associations:				
44	Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	21	24,167	----	2,088
45	Apostolic Christian Church	13	13,749	----	1,496
46	Apostolic Faith Mission	13	69,073	6,955	7,650
47	Christian Congregation	----	----	----	----
48	Church of Daniel's Band	2	146	----	----
49	Church of God (Apostolic)	6	1,164	444	35
50	Church of God as Organized by Christ	2	120	----	----
51	Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association	4	2,156	1,017	49
52	Metropolitan Church Association	13	47,605	850	62
53	Missionary Bands of the World	4	3,934	1,256	102
54	Missionary Church Association	19	50,241	14,626	2,462
55	Pillar of Fire	25	20,615	331	110

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FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

of this table, p. 116]

EXPENDITURES—URBAN CHURCHES—continued									
Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Average per church	
$130	$441	$700	$129	$137	----------	$159	$94	$206	1
12,356	5,173	25,172	3,183	265	$476	3,466	6,319	3,430	2
4,616	7,215	6,121	968	604	125	1,806	973	901	3
606,978	1,077,396	3,515,218	171,537	367,143	31,666	209,203	578,901	5,885	4
25	----------	441	20	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	5
17,524	28,156	33,788	5,210	5,945	5,308	17,009	14,259	936	6
63,554	87,509	107,578	11,944	11,532	14,707	20,560	33,837	1,439	7
74	1,620	2,900	169	67	146	2,782	580	842	8
225	290	1,700	220	250	100	384	930	587	9
8,194	8,398	12,714	2,764	2,944	2,981	5,517	3,572	767	10
16,506	13,671	22,745	17,940	5,845	827	26,450	17,011	1,630	11
28,691	50,303	60,091	13,067	8,965	4,566	12,157	13,044	718	12
600	900	500	25	----------	50	----------	100	899	13
665	----------	159	521	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	14
238,790	295,281	634,021	38,002	89,955	68,003	138,890	223,393	2,602	15
----------	----------	1,962	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	981	16
109,739	27,946	329,669	82,214	66,781	28,768	38	6,699	1,553	17
4,487	3,775	5,044	437	557	3,475	2,273	2,201	2,167	18
2,225	2,875	5,467	1,036	725	525	1,415	85	1,117	19
26,927	15,792	38,075	2,679	2,616	3,535	13,663	6,750	2,843	20
225	900	10,144	----------	----------	----------	373	651	530	21
750	970	10,566	124	130	35	716	8,854	471	22
12,693	2,314	43,242	8,258	595	126	2,104	1,298	3,282	23
18	210	2,785	----------	----------	----------	----------	34	1,050	24
743,850	719,926	3,372,155	250,848	195,520	156,716	681,178	310,463	6,417	25
1,284	1,458	556	1,135	596	254	479	1,715	756	26
559,990	1,018,196	1,784,771	180,667	179,978	201,245	484,578	254,670	4,608	27
1,722	5,870	44,769	154	----------	----------	----------	878	7,550	28
1,224	1,570	5,770	525	----------	----------	1,340	570	1,848	29
500	350	250	----------	----------	----------	153	400	827	30
375	285	2,565	3,699	437	----------	200	259	2,129	31
1,449	850	790	350	----------	----------	----------	----------	1,709	32
82,980	108,412	156,390	34,937	2,036	1,509	9,183	21,708	4,294	33
200	----------	1,200	600	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	34
6,784	10,209	6,867	1,166	260	28	446	3,757	1,974	35
58,520	57,619	118,962	8,396	2,662	360	4,215	13,765	3,006	36
12,439	10,276	17,115	1,715	45	25	----------	1,434	3,092	37
12,549	22,552	11,963	4,428	1,260	75	2,323	1,265	1,968	38
8,675	13,327	18,938	1,470	745	60	800	873	3,399	39
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	40
452,453	530,454	2,252,616	115,790	68,641	83,078	511,575	323,168	5,971	41
184,599	204,698	557,901	56,756	121,313	82,929	134,135	231,562	4,604	42
23,176	24,855	91,775	8,156	15,610	9,201	17,236	22,002	5,009	43
4,227	2,650	6,864	3,765	175	2,280	1,563	555	1,151	44
3,538	1,600	3,510	2,214	----------	----------	307	1,084	1,058	45
11,691	8,180	23,103	5,076	2,608	995	2,320	495	5,313	46
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	47
6	----------	25	----------	----------	----------	57	58	73	48
168	418	53	10	4	3	29	----------	194	49
----------	----------	----------	120	----------	----------	----------	----------	60	50
10	----------	276	50	132	361	123	138	539	51
100	----------	4,031	690	10,365	21,553	8,279	1,675	3,662	52
138	1,500	321	20	85	330	----------	182	984	53
2,906	2,486	8,589	891	5,166	8,013	961	4,141	2,644	54
3,012	7,632	8,682	164	----------	----------	586	98	825	55

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TABLE 15.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES

[See note at head

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES—URBAN CHURCHES			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
1	Faith Tabernacle	1	$2,446	$1,320	$96
2	Federated Churches	81	536,268	175,729	84,173
3	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	30	24,142	10,225	1,679
4	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ				
	Friends:				
5	Friends (Primitive)				
6	Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)	5	2,788		330
7	Society of Friends (Hicksite)	36	124,331		21,090
8	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	156	414,032	120,765	44,436
9	Holiness Church	10	9,417	4,100	192
10	The House of David				
11	The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People.	4	1,079	257	13
12	House of the Lord	1	1,950	1,000	300
13	The Church of Illumination	1	1,700		
14	Independent Churches	110	482,173	138,620	57,981
15	Independent Negro Churches	35	43,396	9,001	2,404
16	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	146	344,568	114,038	17,790
	Italian bodies:				
17	General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God.	10	8,074	960	
18	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	78	50,638	4,436	270
19	Jewish Congregations	2,091	14,260,056	2,527,561	3,066,796
20	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	9	8,924	3,120	629
	Latter-day Saints:				
21	Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	6	1,344		
22	Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	17	7,130		
23	Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites)				
24	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	602	1,833,361		
25	Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites)				
26	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	253	296,763	13,389	6,850
27	The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	1	877	290	9
28	Liberal Catholic Church	27	11,628		174
29	Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America	7	17,298	4,500	1,620
	Lutherans:				
	American Lutheran Conference:				
30	American Lutheran Church	482	2,459,071	707,240	276,529
31	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	481	2,617,408	744,293	310,489
32	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	335	1,562,938	463,794	158,638
33	Lutheran Free Church	52	148,729	56,356	12,803
34	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	57	173,862	71,743	12,624
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:				
35	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	1,525	8,654,622	1,853,879	1,831,564
36	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	170	1,050,141	231,608	250,458
37	Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.	36	151,044	43,482	11,409
38	Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.	11	36,858	14,688	2,530
39	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	39	38,240	21,759	3,795
40	United Lutheran Church in America	1,591	11,246,672	2,913,277	1,239,098
41	Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	9	22,578	9,705	1,805
42	Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod).	3	1,248	412	105
43	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	26	11,654	3,893	1,400
44	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America or Suomi Synod.	56	102,895	37,156	6,751
45	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.	19	19,413	8,503	630

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FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

of this table, p. 116]

EXPENDITURES—URBAN CHURCHES—continued									
Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Average per church	
$32		$813	$100	$85					1
41,331	$23,768	145,720	14,385	6,272	$5,214	$28,772	$10,904	$6,621	2
1,455	1,296	3,008	1,173	1,136	628	1,805	1,737	805	3
									4
									5
904		736				400	418	558	6
13,244	6,706	23,921	3,092	1,027	1,144	10,128	43,919	3,454	7
38,830	21,622	78,971	19,457	5,235	21,576	43,059	20,081	2,654	8
268	100	1,427	186	217	1,075	960	892	942	9
									10
		681	10	5	5	27	81	270	11
									12
200	500	500	500			150	500		13
36,090	38,810	119,142	11,422	25,281	47,600	1,059	6,168	4,383	14
2,391	2,812	21,232	2,146	1,506	47	813	1,044	1,240	15
24,079	22,399	93,706	3,045	6,641	32,784	17,542	12,544	2,360	16
549	1,050	4,494	313	133	90	15	470	807	17
6,293	15,376	17,671	2,710	1,839	815	362	866	649	18
778,324	822,474	4,128,259	368,772	131,316	144,998		[3] 2,291,556	6,820	19
126	600	2,821	454	165	370	405	234	992	20
315	75	319	100	150		351	34	224	21
1,378	840	2,964	556	44	45	1,119	184	419	22
									23
206,768	580	308,250	274,961	1,137	47,445	908,434	85,786	3,045	24
									25
36,843	18,531	66,319	3,015	1,263	136	139,252	11,165	1,173	26
206		60	9	3		300			27
475	927	7,788		19		609	1,636	431	28
800	3,000	1,318	6,060					2,471	29
189,886	266,594	603,027	59,915	22,430	14,862	246,423	72,165	5,102	30
202,027	229,969	590,835	54,959	57,263	27,009	276,578	123,986	5,442	31
118,194	208,645	355,417	29,463	20,478	20,198	144,277	43,834	4,663	32
17,138	10,620	25,412	2,349	4,863	7,794	2,996	8,398	2,860	33
16,067	7,543	28,408	3,429	9,210	3,961	15,022	5,855	3,050	34
579,535	856,655	1,870,541	144,256	76,459	51,817	1,103,981	285,935	5,675	35
65,832	90,003	211,292	15,431	10,993	3,625	135,252	35,647	6,177	36
13,778	30,696	41,039	1,457	926	405	5,835	2,017	4,196	37
5,749	1,425	8,377	269	305	20	2,483	1,012	3,351	38
1,461	1,309	6,435	108	1,639	63	400	1,271	981	39
874,651	1,134,411	2,935,797	271,474	119,810	129,126	1,152,435	476,593	7,069	40
1,825	3,935	3,117	1,175	485	421		20	2,509	41
261		80	30	140	175	25	20	416	42
1,523	1,050	1,197	310	805	633	90	753	448	43
12,341	13,860	17,491	3,085	1,156	794	3,494	6,767	1,837	44
3,780	1,026	3,801	412	332	108	514	307	1,022	45

[3] Includes $1,592,480 of Jewish expenditures not classified.

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TABLE 15.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES

[See note at head

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES—URBAN CHURCHES			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
	Lutherans—Continued.				
1	Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America.	1	$783	$301	----------
2	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	34	74,977	33,968	$7,134
3	The Protestant Conference (Lutheran)	6	5,672	4,015	193
4	Independent Lutheran Congregations	7	10,548	4,677	825
5	The Mayan Temple	2	675	----------	----------
	Mennonite bodies:				
6	Central Conference of Mennonites	6	10,862	5,111	700
7	Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	2	134	----------	24
8	Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America.	1	725	----------	----------
9	Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference	4	6,284	2,240	180
10	Conservative Amish Mennonite Church	1	505	----------	95
11	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	30	84,241	26,068	9,340
12	Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites	----------	----------	----------	----------
13	Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde	2	1,818	110	100
14	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	44	128,846	37,738	5,150
15	Mennonite Brethren Church of North America	9	42,584	3,758	1,280
16	Mennonite Church	51	65,164	7,353	5,700
17	Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde	----------	----------	----------	----------
18	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	4	943	----------	----------
19	Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler)	3	210	----------	----------
20	Reformed Mennonite Church	4	2,219	----------	190
21	Stauffer Mennonite Church	----------	----------	----------	----------
22	Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations	----------	----------	----------	----------
	Methodist bodies:				
23	African Methodist Episcopal Church	1,617	2,773,003	961,073	262,873
24	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	801	1,413,584	472,272	130,839
25	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	18	21,637	9,999	1,150
26	Apostolic Methodist Church	----------	----------	----------	----------
27	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	583	786,906	314,447	74,833
28	Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	1,655	600	290
29	Congregational Methodist Church	13	2,637	1,143	145
30	Free Methodist Church of North America	478	782,287	308,369	46,303
31	Holiness Methodist Church	1	52	40	----------
32	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church.	11	3,780	1,546	447
33	Methodist Episcopal Church	4,659	30,570,501	8,206,027	3,968,090
34	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1,715	12,852,874	3,201,819	1,268,996
35	Methodist Protestant Church	257	924,318	288,318	67,303
36	New Congregational Methodist Church	2	156	25	----------
37	Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America.	55	203,458	75,159	13,806
38	Reformed Methodist Church	3	2,924	875	214
39	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	8	3,141	1,311	261
40	Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church.	1	340	200	----------
41	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	9	7,256	3,450	920
42	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	41	84,520	37,591	10,376
43	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	160	324,532	129,297	13,201
	Moravian bodies:				
44	Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches	----------	----------	----------	----------
45	Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America.	11	1,911	1,172	----------
46	Moravian Church in America	66	350,662	104,089	41,771
47	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union.	7	4,323	2,200	311
48	New Apostolic Church	40	35,858	----------	865
	Old Catholic Churches in America:				
49	American Catholic Church	6	8,001	2,925	936
50	American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)	1	335	----------	----------
51	North American Old Roman Catholic Church	29	67,764	21,610	8,655
52	Old Catholic Church in America	10	32,900	2,900	3,450

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FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

of this table, p. 116]

EXPENDITURES—URBAN CHURCHES—continued									
Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Average per church	
	$248	$234							1
$7,313	2,326	12,862	$1,556	$2,343	$988	$4,239	$2,248	$2,205	2
90	25	641	60	75	35	490	48	945	3
1,645	1,330	1,671	280	100	20			1,507	4
		675						338	5
301		1,170	1,170	571	1,126		713	1,810	6
		10		75		25		67	7
75		650							8
255	550	849	354	491	363	428	574	1,571	9
	200	140	45				25		10
4,886	5,952	15,279	3,462	3,446	7,591	1,985	6,232	2,808	11
									12
		275	300	140	10	775	108	909	13
5,566	11,661	27,763	3,319	4,150	12,355	4,232	16,912	2,928	14
153		10,030	14,759	3,034	4,081	2,993	2,496	4,732	15
5,903	2,820	18,216	8,469	4,505	4,036	5,977	2,185	1,278	16
									17
		275	602	41	25			236	18
			170				40	70	19
431		468	1,130					555	20
									21
									22
298,575	394,849	431,713	66,968	31,240	22,753	152,975	149,984	1,715	23
146,130	178,590	222,151	41,734	15,422	18,430	93,272	94,744	1,765	24
225	470	8,267	50	249		173	1,054	1,202	25
									26
79,763	110,638	71,926	22,256	26,563	1,029	50,719	34,732	1,350	27
370			105			225	65		28
580		79	10	78	41	179	382	203	29
68,079	37,717	136,905	14,143	10,348	37,191	61,042	62,190	1,637	30
			10	2					31
266	507	220	59	158	13	276	288	344	32
2,389,673	3,130,977	6,723,737	654,287	788,106	978,458	2,282,900	1,448,246	6,562	33
907,533	1,442,162	2,474,836	464,596	241,159	215,052	1,203,738	1,432,983	7,494	34
81,149	116,006	215,346	16,254	13,329	13,008	60,889	52,716	3,597	35
109		10	7				5	78	36
15,231	18,405	46,114	2,825	4,844	4,801	1,661	20,612	3,699	37
575	25	471	14	97	653			975	38
438	166	400	155	106	27	271	6	393	39
		100	10	20	10				40
	1,600	444	205	155		370	112	806	41
4,994	8,007	10,171	2,233	557		4,786	5,805	2,061	42
34,332	15,747	54,375	8,433	6,915	13,346	11,877	37,009	2,028	43
									44
115	127	232	193	18	18	36		174	45
29,918	22,344	64,442	7,363	18,892	32,725	16,335	12,783	5,313	46
173	480	839	81	61	7	62	109	618	47
8,171	1,791	18,907	89			365	5,670	896	48
380	1,245	1,822	225		125		343	1,334	49
		235	100						50
8,993	7,770	11,026	1,918	740	295	1,797	4,960	2,337	51
2,510	5,500	10,025	140	660	100	90	7,425	3,280	52

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TABLE 15.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES

[See note at head

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES—URBAN CHURCHES			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
	Pentecostal assemblies:				
1	Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church	18	$7,193	$2,219	$749
2	Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)	6	1,517	720	25
3	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	108	137,586	54,584	8,506
4	International Pentecostal Assemblies	67	82,536	27,828	6,392
5	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	72	74,209	28,069	5,862
6	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	43	36,492	17,112	601
7	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	73	74,915	34,462	1,977
8	Calvary Pentecostal Church	9	16,670	5,420	980
9	Pentecostal Holiness Church	130	148,023	65,851	7,181
10	Pilgrim Holiness Church	211	383,748	151,594	15,612
11	Polish National Catholic Church of America	97	392,762	81,995	46,247
	Presbyterian bodies:				
12	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.	47	197,523	73,090	6,942
13	The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America.	2	2,722	1,395	154
14	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	45	17,739	6,930	954
15	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	118	183,207	78,268	11,624
16	Presbyterian Church in the United States	941	6,982,774	1,763,213	654,345
17	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	3,033	27,813,635	6,795,364	4,349,233
18	Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod.	5	18,468	8,395	3,447
19	The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	19	36,178	14,742	1,145
20	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.	45	161,194	68,828	14,154
21	United Presbyterian Church of North America	364	2,804,855	726,167	311,623
22	Protestant Episcopal Church	3,558	25,352,563	6,354,086	4,211,545
	Reformed bodies:				
23	Christian Reformed Church	106	953,157	190,042	78,556
24	Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	18	70,509	18,440	4,870
25	Reformed Church in America	298	2,823,831	738,476	438,215
26	Reformed Episcopal Church	37	164,643	48,803	23,512
27	Roman Catholic Church	7,123	113,231,688	6,745,481	25,131,911
28	Salvation Army	1,064	5,991,482	1,006,366	340,727
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:				
29	Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America.	34	100,887	39,874	4,247
30	The Evangelical Free Church of America	37	165,142	48,061	10,706
31	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	209	897,759	267,936	91,875
32	Schwenkfelders	3	17,621	5,100	2,214
33	Social Brethren	3	3,302	355	101
	Spiritualists:				
34	General Assembly of Spiritualists	85	54,547	16,945	3,247
35	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	29	8,916	3,371	844
36	National Spiritualist Association	222	146,291	29,961	15,826
37	Progressive Spiritual Church	21	73,210	19,702	9,398
38	Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ	1	588	317	
39	Unitarians	233	1,647,077	602,928	313,633
	United Brethren bodies:				
40	Church of the United Brethren in Christ	516	2,487,039	739,727	167,405
41	United Christian Church	2	1,727	478	100
42	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	40	69,811	21,111	4,183
43	United Holy Church of America, Inc	80	53,041	15,308	3,805
44	United Society of Believers (Shakers)				
45	Universal Emancipation Church	1	100		
46	Universalist Church	167	718,900	267,990	127,976
47	Vedanta Society	9	28,103	4,723	600
48	The Volunteers of America	67	418,553	65,275	44,636

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FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

of this table, p. 116]

EXPENDITURES—URBAN CHURCHES—continued									
Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Average per church	
$788	$636	$876	$407	$177	$256	$237	$848	$400	1
15	62	488	----------	46	----------	125	36	253	2
11,794	13,179	30,123	3,395	2,229	4,082	1,631	8,063	1,274	3
3,429	4,579	23,318	1,596	1,709	8,687	1,659	3,339	1,232	4
4,159	9,992	16,405	1,789	1,144	2,244	1,149	3,396	1,031	5
2,480	2,813	7,445	891	277	1,805	189	2,879	849	6
6,570	6,005	15,056	1,360	1,131	3,205	958	4,191	1,026	7
875	2,700	3,770	163	415	1,423	100	824	1,852	8
7,293	10,871	21,204	1,691	2,469	11,000	4,625	15,838	1,139	9
21,299	35,158	65,273	2,935	6,241	20,983	19,106	45,547	1,819	10
37,912	61,413	134,527	4,723	3,199	6,118	7,878	8,760	4,050	11
8,084	16,088	38,314	2,591	2,353	1,869	31,341	16,851	4,203	12
25	----------	795	50	----------	39	264	----------	1,341	13
2,144	1,079	1,725	374	414	27	313	3,779	394	14
16,570	23,746	28,336	3,519	3,362	6,741	6,514	4,527	1,553	15
369,377	632,691	1,490,766	153,901	470,610	419,392	465,401	563,078	7,421	16
1,775,173	1,835,229	7,182,593	1,007,921	1,284,712	1,152,582	1,203,941	1,226,887	9,170	17
266	46	3,742	368	764	1,137	----------	303	3,694	18
3,685	940	9,955	807	1,710	1,113	662	1,419	1,904	19
8,393	3,690	17,852	2,634	3,379	7,131	23,295	11,838	3,582	20
215,771	188,746	581,223	71,519	67,497	148,938	355,503	137,868	7,706	21
1,658,211	1,465,599	6,582,838	691,647	321,277	224,533	2,410,035	1,432,792	7,126	22
53,009	75,893	196,747	131,450	53,105	37,552	48,511	88,292	8,992	23
5,592	13,335	13,732	1,304	442	275	557	11,962	3,917	24
178,528	187,140	765,596	84,109	86,078	94,397	136,654	114,638	9,476	25
8,944	5,271	61,723	1,762	1,038	2,148	8,834	2,608	4,450	26
12,719,289	12,613,163	38,786,468	4,571,525	954,891	620,548	3,100,156	7,988,256	15,897	27
183,836	163,149	1,879,160	1,091,958	32,241	78,097	310,336	905,612	5,631	28
7,216	8,568	20,476	1,320	2,173	9,699	1,167	6,147	2,967	29
10,629	13,786	44,005	2,519	7,379	12,539	10,512	5,006	4,463	30
52,232	79,340	212,925	19,661	38,683	42,944	22,237	69,926	4,295	31
4,242	600	1,565	606	581	1,317	100	1,296	5,540	32
225	2,300	161	50	55	----------	----------	55	1,101	33
4,759	1,335	23,844	1,582	88	5	1,102	1,640	642	34
324	240	2,581	751	----------	----------	116	689	307	35
13,920	9,280	59,105	3,455	96	----------	2,862	11,786	659	36
5,075	700	22,019	6,308	2,810	4,815	1,352	1,031	3,486	37
36	120	16	----------	----------	----------	77	22	----------	38
94,212	42,793	471,335	49,722	9,671	321	24,863	37,599	7,069	39
196,964	281,336	584,520	40,868	18,170	43,130	270,319	144,600	4,820	40
285	----------	664	85	----------	115	----------	----------	864	41
7,181	12,458	11,468	536	1,657	1,448	4,710	5,059	1,745	42
7,391	6,736	8,284	1,356	2,314	1,540	2,540	3,767	663	43
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	44
----------	----------	100	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	45
56,329	37,533	167,991	12,013	6,383	3,678	10,589	28,418	4,305	46
1,885	1,328	17,512	15	----------	----------	----------	2,040	3,123	47
11,185	7,894	103,465	157,886	3,851	20	6,455	17,886	6,247	48

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TABLE 15.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES

[See note at head

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES—RURAL CHURCHES			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
1	**All denominations**	**121,768**	**$129,211,727**	**$49,611,333**	**$11,328,565**
	Adventist bodies:				
2	Advent Christian Church	211	105,167	58,616	4,269
3	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	40	15,881	9,779	716
4	Church of God (Adventist)	23	6,125	200	10
5	Life and Advent Union	1	1,344	750	144
6	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	864	1,382,143	4,689	34,979
7	Primitive Advent Christian Church	13	1,393	611	84
8	African Orthodox Church	1	143	----	----
9	Amana Church Society	7	2,106	----	----
10	American Ethical Union	----	----	----	----
11	American Rescue Workers	----	----	----	----
12	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	9	1,322	891	25
13	Assemblies of God, General Council	1,422	750,460	427,322	21,615
14	Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church	----	----	----	----
15	Bahá'is	2	1,005	----	----
	Baptist bodies:				
16	Northern Baptist Convention	3,555	3,920,695	1,917,568	219,691
17	Southern Baptist Convention	11,689	7,772,266	3,451,432	413,948
18	Negro Baptists	15,243	5,907,026	3,049,873	500,775
19	American Baptist Association	918	236,248	127,173	13,226
20	Christian Unity Baptist Association	5	451	20	10
21	Colored Primitive Baptists	601	89,517	48,278	6,016
22	Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ)	55	4,805	2,103	255
23	Free Will Baptists	769	163,768	75,149	9,335
24	General Baptists	367	64,678	33,796	6,078
25	General Six Principle Baptists	3	1,822	1,060	215
26	Independent Baptist Church of America	6	715	----	----
27	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America	7	2,277	1,055	200
28	Primitive Baptists	895	107,933	49,826	3,313
29	Regular Baptists	171	17,182	3,202	839
30	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	33	62,188	31,142	6,006
31	Separate Baptists	55	9,979	4,059	342
32	Seventh Day Baptists	46	51,299	25,183	3,661
33	Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728)	2	382	----	----
34	Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists	9	500	----	----
35	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	174	52,194	24,117	3,523
36	United Baptists	181	14,443	3,826	543
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):				
37	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	103	125,005	55,158	4,795
38	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	835	621,214	191,241	33,320
39	Church of God (New Dunkers)	7	1,920	1,073	5
40	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers)	55	9,424	----	654
	Brethren, Plymouth:				
41	Plymouth Brethren I	13	5,588	----	354
42	Plymouth Brethren II	68	27,823	----	3,161
43	Plymouth Brethren III	5	1,798	----	279
44	Plymouth Brethren IV	8	4,257	----	265
45	Plymouth Brethren V	10	1,237	----	----
46	Plymouth Brethren VI	1	1,180	----	----
47	Plymouth Brethren VII	7	3,329	----	100
48	Plymouth Brethren VIII	11	4,599	----	987
	Brethren, River:				
49	Old Order or Yorker Brethren	5	1,900	----	----
50	Brethren in Christ	55	49,163	2,180	1,376
51	United Zion's Children	14	2,703	----	280
52	Buddhist Mission of North America	13	18,897	6,950	300
53	Catholic Apostolic Church	----	----	----	----
54	Christadelphians	22	2,329	550	----
55	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	152	151,584	54,773	3,432
56	Christian Nation Church	4	1,926	874	----

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FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

of this table, p. 116]

EXPENDITURES—RURAL CHURCHES—continued									
Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Average per church	
$13,672,001	$6,993,440	$23,160,765	$3,123,573	$2,318,835	$2,308,482	$9,931,335	$6,763,398	$1,061	1
11,035	3,692	11,893	2,230	4,631	2,405	1,812	4,584	498	2
1,550	575	2,195	248	162	25	296	335	397	3
188		239	191	2,643	1,001	1,150	503	266	4
25		75	25		125	200			5
29,667	10,415	39,129	20,405	46,914	122,591	1,032,201	41,153	1,600	6
556	35	17		9		37	44	72	7
			33	49		17	44		8
1,138		575	393					301	9
									10
									11
58	42	100	31	11		66	98	147	12
58,132	42,828	94,494	8,809	12,559	33,846	21,229	29,626	528	13
									14
		500				505		503	15
390,072	167,947	634,628	67,809	48,501	54,062	327,339	93,078	1,103	16
794,073	518,889	1,033,544	251,971	131,538	112,525	610,925	453,421	665	17
610,751	353,871	536,781	175,908	128,550	95,344	139,043	316,130	388	18
23,791	9,781	16,894	7,769	12,919	4,677	3,785	16,233	257	19
26	380	3					12	90	20
10,736	4,109	6,931	3,077	1,280	259	4,323	4,508	149	21
1,411	75	246	332	90		7	286	87	22
36,073	4,991	7,655	11,192	5,027	2,163	2,887	9,296	213	23
8,612	879	5,461	676	1,434	281	2,329	5,132	176	24
360	35	30	50	16			56	607	25
		25	10	200	446		34	119	26
635	100	50	74	128	35			325	27
28,565	2,559	10,994	4,395	682		1,215	6,384	121	28
4,129	5,670	1,805	482	146		377	532	100	29
3,591	2,227	8,839	993	3,045	4,841	200	1,304	1,884	30
3,720		613	350	309	40	146	400	181	31
2,513	1,559	6,274	630	1,285	1,496	7,656	1,042	1,115	32
110		102	50	70		15	35	191	33
160	120	158					62	56	34
8,328	1,504	3,275	2,297	1,402	42	5,127	2,579	300	35
3,554	1,542	1,380	802	588	401	194	1,613	80	36
13,621	10,107	14,812	1,173	6,233	8,981	4,022	6,103	1,213	37
68,366	20,382	88,497	25,881	44,423	60,748	47,089	41,267	744	38
463		300	59				20	274	39
1,375		3,224	1,466	286		510	1,909	171	40
260	450	615	1,813	652	489		955	430	41
1,719	1,324	9,514	789	5,504	2,113	618	3,081	409	42
267		78	20	672	357		125	360	43
		1,632	308	1,279			773	532	44
63	62	167	238	332	50	225	100	124	45
200	100	550		330					46
820		406	330	1,022	390		261	476	47
208		364	571	921	489	625	434	418	48
			700	225			975	380	49
4,542	34	8,334	1,596	4,407	9,708	7,434	9,552	894	50
1,445		352	224	46	46	251	59	193	51
2,296	350	6,477	930	762		531	301	1,454	52
									53
178	450	636	400			15	100	106	54
12,513	9,326	25,014	1,033	1,425	25,294	15,810	2,964	997	55
53		95	150	200	554			482	56

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TABLE 15.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES

[See note at head

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES—RURAL CHURCHES			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
1	Christian Union	79	$26,751	$13,915	$1,650
2	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	17	3,299	2,017	373
3	Church of Armenia in America	1	2,750	1,300	500
4	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	54	14,234	6,688	976
5	Church of Christ, Scientist	367	371,709		135,640
6	Church of Eternal Life				
	Churches of God:				
7	Church of God	688	265,681	143,582	15,473
8	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	440	220,328	112,465	9,062
9	Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	18	3,187	578	40
10	The (Original) Church of God	40	7,253	4,364	179
11	(Tomlinson) Church of God	264	81,880	40,468	2,843
12	Church of God and Saints of Christ	29	63,043	16,383	3,267
13	Church of God in Christ	280	64,510	29,427	3,242
14	Church of the Full Gospel, Inc.				
15	Church of the Gospel	1	151	55	
16	Church of the Nazarene	1,041	905,967	401,624	27,534
17	The Church of Revelation				
18	Churches of Christ	2,640	887,671	401,911	75,723
19	Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio	66	28,479	11,358	1,330
20	Churches of God, Holiness	12	2,834	1,265	86
21	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	277	187,703	84,962	7,727
	Churches of the Living God:				
22	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	35	11,715	8,322	99
23	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."	56	13,333	5,285	303
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:				
24	General Convention of the New Jersualem in the United States of America.	18	23,835	14,303	2,622
25	General Church of the New Jerusalem	3	27,245	4,540	11,435
26	Congregational and Christian Churches	3,214	4,451,518	2,065,491	334,848
27	Congregational Holiness Church	31	5,939	1,988	714
28	Disciples of Christ	3,515	2,754,657	1,411,504	164,712
29	Divine Science Church				
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:				
30	Albanian Orthodox Church				
31	American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church.	1	201		
32	Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church).				
33	Bulgarian Orthodox Church				
34	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	6	8,372	7,740	
35	Holy Orthodox Church in America				
36	Roumanian Orthodox Church	2	3,881	2,100	306
37	Russian Orthodox Church	59	89,354	37,407	8,530
38	Serbian Orthodox Church	1	1,000	300	
39	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	135	28	15
40	Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	6	8,375	4,161	540
41	Erieside Church	1	3,543	1,363	232
42	Evangelical and Reformed Church	1,710	2,685,090	1,003,030	173,351
43	Evangelical Church	1,136	1,520,511	658,358	68,050
44	Evangelical Congregational Church	93	126,378	46,509	5,475
	Evangelistic associations:				
45	Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	2	759		120
46	Apostolic Christian Church	43	27,299	600	4,250
47	Apostolic Faith Mission	2	414	10	
48	Christian Congregation	1	325	120	50
49	Church of Daniel's Band	3	621	332	67
50	Church of God (Apostolic)	4	1,312	431	127
51	Church of God as Organized by Christ	6	349		
52	Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association	15	4,646	1,937	162
53	Metropolitan Church Association				
54	Missionary Bands of the World	1	225	100	
55	Missionary Church Association	26	38,630	12,433	987
56	Pillar of Fire	3	294		

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FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

of this table, p. 116]

EXPENDITURES—RURAL CHURCHES—continued									
Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Average per church	
$4,681	$233	$2,942	$615	$529	$626	$394	$1,166	$339	1
101	305	146	67	116	----	146	28	194	2
150	----	350	150	----	----	150	150	----	3
2,729	671	644	647	292	56	898	633	264	4
28,671	31,581	126,193	8,639	1,446	68	10,289	29,182	1,013	5
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	6
20,863	20,899	19,882	3,236	5,867	6,360	16,339	13,180	386	7
21,901	17,014	27,456	4,254	5,149	6,267	7,520	9,240	501	8
120	----	88	15	6	220	1,861	259	177	9
64	354	1,613	35	8	107	377	152	181	10
4,767	8,964	7,126	920	4,625	3,036	5,784	3,347	310	11
2,000	8,035	4,081	10,331	913	300	16,562	1,171	2,174	12
7,193	4,957	8,993	2,421	1,151	754	3,733	2,639	230	13
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	14
----	----	----	76	----	----	----	20	----	15
81,614	64,477	163,068	10,586	30,840	22,384	42,835	60,985	870	16
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	17
105,393	3,055	145,552	86,241	51,097	14,777	22	3,900	336	18
2,973	1,330	3,907	126	333	2,008	1,687	3,427	432	19
215	----	115	337	198	155	381	82	236	20
24,694	9,054	31,729	2,785	2,348	2,632	11,132	10,640	678	21
50	----	2,973	----	----	----	178	93	335	22
1,120	300	2,889	11	5	----	542	2,878	238	23
1,976	175	3,563	386	334	11	160	305	1,324	24
1,084	----	10,185	----	----	----	----	----	9,082	25
441,878	124,437	994,845	71,542	53,503	45,971	207,560	111,443	1,385	26
473	727	1,042	136	188	5	211	455	192	27
332,279	157,151	361,848	77,700	52,090	49,833	73,199	74,341	784	28
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	29
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	30
----	----	201	----	----	----	----	----	----	31
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	32
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	33
425	----	----	125	----	----	58	24	1,395	34
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	35
1,210	----	83	10	----	----	----	172	1,941	36
14,177	6,576	12,838	1,040	329	65	795	7,507	1,514	37
300	----	200	----	----	----	----	200	----	38
----	----	10	20	----	50	----	12	----	39
413	750	2,112	140	84	----	135	40	1,396	40
----	----	773	25	250	990	----	----	----	41
194,005	141,772	664,954	54,459	33,654	29,717	235,085	155,063	1,570	42
121,209	56,126	202,370	32,009	81,149	57,108	100,242	143,884	1,338	43
9,251	8,772	27,711	3,126	5,832	2,795	8,982	7,925	1,359	44
402	----	112	----	----	125	----	----	380	45
5,512	3,315	6,677	5,010	216	112	610	997	635	46
75	----	----	----	----	----	325	4	207	47
50	----	85	20	----	----	----	----	----	48
45	----	55	----	----	----	25	97	207	49
30	----	57	75	26	----	24	542	328	50
73	----	26	200	----	----	----	50	58	51
138	600	607	25	172	762	70	173	310	52
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	53
25	----	----	----	25	----	75	----	----	54
3,074	75	2,970	923	2,365	5,783	7,411	2,609	1,486	55
50	----	222	----	----	----	10	12	98	56

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TABLE 15.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES

[See note at head

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES—RURAL CHURCHES			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
1	Faith Tabernacle				
2	Federated Churches	411	$872,202	$432,937	$62,766
3	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	28	5,927	2,612	600
4	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	9	9,304	5,350	746
	Friends:				
5	Friends (Primitive)	1	620		
6	Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)	24	8,884	561	354
7	Society of Friends (Hicksite)	72	44,058		4,673
8	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	402	303,145	135,648	15,298
9	Holiness Church	5	3,953	1,388	113
10	The House of David				
11	The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People.				
12	House of the Lord	3	3,375	2,650	255
13	The Church of Illumination				
14	Independent Churches	262	209,873	114,251	11,948
15	Independent Negro Churches	4	836	198	25
16	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	53	47,175	16,612	1,658
	Italian bodies:				
17	General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God.	3	650		
18	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	12	988		10
19	Jewish Congregations	68	144,371	31,988	16,876
20	Kodesh Church of Immanuel				
	Latter-day Saints:				
21	Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	3	38		
22	Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	11	1,015		
23	Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites)	1	1,239		
24	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	814	1,130,329		
25	Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites)				
26	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	227	102,247	3,828	1,576
27	The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	1	606	300	
28	Liberal Catholic Church	2	376		
29	Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America				
	Lutherans:				
	American Lutheran Conference:				
30	American Lutheran Church	1,317	2,238,124	952,277	136,823
31	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	645	1,225,228	454,508	100,001
32	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2,028	2,431,315	984,222	182,267
33	Lutheran Free Church	283	198,200	90,604	11,314
34	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	119	132,996	70,026	5,530
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:				
35	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	2,300	4,484,352	1,594,206	650,726
36	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	541	948,845	378,537	109,977
37	Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.	17	18,463	9,897	492
38	Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.	45	42,351	18,815	4,188
39	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	42	8,812	5,343	
40	United Lutheran Church in America	1,877	3,120,067	1,242,785	204,416
41	Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	15	6,845	3,061	80
42	Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod).	10	3,705	2,110	106
43	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	75	16,991	6,944	1,245
44	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	103	58,005	24,899	1,631
45	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.	48	10,359	5,740	132

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FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

of this table, p. 116]

EXPENDITURES—RURAL CHURCHES—continued									
Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Average per church	
									1
$90,425	$24,039	$160,733	$15,921	$9,999	$10,699	$48,856	$15,917	$2,122	2
343	571	823	111	160	53	489	165	212	3
531	35	612	1,049	932	2	47	----------	1,034	4
----------	----------	67	----------	----------	----------	----------	553	----------	5
2,949	65	1,681	761	----------	60	1,327	1,126	370	6
6,468	836	10,747	2,280	1,972	551	12,424	5,007	624	7
33,660	4,622	36,093	8,077	6,388	18,111	28,544	16,704	754	8
139	----------	1,063	124	54	105	633	334	791	9
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	10
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	11
----------	----------	----------	192	----------	----------	278	----------	1,125	12
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	13
24,271	7,801	29,996	4,919	4,376	6,663	959	4,689	801	14
273	51	19	56	179	----------	25	10	209	15
3,883	3,600	10,878	592	1,169	4,613	2,486	1,684	890	16
275	200	115	15	10	----------	----------	35	217	17
30	----------	838	75	15	----------	----------	20	82	18
8,726	7,954	45,968	6,214	4,112	1,975	----------	[1] 20,558	2,123	19
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	20
----------	----------	3	----------	----------	----------	23	12	13	21
56	----------	222	225	50	----------	357	105	92	22
125	----------	1,114	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	23
138,841	2,534	192,931	115,320	3,332	54,075	528,229	95,067	1,389	24
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	25
9,160	706	14,929	1,721	1,328	127	63,680	5,192	450	26
36	----------	18	2	150	----------	100	----------	----------	27
150	56	125	----------	----------	----------	45	----------	188	28
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	29
195,433	181,357	323,673	43,888	31,425	18,898	289,961	64,389	1,699	30
139,759	59,795	196,149	20,239	35,844	17,301	144,802	56,830	1,900	31
214,156	98,470	258,048	47,782	64,363	69,198	408,792	104,017	1,199	32
20,760	8,270	12,042	4,020	9,186	12,946	15,328	13,730	700	33
10,987	3,704	16,326	3,597	3,564	1,711	12,530	5,021	1,118	34
356,385	215,497	578,136	69,298	47,897	25,587	797,337	149,283	1,950	35
83,918	48,576	116,022	11,040	26,321	3,073	146,979	24,402	1,754	36
1,651	3,416	1,577	221	328	165	408	308	1,086	37
3,838	1,488	4,126	328	2,421	415	5,292	1,440	941	38
294	134	1,026	111	458	122	1,006	318	210	39
338,695	143,434	582,362	66,732	28,766	31,466	358,436	122,975	1,662	40
343	240	380	177	689	1,131	235	509	456	41
542	----------	105	----------	380	258	----------	204	371	42
2,020	583	2,413	93	1,516	693	825	659	227	43
4,739	11,162	5,190	1,206	831	446	1,695	6,206	563	44
1,395	351	1,604	73	118	38	624	284	216	45

[1] Includes $7,455 of Jewish expenditures not classified.

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TABLE 15.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES

[See note at head

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES—RURAL CHURCHES			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
	Lutherans—Continued.				
1	Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America.	12	$6,427	$4,400	$656
2	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	45	64,416	28,374	3,187
3	The Protestant Conference (Lutheran)	15	19,404	9,935	2,204
4	Independent Lutheran Congregations	8	6,902	2,464	497
5	The Mayan Temple	----	----	----	----
	Mennonite bodies:				
6	Central Conference of Mennonites	20	37,785	10,748	1,218
7	Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	17	7,914	----	815
8	Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America.	9	29,016	3,982	971
9	Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference	6	9,268	1,910	27
10	Conservative Amish Mennonite Church	17	9,852	----	580
11	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	111	226,966	61,458	12,334
12	Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites	4	2,585	500	100
13	Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde	10	8,218	420	100
14	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	68	81,747	31,091	2,881
15	Mennonite Brethren Church of North America	46	62,478	8,169	5,895
16	Mennonite Church	279	254,798	2,383	11,939
17	Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde	2	155	----	----
18	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	46	10,049	----	205
19	Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler)	15	3,326	----	285
20	Reformed Mennonite Church	22	16,499	824	1,300
21	Stauffer Mennonite Church	2	502	----	6
22	Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations	5	6,080	233	26
	Methodist bodies:				
23	African Methodist Episcopal Church	2,906	1,286,806	623,492	155,914
24	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1,429	905,783	436,030	80,921
25	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	27	13,706	8,570	1,064
26	Apostolic Methodist Church	2	674	407	----
27	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1,303	591,840	324,432	72,068
28	Colored Methodist Protestant Church	----	----	----	----
29	Congregational Methodist Church	103	14,596	7,291	1,120
30	Free Methodist Church of North America	578	385,098	193,826	20,668
31	Holiness Methodist Church	2	556	160	32
32	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	12	3,479	922	210
33	Methodist Episcopal Church	13,498	15,660,958	7,469,661	1,282,324
34	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	9,585	8,705,489	3,766,518	411,059
35	Methodist Protestant Church	1,206	780,399	379,350	30,157
36	New Congregational Methodist Church	20	5,256	3,864	196
37	Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	35	50,274	21,500	2,284
38	Reformed Methodist Church	6	5,071	1,838	351
39	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	17	5,218	1,709	940
40	Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church	7	1,457	922	145
41	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	45	11,204	5,810	1,115
42	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	30	31,848	16,911	1,883
43	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	393	344,065	168,002	12,534
	Moravian bodies:				
44	Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches	3	3,460	1,678	127
45	Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America	27	8,172	5,379	33
46	Moravian Church in America	63	116,425	57,023	5,788
47	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	4	1,969	1,414	48
48	New Apostolic Church	8	17,208	1,000	3,300
	Old Catholic Churches in America:				
49	American Catholic Church	----	----	----	----
50	American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)	----	----	----	----
51	North American Old Roman Catholic Church	7	6,458	2,130	600
52	Old Catholic Church in America	3	2,920	500	----

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FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

of this table, p. 116]

EXPENDITURES—RURAL CHURCHES—continued									
Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Average per church	
$98	$25	$904	$46	$78	$52	$95	$73	$536	1
6,757	10,045	6,551	470	1,255	1,317	4,682	1,778	1,431	2
963	1,298	2,476	100	1,108	121	943	256	1,294	3
788	1,251	1,300	25	170	75	320	12	863	4
									5
2,702	600	4,387	1,137	3,012	6,040	2,661	5,280	1,889	6
675		1,470	3,617	703	195	310	129	466	7
2,248	100	2,448	2,943	4,096	6,334	2,876	3,018	3,224	8
200	43	718	414	1,253	3,335	1,100	268	1,545	9
747	800	1,565	1,592	1,914	1,095	645	914	580	10
16,927	2,320	24,465	7,433	20,861	42,611	8,001	30,556	2,045	11
125			1,150	100	350	200	60	646	12
421	850	1,234	1,178	305	890	2,621	199	822	13
6,698	6,205	10,875	1,097	2,704	7,213	3,982	9,001	1,202	14
3,611		6,812	6,161	6,881	13,026	6,851	5,072	1,358	15
21,011	31,297	40,655	30,182	30,068	29,884	41,656	15,723	941	16
15		140						78	17
231		605	6,305	396	754	85	1,468	218	18
1,045		135	710				1,151	222	19
5,894		1,939	6,181			231	130	750	20
94		109				293		251	21
636		635	2,260	255	1,467		568	1,216	22
118,724	69,018	108,399	26,047	22,048	15,999	74,911	72,254	443	23
84,117	37,350	78,204	21,434	14,074	14,525	76,754	62,374	634	24
70	672	2,143	40	175		131	841	508	25
34		38	5	44	146			337	26
42,284	26,585	24,616	10,422	21,034	611	50,719	19,069	454	27
									28
2,174	515	1,031	395	563	218	266	933	141	29
36,153	10,741	44,988	5,438	5,627	14,516	27,172	25,969	666	30
145	10	44	58	21			86	278	31
240	125	1,541	118	100		122	101	290	32
1,738,489	773,554	2,043,206	290,754	243,585	305,602	880,547	633,236	1,160	33
928,563	451,896	1,012,332	291,772	123,115	120,315	758,708	841,211	908	34
90,407	20,241	111,478	19,873	13,239	13,959	59,196	42,499	647	35
1,066		15	43	37		25	10	263	36
4,264	1,916	9,554	1,017	1,310	1,353	941	6,135	1,436	37
1,250	54	165	19	452	743	30	169	845	38
1,506	245	251	141	166	9	251		307	39
20		82	75	118	35	25	35	208	40
605	230	612	880	518		1,409	25	249	41
1,942	1,305	4,054	766	218		1,844	2,925	1,062	42
33,619	9,653	36,535	8,910	9,377	19,338	13,441	32,656	875	43
1,191	237	91	56	40	40			1,153	44
335	700	1,108	316	60	62	149	30	303	45
11,072	714	14,409	2,102	4,556	8,935	6,124	5,702	1,848	46
45	180	92	85	35		42	28	492	47
1,682	1,025	9,202	605			287	107	2,151	48
									49
									50
553	1,290	941	195		51	85	613	923	51
100		775	25	30		265	1,225	973	52

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TABLE 15.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES

[See note at head

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES—RURAL CHURCHES			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
	Pentecostal assemblies:				
1	Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church	36	$13,353	$5,111	$1,271
2	Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)	1	186	15	----
3	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	116	49,207	31,017	861
4	International Pentecostal Assemblies	24	14,178	7,560	258
5	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	12	2,940	1,558	6
6	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	26	11,043	5,959	204
7	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	78	35,709	20,124	1,247
8	Calvary Pentecostal Church	7	1,679	707	91
9	Pentecostal Holiness Church	239	106,878	46,586	8,644
10	Pilgrim Holiness Church	297	220,979	102,247	7,982
11	Polish National Catholic Church of America	20	29,426	9,608	1,836
	Presbyterian bodies:				
12	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	94	122,686	61,201	1,516
13	The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America	7	6,743	3,413	1,670
14	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	97	30,578	14,085	1,998
15	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	533	193,317	97,511	7,499
16	Presbyterian Church in the United States	1,954	2,140,854	949,027	57,642
17	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	4,239	6,502,975	2,917,433	472,945
18	Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod.	6	7,472	4,400	375
19	The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	17	23,974	10,946	630
20	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.	38	57,707	29,913	1,286
21	United Presbyterian Church of North America	411	906,188	376,619	50,005
22	Protestant Episcopal Church	2,559	3,935,969	1,493,863	448,535
	Reformed bodies:				
23	Christian Reformed Church	166	635,029	209,944	35,148
24	Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	1	1,790	450	340
25	Reformed Church in America	359	1,186,201	440,120	82,382
26	Reformed Episcopal Church	30	6,216	3,964	92
27	Roman Catholic Church	8,597	25,841,670	5,071,378	3,996,510
28	Salvation Army	21	65,441	17,054	3,293
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:				
29	Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America.	9	5,570	4,509	58
30	The Evangelical Free Church of America	63	71,400	35,546	2,450
31	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	169	232,486	114,082	12,821
32	Schwenkfelders	2	9,010	3,624	1,350
33	Social Brethren	11	1,983	522	39
	Spiritualists:				
34	General Assembly of Spiritualists	2	341	60	22
35	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	3	1,249	----	330
36	National Spiritualist Association	18	11,448	2,719	2,212
37	Progressive Spiritual Church	----	----	----	----
38	Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ.	1	145	60	----
39	Unitarians	67	199,683	96,757	23,004
	United Brethren bodies:				
40	Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1,956	1,856,498	799,999	66,729
41	United Christian Church	10	3,530	1,174	163
42	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	206	155,544	65,311	8,126
43	United Holy Church of America, Inc	79	15,859	7,672	1,541
44	United Society of Believers (Shakers)	1	50	----	----
45	Universal Emancipation Church	----	----	----	----
46	Universalist Church	134	105,276	62,593	7,849
47	Vedanta Society	----	----	----	----
48	The Volunteers of America	----	----	----	----

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FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Continued

of this table, p. 116]

EXPENDITURES—RURAL CHURCHES—continued									
Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Average per church	
$1,266	$554	$819	$180	$582	$2,689	$283	$598	$371	1
----------	----------	161	4	5	----------	----------	1	----------	2
2,076	3,306	4,849	754	1,006	1,918	545	2,875	424	3
1,372	1,083	2,476	157	232	745	143	152	591	4
234	58	519	153	71	145	171	25	245	5
283	472	1,515	122	78	1,036	490	884	425	6
2,285	1,623	4,242	1,578	1,009	1,352	941	1,308	458	7
----------	27	303	16	79	128	----------	328	240	8
7,496	6,151	10,787	1,744	3,033	8,843	3,252	10,342	447	9
14,992	15,208	30,336	1,913	4,532	12,161	8,909	22,699	774	10
2,675	5,244	7,486	226	191	110	353	1,697	1,471	11
7,942	1,518	11,146	2,115	2,983	2,743	19,694	11,828	1,304	12
431	200	114	25	175	390	190	135	963	13
4,967	1,025	1,600	888	789	88	1,189	3,949	315	14
24,826	8,101	18,256	6,157	3,809	5,875	10,247	11,036	363	15
194,594	106,981	320,343	38,848	92,194	86,961	161,621	132,633	1,096	16
638,227	241,098	1,245,852	138,612	208,807	172,279	265,149	202,673	1,534	17
998	----------	610	150	253	347	125	214	1,245	18
1,642	2,400	4,155	160	1,285	759	687	1,210	1,404	19
2,323	500	6,387	1,015	383	1,026	12,225	2,649	1,519	20
78,829	34,196	154,490	13,946	17,549	27,133	105,172	48,249	2,205	21
356,030	111,479	808,498	70,712	37,951	32,713	370,468	205,720	1,538	22
54,565	39,853	105,911	54,012	24,142	20,425	42,601	48,428	3,825	23
400	----------	200	100	50	----------	50	200	----------	24
106,511	44,430	267,365	36,161	46,369	50,665	67,228	44,970	3,304	25
25	50	593	26	----------	12	799	655	207	26
3,447,482	2,097,558	8,004,970	536,800	203,307	123,050	744,091	1,616,524	3,006	27
3,474	465	26,016	6,680	345	634	2,317	5,163	3,116	28
215	82	138	75	167	210	----------	116	619	29
8,709	944	7,513	903	5,111	5,214	2,531	2,479	1,133	30
22,230	6,475	31,571	3,439	10,578	7,937	7,528	15,825	1,230	31
605	----------	1,883	332	----------	1,029	----------	187	4,505	32
339	----------	90	62	15	10	----------	5	98	33
100	----------	100	50	----------	----------	12	----------	172	34
147	----------	733	5	----------	----------	23	11	416	35
522	253	4,954	92	----------	----------	116	580	636	36
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	37
----------	----------	----------	25	10	----------	----------	50	----------	38
22,278	2,628	42,400	4,909	932	46	3,092	3,637	2,980	39
184,835	115,441	340,347	37,444	14,026	22,379	182,423	92,885	949	40
578	----------	779	306	52	249	119	110	353	41
15,717	992	22,548	1,696	3,768	5,904	14,265	17,217	755	42
1,960	900	873	502	452	465	1,186	308	201	43
----------	----------	----------	50	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	44
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	45
10,628	1,393	14,069	2,002	434	303	1,334	4,671	786	46
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TABLE 16.—VALUE OF PARSONAGES FOR ALL CHURCHES, STATISTICS OF

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	VALUE OF PARSONAGES		
			Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)
1	**All denominations**	199,302	71,235	344,562,310	4,837
	Adventist bodies:				
2	Advent Christian Church	346	105	318,992	3,038
3	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	71	4	4,900	1,225
4	Church of God (Adventist)	45	1	1,000	.....
5	Life and Advent Union	6	.....	.....	.....
6	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2,054	35	117,089	3,345
7	Primitive Advent Christian Church	14	.....	.....	.....
8	African Orthodox Church	13	.....	.....	.....
9	Amana Church Society	7	.....	.....	.....
10	American Ethical Union	7	.....	.....	.....
11	American Rescue Workers	19	.....	.....	.....
12	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	23	1	3,000	.....
13	Assemblies of God, General Council	2,611	580	587,115	1,012
14	Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church	4	1	6,000	.....
15	Bahá'is	88	.....	.....	.....
	Baptist bodies:				
16	Northern Baptist Convention	6,284	3,004	11,930,664	3,972
17	Southern Baptist Convention	13,815	2,320	7,986,539	3,442
18	Negro Baptists	23,093	2,081	4,321,609	2,077
19	American Baptist Association	1,064	44	69,710	1,584
20	Christian Unity Baptist Association	7	.....	.....	.....
21	Colored Primitive Baptists	1,009	44	76,966	1,749
22	Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ).	91	.....	.....	.....
23	Free Will Baptists	920	17	17,375	1,022
24	General Baptists	422	16	31,000	1,938
25	General Six Principle Baptists	4	.....	.....	.....
26	Independent Baptist Church of America	8	.....	.....	.....
27	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	28	6	4,650	775
28	Primitive Baptists	1,726	14	31,800	2,271
29	Regular Baptists	266	3	10,100	3,367
30	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America.	84	45	175,450	3,899
31	Separate Baptists	69	.....	.....	.....
32	Seventh Day Baptists	66	45	121,515	2,700
33	Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728)	3	.....	.....	.....
34	Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists	16	.....	.....	.....
35	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	226	1	2,000	.....
36	United Baptists	277	1	500	.....
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):				
37	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	163	63	192,225	3,051
38	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1,143	264	903,670	3,423
39	Church of God (New Dunkers)	8	.....	.....	.....
40	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers)	67	.....	.....	.....
	Brethren, Plymouth:				
41	Plymouth Brethren I	74	1	500	.....
42	Plymouth Brethren II	344	.....	.....	.....
43	Plymouth Brethren III	22	.....	.....	.....
44	Plymouth Brethren IV	56	.....	.....	.....
45	Plymouth Brethren V	67	.....	.....	.....
46	Plymouth Brethren VI	2	.....	.....	.....
47	Plymouth Brethren VII	38	.....	.....	.....
48	Plymouth Brethren VIII	61	.....	.....	.....
	Brethren, River:				
49	Old Order or Yorker Brethren	7	.....	.....	.....
50	Brethren in Christ	90	9	28,900	3,211
51	United Zion's Children	24	.....	.....	.....
52	Buddhist Mission of North America	35	16	26,950	1,684
53	Catholic Apostolic Church	7	.....	.....	.....
54	Christadelphians	109	.....	.....	.....

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SUNDAY SCHOOLS DISTINGUISHED AS URBAN AND RURAL, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936

ALL SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]				URBAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]				RURAL SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]				
Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	
162,233	2,261,740	18,389,001	113	58,765	1,136,028	10,455,919	178	103,468	1,125,712	7,933,082	77	1
288	3,059	18,702	65	110	1,433	9,073	82	178	1,626	9,629	54	2
60	490	2,967	49	25	228	1,525	61	35	262	1,442	41	3
25	154	649	26	5	26	150	30	20	128	499	25	4
4	41	181	45	4	41	181	45					5
1,465	19,823	97,062	66	845	13,078	67,920	80	620	6,745	29,142	47	6
3	20	195	65	1	7	56		2	13	139	70	7
12	89	747	62	10	80	701	70	2	9	46	23	8
7	18	210	30					7	18	210	30	9
5	44	424	85	5	44	424	85					10
9	60	395	44	9	60	395	44					11
20	131	567	28	12	79	353	29	8	52	214	27	12
2,321	21,745	179,356	77	1,000	11,440	106,221	106	1,321	10,305	73,135	55	13
3	20	160	53	3	20	160	53					14
4	24	48	12	4	24	48	12					15
5,934	112,565	892,872	150	2,572	69,845	620,483	241	3,362	42,720	272,389	81	16
12,161	192,770	1,664,105	137	1,753	73,822	720,271	411	10,408	118,948	943,834	91	17
21,976	259,517	1,656,638	75	7,250	111,236	801,010	110	14,726	148,281	855,628	58	18
798	6,677	50,008	63	89	1,094	10,657	120	709	5,583	39,351	56	19
3	13	112	37					3	13	112	37	20
422	2,760	13,572	32	177	1,238	6,488	37	245	1,522	7,084	29	21
20	141	992	50	3	30	153	51	17	111	839	49	22
699	5,595	42,455	61	71	630	5,257	74	628	4,965	37,198	59	23
301	2,651	17,562	58	33	458	3,835	46	268	2,193	13,727	51	24
3	42	205	68	1	17	60		2	25	145	73	25
3	6	27	9					3	6	27	9	26
26	214	950	37	19	147	622	33	7	67	328	47	27
41	312	2,631	64	11	130	897	82	30	182	1,734	58	28
54	402	3,358	62	8	83	870	109	46	319	2,488	54	29
83	1,880	17,021	205	50	1,337	13,049	261	33	543	3,972	120	30
55	487	2,932	53	3	38	159	53	52	449	2,773	53	31
52	676	3,306	64	13	150	728	56	39	526	2,578	66	32
2	12	105	53					2	12	105	53	33
												34
200	1,535	8,317	42	50	437	2,734	55	150	1,098	5,583	37	35
73	589	4,929	68	4	34	303	76	69	555	4,626	67	36
146	2,803	23,871	164	53	1,401	14,559	275	93	1,402	9,312	100	37
950	15,331	113,771	120	250	5,262	42,553	170	700	10,069	71,218	102	38
8	113	481	60	1	12	65		7	101	416	59	39
												40
64	511	4,283	67	52	449	3,669	71	12	62	614	51	41
276	2,144	16,994	62	214	1,836	14,477	68	62	308	2,517	41	42
14	59	543	39	9	49	442	49	5	10	101	20	43
1	1	20		1	1	20						44
30	114	1,081	36	21	77	839	40	9	37	242	27	45
1	5	50						1	5	50		46
23	87	886	39	17	70	701	41	6	17	185	31	47
32	167	1,384	43	26	140	1,136	44	6	27	248	41	48
												49
83	1,078	8,517	103	23	399	3,670	159	60	679	4,847	81	50
8	108	691	86	2	34	285	143	6	74	406	68	51
31	570	6,332	204	18	446	5,017	279	13	124	1,315	101	52
2	7	71	36	2	7	71	36					53
65	299	1,576	24	49	245	1,295	26	16	54	281	18	54

[1] Statistics given relate only to the Sunday schools reported by individual churches, and do not include undenominational or union Sunday schools; nor do they include parochial or week-day schools maintained by a number of bodies, particularly the Roman Catholic Church, Jewish Congregations, and Lutheran bodies. Information regarding the various types of religious instruction is given in vol. II, in the section on "Work" under the respective denominations.

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TABLE 16.—VALUE OF PARSONAGES FOR ALL CHURCHES, STATISTICS OF SUNDAY

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	VALUE OF PARSONAGES		
			Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)
1	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	444	128	410,700	3,209
2	Christian Nation Church	5	.....	.....	.....
3	Christian Union	93	7	9,800	1,400
4	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	31	5	1,950	390
5	Church of Armenia in America	37	4	15,500	3,875
6	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	106	12	16,250	1,354
7	Church of Christ, Scientist	2,113	.....	.....	.....
8	Church of Eternal Life	1	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:				
9	Church of God	1,081	177	134,495	760
10	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1,032	187	373,475	1,997
11	Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	39	2	2,500	1,250
12	The (Original) Church of God	58	2	2,200	1,100
13	(Tomlinson) Church of God	441	40	41,400	1,035
14	Church of God and Saints of Christ	213	33	88,400	2,679
15	Church of God in Christ	772	58	63,345	1,092
16	Church of the Full Gospel, Inc.	4	.....	.....	.....
17	Church of the Gospel	2	.....	.....	.....
18	Church of the Nazarene	2,197	706	1,475,110	1,926
19	The Church of Revelation	3	.....	.....	.....
20	Churches of Christ	3,815	155	320,125	2,065
21	Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio	86	2	8,000	4,000
22	Churches of God, Holiness	35	.....	.....	.....
23	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	352	137	489,215	3,571
	Churches of the Living God:				
24	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	96	2	1,800	900
25	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	119	11	15,000	1,364
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:				
26	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	82	12	72,000	6,000
27	General Church of the New Jerusalem	15	1	10,000	.....
28	Congregational and Christian Churches	5,300	2,582	12,016,499	4,654
29	Congregational Holiness Church	56	3	3,500	1,167
30	Disciples of Christ	5,566	1,557	4,838,745	3,108
31	Divine Science Church	18	1	4,000	.....
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:				
32	Albanian Orthodox Church	13	.....	.....	.....
33	American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church	4	1	7,500	.....
34	Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church)	12	.....	.....	.....
35	Bulgarian Orthodox Church	5	1	1,000	.....
36	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	241	15	60,950	4,063
37	Holy Orthodox Church in America	4	1	19,000	.....
38	Roumanian Orthodox Church	35	14	57,890	4,135
39	Russian Orthodox Church	229	135	685,020	5,074
40	Serbian Orthodox Church	27	14	59,800	4,271
41	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	61	4	21,000	5,250
42	Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	28	10	61,200	6,120
43	Erleside Church	1	.....	.....	.....
44	Evangelical and Reformed Church	2,875	1,803	8,957,368	4,968
45	Evangelical Church	1,695	1,193	4,032,896	3,380
46	Evangelical Congregational Church	160	79	431,483	5,462
	Evangelistic associations:				
47	Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	31	.....	.....	.....
48	Apostolic Christian Church	57	.....	.....	.....
49	Apostolic Faith Mission	17	3	16,600	5,533
50	Christian Congregation	1	.....	.....	.....
51	Church of Daniel's Band	5	.....	.....	.....
52	Church of God (Apostolic)	13	1	2,000	.....
53	Church of God as Organized by Christ	13	1	1,500	.....
54	Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association	20	4	5,609	1,400

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Schools Distinguished as Urban and Rural, by Denominations, 1936—Con.

ALL SUNDAY SCHOOLS				URBAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS				RURAL SUNDAY SCHOOLS				
Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	
432	5,770	43,536	101	286	4,297	34,302	120	146	1,473	9,234	63	1
5	35	246	49	1	6	50	-----	4	29	196	49	2
79	895	4,702	60	4	71	344	86	75	824	4,358	58	3
29	298	628	22	14	122	322	23	15	176	306	20	4
20	126	1,517	76	19	124	1,485	78	1	2	32	-----	5
95	892	3,675	39	41	398	1,758	43	54	494	1,917	36	6
1,742	34,287	139,758	80	1,471	32,134	133,176	91	271	2,153	6,582	24	7
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8
884	6,668	52,206	59	305	2,542	22,259	73	579	4,126	29,947	52	9
953	10,899	82,277	86	496	6,654	55,500	112	457	4,245	26,777	59	10
25	182	754	30	9	57	309	34	16	125	445	28	11
41	311	2,699	66	13	117	1,118	86	28	194	1,581	56	12
352	2,536	17,083	49	118	1,006	7,810	66	234	1,530	9,273	40	13
211	1,385	17,356	82	183	1,208	15,612	85	28	177	1,744	62	14
648	4,788	20,770	32	402	3,292	15,011	37	246	1,496	5,759	23	15
1	20	249	-----	1	20	249	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	16
1	15	48	-----	1	15	48	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	17
2,098	27,121	226,608	108	1,097	17,169	157,575	144	1,001	9,952	69,033	69	18
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	19
2,935	18,465	191,150	65	797	6,552	82,652	104	2,138	11,913	108,498	51	20
79	796	5,710	72	18	304	3,084	171	61	492	2,626	43	21
32	205	2,312	72	20	132	1,729	86	12	73	583	49	22
331	5,300	39,495	119	68	1,791	15,331	225	263	3,509	24,164	92	23
95	541	2,945	31	60	352	2,018	34	35	189	927	26	24
97	548	2,801	29	57	328	1,772	31	40	220	1,029	26	25
52	384	2,078	40	43	311	1,657	39	9	73	421	47	26
3	3	42	14	3	3	42	14	-----	-----	-----	-----	27
4,815	70,345	526,907	109	1,756	36,625	302,969	173	3,059	33,720	223,938	73	28
48	363	2,898	60	18	156	1,394	77	30	207	1,504	50	29
5,171	84,452	761,257	147	1,805	44,531	470,681	261	3,366	39,921	290,576	87	30
15	168	1,722	115	15	168	1,722	115	-----	-----	-----	-----	31
4	17	226	57	4	17	226	57	-----	-----	-----	-----	32
1	1	35	-----	1	1	35	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	33
3	30	181	60	3	30	181	60	-----	-----	-----	-----	34
2	14	70	35	2	14	70	35	-----	-----	-----	-----	35
129	824	13,553	105	128	823	13,514	106	1	1	39	-----	36
1	5	12	-----	1	5	12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	37
8	27	299	37	7	26	253	36	1	1	46	-----	38
101	202	4,293	43	80	167	3,429	43	21	35	864	41	39
10	33	848	85	9	32	808	90	1	1	40	-----	40
24	155	1,386	58	24	155	1,386	58	-----	-----	-----	-----	41
16	38	646	40	14	36	607	43	2	2	39	20	42
1	25	225	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	25	225	-----	43
2,661	42,488	480,909	181	1,052	24,116	279,832	266	1,609	18,372	201,077	125	44
1,559	28,543	248,666	160	534	13,119	132,803	249	1,025	15,424	115,863	113	45
155	3,599	30,193	195	67	2,055	19,531	292	88	1,544	10,662	121	46
20	70	1,077	54	19	63	987	52	1	7	90	-----	47
52	312	3,616	70	11	75	819	74	41	237	2,797	68	48
13	122	883	68	10	92	773	77	3	30	110	37	49
1	11	30	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	11	30	-----	50
3	23	108	36	2	16	68	34	1	7	40	-----	51
7	46	277	40	4	24	149	37	3	22	128	43	52
1	2	20	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	2	20	-----	53
17	170	827	49	5	54	304	61	12	116	523	44	54

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TABLE 16.—VALUE OF PARSONAGES FOR ALL CHURCHES, STATISTICS OF SUNDAY

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	VALUE OF PARSONAGES		
			Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)
	Evangelistic associations—Continued.				
1	Metropolitan Church Association	14	1	7,500	
2	Missionary Bands of the World	6	3	3,500	1,167
3	Missionary Church Association	47	17	44,250	2,603
4	Pillar of Fire	46	19	156,000	8,211
5	Faith Tabernacle	1			
6	Federated Churches	508	349	1,239,618	3,552
7	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	59	4	3,000	750
8	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	9			
	Friends:				
9	Friends (Primitive)	1			
10	Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)	31	1	2,000	
11	Society of Friends (Hicksite)	115			
12	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	570	257	521,050	2,027
13	Holiness Church	15	11	18,310	1,665
14	The House of David	1			
15	The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People.	4			
16	House of the Lord	4			
17	The Church of Illumination	1			
18	Independent Churches	384	116	342,090	2,949
19	Independent Negro Churches	50	4	14,300	3,575
20	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	205	24	35,375	1,474
	Italian bodies:				
21	General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God.	16			
22	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	104	1	1,300	
23	Jewish Congregations	3,728	82	410,360	5,004
24	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	9			
	Latter-day Saints:				
25	Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	16			
26	Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	31			
27	Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites)	2			
28	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1,452	2	1,800	900
29	Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites)	4			
30	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	567	10	16,550	1,655
31	The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	2	1	600	
32	Liberal Catholic Church	33	1	3,000	
33	Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America	7	4	25,000	6,250
	Lutherans:				
	American Lutheran Conference:				
34	American Lutheran Church	1,803	1,194	4,827,070	4,043
35	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	1,133	644	3,339,098	5,185
36	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2,400	1,054	4,340,222	4,118
37	Lutheran Free Church	341	138	427,524	3,098
38	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	178	110	415,110	3,774
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:				
39	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	4,014	2,372	9,769,143	4,119
40	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	718	461	2,025,299	4,393
41	Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.	54	36	250,600	6,961
42	Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.	59	24	102,400	4,266
43	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	81	19	33,500	1,763
44	United Lutheran Church in America	3,484	2,171	12,405,111	5,715
45	Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	30	3	13,500	4,500
46	Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod).	13	1	1,500	

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SCHOOLS DISTINGUISHED AS URBAN AND RURAL, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—Con.

ALL SUNDAY SCHOOLS				URBAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS				RURAL SUNDAY SCHOOLS				
Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	
10	81	804	80	10	81	804	80	----	----	----	----	1
4	40	275	69	4	40	275	69	----	----	----	----	2
45	736	6,008	134	19	369	3,668	193	26	367	2,340	90	3
44	229	1,563	36	38	196	1,297	34	6	33	266	44	4
1	11	150	----	1	11	150	----	----	----	----	----	5
484	8,126	61,502	127	79	1,648	13,789	175	405	6,478	47,713	118	6
54	522	1,651	31	29	329	1,151	40	25	193	500	20	7
9	79	804	89	----	----	----	----	9	79	804	89	8
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	9
13	99	507	39	2	3	20	10	11	96	487	44	10
72	746	5,200	72	27	320	2,053	76	45	426	3,147	70	11
506	7,184	46,950	93	137	2,375	19,167	140	369	4,809	27,783	75	12
15	126	610	41	10	88	403	40	5	38	207	41	13
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	14
2	7	90	45	2	7	90	45	----	----	----	----	15
4	66	198	50	1	20	50	----	3	46	148	49	16
1	4	40	----	1	4	40	----	----	----	----	----	17
346	4,680	32,864	95	107	2,033	16,037	150	239	2,647	16,827	70	18
39	361	2,006	51	35	339	1,885	54	4	22	121	30	19
185	2,068	19,584	106	137	1,621	16,286	119	48	447	3,298	69	20
13	57	455	35	9	44	342	38	4	13	113	28	21
56	215	2,512	45	49	203	2,406	49	7	12	106	15	22
1,028	6,145	104,392	102	1,000	6,018	103,221	103	28	127	1,171	42	23
9	91	403	45	9	91	403	45	----	----	----	----	24
10	76	243	24	7	52	200	29	3	24	43	14	25
15	101	655	44	10	75	489	49	5	26	166	33	26
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	27
1,431	25,965	264,321	185	612	11,601	130,991	214	819	14,364	133,330	163	28
1	8	15	----	1	8	15	----	----	----	----	----	29
449	5,408	28,451	63	233	3,060	17,699	76	216	2,348	10,752	50	30
2	8	53	27	1	5	23	----	1	3	30	----	31
8	39	192	24	8	39	192	24	----	----	----	----	32
5	6	316	63	5	6	316	63	----	----	----	----	33
1,658	18,434	165,947	100	460	8,542	84,538	184	1,198	9,892	81,409	68	34
1,044	15,936	101,843	98	464	9,822	66,843	144	580	6,114	35,000	60	35
1,792	21,650	149,682	84	313	7,069	59,034	189	1,479	14,581	90,648	61	36
253	2,536	15,496	61	50	934	7,165	143	203	1,602	8,331	41	37
162	1,776	11,449	71	53	828	5,336	101	109	948	6,113	56	38
3,132	32,192	247,609	79	1,444	21,691	175,075	121	1,688	10,501	72,534	43	39
543	4,071	33,661	62	161	2,107	18,451	115	382	1,964	15,210	40	40
35	347	2,477	71	27	275	2,151	80	8	72	326	41	41
35	197	1,226	35	11	96	679	62	24	101	547	23	42
76	434	4,822	63	37	251	3,043	82	39	183	1,779	46	43
3,334	73,587	627,181	188	1,565	44,981	400,917	256	1,769	28,606	226,264	128	44
21	263	1,708	81	10	197	1,470	147	11	66	238	22	45
8	39	226	28	2	20	48	24	6	19	178	30	46

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TABLE 16.—VALUE OF PARSONAGES FOR ALL CHURCHES, STATISTICS OF SUNDAY

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	VALUE OF PARSONAGES		
			Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)
	Lutherans—Continued.				
1	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	123	3	9,500	3,167
2	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	160	47	193,800	4,123
3	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.	67	8	20,000	2,500
4	Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America	13	4	8,100	2,025
5	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	80	51	204,200	4,003
6	The Protestant Conference (Lutheran)	22	11	37,295	3,390
7	Independent Lutheran Congregations	15	2	10,000	5,000
8	The Mayan Temple	2			
	Mennonite bodies:				
9	Central Conference of Mennonites	26	1	1,200	
10	Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	20			
11	Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America.	12	3	6,700	2,233
12	Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference	10	4	12,500	3,125
13	Conservative Amish Mennonite Church	20			
14	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	142	33	111,292	3,372
15	Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites	6	1	500	
16	Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde	12	1	1,500	
17	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	112	59	191,620	3,248
18	Mennonite Brethren Church of North America	55	2	3,800	1,900
19	Mennonite Church	342	23	82,475	3,586
20	Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde	2			
21	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	100			
22	Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler)	20			
23	Reformed Mennonite Church	27			
24	Stauffer Mennonite Church	2			
25	Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations	5			
	Methodist bodies:				
26	African Methodist Episcopal Church	4,578	1,806	3,006,672	1,665
27	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,252	550	1,492,450	2,714
28	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	45	13	20,676	1,590
29	Apostolic Methodist Church	2			
30	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2,063	503	593,611	1,180
31	Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1			
32	Congregational Methodist Church	121	2	800	400
33	Free Methodist Church of North America	1,084	707	1,549,434	2,192
34	Holiness Methodist Church	3			
35	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	29	2	1,500	750
36	Methodist Episcopal Church	18,349	10,895	42,643,320	3,914
37	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	11,454	5,097	17,752,052	3,483
38	Methodist Protestant Church	1,498	686	2,208,873	3,220
39	New Congregational Methodist Church	25			
40	Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America.	91	64	316,000	4,937
41	Reformed Methodist Church	9	1	1,000	
42	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	25	5	11,450	458
43	Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church	8			
44	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	54	4	7,000	1,750
45	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	71	24	63,550	2,648
46	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	565	284	487,570	1,717
	Moravian bodies:				
47	Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches	3	1	5,000	
48	Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America.	41	5	11,800	2,360
49	Moravian Church in America	132	87	476,900	5,482
50	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	11	1	350	
51	New Apostolic Church	56	2	28,000	14,000
	Old Catholic Churches in America:				
52	American Catholic Church	7	1	800	
53	American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)	2			
54	North American Old Roman Catholic Church	36	13	44,025	3,387
55	Old Catholic Church in America	24	3	22,000	7,333

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Schools Distinguished as Urban and Rural, by Denominations, 1936—Con.

ALL SUNDAY SCHOOLS				URBAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS				RURAL SUNDAY SCHOOLS				
Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	
42	271	1, 723	41	12	92	621	52	30	179	1, 102	37	1
109	1, 164	4, 899	45	46	657	2, 716	59	63	507	2, 183	35	2
30	195	993	33	13	124	630	48	17	71	363	21	3
10	86	468	47	1	5	39	------	9	81	429	48	4
64	457	3, 544	55	28	220	1, 727	62	36	237	1, 817	50	5
18	74	580	32	5	24	170	34	13	50	410	32	6
7	63	568	81	4	32	246	62	3	31	322	107	7
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	8
26	511	3, 332	128	6	115	888	148	20	396	2, 444	122	9
16	153	1, 689	106	2	12	69	35	14	141	1, 620	116	10
10	158	1, 663	166	1	8	98	------	9	150	1, 565	174	11
10	186	1, 684	168	4	77	683	171	6	109	1, 001	167	12
15	239	2, 523	168	1	13	120	------	14	226	2, 403	172	13
127	2, 588	25, 778	203	26	547	5, 071	195	101	2, 041	20, 707	205	14
6	29	428	71	1	4	30	------	5	25	398	80	15
11	148	1, 636	149	2	22	280	140	9	126	1, 356	151	16
104	1, 743	11, 399	110	42	871	6, 047	144	62	872	5, 352	86	17
51	868	9, 080	178	8	156	1, 988	249	43	712	7, 092	165	18
285	5, 961	52, 070	183	49	993	9, 071	185	236	4, 968	42, 999	182	19
2	5	92	46	------	------	------	------	2	5	92	46	20
20	210	1, 366	68	2	21	132	66	18	189	1, 234	69	21
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	22
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	23
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	24
2	35	396	198	------	------	------	------	2	35	396	198	25
4, 207	44, 556	238, 185	57	1, 532	20, 658	131, 130	86	2, 675	23, 898	107, 055	40	26
2, 059	24, 357	167, 362	81	747	10, 046	78. 628	105	1, 312	14, 311	88, 734	68	27
45	294	2, 079	46	18	135	1, 018	57	27	159	1, 061	39	28
1	6	37	------	------	------	------	------	1	6	37	------	29
1, 976	17, 136	94, 668	48	605	6, 391	39, 356	65	1, 371	10, 745	55, 312	40	30
1	13	42	------	1	13	42	------	------	------	------	------	31
89	660	4, 507	51	8	75	581	73	81	585	3, 926	48	32
905	12, 167	76, 678	85	438	6, 851	48, 855	112	467	5, 316	27, 823	60	33
3	36	339	113	1	8	24	------	2	28	315	158	34
17	126	409	24	7	49	183	26	10	77	226	23	35
16, 228	319, 760	2, 515, 181	155	4, 462	139, 423	1, 342, 873	301	11, 766	180, 337	1, 172, 308	100	36
9, 374	143, 132	1, 261, 966	135	1, 612	54, 758	575, 152	357	7, 762	88, 374	686, 814	88	37
1, 331	16, 349	121, 983	92	244	5, 034	47, 572	195	1, 087	11, 315	74, 411	68	38
10	59	481	48	------	------	------	------	10	59	481	48	39
85	1, 833	13, 337	157	53	1, 298	10, 514	198	32	535	2, 823	88	40
9	66	369	41	3	22	86	29	6	44	283	47	41
22	149	700	32	8	43	171	21	14	106	529	38	42
8	53	320	40	1	9	100	------	7	44	220	31	43
54	472	3, 715	69	9	74	570	63	45	398	3, 145	70	44
66	679	4, 786	73	39	468	3, 551	91	27	211	1, 235	46	45
520	6, 191	40, 387	78	157	2, 275	18, 302	117	363	3, 916	22, 085	61	46
3	15	200	67	------	------	------	------	3	15	200	67	47
27	325	1, 689	63	7	77	343	49	20	248	1, 346	67	48
126	2, 295	19, 904	158	63	1, 442	12, 168	193	63	853	7, 736	123	49
10	68	436	44	6	45	263	44	4	23	173	43	50
47	207	1, 123	24	39	187	1, 010	26	8	20	113	14	51
6	30	459	77	6	30	459	77	------	------	------	------	52
2	12	80	40	2	12	80	40	------	------	------	------	53
36	120	4, 702	131	29	103	4, 425	153	7	17	277	40	54
11	36	259	24	9	27	224	25	2	9	35	18	55

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TABLE 16.—VALUE OF PARSONAGES FOR ALL CHURCHES, STATISTICS OF SUNDAY

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	VALUE OF PARSONAGES		
			Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)
	Pentecostal assemblies:				
1	Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church	55			
2	Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)	9	1	400	
3	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	245	33	23,150	702
4	International Pentecostal Assemblies	98	6	8,350	1,392
5	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	87	11	26,404	2,400
6	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	81	10	7,475	748
7	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	168	28	25,875	924
8	Calvary Pentecostal Church	16	1	3,000	
9	Pentecostal Holiness Church	375	76	91,824	1,208
10	Pilgrim Holiness Church	510	152	292,725	1,926
11	Polish National Catholic Church of America	118	70	467,400	6,677
	Presbyterian bodies:				
12	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.	141	84	342,250	4,074
13	The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America.	9	1	2,500	
14	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	145	10	12,100	1,210
15	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	699	105	215,505	2,052
16	Presbyterian Church in the United States	2,967	1,327	5,728,350	4,317
17	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	7,789	4,290	20,293,104	4,730
18	Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod.	11	6	24,100	4,017
19	The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	63	4	19,500	4,875
20	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.	83	38	116,175	3,057
21	United Presbyterian Church of North America	778	511	2,416,290	4,728
22	Protestant Episcopal Church	6,407	3,087	23,705,329	7,679
	Reformed bodies:				
23	Christian Reformed Church	272	237	1,148,376	4,845
24	Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	19	8	59,600	7,450
25	Reformed Church in America	695	532	3,264,465	6,136
26	Reformed Episcopal Church	67	10	59,450	5,954
27	Roman Catholic Church	18,409	10,354	104,434,368	10,086
28	Salvation Army	1,088	113	582,491	5,155
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:				
29	Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America.	44	13	68,965	5,305
30	The Evangelical Free Church of America	102	65	169,575	2,609
31	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	407	222	948,350	4,272
32	Schwenkfelders	5	2	11,000	5,500
33	Social Brethren	14			
	Spiritualists:				
34	General Assembly of Spiritualists	96	1	1,500	
35	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	49			
36	National Spiritualist Association	258	6	21,000	3,500
37	Progressive Spiritual Church	21	2	21,800	10,900
38	Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ	2			
39	Unitarians	305	98	783,525	7,995
	United Brethren bodies:				
40	Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2,500	1,459	4,235,772	2,903
41	United Christian Church	14			
42	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	248	140	212,750	1,520
43	United Holy Church of America, Inc	162	3	4,700	1,567
44	United Society of Believers (Shakers)	3			
45	Universal Emancipation Church	1			
46	Universalist Church	339	83	415,550	5,007
47	Vedanta Society	10	2	5,000	2,500
48	The Volunteers of America	72	7	52,237	7,462

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SCHOOLS DISTINGUISHED AS URBAN AND RURAL, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936—CON.

ALL SUNDAY SCHOOLS				URBAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS				RURAL SUNDAY SCHOOLS				
Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	
42	301	2,377	57	16	118	838	53	26	183	1,539	59	1
6	27	135	23	5	23	103	21	1	4	32	------	2
195	1,460	12,249	63	98	815	7,221	74	97	645	5,028	52	3
75	621	5,115	68	52	441	3,733	72	23	180	1,382	60	4
80	716	3,877	48	71	649	3,555	50	9	67	322	36	5
70	516	4,793	68	43	342	3,392	79	27	174	1,401	52	6
131	1,066	9,712	74	67	587	5,846	87	64	479	3,866	60	7
15	137	1,115	74	8	85	822	103	7	52	293	42	8
333	2,830	24,261	73	121	1,183	11,319	94	212	1,647	12,942	61	9
476	4,718	48,884	103	205	2,409	28,257	138	271	2,309	20,627	76	10
72	172	4,091	57	62	155	3,707	60	10	17	384	38	11
132	1,610	15,043	114	45	703	7,354	163	87	907	7,689	88	12
5	22	182	36	1	2	21	------	4	20	161	40	13
139	1,018	5,341	38	44	325	1,702	39	95	693	3,639	38	14
569	5,567	35,206	62	106	1,444	10,901	102	463	4,123	24,305	52	15
2,576	37,132	331,833	129	909	21,128	206,919	228	1,667	16,004	124,914	75	16
7,378	133,421	1,154,985	157	3,138	82,742	780,120	249	4,240	50,679	374,865	88	17
11	173	1,265	115	5	79	695	139	6	94	570	95	18
35	391	2,783	80	18	204	1,362	76	17	187	1,421	84	19
82	978	6,241	76	45	585	3,817	85	37	393	2,424	66	20
758	14,754	133,226	176	358	9,339	90,684	253	400	5,415	42,542	106	21
4,929	58,164	432,679	88	3,255	46,612	354,482	109	1,674	11,552	78,197	47	22
233	3,273	34,062	146	98	1,745	19,015	194	135	1,528	15,047	111	23
16	54	572	36	15	52	542	36	1	2	30	------	24
675	13,678	119,317	177	310	8,312	73,537	237	365	5,366	45,780	125	25
56	683	4,978	89	35	571	4,249	121	21	112	729	35	26
8,053	49,822	972,891	121	3,694	32,696	715,997	194	4,359	17,126	256,894	59	27
1,075	16,650	122,463	114	1,055	16,347	119,928	114	20	303	2,535	127	28
33	494	4,034	122	28	458	3,811	136	5	36	223	45	29
97	1,505	13,245	137	37	812	7,997	216	60	693	5,248	87	30
379	5,895	48,162	127	208	4,059	33,997	163	171	1,836	14,165	83	31
5	246	1,802	360	3	129	1,083	361	2	117	719	360	32
8	57	395	49	3	26	215	72	5	31	180	36	33
7	31	176	25	7	31	176	25	------	------	------	------	34
2	3	38	19	1	2	15	------	1	1	23	------	35
48	309	1,392	29	46	295	1,357	30	2	14	35	18	36
14	100	1,191	85	14	100	1,191	85	------	------	------	------	37
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	38
268	2,503	14,879	56	207	2,005	12,155	59	61	498	2,724	45	39
2,363	39,384	317 297	134	507	14,637	153,659	303	1,856	24,747	163,638	88	40
8	125	1,000	125	2	26	167	84	6	99	833	139	41
232	3,365	18,857	81	45	695	5,238	116	187	2,670	13,619	73	42
151	1,253	5,179	34	77	686	2,990	39	74	567	2,189	30	43
1	3	20	------	------	------	------	------	1	3	20	------	44
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	45
208	2,493	12,811	62	135	1,796	9,592	71	73	697	3,219	44	46
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51	414	4,292	84	51	414	4,292	84	------	------	------	------	48

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TABLE 17.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND AGE, CHURCHES, BY DIVISIONS

	DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS[1]			AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
1	**United States**	199,302	71,205	128,097	[2] 55,807,366	38,519,170	17,084,410	280	541	133
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:									
2	New England	8,022	4,136	3,886	4,854,270	3,967,116	887,154	605	959	228
3	Middle Atlantic	27,720	15,438	12,282	14,920,179	12,896,102	2,024,077	538	835	165
4	East North Central	33,309	14,619	18,690	11,234,047	8,508,422	2,725,625	337	582	146
5	West North Central	25,844	6,748	19,096	5,684,981	2,863,231	2,821,750	220	424	148
6	South Atlantic	39,386	10,286	29,100	6,449,736	3,229,709	3,220,027	164	314	111
7	East South Central	25,864	5,599	20,265	3,751,627	1,579,858	2,171,769	145	282	107
8	West South Central	24,049	6,996	17,053	4,592,733	2,468,913	2,123,820	191	353	125
9	Mountain	6,606	2,285	4,321	1,571,032	860,321	710,711	238	377	164
10	Pacific	8,502	5,098	3,404	2,544,975	2,145,498	399,477	299	421	117
	NEW ENGLAND:									
11	Maine	1,289	301	988	313,353	175,417	137,936	243	583	140
12	New Hampshire	737	243	494	237,736	175,384	62,352	323	722	126
13	Vermont	670	122	548	169,792	82,462	87,330	253	676	159
14	Massachusetts	3,227	2,273	954	2,609,101	2,312,060	297,041	809	1,017	311
15	Rhode Island	529	353	176	473,361	409,809	63,552	895	1,161	361
16	Connecticut	1,570	844	726	1,050,927	811,984	238,943	669	962	329
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
17	New York	10,543	6,413	4,130	7,150,501	6,505,142	645,359	678	1,014	156
18	New Jersey	3,716	2,502	1,214	2,357,432	2,115,909	241,523	634	846	199
19	Pennsylvania	13,461	6,523	6,938	5,412,246	4,275,051	1,137,195	402	655	164
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
20	Ohio	8,864	4,131	4,733	2,934,248	2,314,347	619,901	331	560	131
21	Indiana	5,944	2,228	3,716	1,350,288	881,982	468,306	227	396	126
22	Illinois	8,498	4,198	4,300	3,556,852	2,921,455	635,397	419	696	148
23	Michigan	5,367	2,535	2,832	1,786,839	1,422,323	364,516	333	561	129
24	Wisconsin	4,636	1,527	3,109	1,605,820	968,315	637,505	346	634	205
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
25	Minnesota	4,794	1,354	3,440	1,352,662	715,709	636,953	282	529	185
26	Iowa	4,567	1,321	3,246	1,086,989	504,309	582,680	238	382	180
27	Missouri	6,016	1,778	4,238	1,392,860	891,112	501,748	232	501	118
28	North Dakota	2,147	183	1,964	315,659	74,164	241,495	147	405	123
29	South Dakota	1,924	215	1,709	278,567	69,522	209,045	145	323	122
30	Nebraska	2,710	661	2,049	566,806	247,320	319,486	209	374	156
31	Kansas	3,686	1,236	2,450	691,438	361,095	330,343	188	292	135
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
32	Delaware	436	163	273	112,785	82,092	30,693	259	504	112
33	Maryland	2,442	807	1,635	751,600	525,912	225,688	308	652	138
34	District of Columbia	460	460	-------	271,724	271,724	-------	591	591	----
35	Virginia	6,078	1,238	4,840	1,017,531	435,153	582,378	167	351	120
36	West Virginia	3,922	700	3,222	491,607	239,547	252,060	125	342	78
37	North Carolina	8,029	1,893	6,136	1,274,722	488,463	786,259	159	258	128
38	South Carolina	4,263	1,118	3,145	710,163	272,903	437,260	167	244	139
39	Georgia	9,754	2,338	7,416	1,264,287	541,735	722,552	130	232	97
40	Florida	4,002	1,569	2,433	555,317	372,180	183,137	139	237	75
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
41	Kentucky	5,286	1,115	4,171	913,482	439,906	473,576	173	395	114
42	Tennessee	6,243	1,600	4,643	918,809	474,041	444,768	147	296	96
43	Alabama	7,981	1,714	6,267	1,138,472	431,133	707,339	143	252	113
44	Mississippi	6,354	1,170	5,184	780,864	234,778	546,086	123	201	105

[1] Membership as defined by the particular denomination.

[2] Figures are to be used with due consideration of the number of members not so reported, notably in the case of the Jewish Congregations.

[3] The statistics given relate only to the Sunday schools reported by individual churches and do not include undenominational or union Sunday schools; nor do they include the parochial or weekday schools that are maintained by a number of bodies, particularly the Roman Catholic Church, Jewish Congregations, and certain Lutheran bodies. Information regarding the various types of religious instruction is given in vol. II, in the section on "Work" under the respective denominations.

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AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL AND STATES, 1936

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX [2]				TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [2]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [3]			
Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
20,131,413	25,646,625	[1]10,029,328	78.5	[1]36,739,178	7,852,273	11,215,915	17.6	162,233	2,261,740	18,389,001	1
1,784,078	2,156,765	913,427	82.7	3,075,821	802,934	975,515	20.7	6,465	96,516	822,778	2
4,668,544	5,754,382	4,497,253	81.1	8,167,466	2,022,008	4,730,705	19.8	22,012	386,153	3,436,424	3
4,123,999	5,053,773	2,056,275	81.6	7,347,238	1,706,609	2,180,200	18.8	26,822	425,731	3,617,269	4
2,358,074	2,847,168	479,739	82.8	4,143,386	983,360	558,235	19.2	20,631	273,772	2,080,606	5
2,438,399	3,441,439	569,898	70.9	4,917,365	662,724	869,647	11.9	32,949	415,747	3,300,275	6
1,413,902	2,041,685	296,040	69.3	2,847,762	342,017	561,848	10.7	21,273	240,646	1,776,168	7
1,697,475	2,348,624	546,634	72.3	3,194,151	600,716	797,866	15.8	20,143	251,019	1,899,047	8
677,238	778,413	115,381	87.0	1,071,115	357,224	142,693	25.0	4,815	64,066	560,304	9
969,704	1,224,376	350,895	79.2	1,771,088	374,681	399,206	17.5	7,123	108,090	896,130	10
128,189	164,660	20,504	77.9	221,111	63,507	28,735	22.3	1,016	11,334	85,038	11
102,407	125,627	9,702	81.5	173,902	45,844	17,990	20.9	593	6,312	48,824	12
69,348	88,106	12,338	78.7	121,984	28,380	19,428	18.9	516	5,332	34,767	13
894,671	1,088,101	626,329	82.2	1,577,284	404,137	627,680	20.4	2,629	47,383	423,949	14
197,865	230,876	44,620	85.7	331,695	97,631	44,035	22.7	445	7,398	76,827	15
391,598	459,395	199,934	85.2	649,845	163,435	237,647	20.1	1,266	18,757	153,373	16
2,042,457	2,583,233	2,524,811	79.1	3,623,966	941,444	2,585,091	20.6	7,612	117,238	1,017,432	17
597,700	758,441	1,001,291	78.8	1,062,812	274,572	1,020,048	20.5	3,083	53,425	431,750	18
2,028,387	2,412,708	971,151	84.1	3,480,688	805,992	1,125,566	18.8	11,317	215,490	1,987,242	19
1,096,744	1,388,464	449,040	79.0	2,005,963	422,615	505,670	17.4	7,433	127,837	1,177,522	20
535,916	689,856	124,516	77.7	1,011,832	169,900	168,556	14.4	5,000	80,349	657,292	21
1,094,877	1,368,867	1,093,108	80.0	1,991,786	440,059	1,125,007	18.1	6,873	114,991	938,834	22
694,120	828,089	294,630	83.8	1,196,406	322,438	267,995	21.2	4,266	64,861	557,488	23
702,342	778,497	124,981	90.2	1,141,251	351,597	112,972	23.6	3,250	37,693	286,133	24
592,425	655,822	104,415	90.3	954,603	287,327	110,732	23.1	3,653	44,056	335,511	25
454,919	558,784	73,286	81.4	820,862	176,204	89,923	17.7	3,838	55,899	433,164	26
526,022	687,125	179,713	76.6	996,025	188,920	207,915	15.9	4,830	66,311	513,807	27
142,699	152,825	20,135	93.4	219,172	78,674	17,813	26.4	1,525	12,801	88,998	28
117,017	132,664	28,886	88.2	191,194	56,155	31,218	22.7	1,432	14,144	100,487	29
242,750	289,266	34,790	83.9	427,089	99,429	40,288	18.9	2,259	30,227	227,520	30
282,242	370,682	38,514	76.1	534,441	96,651	60,346	15.3	3,094	50,334	381,119	31
43,029	56,613	13,143	76.0	80,691	17,216	14,878	17.6	381	6,110	47,132	32
275,349	361,039	115,212	76.3	492,644	127,728	131,228	20.6	2,018	32,582	263,909	33
91,074	135,394	45,256	67.3	185,890	35,810	50,024	16.2	412	9,248	86,577	34
391,228	544,120	82,183	71.9	789,363	87,380	140,788	10.0	4,980	70,149	589,784	35
189,516	258,731	43,360	73.2	372,990	48,678	69,939	11.5	3,128	38,832	314,012	36
491,823	702,532	80,367	70.0	1,005,232	113,737	155,753	10.2	6,923	89,623	795,465	37
278,395	395,692	36,076	70.4	571,636	68,322	70,205	10.7	3,825	49,175	387,491	38
478,880	680,267	105,140	70.4	996,084	106,106	162,097	9.6	7,943	79,282	534,149	39
199,105	307,051	49,161	64.8	422,835	57,747	74,735	12.0	3,330	40,746	281,756	40
345,703	464,929	102,850	74.4	664,052	88,366	161,064	11.7	4,014	47,086	389,807	41
343,353	501,632	73,824	68.4	683,247	68,807	166,755	9.1	5,173	61,186	500,991	42
428,882	648,094	61,496	66.2	904,849	112,157	121,466	11.0	6,775	77,108	544,896	43
295,964	427,030	57,870	69.3	595,614	72,687	112,563	10.9	5,311	55,266	340,474	44

[4] Based on membership with age classification reported.

[3] Includes 85,563 members of The Mother Church, Church of Christ, Scientist; 103,747 members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; and 14,476 members of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. These persons are not affiliated with any local organization, and therefore are not distributed geographically nor reported by sex.

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TABLE 17.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND AGE, CHURCHES, BY DIVISIONS AND

	DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
1	Arkansas	5,063	1,039	4,024	570,219	221,575	348,644	113	213	87
2	Louisiana	3,751	1,212	2,539	1,136,123	577,130	558,993	303	476	220
3	Oklahoma	4,045	1,252	2,793	587,425	347,251	240,174	145	277	86
4	Texas	11,190	3,493	7,697	2,298,966	1,322,957	976,009	205	379	127
	MOUNTAIN:									
5	Montana	1,138	278	860	160,138	86,719	73,419	141	312	85
6	Idaho	921	297	624	178,316	79,438	98,878	194	267	158
7	Wyoming	399	105	294	67,770	30,901	36,869	170	294	125
8	Colorado	1,585	730	855	355,272	260,837	94,435	224	357	110
9	New Mexico	1,030	246	784	243,936	86,770	157,166	237	353	200
10	Arizona	650	275	375	165,020	99,345	65,675	254	361	175
11	Utah	730	304	426	372,699	202,172	170,527	511	665	400
12	Nevada	153	50	103	27,881	14,139	13,742	182	283	133
	PACIFIC:									
13	Washington	2,145	1,022	1,123	367,261	280,046	87,215	171	274	78
14	Oregon	1,453	668	785	249,275	184,094	65,181	172	276	83
15	California	4,904	3,408	1,496	1,928,439	1,681,358	247,081	393	493	165

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AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL STATES, 1936—Continued

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
218,741	325,712	25,766	67.2	451,662	50,812	67,745	10.1	4,281	46,675	323,105	1
411,556	525,865	198,702	78.3	738,920	201,834	195,369	21.5	3,067	34,997	245,312	2
220,422	323,876	43,127	68.1	429,757	60,671	96,997	12.4	3,469	46,826	370,276	3
846,756	1,173,171	279,039	72.2	1,573,812	287,399	437,755	15.4	9,326	122,521	960,354	4
69,254	82,506	8,378	83.9	117,310	32,285	10,543	21.6	764	7,149	52,026	5
82,665	91,777	3,874	90.1	131,310	42,300	4,706	24.4	770	10,739	92,907	6
29,525	35,506	2,739	83.2	49,743	13,038	4,989	20.8	325	3,786	28,002	7
132,224	172,777	50,271	76.5	237,755	58,367	59,150	19.7	1,186	16,448	129,068	8
105,900	121,007	17,029	87.5	147,924	61,993	34,019	29.5	534	5,235	41,304	9
61,630	75,104	28,286	82.1	102,990	37,349	24,681	26.6	442	5,514	52,266	10
183,329	184,981	4,389	99.1	263,669	104,928	4,102	28.5	670	14,120	154,893	11
12,711	14,755	415	86.1	20,414	6,964	503	25.4	124	1,075	9,838	12
138,134	183,951	45,176	75.1	262,417	49,901	54,943	16.0	1,767	23,127	182,414	13
97,428	131,254	20,593	74.2	190,471	32,198	26,606	14.5	1,232	16,521	125,060	14
734,142	909,171	285,126	80.7	1,318,200	292,582	317,657	18.2	4,124	68,442	588,656	15

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TABLE 18.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES, AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT, AND EXPENDITURES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936

DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		
			Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church
United States	**199,302**	**179,742**	**173,754**	**$3,411,875,467**	**$19,636**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
New England	8,022	7,459	7,028	326,561,264	46,466
Middle Atlantic	27,720	24,802	23,288	1,053,182,306	45,224
East North Central	33,309	30,407	29,267	766,103,994	26,176
West North Central	25,844	23,686	23,136	348,069,525	15,044
South Atlantic	39,386	36,326	35,363	369,538,412	10,450
East South Central	25,864	23,288	22,717	155,578,394	6,849
West South Central	24,049	21,105	20,624	176,027,279	8,535
Mountain	6,606	5,351	5,239	67,617,373	12,907
Pacific	8,502	7,318	7,092	149,196,920	21,037
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine	1,289	1,207	1,169	20,451,085	17,495
New Hampshire	737	693	655	14,270,936	21,788
Vermont	670	648	607	10,810,605	17,810
Massachusetts	3,227	2,987	2,775	177,491,484	63,961
Rhode Island	529	490	461	25,325,066	54,935
Connecticut	1,570	1,434	1,361	78,212,088	57,467
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York	10,543	9,185	8,697	512,836,758	58,967
New Jersey	3,716	3,380	3,025	139,187,616	46,012
Pennsylvania	13,461	12,237	11,566	401,157,932	34,684
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio	8,864	8,023	7,723	227,153,248	29,413
Indiana	5,944	5,580	5,406	95,455,621	17,657
Illinois	8,498	7,729	7,265	225,676,484	31,064
Michigan	5,367	4,803	4,675	125,362,795	26,816
Wisconsin	4,636	4,272	4,198	92,455,846	22,024
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota	4,794	4,460	4,382	81,952,325	18,702
Iowa	4,567	4,310	4,214	69,044,862	16,385
Missouri	6,016	5,327	5,155	87,496,420	16,973
North Dakota	2,147	1,945	1,911	13,878,388	7,262
South Dakota	1,924	1,714	1,668	15,139,247	9,076
Nebraska	2,710	2,528	2,480	35,018,652	14,120
Kansas	3,686	3,402	3,326	45,539,631	13,692
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware	436	403	396	9,317,855	23,530
Maryland	2,442	2,301	2,219	57,617,029	25,965
District of Columbia	460	364	355	33,611,530	94,680
Virginia	6,078	5,639	5,489	61,864,162	11,271
West Virginia	3,922	3,400	3,255	31,076,079	9,547
North Carolina	8,029	7,480	7,320	66,206,059	9,045
South Carolina	4,263	4,025	3,933	28,763,129	7,313
Georgia	9,754	9,105	8,923	44,087,287	4,941
Florida	4,002	3,609	3,473	36,995,282	10,652
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky	5,286	4,642	4,477	48,194,526	10,765
Tennessee	6,243	5,553	5,428	45,015,618	8,293
Alabama	7,981	7,268	7,127	39,414,861	5,530
Mississippi	6,354	5,825	5,685	22,953,389	4,038
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas	5,063	4,278	4,179	20,282,516	4,853
Louisiana	3,751	3,488	3,405	30,780,238	9,040
Oklahoma	4,045	3,408	3,311	31,063,694	9,382
Texas	11,190	9,931	9,729	93,900,831	9,652
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana	1,138	895	884	8,190,063	9,265
Idaho	921	792	769	7,229,321	9,401
Wyoming	399	323	318	3,815,989	12,000
Colorado	1,585	1,298	1,263	21,440,611	16,976
New Mexico	1,030	793	777	4,670,533	6,011
Arizona	650	494	481	6,844,676	14,230
Utah	730	635	626	14,258,691	22,777
Nevada	153	121	121	1,167,489	9,649
PACIFIC:					
Washington	2,145	1,832	1,792	26,043,882	14,533
Oregon	1,453	1,276	1,248	15,507,088	12,426
California	4,904	4,210	4,052	107,645,950	26,566

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TABLE 18.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES, AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT, AND EXPENDITURES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936—Continued

DIVISION AND STATE	DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES		EXPENDITURES	
	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Total amount
United States	**45,376**	**$509,627,453**	**71,235**	**$344,563,310**	**188,766**	**$518,953,571**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						
New England	2,300	39,972,496	4,233	35,479,610	7,592	44,995,475
Middle Atlantic	9,240	172,981,220	12,958	95,080,343	25,350	142,626,123
East North Central	9,145	132,648,486	15,392	78,560,622	31,836	116,809,266
West North Central	6,134	45,877,100	12,552	46,422,937	24,866	56,812,862
South Atlantic	6,074	44,172,221	9,245	38,589,032	37,593	57,631,031
East South Central	3,960	16,792,605	4,978	14,528,536	24,683	25,622,437
West South Central	4,407	24,438,602	6,517	17,153,848	22,904	32,637,541
Mountain	1,260	6,612,463	2,052	6,541,352	5,880	11,787,334
Pacific	2,856	26,132,260	3,308	12,206,030	8,062	30,031,502
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	287	3,285,507	631	3,130,561	1,221	3,230,592
New Hampshire	154	1,914,376	430	2,334,376	704	2,420,199
Vermont	100	446,383	375	1,570,788	648	1,596,406
Massachusetts	1,018	18,177,323	1,609	16,531,812	3,054	23,370,731
Rhode Island	184	4,579,279	265	2,781,987	510	4,332,585
Connecticut	557	11,569,628	923	9,130,086	1,455	10,044,962
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	3,549	94,222,672	5,021	41,591,109	9,444	71,291,095
New Jersey	1,570	22,905,515	1,798	14,720,593	3,365	19,908,328
Pennsylvania	4,121	55,853,033	6,139	38,768,641	12,541	51,426,700
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	2,230	38,392,322	3,785	20,787,403	8,446	32,968,462
Indiana	1,369	15,151,414	2,532	9,468,857	5,787	14,905,198
Illinois	2,398	37,861,686	3,852	21,442,622	7,933	32,100,392
Michigan	1,611	25,212,611	2,695	13,826,039	5,138	21,017,231
Wisconsin	1,537	16,030,453	2,528	13,035,701	4,532	15,817,983
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	1,460	11,391,727	2,414	10,935,876	4,690	14,179,366
Iowa	1,119	7,798,422	2,817	11,193,766	4,463	11,408,348
Missouri	1,143	13,599,228	1,811	7,009,311	5,662	13,194,225
North Dakota	420	1,750,645	910	2,745,888	2,061	2,297,787
South Dakota	417	1,614,689	927	2,979,101	1,793	2,266,598
Nebraska	692	4,326,994	1,706	5,957,838	2,607	6,015,541
Kansas	883	5,395,395	1,967	5,601,157	3,590	7,450,997
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	135	986,451	228	1,166,852	421	1,466,815
Maryland	691	10,276,389	1,143	7,016,829	2,360	8,874,663
District of Columbia	231	6,215,141	155	2,032,054	438	4,205,818
Virginia	979	6,378,175	1,696	7,424,258	5,838	9,710,439
West Virginia	490	2,826,925	999	4,169,321	3,739	4,726,486
North Carolina	1,126	6,289,010	1,694	6,523,161	7,684	10,459,298
South Carolina	617	2,195,462	1,035	3,283,626	4,162	5,100,709
Georgia	916	3,183,595	1,214	3,346,350	9,125	7,166,219
Florida	889	5,821,073	1,081	3,626,581	3,826	5,920,584
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	787	4,702,481	1,130	4,310,941	4,908	7,102,196
Tennessee	954	5,548,961	1,231	3,838,949	5,912	7,775,081
Alabama	1,341	4,560,132	1,522	3,777,450	7,681	6,390,830
Mississippi	878	1,981,031	1,095	2,601,196	6,182	4,354,330
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	645	2,111,785	1,021	1,866,351	4,785	3,890,742
Louisiana	777	4,836,240	920	3,216,689	3,633	5,552,261
Oklahoma	826	4,600,053	1,377	2,706,499	3,814	5,866,219
Texas	2,159	12,890,524	3,199	9,364,309	10,672	17,328,319
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	249	1,026,750	381	1,367,393	1,012	1,677,352
Idaho	142	442,980	306	754,115	883	1,423,351
Wyoming	100	315,162	136	506,850	373	704,932
Colorado	434	3,110,741	649	2,155,588	1,393	3,620,337
New Mexico	118	355,186	270	706,605	805	929,892
Arizona	119	972,769	202	661,150	562	1,121,312
Utah	74	301,460	58	222,551	713	2,061,100
Nevada	24	87,415	50	167,100	139	249,058
PACIFIC:						
Washington	649	5,096,075	859	2,546,310	2,043	5,085,613
Oregon	393	2,071,009	568	1,454,242	1,370	3,113,081
California	1,814	18,965,176	1,881	8,205,478	4,649	21,832,808

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TABLE 18.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES, AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT, AND EXPENDITURES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936—Continued

DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity
United States	**$126,907,155**	**$73,847,842**	**$45,423,201**	**$43,302,422**	**$127,573,436**	**$16,072,648**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						
New England	8,692,981	7,900,575	4,440,721	2,850,180	13,302,716	1,374,791
Middle Atlantic	28,003,909	24,016,917	11,912,004	10,637,447	40,337,444	5,475,089
East North Central	26,876,627	18,203,745	10,942,355	11,107,352	29,127,526	3,038,436
West North Central	16,878,324	7,432,987	4,968,926	4,141,755	12,732,878	1,195,893
South Atlantic	17,520,893	5,653,674	5,059,021	5,357,739	11,265,302	1,787,674
East South Central	8,852,838	2,394,286	2,406,475	2,296,818	4,333,705	886,237
West South Central	10,917,381	3,216,154	2,693,771	3,220,790	6,052,768	924,325
Mountain	2,632,099	1,008,436	1,095,920	869,305	2,687,827	567,656
Pacific	6,532,103	4,021,068	1,904,008	2,821,036	7,733,270	822,447
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	911,324	413,719	411,292	148,274	879,128	59,443
New Hampshire	652,438	361,145	217,002	148,421	721,619	46,607
Vermont	505,583	206,093	171,647	88,778	392,299	21,954
Massachusetts	4,089,709	4,484,599	2,194,915	1,357,645	6,967,703	739,060
Rhode Island	635,171	713,233	380,171	315,235	1,368,661	236,253
Connecticut	1,898,756	1,721,786	1,065,694	791,827	2,973,306	271,474
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	11,472,624	13,785,197	5,792,656	4,988,532	21,672,277	3,588,450
New Jersey	4,267,831	3,242,660	1,676,694	1,530,438	5,548,865	573,974
Pennsylvania	12,263,454	6,989,060	4,442,654	4,118,477	13,116,302	1,312,665
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	7,560,291	5,207,014	2,809,731	3,321,753	8,271,292	845,567
Indiana	4,033,231	1,878,716	1,397,607	1,349,862	3,385,659	339,513
Illinois	7,140,213	5,393,620	3,026,883	2,812,723	8,273,037	986,392
Michigan	4,387,160	3,024,976	2,114,606	2,288,307	5,316,197	566,183
Wisconsin	3,755,732	2,699,419	1,593,528	1,334,707	3,880,741	300,781
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	3,727,334	2,026,472	1,271,934	1,126,205	3,255,494	277,338
Iowa	3,652,085	1,423,737	1,100,148	748,185	2,382,843	215,078
Missouri	3,350,676	2,087,411	1,076,496	1,082,611	3,220,933	332,099
North Dakota	878,676	195,597	200,787	143,331	458,908	47,399
South Dakota	901,769	182,835	191,857	115,051	459,972	41,982
Nebraska	1,883,010	731,184	549,116	386,252	1,346,679	127,650
Kansas	2,484,774	785,751	578,588	540,120	1,608,049	154,347
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	381,831	187,668	155,732	119,248	340,416	38,138
Maryland	1,962,786	1,172,029	805,535	871,741	2,395,714	248,921
District of Columbia	671,006	643,462	322,278	566,378	1,209,644	164,584
Virginia	3,035,470	905,780	711,210	890,136	1,755,672	265,649
West Virginia	1,619,674	466,417	403,630	441,266	931,586	122,851
North Carolina	3,427,097	749,661	991,839	932,265	1,644,819	318,616
South Carolina	1,878,597	379,732	453,992	411,674	751,678	104,283
Georgia	2,667,398	623,627	663,550	523,214	1,132,526	230,233
Florida	1,877,034	525,298	551,255	601,817	1,103,247	225,399
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	2,278,636	810,915	672,903	613,142	1,320,798	255,794
Tennessee	2,379,510	711,116	665,973	818,135	1,426,709	292,321
Alabama	2,465,115	560,839	613,718	528,111	970,469	199,276
Mississippi	1,729,577	311,416	453,881	337,430	615,729	138,846
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	1,527,787	303,833	301,453	367,415	629,822	115,332
Louisiana	1,556,415	692,203	637,329	583,631	1,101,716	153,769
Oklahoma	2,052,573	580,354	470,980	567,250	1,082,821	154,990
Texas	5,780,606	1,639,764	1,284,009	1,702,494	3,238,409	500,234
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	467,026	156,431	181,626	138,707	440,591	40,507
Idaho	329,665	80,656	153,021	77,903	276,419	57,313
Wyoming	187,236	63,949	56,934	60,309	147,008	23,236
Colorado	924,604	437,701	255,065	433,532	920,952	77,914
New Mexico	312,813	91,578	105,428	54,652	201,144	24,140
Arizona	275,995	102,907	98,373	76,221	279,190	52,095
Utah	79,950	44,839	230,970	16,255	377,796	283,298
Nevada	54,810	30,375	14,503	11,726	64,727	9,153
PACIFIC:						
Washington	1,288,190	561,469	358,393	495,075	1,309,071	108,950
Oregon	867,824	334,416	250,079	217,650	696,105	65,205
California	4,376,089	3,125,183	1,295,536	2,108,311	5,728,091	648,292

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TABLE 18.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES, AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT, AND EXPENDITURES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936—Continued

DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes	Not classified	Average per church
United States	**$9,515,396**	**$9,495,047**	**$35,996,177**	**$29,220,412**	**$1,599,935**	**$2,749**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						
New England	781,531	499,442	2,261,402	2,715,487	175,649	5,927
Middle Atlantic	2,523,068	2,714,584	8,155,576	8,162,108	687,977	5,626
East North Central	1,880,055	1,954,385	7,695,877	5,703,833	279,075	3,669
West North Central	1,066,961	1,088,217	4,195,984	2,932,007	178,930	2,285
South Atlantic	1,165,781	1,169,516	4,788,024	3,818,035	45,372	1,533
East South Central	547,689	466,207	1,899,184	1,500,257	38,741	1,038
West South Central	755,017	583,808	1,952,755	2,246,900	73,872	1,425
Mountain	179,032	259,897	1,838,084	632,383	16,695	2,005
Pacific	616,262	758,991	3,209,291	1,509,402	103,624	3,725
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	33,638	28,409	162,200	176,465	6,700	2,646
New Hampshire	14,812	13,697	130,366	114,092	----------	3,438
Vermont	18,832	22,029	84,816	84,375	----------	2,464
Massachusetts	551,431	302,687	1,087,201	1,481,184	114,597	7,652
Rhode Island	34,527	36,883	336,818	275,208	425	8,495
Connecticut	128,291	95,737	460,001	584,163	53,927	6,904
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	967,764	1,059,745	3,335,729	4,186,872	441,249	7,548
New Jersey	420,512	393,973	988,145	1,161,583	103,653	5,916
Pennsylvania	1,134,792	1,260,866	3,831,702	2,813,653	143,075	4,101
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	535,614	580,065	2,189,922	1,587,631	59,582	3,903
Indiana	255,264	299,389	1,071,104	871,352	23,501	2,576
Illinois	501,667	508,465	1,911,968	1,435,964	108,860	4,046
Michigan	362,999	375,713	1,346,384	1,179,730	54,976	4,091
Wisconsin	224,511	190,753	1,176,499	629,156	32,156	3,490
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	259,905	254,241	1,158,526	735,402	86,515	3,023
Iowa	236,564	238,409	821,151	571,703	18,445	2,556
Missouri	220,009	194,627	848,677	724,892	55,794	2,330
North Dakota	45,254	38,303	187,936	98,146	3,450	1,115
South Dakota	41,600	38,170	192,879	100,483	----------	1,264
Nebraska	99,399	123,501	458,748	304,327	5,675	2,307
Kansas	164,230	200,966	528,067	397,054	9,051	2,075
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	26,896	27,951	103,025	85,910	----------	3,484
Maryland	118,542	130,344	650,868	500,009	18,174	3,760
District of Columbia	74,035	65,097	250,575	238,759	----------	9,602
Virginia	235,447	234,661	1,021,820	651,146	3,448	1,603
West Virginia	81,463	76,560	333,925	248,464	650	1,264
North Carolina	264,715	265,162	907,313	956,011	1,800	1,361
South Carolina	106,855	108,806	503,845	330,747	10,500	1,226
Georgia	157,103	153,442	531,875	472,451	1,800	785
Florida	100,725	107,493	484,778	334,538	9,000	1,547
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	138,161	121,058	533,548	357,241	----------	1,447
Tennessee	196,221	171,540	638,591	462,965	12,000	1,315
Alabama	119,043	101,655	411,525	401,870	19,209	832
Mississippi	94,264	71,954	315,520	278,181	7,532	704
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	77,218	76,501	248,829	242,552	----------	813
Louisiana	105,762	70,524	277,659	367,303	5,950	1,528
Oklahoma	129,228	129,916	359,759	338,348	----------	1,538
Texas	442,809	306,867	1,066,508	1,298,697	67,922	1,624
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	24,803	21,541	114,575	91,350	195	1,657
Idaho	24,015	40,282	326,513	77,414	150	1,612
Wyoming	8,498	13,301	72,961	62,000	9,500	1,890
Colorado	72,367	65,909	262,982	168,461	850	2,599
New Mexico	17,841	15,381	56,182	50,733	----------	1,155
Arizona	17,675	19,029	140,750	59,077	----------	1,995
Utah	10,025	78,523	825,597	107,847	6,000	2,891
Nevada	3,808	5,931	38,524	15,501	----------	1,792
PACIFIC:						
Washington	105,387	140,234	453,536	215,101	50,204	2,489
Oregon	79,859	91,471	343,525	158,044	8,903	2,272
California	431,016	527,286	2,412,230	1,136,257	44,517	4,696

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TABLE 19.—CHURCH MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND AGE, FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936

DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX [1]								MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]							
		Urban churches				Rural churches				Urban churches				Rural churches			
		Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [2]
United States	55,807,386	13,125,447	16,707,944	8,685,779	78.6	7,005,966	8,938,681	1,139,763	78.4	23,683,453	5,516,622	9,319,056	18.9	12,851,939	2,335,651	1,896,859	15.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																	
New England	4,854,270	1,442,476	1,723,270	801,370	83.7	341,602	433,495	112,057	78.8	2,462,929	667,342	836,845	21.3	612,892	135,592	138,670	18.1
Middle Atlantic	14,920,179	3,852,336	4,732,178	4,311,588	81.4	816,208	1,022,204	185,665	79.8	6,662,783	1,739,423	4,493,857	20.7	1,504,683	282,585	236,848	15.8
East North Central	11,234,047	2,963,132	3,658,358	1,886,932	81.0	1,160,867	1,395,415	169,343	83.2	5,276,699	1,293,919	1,937,804	19.7	2,070,539	412,690	242,396	16.6
West North Central	5,684,981	1,109,056	1,420,490	333,685	78.1	1,249,018	1,426,678	146,054	87.5	2,051,403	449,810	362,018	18.0	2,091,983	533,550	196,217	20.3
South Atlantic	6,449,736	1,163,064	1,666,527	400,118	69.8	1,275,335	1,774,912	169,780	71.9	2,339,459	379,779	510,471	14.0	2,577,906	282,945	359,176	9.9
East South Central	3,751,627	571,137	829,585	179,136	68.8	842,765	1,212,100	116,904	69.5	1,154,170	168,646	257,042	12.7	1,693,592	173,371	304,806	9.3
West South Central	4,592,733	873,001	1,235,212	360,700	70.7	824,474	1,113,412	185,934	74.0	1,674,698	334,824	459,391	16.7	1,519,453	265,892	338,475	14.9
Mountain	1,571,032	353,510	426,111	80,700	83.0	323,728	352,302	34,681	91.9	596,291	172,587	91,443	22.4	474,824	184,637	51,250	28.0
Pacific	2,544,975	797,735	1,016,213	331,550	78.5	171,969	208,163	19,345	82.6	1,465,021	310,292	370,185	17.5	306,067	64,389	29,021	17.4
NEW ENGLAND:																	
Maine	313,353	72,215	89,487	13,685	80.7	55,944	75,173	6,819	74.4	124,013	35,458	15,946	22.2	97,098	28,049	12,789	22.4
New Hampshire	237,736	76,616	90,325	8,443	84.8	25,791	35,302	1,259	73.1	124,707	36,646	14,031	22.7	49,195	9,198	3,959	15.8
Vermont	169,792	33,434	40,985	8,043	81.6	35,914	47,121	4,295	76.2	56,118	15,722	10,622	21.9	65,866	12,658	8,806	16.1
Massachusetts	2,609,101	791,790	957,508	562,762	82.7	102,881	130,593	63,567	78.8	1,388,594	364,414	559,052	20.8	188,690	39,723	68,628	17.4
Rhode Island	473,361	170,859	199,380	39,570	85.7	27,006	31,496	5,050	85.7	283,401	84,311	42,097	22.9	48,294	13,320	1,938	21.6
Connecticut	1,050,927	297,532	345,585	168,867	86.1	94,066	113,810	31,067	82.7	486,096	130,791	195,097	21.2	163,749	32,644	42,550	16.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																	
New York	7,150,501	1,780,773	2,243,131	2,481,238	79.4	261,684	340,102	43,573	76.9	3,122,626	852,356	2,529,981	21.4	501,340	89,088	55,110	15.1
New Jersey	2,357,432	513,100	647,418	955,391	79.3	84,600	111,023	45,900	76.2	901,877	243,492	970,540	21.3	160,935	31,080	49,508	16.2
Pennsylvania	5,412,246	1,558,463	1,841,629	874,959	84.6	469,924	571,079	96,192	82.3	2,638,280	643,575	993,336	19.6	842,408	162,417	132,230	16.2
E. N. CENTRAL:																	
Ohio	2,934,248	844,471	1,066,019	403,857	79.2	252,273	322,445	45,183	78.2	1,528,823	352,038	433,486	18.7	477,140	70,577	72,184	12.9
Indiana	1,350,288	342,782	442,584	96,616	77.5	193,134	247,272	27,900	78.1	644,108	120,295	117,579	15.7	367,724	49,605	50,977	11.9
Illinois	3,556,852	834,597	1,041,585	1,045,273	80.1	260,280	327,282	47,835	79.5	1,504,781	359,771	1,056,903	19.3	487,005	80,288	68,104	14.2
Michigan	1,786,839	532,986	638,747	250,590	83.4	161,134	189,342	14,040	85.1	921,942	254,922	245,459	21.7	274,464	67,516	22,536	19.7
Wisconsin	1,605,820	408,296	469,423	90,596	87.0	294,046	309,074	34,385	95.1	677,045	206,893	84,377	23.4	464,206	144,704	28,595	23.8

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W. N. CENTRAL:																
Minnesota	1,352,662	293,954	346,250	75,505	84.9	298,471	309,572	28,910	96.4	498,303	134,915	82,491	21.3	456,300	152,412	28,241	25.0
Iowa	1,086,989	197,531	258,899	47,879	76.3	257,388	299,885	25,407	85.8	379,637	75,627	49,045	16.6	441,225	100,577	40,878	18.6
Missouri	1,392,860	322,800	425,282	143,030	75.9	203,222	261,843	36,683	77.6	608,757	127,611	154,744	17.3	387,268	61,309	53,171	13.7
North Dakota	315,659	30,442	37,200	6,522	81.8	112,257	115,625	13,613	97.1	53,314	15,429	5,421	22.4	165,858	63,245	12,392	27.6
South Dakota	278,567	25,290	33,434	10,796	75.6	91,727	99,230	18,088	92.4	48,682	11,793	9,047	19.5	142,512	44,362	22,171	23.7
Nebraska	566,806	99,300	125,446	22,574	79.2	143,450	163,820	12,216	87.6	184,676	38,149	24,495	17.1	242,413	61,280	15,793	20.2
Kansas	691,438	139,739	193,979	27,377	72.0	142,503	176,708	11,137	80.6	278,034	46,286	36,775	14.3	256,407	50,365	23,571	16.4
S. ATLANTIC:																	
Delaware	112,785	31,110	39,555	11,427	78.6	11,919	17,058	1,716	69.9	55,120	14,118	12,854	20.4	25,571	3,098	2,024	10.8
Maryland	751,600	182,544	240,747	102,691	75.8	92,805	120,292	12,591	77.1	323,212	90,427	112,273	21.9	169,432	37,301	18,955	18.0
District of Columbia	271,724	91,074	135,394	45,256	67.3					185,890	35,810	50,024	16.2				
Virginia	1,017,531	155,686	223,023	56,444	69.8	235,542	321,097	25,739	73.4	316,242	42,154	76,757	11.8	473,121	45,226	64,031	8.7
West Virginia	491,607	93,333	124,815	21,399	74.8	96,183	133,916	21,961	71.8	183,267	28,854	27,426	13.6	189,723	19,824	42,513	9.5
North Carolina	1,274,722	185,521	270,348	32,594	68.6	306,302	432,184	47,773	70.9	386,237	48,909	53,317	11.2	618,995	64,828	102,436	9.5
South Carolina	710,163	104,297	151,790	16,816	68.7	174,098	243,902	19,260	71.4	212,382	28,975	31,546	12.0	359,254	39,347	38,659	9.9
Georgia	1,264,287	191,033	281,896	68,806	67.8	287,847	398,371	36,334	72.3	404,738	49,552	87,445	10.9	591,346	56,554	74,652	8.7
Florida	555,317	128,466	198,959	44,755	64.6	70,639	108,092	4,406	65.4	272,371	40,980	58,829	13.1	150,464	16,767	15,906	10.0
E. S. CENTRAL:																	
Kentucky	913,482	156,716	213,680	69,510	73.3	188,987	251,249	33,340	75.2	299,635	54,471	85,800	15.4	364,417	33,895	75,264	8.5
Tennessee	918,809	173,120	252,771	48,150	68.5	170,233	248,861	25,674	68.4	345,972	42,653	85,416	11.0	337,275	26,154	81,339	7.2
Alabama	1,138,472	156,187	237,357	37,589	65.8	272,695	410,737	23,907	66.4	332,325	46,280	52,528	12.2	572,524	65,877	68,938	10.3
Mississippi	780,864	85,114	125,777	23,887	67.7	210,850	301,253	33,983	70.0	176,238	25,242	33,298	12.5	419,376	47,445	79,265	10.2
W. S. CENTRAL:																	
Arkansas	570,219	84,905	123,451	13,219	68.8	133,836	202,261	12,547	66.2	173,395	22,345	25,835	11.4	278,267	28,467	41,910	9.3
Louisiana	1,136,123	203,111	268,557	105,462	75.6	208,445	257,308	93,240	81.0	381,885	107,685	87,560	22.0	357,035	94,149	107,809	20.9
Oklahoma	587,425	128,041	189,571	29,639	67.5	92,381	134,305	13,488	68.8	249,033	39,220	58,998	13.6	180,724	21,451	37,999	10.6
Texas	2,298,966	456,944	653,633	212,380	69.9	389,812	519,538	66,659	75.0	830,385	165,574	286,998	16.0	703,427	121,825	150,757	14.8
MOUNTAIN:																	
Montana	160,138	36,990	44,845	4,884	82.5	32,264	37,661	3,494	85.7	64,192	15,460	7,067	19.4	53,118	16,825	3,476	24.1
Idaho	178,316	34,550	42,170	2,718	81.9	48,115	49,607	1,156	97.0	59,838	16,732	2,868	21.9	71,472	25,568	1,838	26.3
Wyoming	67,770	13,230	16,376	1,295	80.8	16,295	19,130	1,444	85.2	22,408	5,464	3,029	19.6	27,335	7,574	1,960	21.7
Colorado	355,272	94,427	126,153	40,257	74.9	37,797	46,624	10,014	80.9	173,741	40,668	46,428	19.0	64,014	17,699	12,722	21.7
New Mexico	243,936	36,134	41,266	9,370	87.6	69,766	79,741	7,659	87.5	54,488	18,641	13,641	25.5	93,436	43,352	20,378	31.7
Arizona	165,020	35,352	46,101	17,892	76.7	26,278	29,003	10,394	90.6	65,229	19,932	14,184	23.4	37,761	17,417	10,497	31.6
Utah	372,699	96,454	101,782	3,936	94.8	86,875	83,199	453	104.4	145,622	52,703	3,847	26.6	118,047	52,225	255	30.7
Nevada	27,881	6,373	7,418	348	85.9	6,338	7,337	67	86.4	10,773	2,987	379	21.7	9,641	3,977	124	29.2
PACIFIC:																	
Washington	367,261	102,203	137,229	40,614	74.5	35,931	46,722	4,562	76.9	194,739	37,121	48,186	16.0	67,678	12,780	6,757	15.9
Oregon	249,275	70,265	95,812	18,017	73.3	27,163	35,442	2,576	76.6	138,719	23,511	21,864	14.5	51,752	8,687	4,742	14.4
California	1,928,439	625,267	783,172	272,919	79.8	108,875	125,999	12,207	86.4	1,131,563	249,660	300,135	18.1	186,637	42,922	17,522	18.7

[1] Figures are to be used with due consideration of the number of members not so reported, notably in the case of the Jewish Congregations.

[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

[3] Includes 85,563 persons, members of The Mother Church, Church of Christ, Scientist; 103,747 members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; and 14,476 members of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, not affiliated with any local organization and therefore not distributed geographically and not reported by sex.

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TABLE 20.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936

DIVISION AND STATE	URBAN CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**62,916**	**60,073**	**$2,678,229,418**	**$44,583**	**28,079**	**$458,386,969**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						
New England	3,746	3,511	266,179,113	75,812	1,652	35,391,844
Middle Atlantic	13,146	12,129	902,128,177	74,378	6,706	158,889,797
East North Central	12,858	12,202	613,163,665	50,251	6,448	122,961,147
West North Central	6,040	5,877	216,499,317	36,838	2,829	35,979,244
South Atlantic	9,340	9,046	265,333,867	29,332	3,291	38,574,722
East South Central	5,092	4,959	105,730,219	21,322	1,816	14,498,894
West South Central	6,410	6,261	130,305,080	20,813	2,469	21,879,000
Mountain	1,892	1,840	47,106,150	25,601	720	5,719,292
Pacific	4,392	4,248	131,783,830	31,023	2,148	24,493,029
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	273	258	12,618,262	48,908	125	2,220,001
New Hampshire	222	206	9,270,076	45,000	94	1,614,230
Vermont	110	103	5,463,450	53,043	39	332,494
Massachusetts	2,078*	1,937	156,399,609	80,743	849	16,882,548
Rhode Island	321	301	22,026,066	73,176	147	4,336,825
Connecticut	742	706	60,401,650	85,555	398	10,005,746
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	5,207	4,875	456,746,536	93,691	2,724	89,097,000
New Jersey	2,219	1,939	120,367,003	62,076	1,225	20,375,438
Pennsylvania	5,720	5,315	325,014,638	61,150	2,757	49,417,359
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	3,614	3,461	189,417,256	54,729	1,750	36,172,122
Indiana	2,031	1,968	71,428,245	36,294	965	13,949,720
Illinois	3,666	3,332	188,203,104	56,484	1,801	35,616,341
Michigan	2,186	2,110	103,253,290	48,935	1,144	23,685,286
Wisconsin	1,361	1,331	60,861,770	45,726	788	13,537,678
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	1,241	1,208	52,061,532	43,097	636	8,907,083
Iowa	1,201	1,165	37,921,245	32,550	522	5,761,867
Missouri	1,535	1,490	69,073,883	46,358	733	12,258,623
North Dakota	165	160	4,763,017	29,769	79	1,049,812
South Dakota	182	178	5,777,014	32,455	81	868,708
Nebraska	597	587	18,652,603	31,776	284	3,001,105
Kansas	1,119	1,089	28,250,023	25,941	494	4,132,046
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	143	138	7,126,018	51,638	68	839,747
Maryland	722	681	41,152,422	60,429	385	8,260,478
District of Columbia	364	355	33,611,530	94,680	231	6,215,141
Virginia	1,129	1,099	39,908,648	36,314	484	5,362,599
West Virginia	621	599	20,405,371	34,066	256	2,257,291
North Carolina	1,729	1,688	43,194,571	25,589	575	5,520,545
South Carolina	1,045	1,019	17,884,788	17,551	308	1,886,205
Georgia	2,164	2,110	31,529,340	14,943	449	2,863,535
Florida	1,423	1,357	30,521,179	22,492	535	5,369,181
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	983	948	33,415,448	35,248	421	4,134,720
Tennessee	1,450	1,405	33,751,789	24,023	537	5,074,810
Alabama	1,576	1,547	26,267,248	16,979	552	3,724,851
Mississippi	1,083	1,059	12,295,734	11,611	306	1,564,513
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	932	914	13,459,409	14,725	330	1,813,187
Louisiana	1,142	1,121	23,553,479	21,011	411	4,340,233
Oklahoma	1,134	1,097	24,162,655	22,026	494	4,134,650
Texas	3,202	3,129	69,129,537	22,093	1,234	11,590,930
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	234	231	5,697,953	24,666	106	839,085
Idaho	251	239	3,404,669	14,245	80	350,552
Wyoming	87	83	2,299,122	27,700	39	224,085
Colorado	617	599	18,150,845	30,302	269	2,763,385
New Mexico	185	181	2,754,640	15,219	75	298,542
Arizona	216	212	4,920,181	23,208	86	921,176
Utah	261	254	9,231,949	36,346	53	266,865
Nevada	41	41	646,791	15,775	12	55,602
PACIFIC:						
Washington	877	867	22,132,977	25,528	452	4,722,229
Oregon	592	579	12,653,159	21,853	267	1,915,524
California	2,923	2,802	96,997,694	34,617	1,429	17,855,276

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TABLE 20.—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936—Continued

DIVISION AND STATE	RURAL CHURCHES					
	Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
		Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**116, 826**	**113, 681**	**$733, 646, 049**	**$6, 454**	**17, 297**	**$51, 240, 484**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						
New England	3, 713	3, 517	60, 382, 151	17, 166	648	4, 580, 652
Middle Atlantic	11, 656	11, 159	151, 054, 129	13, 537	2, 534	14, 091, 423
East North Central	17, 549	17, 065	152, 940, 329	8, 962	2, 697	9, 687, 339
West North Central	17, 646	17, 259	131, 570, 208	7, 623	3, 305	9, 897, 856
South Atlantic	26, 986	26, 317	104, 204, 545	3, 960	2, 783	5, 597, 499
East South Central	18, 196	17, 758	49, 848, 175	2, 808	2, 144	2, 293, 711
West South Central	14, 695	14, 363	45, 722, 199	3, 183	1, 938	2, 559, 602
Mountain	3, 459	3, 399	20, 511, 223	6, 034	540	893, 171
Pacific	2, 926	2, 844	17, 413, 090	6, 123	708	1, 639, 231
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	934	911	7, 832, 823	8, 598	162	1, 065, 506
New Hampshire	471	449	5, 000, 860	11, 138	60	300, 146
Vermont	538	504	5, 347, 155	10, 609	61	113, 889
Massachusetts	909	838	21, 091, 875	25, 169	169	1, 294, 775
Rhode Island	169	160	3, 299, 000	20, 619	37	242, 454
Connecticut	692	655	17, 810, 438	27, 192	159	1, 563, 882
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	3, 978	3, 822	66, 090, 222	14, 675	825	5, 125, 672
New Jersey	1, 161	1, 086	18, 820, 613	17, 330	345	2, 530, 077
Pennsylvania	6, 517	6, 251	76, 143, 294	12, 180	1, 364	6, 435, 674
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	4, 409	4, 262	37, 735, 992	8, 854	480	2, 220, 200
Indiana	3, 549	3, 438	24, 027, 376	6, 989	404	1, 201, 694
Illinois	4, 063	3, 933	37, 473, 380	9, 528	597	2, 245, 345
Michigan	2, 617	2, 565	22, 109, 505	8, 620	467	1, 527, 326
Wisconsin	2, 911	2, 867	31, 594, 076	11, 020	749	2, 492, 775
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	3, 219	3, 174	29, 890, 793	9, 417	824	2, 484, 644
Iowa	3, 109	3, 049	31, 123, 617	10, 208	597	2, 036, 555
Missouri	3, 792	3, 665	18, 422, 537	5, 027	410	1, 340, 605
North Dakota	1, 780	1, 751	9, 115, 371	5, 206	341	700, 833
South Dakota	1, 532	1, 490	9, 362, 233	6, 283	336	745, 981
Nebraska	1, 931	1, 893	16, 366, 049	8, 646	408	1, 325, 889
Kansas	2, 283	2, 237	17, 289, 608	7, 729	389	1, 263, 349
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	260	258	2, 191, 837	8, 495	67	146, 704
Maryland	1, 579	1, 538	16, 464, 607	10, 705	306	2, 015, 911
District of Columbia						
Virginia	4, 510	4, 390	21, 955, 514	5, 001	495	1, 015, 576
West Virginia	2, 779	2, 656	10, 670, 708	4, 018	234	569, 634
North Carolina	5, 751	5, 632	23, 011, 488	4, 086	551	768, 465
South Carolina	2, 980	2, 914	10, 878, 341	3, 733	309	309, 257
Georgia	6, 941	6, 813	12, 557, 947	1, 843	467	320, 060
Florida	2, 186	2, 116	6, 474, 103	3, 060	354	451, 892
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	3, 659	3, 529	14, 779, 078	4, 188	366	567, 761
Tennessee	4, 103	4, 023	11, 263, 829	2, 800	417	474, 151
Alabama	5, 692	5, 580	13, 147, 613	2, 356	789	835, 281
Mississippi	4, 742	4, 626	10, 657, 655	2, 304	572	416, 518
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	3, 346	3, 265	6, 823, 107	2, 090	315	298, 598
Louisiana	2, 346	2, 284	7, 226, 759	3, 164	366	496, 007
Oklahoma	2, 274	2, 214	6, 901, 039	3, 117	332	465, 403
Texas	6, 729	6, 600	24, 771, 294	3, 753	925	1, 299, 594
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	661	653	2, 492, 110	3, 816	143	187, 665
Idaho	541	530	3, 824, 652	7, 216	62	92, 428
Wyoming	236	235	1, 516, 867	6, 455	61	91, 077
Colorado	681	664	3, 289, 766	4, 954	165	347, 356
New Mexico	608	596	1, 915, 893	3, 215	43	56, 644
Arizona	278	269	1, 924, 495	7, 154	33	51, 593
Utah	374	372	5, 026, 742	13, 512	21	34, 595
Nevada	80	80	520, 698	6, 509	12	31, 813
PACIFIC:						
Washington	955	925	3, 910, 905	4, 228	197	373, 846
Oregon	684	669	2, 853, 929	4, 266	126	155, 485
California	1, 287	1, 250	10, 648, 256	8, 519	385	1, 109, 900

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TABLE 21.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936

DIVISION AND STATE	TOTAL EXPENDITURES					
	Urban churches			Rural churches		
	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church
United States	**66,998**	**$389,741,844**	**$5,817**	**121,768**	**$129,211,727**	**$1,061**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						
New England	3,902	35,375,115	9,066	3,690	9,620,360	2,607
Middle Atlantic	13,586	118,818,902	8,745	11,764	23,807,221	2,033
East North Central	13,902	91,067,051	6,551	17,934	25,742,215	1,435
West North Central	6,531	33,218,251	5,086	18,335	23,594,611	1,287
South Atlantic	9,820	39,002,230	3,972	27,773	18,628,801	671
East South Central	5,406	16,009,692	2,961	19,277	9,612,745	499
West South Central	6,780	22,502,016	3,319	16,124	10,135,525	629
Mountain	2,183	8,108,667	3,714	3,697	3,678,667	995
Pacific	4,888	25,639,920	5,245	3,174	4,391,582	1,384
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	287	1,816,368	6,329	934	1,414,224	1,514
New Hampshire	237	1,577,755	6,657	467	842,444	1,804
Vermont	116	739,493	6,375	532	856,913	1,611
Massachusetts	2,145	20,246,837	9,439	909	3,123,894	3,437
Rhode Island	340	3,653,725	10,746	170	678,860	3,993
Connecticut	777	7,340,937	9,448	678	2,704,025	3,988
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	5,470	62,120,107	11,354	3,974	9,170,988	2,307
New Jersey	2,208	16,782,978	7,601	1,157	3,125,350	2,701
Pennsylvania	5,908	39,915,817	6,756	6,633	11,510,883	1,735
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	3,953	26,830,361	6,787	4,493	6,138,101	1,366
Indiana	2,180	10,938,790	5,018	3,607	3,966,408	1,100
Illinois	3,863	26,109,928	6,759	4,070	5,990,464	1,472
Michigan	2,417	16,834,657	6,965	2,721	4,182,574	1,537
Wisconsin	1,489	10,353,315	6,953	3,043	5,464,668	1,796
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	1,323	8,333,698	6,299	3,367	5,845,668	1,736
Iowa	1,286	5,717,386	4,446	3,177	5,690,962	1,791
Missouri	1,687	10,123,927	6,001	3,975	3,070,298	772
North Dakota	178	783,119	4,400	1,883	1,514,668	804
South Dakota	208	741,976	3,567	1,585	1,524,622	962
Nebraska	640	3,150,921	4,923	1,967	2,864,620	1,456
Kansas	1,209	4,367,224	3,612	2,381	3,083,773	1,295
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	158	1,069,538	6,769	263	397,277	1,511
Maryland	760	6,221,942	8,187	1,600	2,652,721	1,658
District of Columbia	438	4,205,818	9,602			
Virginia	1,206	5,931,674	4,918	4,632	3,778,765	816
West Virginia	678	2,975,787	4,389	3,061	1,750,699	572
North Carolina	1,825	6,347,762	3,478	5,859	4,111,536	702
South Carolina	1,080	2,882,098	2,669	3,082	2,218,611	720
Georgia	2,182	4,753,659	2,179	6,943	2,412,560	347
Florida	1,493	4,613,952	3,090	2,333	1,306,632	560
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	1,045	4,682,818	4,481	3,863	2,419,378	626
Tennessee	1,539	5,688,040	3,696	4,373	2,087,041	477
Alabama	1,671	3,679,021	2,202	6,010	2,711,809	451
Mississippi	1,151	1,959,813	1,703	5,031	2,394,517	476
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	1,003	2,291,631	2,285	3,782	1,599,111	423
Louisiana	1,186	4,407,480	3,716	2,447	1,144,781	468
Oklahoma	1,208	4,107,256	3,400	2,606	1,758,963	675
Texas	3,383	11,695,649	3,457	7,289	5,632,670	773
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	272	1,057,777	3,889	740	619,575	837
Idaho	291	698,474	2,400	592	724,877	1,224
Wyoming	100	385,423	3,854	273	319,509	1,170
Colorado	682	2,965,611	4,348	711	654,726	921
New Mexico	229	555,619	2,426	576	374,273	650
Arizona	262	784,112	2,993	300	337,200	1,124
Utah	301	1,516,867	5,039	412	544,233	1,321
Nevada	46	144,784	3,147	93	104,274	1,121
PACIFIC:						
Washington	991	4,023,715	4,060	1,052	1,061,898	1,009
Oregon	643	2,433,181	3,784	727	679,900	935
California	3,254	19,183,024	5,895	1,395	2,649,784	1,899

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TABLE 21.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936—Continued

DIVISION AND STATE	SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]							
	Urban				Rural			
	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church
United States	**58,765**	**1,136,028**	**10,455,919**	**178**	**103,468**	**1,125,712**	**7,933,082**	**77**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
New England	3,348	62,768	591,703	177	3,117	33,748	231,075	74
Middle Atlantic	11,615	243,052	2,370,991	204	10,397	143,101	1,065,433	102
East North Central	11,871	241,327	2,334,728	197	14,951	184,404	1,282,541	86
West North Central	5,691	113,854	985,936	173	14,940	159,918	1,094,670	73
South Atlantic	8,996	167,628	1,504,333	167	23,953	248,119	1,795,942	75
East South Central	4,898	84,617	725,245	148	16,375	156,029	1,050,923	64
West South Central	6,080	112,533	959,988	158	14,063	138,486	939,059	67
Mountain	1,869	31,244	293,373	157	2,946	32,822	266,931	91
Pacific	4,397	79,005	689,622	157	2,726	29,085	206,508	76
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	247	3,767	35,230	143	769	7,567	49,808	65
New Hampshire	191	2,696	26,148	137	402	3,616	22,676	56
Vermont	95	1,311	10,919	115	421	4,021	23,848	57
Massachusetts	1,841	37,659	353,736	192	788	9,724	70,213	89
Rhode Island	305	5,623	62,962	206	140	1,775	13,865	99
Connecticut	669	11,712	102,708	154	597	7,045	50,665	85
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	4,246	79,155	770,986	182	3,366	38,083	246,446	73
New Jersey	2,016	39,358	333,160	165	1,067	14,067	98,590	92
Pennsylvania	5,353	124,539	1,266,845	236	5,964	90,951	720,397	121
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	3,439	73,126	776,627	226	3,994	54,711	400,895	100
Indiana	1,861	38,449	371,288	200	3,139	41,900	286,004	91
Illinois	3,325	69,633	631,010	190	3,548	45,358	307,824	87
Michigan	2,062	39,980	389,188	189	2,204	24,881	168,300	76
Wisconsin	1,184	20,139	166,615	141	2,066	17,554	119,518	58
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	1,142	22,278	185,457	162	2,511	21,778	150,054	60
Iowa	1,116	21,305	190,044	170	2,722	34,594	243,120	89
Missouri	1,454	31,412	283,386	195	3,376	34,899	230,421	68
North Dakota	159	2,605	21,134	133	1,366	10,196	67,864	50
South Dakota	189	3,162	25,819	137	1,243	10,982	74,668	60
Nebraska	571	10,762	91,449	160	1,688	19,465	136,071	81
Kansas	1,060	22,330	188,647	178	2,034	28,004	192,472	95
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	140	2,844	22,590	161	241	3,266	24,542	102
Maryland	679	15,348	140,695	207	1,339	17,235	123,214	92
District of Columbia	412	9,247	86,577	210				
Virginia	1,086	25,534	246,187	227	3,903	44,615	343,597	88
West Virginia	600	12,394	124,054	207	2,528	26,438	189,958	75
North Carolina	1,692	31,908	310,397	183	5,231	57,715	485,068	93
South Carolina	1,024	17,390	153,970	150	2,801	31,785	233,521	83
Georgia	2,008	30,430	244,301	122	5,935	48,852	289,848	49
Florida	1,355	22,533	175,562	130	1,975	18,213	106,194	54
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	922	18,028	170,533	185	3,092	29,058	219,274	71
Tennessee	1,390	26,476	245,040	176	3,783	34,710	255,951	68
Alabama	1,540	25,613	204,083	133	5,235	51,405	340,813	65
Mississippi	1,046	14,500	105,589	101	4,265	40,766	234,885	55
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	897	15,223	121,788	136	3,384	31,452	201,317	59
Louisiana	1,027	16,272	122,131	119	2,040	18,725	123,181	60
Oklahoma	1,095	22,267	200,933	184	2,374	24,559	169,343	71
Texas	3,061	58,771	515,136	168	6,265	63,750	445,218	71
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	235	3,082	25,030	107	529	4,067	26,996	51
Idaho	249	4,035	40,128	161	521	6,704	52,779	101
Wyoming	94	1,417	10,986	117	231	2,369	17,016	74
Colorado	586	10,221	85,504	146	600	6,227	43,564	73
New Mexico	171	2,289	17,751	104	363	2,946	23,553	65
Arizona	226	3,281	31,435	139	216	2,233	20,831	96
Utah	265	6,449	77,897	294	405	7,671	76,996	190
Nevada	43	470	4,642	108	81	605	5,190	64
PACIFIC:								
Washington	891	14,267	123,946	139	876	8,860	58,468	67
Oregon	576	9,398	78,284	136	656	7,123	46,776	71
California	2,930	55,340	487,392	166	1,194	13,102	101,264	85

[1] The statistics given relate only to the Sunday schools reported by individual churches and do not include undenominational or union Sunday schools; nor do they include the parochial or weekday schools that are maintained by a number of bodies, particularly the Roman Catholic Church, Jewish Congregations, and certain Lutheran bodies. Information regarding the various types of religious instruction is given in vol. II, in the section on "Work" under the respective denominations.

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

ALABAMA

[Separate presentation is limited to denominations

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS [1]		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [2]			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [4]
1	**All denominations**	7,981	1,138,472	143	904,849	112,157	121,466	11.0
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	5	205	41	121	4	80	3.2
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	21	926	44	861	53	12	5.8
4	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	22	833	38	696	94	43	11.9
5	Assemblies of God, General Council	79	3,098	39	2,472	46	580	1.8
	Baptist bodies:							
6	Southern Baptist Convention	1,267	212,855	168	174,201	8,414	30,240	4.6
7	Negro Baptists	2,365	375,084	159	323,002	37,133	14,949	10.3
8	American Baptist Association	41	4,495	110	4,024	46	425	1.1
9	Colored Primitive Baptists	169	12,079	71	10,878	656	545	5.7
10	Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ)	31	2,844	92	2,748	9	87	.3
11	Free Will Baptists	108	10,508	97	9,407	126	975	1.3
12	Primitive Baptists	165	6,515	39	5,451	9	1,055	.2
13	Regular Baptists	5	514	103	373	1	140	.3
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
14	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	3	285	95	263	22	.....	7.7

[1] Membership as defined by the particular denomination.

[2] Figures are to be used with due consideration of the number of members not so reported, notably in the case of the Jewish Congregations.

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Denominations in Each State, 1936

ALABAMA

having 3 or more churches in the State]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [3]			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
7,368	7,127	39,414,861	5,530	1,341	4,560,132	7,081	6,390,830	833	6,775	77,108	544,896	1
3	3	3,800	1,267	------	----------	5	322	65	4	28	236	2
10	9	41,950	4,661	------	----------	19	38,822	2,043	16	168	751	3
12	12	16,040	1,337	6	3,000	21	7,742	369	19	126	547	4
66	62	70,710	1,140	9	3,034	76	32,127	423	58	433	3,301	5
1,157	1,121	7,435,569	6,633	114	859,359	1,243	1,019,099	820	1,067	14,020	112,736	6
2,238	2,211	7,021,984	3,176	461	773,330	2,338	1,128,959	483	2,313	27,434	170,828	7
28	27	20,050	743	------	----------	41	8,363	204	28	190	1,614	8
154	153	338,605	2,213	20	11,994	163	41,561	255	116	780	3,779	9
26	23	13,950	607	------	----------	17	1,349	79	4	30	278	10
90	86	81,547	948	7	2,395	95	17,684	186	77	551	3,982	11
135	129	126,992	984	2	114	78	9,412	121	4	28	220	12
3	2	1,100	550	------	----------	4	605	151	2	12	100	13
3	3	2,700	900	------	----------	3	192	64	2	20	90	14

[3] The statistics given relate only to the Sunday schools reported by individual churches and do not include undenominational or union Sunday schools; nor do they include the parochial or weekday schools that are maintained by a number of bodies, particularly the Roman Catholic Church, Jewish Congregations, and certain Lutheran bodies. Information regarding the various types of religious instruction is given in vol. II, in the section on "Work" under the respective denominations.

[4] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

ALABAMA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
15	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	4	1,465	366	1,445	20	.....	1.4
16	Church of Christ, Scientist	15	643	43	643	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
17	Church of God	95	4,071	43	3,547	86	438	2.4
18	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	41	1,702	42	1,381	180	141	11.5
19	The (Original) Church of God	17	374	22	345	18	11	5.0
20	(Tomlinson) Church of God	15	497	33	482	15	.....	3.0
21	Church of God in Christ	19	615	32	451	15	149	3.2
22	Church of the Nazarene	54	2,366	44	2,212	99	55	4.3
23	Churches of Christ	249	20,358	82	391	4	19,963	1.0
	Churches of the Living God:							
24	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	7	288	41	288	.....	.....	.....
25	Congregational and Christian Churches	82	6,249	76	4,328	79	1,842	1.8
26	Congregational Holiness Church	10	389	39	380	9	.....	2.3
27	Disciples of Christ	42	6,799	162	6,089	344	366	5.3
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
28	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	3	756	252	476	130	150	21.5
29	Jewish Congregations	20	10,135	507	.....	.....	10,135	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
30	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	7	570	81	446	124	.....	21.8
31	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	6	1,518	253	1,419	99	.....	6.5
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
32	American Lutheran Church	3	473	158	306	167	.....	35.3
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
33	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	17	2,179	128	1,654	525	.....	24.1
34	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference.	32	2,560	80	1,412	1,148	.....	44.8
35	United Lutheran Church in America	3	376	125	345	31	.....	8.2
	Methodist bodies:							
36	African Methodist Episcopal Church	568	63,850	112	53,356	9,424	1,070	15.0
37	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	399	58,311	146	50,576	7,133	602	12.4
38	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	225	54,115	241	41,519	11,793	803	22.1
39	Congregational Methodist Church	21	1,955	93	1,334	9	612	.7
40	Methodist Episcopal Church	174	15,031	86	11,460	2,132	1,439	15.7
41	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	885	155,416	176	110,381	16,593	28,442	13.1
42	Methodist Protestant Church	54	6,219	115	4,343	470	1,406	9.8
43	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church.	5	580	116	491	89	.....	15.3
44	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	13	592	46	273	20	299	6.8
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
45	Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church.	13	331	25	253	3	75	1.2
46	Pentecostal Holiness Church	10	283	28	277	6	.....	2.1
	Presbyterian bodies:							
47	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.	9	487	54	448	39	.....	8.1
48	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.	46	4,336	94	3,829	507	.....	11.7
49	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	54	3,290	61	3,117	173	.....	5.3
50	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	163	21,444	132	18,355	1,603	1,486	8.0
51	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	56	6,837	122	5,695	656	486	10.3
52	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	5	263	53	205	58	.....	22.1
53	Protestant Episcopal Church	95	13,908	146	11,116	2,482	310	18.3
54	Roman Catholic Church	112	33,104	296	22,819	8,822	1,463	27.9
55	Salvation Army	11	740	67	521	219	.....	29.6
56	United Holy Church of America, Inc	4	341	85	300	41	.....	12.0
57	Universalist Church	6	277	46	98	5	174	4.9
58	All other denominations	31	2,138	69	1,546	174	418	10.1

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

ALABAMA—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
3	3	22,500	7,500	2	2,300	4	17,732	4,433	3	62	652	15
7	7	116,427	16,632	2	6,650	14	21,464	1,533	12	98	357	16
67	58	45,765	789	11	2,003	88	26,714	304	83	586	4,172	17
34	34	84,886	2,496	4	2,133	32	17,569	549	35	302	2,080	18
5	5	2,700	540	1	12	16	1,400	88	9	60	443	19
8	7	6,425	918	1	612	12	3,362	280	9	65	381	20
14	14	8,540	610	6	2,138	18	5,623	312	16	100	258	21
46	45	109,625	2,436	11	5,941	51	45,539	893	49	446	3,544	22
208	200	602,995	3,015	29	70,710	231	126,940	550	216	1,325	14,324	23
7	7	6,600	943	------	----------	7	2,723	389	7	38	200	24
72	70	237,900	3,399	12	7,803	79	35,311	447	66	472	3,133	25
7	7	10,800	1,543	2	1,054	8	4,338	542	8	54	615	26
37	35	757,150	21,633	10	81,850	41	74,713	1,822	34	485	3,524	27
3	3	39,000	13,000	1	1,500	3	17,751	5,917	3	19	120	28
18	15	460,000	30,667	4	58,325	17	63,468	3,733	14	70	772	29
2	1	514	------	------	----------	3	439	146	7	52	250	30
6	5	64,000	12,800	1	1,200	6	4,952	825	5	73	535	31
1	1	10,000	------	------	----------	3	2,416	805	3	25	340	32
8	8	110,500	13,813	3	5,280	16	19,237	1,202	10	78	618	33
29	29	61,900	2,134	------	----------	32	6,480	203	32	160	1,472	34
3	3	73,900	24,633	3	37,400	3	10,196	3,399	3	32	232	35
536	528	1,531,778	2,901	236	258,964	568	442,700	779	539	5,257	37,897	36
361	361	1,272,535	3,525	64	80,360	398	313,985	789	355	3,946	24,864	37
221	221	523,376	2,368	72	71,216	225	196,819	875	213	2,706	16,359	38
21	20	17,350	868	1	25	21	2,553	122	16	119	878	39
174	165	486,494	2,948	27	56,244	171	67,852	397	138	1,438	8,066	40
836	835	9,228,525	11,052	97	822,535	866	1,339,957	1,547	655	9,890	81,451	41
49	49	155,730	3,178	3	12,550	53	22,335	421	43	383	3,188	42
5	5	5,600	1,120	2	2,250	5	5,217	1,043	5	44	235	43
13	13	27,242	2,096	3	665	12	6,924	577	12	110	992	44
11	11	10,075	916	3	598	12	6,608	551	11	85	567	45
9	8	5,775	722	2	117	10	1,759	176	8	61	372	46
8	8	12,800	1,600	------	----------	9	6,011	668	7	42	322	47
42	42	97,575	2,323	5	2,487	46	18,523	403	45	367	1,971	48
47	45	113,800	2,529	6	15,109	48	21,409	446	49	438	2,728	49
151	151	2,364,350	15,658	32	294,193	159	409,631	2,576	126	1,764	14,948	50
52	51	1,011,050	19,825	5	109,050	49	94,856	1,936	53	688	4,216	51
2	2	1,600	800	1	350	5	5,915	1,183	5	43	360	52
88	84	1,904,883	22,677	14	197,344	93	248,316	2,670	69	680	4,301	53
95	94	2,339,555	24,889	38	675,648	97	286,786	2,957	55	201	2,144	54
6	6	88,134	14,689	4	17,390	11	54,902	4,991	11	207	1,076	55
4	4	6,100	1,525	------	----------	4	709	177	4	33	143	56
6	6	62,400	10,400	------	----------	6	6,293	1,049	3	29	124	57
21	20	141,010	7,051	4	2,900	26	16,166	622	19	155	1,210	58

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

ARIZONA

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
1	**All denominations**	**650**	**165,020**	**253**	**102,990**	**37,349**	**24,681**	**26.6**
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	13	1,002	77	938	42	22	4.3
3	Assemblies of God, General Council	15	584	39	464	8	112	1.7
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Northern Baptist Convention	37	6,451	174	5,418	378	655	6.5
5	Southern Baptist Convention	8	1,478	185	1,316	90	72	6.4
6	Negro Baptists	18	1,103	61	986	85	32	7.9
7	Church of Christ, Scientist	16	558	35	558	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
8	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	4	226	57	215	11	.....	4.9
9	Church of God in Christ	3	154	51	42	5	107	.....
10	Church of the Nazarene	15	894	60	814	80	.....	8.9
11	Churches of Christ	8	516	65	13	.....	503	.....
12	Congregational and Christian Churches	8	1,257	157	861	15	381	1.7
13	Disciples of Christ	19	3,973	209	3,654	319	.....	8.0
14	Federated Churches	3	429	143	390	39	.....	9.1
15	Jewish Congregations	4	1,480	370	.....	.....	1,480	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
16	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	63	22,062	350	14,773	7,279	10	33.0
17	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	4	269	67	248	21	.....	7.8
	Lutherans:							
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
18	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	15	3,171	211	1,742	829	600	32.2
	Methodist bodies:							
19	African Methodist Episcopal Church	9	684	76	590	59	35	9.1
20	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	7	250	36	239	11	.....	4.4
21	Free Methodist Church of North America.	7	293	42	276	17	.....	5.8
22	Methodist Episcopal Church	28	5,389	192	4,039	387	963	8.7
23	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	35	4,873	140	3,913	400	560	9.3
	Presbyterian bodies:							
24	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	53	6,746	127	4,948	187	1,611	3.6
25	Protestant Episcopal Church	47	4,242	90	3,596	520	126	12.6
26	Roman Catholic Church	170	94,043	553	50,565	26,122	17,356	34.1
27	Salvation Army	9	439	49	279	160	.....	36.4
28	All other denominations	32	2,454	75	2,113	285	56	11.8
	ARKANSAS							
1	**All denominations**	**5,063**	**570,219**	**113**	**451,662**	**50,812**	**67,745**	**10.1**
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	23	1,022	44	995	27	.....	2.6
3	Assemblies of God, General Council	214	10,440	49	8,498	506	1,436	5.6
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Southern Baptist Convention	479	78,825	165	65,738	4,422	8,665	6.3
5	Negro Baptists	1,155	150,664	130	130,673	11,578	8,413	8.1
6	American Baptist Association	379	37,424	99	31,176	418	5,830	1.3
7	Colored Primitive Baptists	25	491	20	469	10	12	2.1
8	Free Will Baptists	71	4,014	57	3,676	13	325	.4
9	General Baptists	30	1,528	51	1,467	21	40	1.4
10	Primitive Baptists	54	1,745	32	1,548	10	187	.6
11	Seventh Day Baptists	3	155	52	149	6	.....	3.9
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
12	Plymouth Brethren I.	3	38	13	35	3	.....	.....
13	Christadelphians	5	139	28	72	3	64	.....
14	Christian Union	4	117	29	28	.....	89	.....
15	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A	5	251	50	239	12	.....	4.8
16	Church of Christ, Scientist	15	623	42	623	.....	.....	.....

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

ARIZONA

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
494	481	6,844,676	14,230	119	972,769	562	1,121,312	1,995	442	5,514	52,266	1
11	10	44,400	4,440	------	----------	13	49,564	3,813	8	131	702	2
11	11	25,875	2,352	5	6,673	15	12,929	862	14	97	914	3
34	32	529,475	16,546	10	185,414	37	115,747	3,128	35	501	4,589	4
6	6	78,500	13,083	4	25,400	8	17,318	2,165	7	139	894	5
13	13	51,650	3,973	3	7,147	16	11,080	692	16	130	694	6
6	6	192,120	32,020	2	11,800	16	24,994	1,562	10	158	586	7
1	1	2,250	------	------	----------	4	3,871	968	4	53	378	8
1	1	5,000	------	1	300	3	846	282	2	13	65	9
13	12	69,525	5,794	3	7,700	15	30,117	2,008	15	183	1,461	10
4	4	15,800	3,950	2	1,025	6	5,691	949	5	22	335	11
8	8	92,000	11,500	2	2,480	8	21,522	2,690	8	77	709	12
17	17	277,500	16,324	8	34,554	19	45,719	2,406	19	288	2,462	13
3	3	62,000	20,666	1	10,500	3	6,508	2,169	3	53	360	14
4	2	30,000	15,000	------	----------	2	8,000	4,000	2	16	107	15
53	53	715,473	13,500	1	444	63	126,578	2,009	63	1,184	13,214	16
2	2	5,500	2,750	------	----------	4	3,625	906	4	30	144	17
10	10	50,075	5,008	2	6,634	15	27,638	1,843	7	46	389	18
8	8	72,100	9,013	1	9,035	9	7,804	867	9	72	288	19
6	6	15,600	2,600	3	7,675	7	5,882	840	7	49	178	20
6	6	23,200	3,867	2	1,050	7	8,634	1,233	7	80	619	21
26	25	477,500	19,100	8	70,275	28	70,111	2,504	27	551	4,975	22
31	31	655,450	21,144	6	35,105	34	68,093	2,003	32	404	3,971	23
40	40	647,190	16,180	10	184,755	43	87,134	2,026	50	568	6,447	24
24	27	636,319	23,567	8	57,094	45	69,838	1,552	27	215	1,812	25
136	128	1,911,800	14,936	27	261,589	104	233,880	2,249	28	174	3,837	26
5	5	58,624	11,725	2	13,469	9	28,373	3,153	9	75	677	27
15	14	99,750	7,125	8	32,651	29	29,816	1,028	24	205	1,459	28

ARKANSAS

4,278	4,179	20,282,516	4,853	645	2,111,785	4,785	3,890,742	813	4,281	46,675	323,105	1
19	19	27,950	1,471	3	2,658	21	27,596	1,314	19	243	879	2
166	158	159,086	1,007	30	16,015	183	89,808	491	185	1,601	13,104	3
407	399	3,120,759	7,822	68	344,058	464	578,450	1,247	425	6,438	49,810	4
1,070	1,050	2,565,488	2,443	169	213,245	1,145	555,537	485	1,119	13,343	73,950	5
324	305	340,693	1,117	17	21,772	365	89,427	245	297	2,215	16,934	6
21	21	13,145	626	2	725	21	1,530	73	2	10	57	7
38	34	23,600	694	------	----------	55	4,467	81	53	363	2,621	8
18	18	11,200	622	2	1,000	30	2,629	88	20	154	1,014	9
39	33	23,558	714	1	160	30	3,981	133	1	11	103	10
3	3	4,650	1,550	------	----------	3	1,471	490	3	26	118	11
------	------	------	------	------	----------	2	2,020	1,010	1	6	120	12
2	2	3,900	1,950	1	360	5	1,930	386	5	26	140	13
1	1	600	------	------	----------	2	369	185	2	14	66	14
5	5	5,050	1,010	2	1,074	5	2,044	409	5	53	157	15
12	11	87,147	7,922	2	4,090	15	19,554	1,304	12	92	368	16

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

ARKANSAS—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Churches of God:							
17	Church of God	22	716	33	605	42	69	6.5
18	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	12	491	41	406	49	36	10.8
19	Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	3	54	18	48	6		
20	The (Original) Church of God	16	525	328	483	42		8.0
21	(Tomlinson) Church of God	20	384	19	364	20		5.2
22	Church of God in Christ	31	879	28	719	43	117	5.6
23	Church of the Nazarene	69	3,931	57	3,489	290	152	7.7
24	Churches of Christ	270	16,557	61	274	3	16,280	1.1
25	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	7	260	37	260			
	Churches of the Living God:							
26	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	12	477	40	477			
27	Congregational and Christian Churches	3	611	204	602	9		1.5
28	Disciples of Christ	101	14,120	140	10,602	1,131	2,387	9.6
29	Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	241	80	181		60	
30	Federated Churches	4	342	86	87	28	227	24.3
31	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	4	847	212	592	255		30.1
32	Jewish Congregations	12	4,224	352			4,224	
	Latter-day Saints:							
33	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	3	179	60	136	43		24.0
34	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	6	706	118	694	12		1.7
	Lutherans:							
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
35	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	24	4,343	181	2,946	1,397		32.2
	Methodist bodies:							
36	African Methodist Episcopal Church	266	29,483	111	26,223	3,017	243	10.3
37	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	100	11,105	111	7,054	3,873	178	35.4
38	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	266	18,265	69	13,540	3,533	1,192	20.7
39	Congregational Methodist Church	3	127	42	121	6		4.7
40	Methodist Episcopal Church	68	4,249	63	3,621	608	20	14.4
41	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	753	114,924	153	90,833	11,123	12,968	10.9
42	Methodist Protestant Church	48	2,884	60	1,999	112	773	5.3
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
43	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	3	180	60	160	20		11.1
44	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	12	537	45	435	27	75	5.8
45	Pentecostal Holiness Church	4	136	34	98	2	36	2.0
	Presbyterian bodies:							
46	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.	7	800	114	749	51		6.4
47	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	60	2,655	44	2,558	97		3.7
48	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	106	14,720	139	13,003	1,247	470	8.8
49	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	75	5,846	78	4,672	248	926	5.0
50	Protestant Episcopal Church	37	4,823	130	2,996	516	1,311	14.7
51	Roman Catholic Church	146	20,415	140	13,920	5,595	900	28.7
52	Salvation Army	5	595	119	383	212		35.6
53	All other denominations	17	1,112	65	946	126	40	11.8

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1	**All denominations**	4,904	1,928,439	393	1,318,200	292,582	317,657	18.2
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	11	1,083	98	1,070	13		1.2
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	208	25,744	124	23,839	963	942	3.9
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	195	14,229	73	11,195	1,402	1,632	11.1
5	Bahá'ís	12	353	29	352	1		.3

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

ARKANSAS—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
11	11	5,225	475	2	177	17	2,931	172	13	111	503	17
12	12	16,195	1,350	4	2,125	12	6,328	527	12	118	813	18
						3	244	81	2	11	35	19
11	10	5,900	590	5	682	16	1,810	113	12	89	668	20
10	8	1,295	162	1	19	15	1,995	133	15	100	425	21
23	23	16,892	734	9	1,530	31	6,655	215	31	198	794	22
56	54	212,946	3,943	16	37,435	66	57,806	876	61	595	5,686	23
190	184	335,950	1,826	23	22,567	246	78,984	321	219	1,337	12,755	24
3	3	2,400	800			6	261	44	5	29	227	25
10	10	10,750	1,075			12	4,387	366	12	63	325	26
3	3	54,375	18,125	1	790	3	5,894	1,965	3	36	175	27
84	80	960,250	12,003	23	141,650	89	132,628	1,490	91	1,053	8,853	28
2	2	45,000	22,500	1	18,965	3	3,395	1,132	2	12	165	29
4	3	39,100	13,033			3	4,029	1,343	4	37	311	30
4	4	3,740	935	1	20	4	3,997	999	4	37	374	31
9	8	239,000	29,875	5	8,900	7	36,560	5,223	7	31	271	32
2	2	2,300	1,150			2	1,396	698	3	34	113	33
4	4	4,993	1,248	1	400	5	1,788	358	5	45	160	34
21	21	221,703	10,557	6	12,160	21	38,484	1,833	19	184	1,500	35
220	220	690,700	3,140	27	73,850	262	146,257	558	241	2,344	17,287	36
75	75	201,200	2,683	1	300	92	54,678	594	69	766	2,759	37
252	252	422,139	1,675	38	28,723	266	98,259	369	257	2,147	8,099	38
3	3	1,360	453			2	480	240				39
67	65	317,478	4,884	16	38,416	67	48,905	730	61	726	2,890	40
680	676	5,483,670	8,112	72	525,790	744	1,036,913	1,394	658	8,805	74,683	41
41	38	89,650	2,359	2	8,200	48	27,892	581	30	243	1,487	42
2	2	2,500	1,250	1	15	3	2,278	759	2	17	98	43
8	6	7,300	1,217	1	57	11	6,370	579	10	73	780	44
3	3	2,200	733	2	485	4	1,386	347	4	30	262	45
7	7	77,800	11,114	1	500	7	10,988	1,570	7	83	632	46
44	43	37,900	881			57	9,355	164	45	377	2,058	47
94	94	1,588,700	16,901	25	244,542	100	264,611	2,646	95	1,214	9,738	48
59	59	565,550	9,586	21	92,264	60	62,617	1,044	67	696	4,850	49
28	27	578,000	21,407	5	44,850	30	78,012	2,600	23	217	1,111	50
96	93	1,577,829	16,966	33	192,976	105	227,537	2,167	26	65	1,094	51
3	3	32,000	10,667	2	2,466	5	30,486	6,097	5	55	739	52
12	12	41,700	3,475	3	5,774	15	13,333	889	12	102	944	53

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4,210	4,052	107,645,950	26,566	1,814	18,965,176	4,649	21,832,808	4,696	4,124	68,442	588,656	1
11	11	167,000	15,182	4	9,000	11	27,659	2,514	11	150	941	2
163	154	991,979	6,441	6	7,082	204	1,477,140	7,241	147	3,272	18,714	3
143	137	801,466	5,850	77	184,171	190	358,445	1,887	183	1,842	16,595	4
2	1	1,040,000				3	1,125	375				5

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

CALIFORNIA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Baptist bodies:							
6	Northern Baptist Convention	266	80,571	303	59,176	4,708	16,687	7.4
7	Negro Baptists	97	18,558	191	15,175	1,748	1,635	10.3
8	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America.	4	566	142	508	58	.....	10.2
9	Seventh Day Baptists	4	229	57	226	3	.....	1.3
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
10	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers).	14	3,695	264	2,953	425	317	12.6
11	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	29	6,043	208	5,321	561	161	9.5
12	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers).	3	535	178	535	.....	.....	.....
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
13	Plymouth Brethren I	6	299	50	299	.....	.....	.....
14	Plymouth Brethren II	19	1,102	58	1,101	1	.....	.1
15	Plymouth Brethren IV	5	234	47	234	.....	.....	.....
16	Plymouth Brethren V	5	272	54	271	1	.....	.4
17	Plymouth Brethren VII	3	43	14	31	.....	12	.....
18	Plymouth Brethren VIII	9	204	23	159	.....	45	.....
	Brethren, River:							
19	Brethren in Christ	4	296	74	287	9	.....	3.0
20	Buddhist Mission of North America	24	10,732	447	7,537	2,355	840	23.8
21	Christadelphians	8	421	53	366	.....	55	.....
22	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	20	1,983	99	1,918	55	10	2.8
23	Church of Armenia in America	6	4,802	800	531	71	4,200	11.8
24	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A	4	763	193	745	18	.....	2.4
25	Church of Christ, Scientist	268	25,907	97	25,907	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
26	Church of God	9	281	31	210	8	63	3.5
27	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	41	3,025	74	2,392	575	58	19.4
28	Church of God in Christ	17	1,423	84	1,232	131	60	10.0
29	Church of the Nazarene	125	9,871	79	9,138	596	137	6.1
30	Churches of Christ	72	6,540	91	95	.....	6,445	.....
	Churches of the Living God:							
31	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."	4	175	44	160	15	.....	8.6
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:							
32	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	5	314	63	304	10	.....	3.2
33	Congregational and Christian Churches	198	49,428	250	37,920	1,503	10,005	3.8
34	Disciples of Christ	174	50,644	291	42,475	3,049	5,120	6.7
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
35	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	8	13,330	1,666	9,270	2,410	1,650	20.6
36	Russian Orthodox Church	8	2,124	266	1,907	217	.....	10.2
37	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	4	1,497	374	1,121	376	.....	25.1
38	Evangelical and Reformed Church	23	2,691	117	1,631	487	573	23.0
39	Evangelical Church	17	2,054	121	1,956	98	.....	4.8
	Evangelistic associations:							
40	Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean).	3	31	10	.....	.....	31	.....
41	Missionary Church Association	3	428	143	308	20	100	6.1
42	Federated Churches	22	5,103	232	4,244	252	607	5.6
	Friends:							
43	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	23	5,297	230	4,418	879	.....	16.6
44	Holiness Church	14	367	26	355	12	.....	3.3
45	Independent Churches	22	2,182	99	1,806	184	192	9.2
46	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	84	7,035	84	5,943	472	620	7.4
	Italian bodies:							
47	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	4	349	87	261	88	.....	25.2
48	Jewish Congregations	101	151,596	1,501	.....	.....	151,596	.....

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
264	253	8,669,687	34,268	123	1,393,577	265	1,500,356	5,662	261	6,336	59,181	6
89	89	1,386,353	15,577	57	329,082	96	188,170	1,960	97	1,426	8,739	7
4	4	23,500	5,875	2	6,301	4	7,950	1,988	4	58	485	8
2	2	31,000	15,500	1	12,550	4	4,852	1,213	2	32	140	9
14	13	341,182	26,245	8	94,848	14	105,141	7,510	14	402	4,558	10
28	27	448,517	16,612	7	94,310	28	101,510	3,625	28	686	4,800	11
1	1	7,000	-------	------	----------	3	1,915	638	-------	--------	---------	12
3	3	20,500	6,833	1	750	6	4,301	717	3	20	130	13
11	11	64,300	5,845	5	8,452	17	17,052	1,003	14	130	899	14
-------	-------	----------	-------	------	----------	5	5,491	1,098	-------	--------	---------	15
-------	-------	----------	-------	------	----------	5	5,132	1,026	4	15	107	16
-------	-------	----------	-------	------	----------	------	----------	-------	1	2	10	17
5	5	23,160	4,632	3	8,017	8	3,584	448	6	40	335	18
4	4	31,000	7,750	1	2,800	4	5,029	1,257	4	59	512	19
25	22	510,010	23,182	4	79,900	24	74,741	3,114	20	470	4,913	20
1	1	4,500	-------	1	2,400	7	5,229	747	5	34	163	21
17	17	217,700	12,806	6	25,600	19	74,902	3,942	20	278	2,388	22
6	6	68,000	11,333	------	----------	5	14,720	2,944	4	29	382	23
4	4	45,700	11,425	3	3,940	4	8,146	2,037	3	34	221	24
220	216	7,583,453	35,109	81	1,238,233	267	1,649,199	6,177	233	7,837	30,817	25
5	4	6,500	1,625	------	----------	8	4,888	611	7	46	367	26
35	32	158,100	4,941	13	22,925	39	53,071	1,361	38	516	3,731	27
10	10	62,834	6,283	7	11,517	16	21,886	1,368	16	167	1,023	28
109	105	950,854	9,056	78	221,614	123	349,298	2,840	124	1,883	16,148	29
51	50	438,400	8,768	25	96,637	70	108,056	1,544	62	430	4,513	30
3	3	4,000	1,333	------	----------	4	2,260	565	4	19	150	31
5	5	88,000	17,600	2	5,300	5	12,721	2,544	4	24	180	32
196	188	7,080,902	37,664	77	1,160,346	193	964,101	4,995	189	3,167	26,640	33
168	165	5,862,609	35,531	80	1,106,196	174	769,546	4,423	172	3,694	34,169	34
6	5	38,000	7,600	1	1,200	8	38,580	4,823	5	45	790	35
8	8	83,450	10,431	5	15,608	8	16,121	2,015	5	10	107	36
3	3	20,500	6,833	3	5,250	3	4,497	1,499	-------	--------	---------	37
20	18	381,001	21,167	11	99,649	23	63,775	2,773	20	155	1,590	38
17	16	257,000	16,063	4	26,699	17	58,373	3,434	17	270	2,455	39
-------	-------	----------	-------	------	----------	1	267	------	-------	--------	---------	40
3	3	19,500	6,500	------	----------	3	8,759	2,920	3	63	484	41
23	21	713,000	33,952	8	115,650	22	87,405	3,973	22	457	3,708	42
23	21	307,550	14,645	8	57,466	23	78,494	3,413	23	527	3,675	43
13	13	33,890	2,607	2	1,500	14	12,374	884	14	118	560	44
15	13	150,349	11,565	5	7,300	22	57,420	2,610	17	276	2,250	45
46	44	351,619	7,991	23	61,832	82	180,479	2,201	76	907	10,598	46
3	3	24,015	8,005	3	2,415	4	2,949	737	-------	--------	---------	47
83	47	3,823,330	81,347	29	728,729	62	467,359	7,538	45	253	4,721	48

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

CALIFORNIA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Latter-day Saints:							
49	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	99	34,623	350	24,642	9,981	.....	28.8
50	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	24	4,870	203	4,583	287	.....	5.9
51	Liberal Catholic Church	7	437	62	330	67	40	16.9
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
52	American Lutheran Church	20	3,348	167	2,288	1,050	10	31.5
53	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	27	6,494	241	5,130	1,313	51	20.4
54	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	19	4,278	225	2,686	1,117	475	29.4
55	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	12	1,672	139	1,335	337	.....	20.2
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
56	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	142	25,861	182	18,315	7,478	68	29.0
57	United Lutheran Church in America	35	8,720	249	6,910	1,742	68	20.1
58	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	8	349	44	233	44	72	15.9
59	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America.	5	236	47	156	80	.....	33.9
60	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	9	1,155	128	924	204	27	18.1
	Mennonite bodies:							
61	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	6	1,212	202	1,212	.....	.....	.....
62	Mennonite Brethren Church of North America.	10	2,009	201	1,960	24	25	1.2
63	Mennonite Church	3	169	56	100	4	65	3.8
	Methodist bodies:							
64	African Methodist Episcopal Church	40	8,040	201	6,522	539	979	7.6
65	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	26	2,355	91	1,965	390	.....	16.6
66	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	10	2,122	212	1,915	207	.....	9.8
67	Free Methodist Church of North America.	60	3,250	54	2,911	339	.....	10.4
68	Methodist Episcopal Church	455	113,241	249	91,270	7,086	14,885	7.2
69	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	70	18,141	259	15,375	1,857	909	10.8
70	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	5	122	24	92	6	24	.....
71	New Apostolic Church	3	103	34	77	26	.....	25.2
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
72	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	4	390	98	94	15	281	13.8
73	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc.	14	1,036	74	840	196	.....	18.9
74	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	7	566	81	501	65	.....	11.5
75	Pentecostal Holiness Church	5	126	25	123	3	.....	2.4
76	Pilgrim Holiness Church	10	521	52	227	13	281	5.4
	Presbyterian bodies:							
77	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	6	447	75	402	45	.....	10.1
78	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	283	85,000	300	73,414	3,064	8,522	4.0
79	The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	3	191	64	110	15	66	12.0
80	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.	4	338	85	293	45	.....	13.3
81	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	24	5,830	243	5,631	199	.....	3.4
82	Protestant Episcopal Church	265	71,257	269	52,848	11,865	6,544	18.3
	Reformed bodies:							
83	Christian Reformed Church	9	2,463	274	1,244	509	710	29.0
84	Reformed Church in America	5	1,027	205	755	272	.....	26.5
85	Roman Catholic Church	748	978,902	1,309	684,314	215,939	78,649	24.0
86	Salvation Army	75	6,475	86	4,845	1,630	.....	25.2

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
44	44	995,736	22,630	2	5,666	97	283,251	2,920	98	1,632	18,217	49
18	16	140,600	8,788	5	26,320	20	34,178	1,709	19	279	1,413	50
3	2	4,000	2,000	1	1,500	4	1,438	360	1	10	12	51
17	17	142,004	8,353	14	68,366	20	49,165	2,458	18	218	2,036	52
26	26	582,005	22,385	15	81,318	27	103,750	3,843	25	371	2,531	53
19	18	255,500	14,194	11	61,620	19	73,490	3,868	17	236	1,271	54
11	11	122,220	11,111	1	1,300	12	23,236	1,936	11	143	827	55
101	100	1,840,166	18,402	63	372,729	134	387,616	2,893	123	1,071	7,994	56
34	34	1,135,256	33,390	18	122,476	35	176,045	5,030	35	539	3,753	57
6	6	50,400	8,400	1	1,500	8	5,733	717	4	26	86	58
3	3	2,700	900	------	----------	4	564	141	------	------	------	59
7	7	65,200	9,314	3	4,850	9	19,827	2,203	6	27	201	60
5	5	79,800	15,960	1	1,800	6	19,307	3,218	6	129	1,324	61
8	8	96,614	12,077	1	7,500	10	45,641	4,564	10	184	2,343	62
3	2	4,500	2,250	1	150	3	1,771	590	1	22	132	63
36	34	389,050	11,443	13	34,063	40	77,018	1,925	35	424	2,874	64
25	25	211,500	8,460	15	52,941	26	34,806	1,339	23	227	1,089	65
10	10	104,605	10,461	4	10,425	10	18,183	1,818	10	96	603	66
53	52	293,144	5,637	13	17,479	57	98,497	1,728	56	779	5,646	67
432	431	12,244,730	28,410	172	2,248,685	443	2,057,001	4,643	425	10,217	91,679	68
66	66	2,376,925	36,014	20	148,088	70	266,038	3,801	65	1,176	10,521	69
5	5	17,200	3,440	2	1,495	5	8,733	1,747	4	39	207	70
1	1	9,500	------	------	----------	2	970	485	3	8	22	71
3	3	29,600	9,867	1	400	4	4,449	1,112	3	39	245	72
12	11	29,810	2,710	5	6,175	14	15,532	1,109	12	109	1,241	73
3	2	4,200	2,100	------	----------	5	7,541	1,508	4	19	165	74
3	3	2,800	933	3	2,561	4	4,543	1,136	4	47	243	75
6	5	19,400	3,880	3	5,033	10	17,653	1,765	9	111	849	76
3	3	39,500	13,167	1	2,200	6	9,047	1,508	5	75	578	77
274	271	11,728,755	43,280	126	1,831,609	276	1,779,718	6,448	279	6,217	63,632	78
------	------	------	------	------	----------	1	2,500	------	1	21	150	79
4	4	22,700	5,675	------	----------	4	12,832	3,208	4	60	435	80
24	23	904,307	39,318	9	154,549	24	148,195	6,175	24	649	5,977	81
247	243	7,372,153	30,338	101	649,647	255	969,842	3,803	218	2,320	19,705	82
7	7	66,500	9,500	7	33,156	9	41,917	4,657	8	80	387	83
5	5	39,800	7,960	3	9,834	5	26,460	5,292	5	72	548	84
667	641	19,549,735	30,499	335	5,198,715	647	5,153,248	7,965	458	2,430	50,956	85
51	48	1,222,809	25,475	36	345,770	75	471,143	6,282	70	814	5,228	86

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

CALIFORNIA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
87	The Evangelical Free Church of America.	5	676	135	575	.....	101	.....
88	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	20	3,252	163	2,886	21	345	0.7
	Spiritualists:							
89	National Spiritualist Association	20	980	49	875	.....	105	.....
90	Unitarians	15	2,337	156	2,336	1	.....	.....
	United Brethren bodies:							
91	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	19	3,368	177	3,007	361	.....	10.7
92	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	7	367	52	340	27	.....	7.4
93	Universalist Church	5	1,000	200	931	.....	69	.....
94	Vedanta Society	3	191	64	141	.....	50	.....
95	The Volunteers of America	5	467	93	457	10	.....	2.1
96	All other denominations	43	3,976	92	3,198	335	443	9.5

COLORADO

1	**All denominations**	1,585	355,273	224	237,755	58,367	59,150	19.7
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	49	2,754	56	2,546	55	153	2.1
3	Assemblies of God, General Council	63	2,841	45	2,327	328	186	12.4
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Northern Baptist Convention	99	20,496	207	18,185	1,270	1,041	6.5
5	Negro Baptists	17	3,072	181	2,823	249	.....	8.1
6	American Baptist Association	4	462	116	122	.....	340	.....
7	Primitive Baptists	4	59	15	59	.....	.....	.....
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
8	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	12	1,322	110	1,196	126	.....	9.5
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
9	Plymouth Brethren II	7	112	16	112	.....	.....	.....
10	Church of Christ, Scientist	39	3,088	79	3,088	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
11	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	16	894	56	717	117	60	14.0
12	(Tomlinson) Church of God	3	265	88	200	65	.....	24.5
13	Church of God in Christ	14	336	24	279	36	21	11.4
14	Church of the Nazarene	54	3,061	57	2,160	165	736	7.1
15	Churches of Christ	20	809	40	.....	.....	809	.....
16	Congregational and Christian Churches	73	11,995	164	8,838	589	2,568	6.2
17	Disciples of Christ	57	14,714	258	12,689	1,088	937	7.9
18	Divine Science Church	3	728	243	588	.....	140	.....
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
19	Russian Orthodox Church	3	403	134	221	82	100	27.1
20	Evangelical and Reformed Church	12	2,557	213	980	286	1,291	22.6
21	Evangelical Church	23	2,546	111	2,382	164	.....	6.4
	Evangelistic associations:							
22	Pillar of Fire	9	858	95	688	170	.....	19.8
	Friends:							
23	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	14	967	69	775	192	.....	19.9
24	Independent Churches	3	225	75	185	20	20	9.8
25	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	19	863	45	569	28	266	4.7
26	Jewish Congregations	23	20,116	875	.....	.....	20,116	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
27	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	22	6,945	316	4,873	2,072	.....	29.8
28	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	11	1,630	148	1,527	103	.....	6.3

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
5	5	60,000	12,000	3	11,837	5	16,773	3,355	5	100	1,003	87
20	20	409,500	20,475	6	29,500	20	100,401	5,020	20	353	3,487	88
7	7	80,000	11,429	1	7,800	19	19,348	1,018	4	20	92	89
16	13	770,759	59,289	4	42,525	14	68,172	4,869	10	79	391	90
19	19	340,000	17,895	8	66,540	19	65,122	3,427	19	438	3,293	91
7	7	24,100	3,443	1	450	7	7,711	1,102	7	101	531	92
5	5	220,182	44,036	2	19,148	5	25,735	5,147	4	54	248	93
3	3	67,000	22,333	1	1,829	2	7,157	3,579	----	----	----	94
2	2	25,000	12,500	1	3,008	4	20,837	5,209	3	20	157	95
22	21	122,575	5,837	7	23,773	37	46,206	1,249	26	182	1,445	96

COLORADO

1,298	1,263	21,440,611	16,976	434	3,110,741	1,393	3,620,337	2,599	1,186	16,448	129,068	1
35	32	96,350	3,011	1	4,500	46	121,093	2,632	35	442	2,243	2
32	30	71,285	2,376	17	16,376	61	53,575	878	56	492	3,726	3
92	90	2,182,525	24,250	30	82,643	96	245,295	2,555	90	1,781	14,263	4
16	16	219,215	13,701	12	22,419	17	29,098	1,712	16	274	1,384	5
4	4	8,700	2,175	----	----	1	745	----	1	7	45	6
1	1	1,000	----	----	----	2	325	163	----	----	----	7
11	11	63,350	5,759	2	3,700	11	8,456	769	9	142	926	8
2	2	5,000	2,500	1	2,000	3	493	164	4	21	115	9
33	32	1,031,516	32,235	5	38,580	39	105,197	2,697	32	457	1,748	10
13	12	37,400	3,117	5	9,200	14	14,115	1,008	16	180	1,261	11
2	2	20,000	10,000	1	6,000	2	3,605	1,803	2	26	350	12
10	10	22,550	2,255	3	7,515	14	6,635	474	11	86	303	13
47	43	229,400	5,335	22	32,675	53	83,443	1,574	52	753	5,455	14
8	8	21,300	2,663	3	4,120	16	8,248	516	10	49	403	15
69	69	1,193,565	17,298	22	78,063	66	152,344	2,308	67	1,076	8,734	16
56	56	978,200	17,468	21	121,428	57	215,618	3,783	56	1,041	9,105	17
1	1	100,000	----	1	1,750	3	21,816	7,272	3	60	958	18
3	3	30,100	10,033	1	3,000	3	3,887	1,296	2	2	30	19
10	10	114,500	11,450	6	31,789	11	19,018	1,729	10	71	874	20
23	23	157,700	6,857	11	56,315	21	33,962	1,617	23	349	2,780	21
9	9	308,500	34,278	3	4,900	8	7,634	954	9	65	423	22
13	10	19,800	1,980	4	1,270	14	9,296	664	12	169	779	23
2	2	4,250	2,125	----	----	3	2,010	670	3	50	295	24
14	13	38,206	2,939	8	8,547	19	22,369	1,177	14	140	990	25
21	17	474,544	27,914	4	41,347	16	101,008	6,313	7	50	1,015	26
13	13	178,816	13,755	1	939	22	23,775	1,081	22	342	3,270	27
7	6	10,600	1,767	----	----	9	6,036	671	10	127	503	28

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

COLORADO—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
29	American Lutheran Church	19	3,904	205	2,656	1,248	.....	32.0
30	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	14	3,054	218	2,240	814	.....	26.7
31	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	11	1,105	100	721	230	154	24.2
32	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	3	431	144	352	79	.....	18.3
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
33	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	59	8,662	147	6,128	2,534	.....	29.3
34	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	8	770	96	477	219	74	31.5
35	United Lutheran Church in America	12	2,595	216	2,066	529	.....	20.4
	Mennonite bodies:							
36	Mennonite Church	5	484	97	464	20	.....	4.1
	Methodist bodies:							
37	African Methodist Episcopal Church	10	2,338	234	2,135	174	29	7.5
38	Free Methodist Church of North America.	13	437	34	416	21	.....	4.8
39	Methodist Episcopal Church	148	36,932	250	29,592	3,442	3,898	10.4
40	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	17	2,736	161	2,207	230	299	9.4
41	Pilgrim Holiness Church	10	370	37	347	3	20	.9
	Presbyterian bodies:							
42	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	94	19,550	208	16,752	1,135	1,663	6.3
43	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.	3	278	93	271	7	.....	2.5
44	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	10	3,549	355	3,409	140	.....	3.9
45	Protestant Episcopal Church	82	14,110	172	8,831	2,232	3,047	20.2
	Reformed bodies:							
46	Christian Reformed Church	4	1,166	292	884	282	.....	24.2
47	Roman Catholic Church	307	140,797	459	83,560	36,803	20,434	30.6
48	Salvation Army	14	1,397	100	965	432	.....	30.9
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
49	The Evangelical Free Church of America.	4	464	116	464	.....	.....	.....
50	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	4	373	93	373	.....	.....	.....
	Spiritualists:							
51	National Spiritualist Association	6	184	31	184	.....	.....	.....
	United Brethren bodies:							
52	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	14	2,168	155	1,872	296	.....	13.7
53	All other denominations	41	3,300	81	2,260	292	748	11.4

CONNECTICUT

1	**All denominations**	1,570	1,050,927	669	649,845	163,435	237,647	20.1
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	12	1,233	103	1,057	8	168	.8
3	Life and Advent Union	3	197	66	197	.....	.....	.....
4	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	17	592	35	561	18	13	3.1
5	Assemblies of God, General Council	8	327	41	226	3	98	1.3
	Baptist bodies:							
6	Northern Baptist Convention	126	26,521	210	24,498	1,008	1,015	4.0
7	Negro Baptists	26	6,626	255	5,636	570	420	9.2
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
8	Plymouth Brethren II	11	464	42	420	20	18	4.5
9	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	3	322	107	299	23	.....	7.1
10	Church of Armenia in America	3	956	319	571	385	.....	40.3

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

COLORADO—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
18	18	122,480	6,804	8	36,705	19	30,646	1,613	19	151	1,254	29
14	13	189,479	14,575	4	10,655	14	35,990	2,571	11	180	1,116	30
8	8	83,300	10,413	4	24,525	11	11,322	1,029	8	69	380	31
3	3	39,000	13,000	2	1,315	3	5,431	1,810	1	40	130	32
38	36	299,700	8,325	18	71,619	56	96,045	1,715	50	317	2,172	33
7	7	27,100	3,871	3	5,150	8	6,475	809	2	9	39	34
12	12	403,350	33,613	5	180,770	12	35,871	2,989	11	166	1,012	35
5	5	15,200	3,040	.....	.....	5	2,338	468	4	75	543	36
9	9	247,300	27,478	2	2,100	10	57,964	5,796	8	111	742	37
12	12	39,000	3,250	.....	.....	13	14,689	1,130	12	171	855	38
141	141	2,141,000	15,184	41	433,040	147	388,324	2,642	143	3,045	26,218	39
16	16	262,200	16,388	4	15,324	17	36,257	2,133	16	189	1,388	40
9	8	85,950	10,744	5	2,728	10	7,466	747	9	72	439	41
89	88	1,724,600	19,598	46	199,587	89	260,064	2,922	93	1,698	14,290	42
3	3	24,000	8,000	1	2,500	3	7,116	2,372	3	40	230	43
10	9	248,800	27,644	2	1,214	10	68,021	6,802	10	243	2,243	44
72	73	1,996,830	27,354	17	130,102	75	220,259	2,937	52	481	3,760	45
4	3	24,200	8,067	2	13,957	4	22,416	5,604	4	48	312	46
229	224	5,111,621	22,820	74	1,337,581	186	865,281	4,652	99	355	4,694	47
10	10	142,179	14,218	1	1,450	14	53,986	3,856	13	149	1,322	48
4	4	45,000	11,250	.....	.....	4	13,251	3,313	4	71	634	49
4	4	48,500	12,125	1	14,200	4	11,974	2,994	4	52	425	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	761	127	.....	.....	.....	51
12	12	141,800	11,817	3	22,100	14	20,274	1,448	14	221	1,377	52
22	20	359,650	17,983	7	25,043	32	49,020	1,532	24	243	1,515	53

CONNECTICUT

1,434	1,361	78,212,089	57,467	557	11,569,628	1,455	10,044,962	6,904	1,266	18,757	153,373	1
11	11	265,000	24,091	6	6,235	11	27,462	2,497	10	167	814	2
3	3	28,500	9,500	2	4,750	3	5,715	1,905	3	35	151	3
7	6	36,300	6,050	4	9,184	15	30,726	2,048	13	107	466	4
5	4	31,000	7,750	2	8,071	7	15,293	2,185	6	50	280	5
122	118	5,154,399	43,681	35	416,151	126	571,890	4,539	121	2,106	13,855	6
22	22	630,900	28,677	9	125,400	26	66,607	2,562	26	447	3,032	7
3	3	27,000	9,000	2	7,825	10	11,314	1,131	10	54	473	8
2	2	13,000	6,500	2	6,000	3	9,300	3,120	3	46	320	9
2	2	30,000	15,000	2	8,500	3	6,556	2,185	1	1	45	10

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

CONNECTICUT—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
11	Church of Christ, Scientist	25	2,111	84	2,111			
12	Church of God and Saints of Christ	7	697	100	527	170		24.4
13	Church of God in Christ	9	386	43	336	30	20	8.2
14	Church of the Nazarene	6	482	80	309	9	164	2.8
15	Congregational and Christian Churches	296	87,790	297	68,145	207	19,438	.3
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
16	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	11	3,741	340	1,681	510	1,550	23.3
17	Russian Orthodox Church	12	7,227	602	5,196	1,231	800	19.2
18	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	3	317	106	235	82		25.9
19	Evangelical and Reformed Church	10	1,348	135	353	75	920	17.5
20	Federated Churches	14	2,196	157	1,668	15	513	.8
21	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	3	51	17	51			
22	Independent Churches	6	1,157	193	1,037	120		10.4
23	Jewish Congregations	92	90,614	985			90,614	
	Latter-day Saints:							
24	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	3	143	48	134	9		6.3
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
25	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	29	12,157	419	9,717	2,440		20.1
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
26	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	23	9,685	421	7,552	2,133		22.0
27	Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.	3	739	246	617	122		16.5
28	United Lutheran Church in America	23	10,103	439	6,217	2,553	1,333	29.1
29	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	3	497	166	432	45	20	9.4
	Methodist bodies:							
30	African Methodist Episcopal Church	7	1,966	281	1,529	437		22.2
31	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	18	4,265	237	3,008	1,257		29.5
32	Methodist Episcopal Church	145	39,292	271	30,682	758	7,852	2.5
33	New Apostolic Church	4	1,418	355	1,081	337		23.8
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
34	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	3	100	33	95	5		5.0
35	Polish National Catholic Church of America.	8	2,649	331	2,014	635		24.0
	Presbyterian bodies:							
36	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	10	4,782	478	4,498	71	213	1.6
37	Protestant Episcopal Church	188	83,317	443	57,280	15,468	10,569	21.3
38	Roman Catholic Church	304	635,750	2,091	402,545	132,046	101,159	24.7
39	Salvation Army	22	1,684	77	1,335	349		20.7
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
40	Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America.	4	265	66	265			
41	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	21	1,943	93	1,677		266	
	Spiritualists:							
42	National Spiritualist Association	3	129	43	70	10	49	
43	Universalist Church	8	1,689	211	1,540	21	128	1.3
44	All other denominations	38	2,999	79	2,437	255	307	9.5

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

CONNECTICUT—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
21	19	917,521	48,291	7	63,480	25	130,087	5,203	25	452	1,644	11
2	2	50,000	25,000	2	5,800	7	11,088	1,584	7	47	316	12
2	2	8,400	4,200	1	3,150	9	8,937	993	9	70	279	13
6	6	67,500	11,250	5	27,450	6	19,878	3,313	6	93	627	14
295	291	16,670,256	57,286	55	385,744	296	1,728,707	5,840	274	4,590	31,684	15
11	8	99,500	12,438	5	24,950	11	28,808	2,619	5	32	386	16
12	12	493,025	41,085	8	81,268	12	37,303	3,109	4	7	138	17
1	1	500	------	------	------	2	*2,194	1,097	1	12	70	18
6	6	257,000	42,833	5	63,096	10	32,310	3,231	9	8	681	19
19	14	340,000	24,286	2	3,600	14	38,068	2,719	13	214	1,428	20
2	2	60,200	30,100	2	6,046	3	1,993	664	3	25	59	21
6	5	278,000	55,600	2	46,000	6	19,023	3,171	5	129	733	22
71	49	2,107,761	43,016	36	629,730	59	310,644	5,265	23	124	1,954	23
2	2	8,220	4,110	2	3,230	3	2,082	694	3	22	84	24
28	27	924,830	34,253	16	116,738	29	129,946	44,809	24	363	1,973	25
21	21	710,500	33,833	13	119,334	23	111,289	4,839	22	236	1,586	26
2	2	33,700	16,850	------	------	3	2,654	885	2	18	91	27
23	22	715,600	32,527	13	92,605	23	106,620	4,636	22	355	2,076	28
2	2	20,000	10,000	------	------	3	5,653	1,884	2	14	91	29
7	7	96,175	13,739	5	7,160	7	32,579	4,654	6	130	1,679	30
15	15	324,480	21,632	6	30,149	15	37,978	2,532	16	252	1,290	31
145	142	6,153,225	43,333	51	682,455	145	725,492	5,003	132	2,689	19,877	32
2	2	165,000	82,500	2	70,825	3	15,693	5,231	2	4	32	33
------	------	------	------	------	------	3	2,111	704	3	27	72	34
10	8	152,000	19,000	8	43,269	8	24,349	3,044	7	15	338	35
9	8	836,980	104,623	5	94,258	9	103,461	11,496	10	237	1,951	36
182	167	12,615,383	75,541	34	458,192	179	1,195,899	6,681	167	2,406	17,509	37
285	280	25,680,938	91,718	172	7,556,139	249	4,099,753	16,465	202	2,330	40,948	38
20	20	797,645	39,882	16	252,595	22	126,057	5,730	22	293	1,342	39
4	4	75,700	18,925	3	12,024	4	11,124	2,781	4	49	260	40
21	20	433,450	21,673	8	66,900	20	57,322	2,866	19	250	1,231	41
1	1	5,000	------	------	------	3	2,248	749	1	6	17	42
8	7	430,000	61,429	2	5,975	8	50,419	6,302	7	89	488	43
16	16	467,500	29,219	7	24,850	32	88,270	2,758	16	156	1,003	44

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

DELAWARE

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
1	**All denominations**	436	112,785	259	80,691	17,216	14,878	17.6
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	5	242	48	240	2	.....	.8
3	Assemblies of God, General Council	4	525	131	483	42	.....	8.0
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Northern Baptist Convention	14	5,178	370	4,596	312	270	6.4
5	Negro Baptists	14	2,969	212	2,752	197	20	6.7
6	Primitive Baptists	4	49	12	49	.....	.....	.....
7	Church of the Nazarene	4	182	46	125	1	56	.8
	Churches of God:							
8	Church of God	4	90	23	68	3	19	.....
	Friends:							
9	Society of Friends (Hicksite)	3	472	157	435	37	.....	7.8
10	Jewish Congregations	6	6,292	1,049	.....	.....	6,292	.....
	Lutherans:							
11	United Lutheran Church in America	3	2,316	772	2,028	288	.....	12.4
	Methodist bodies:							
12	African Methodist Episcopal Church	65	5,505	85	4,206	1,157	142	21.6
13	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	4	180	45	157	23	.....	12.8
14	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	11	1,441	131	1,355	86	.....	6.0
15	Methodist Episcopal Church	136	25,542	188	21,563	1,554	2,425	6.7
16	Methodist Protestant Church	23	3,381	147	3,113	123	145	3.8
17	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	10	1,140	114	912	168	60	15.6
18	Pilgrim Holiness Church	7	401	57	339	6	56	1.7
	Presbyterian bodies:							
19	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	20	6,387	319	5,005	82	1,300	1.6
20	Protestant Episcopal Church	33	6,068	184	3,581	793	1,694	18.1
21	Roman Catholic Church	31	39,399	1,271	25,992	11,807	1,600	31.2
22	All other denominations	35	5,026	144	3,692	535	799	12.7

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1	**All denominations**	460	271,724	591	185,890	35,810	50,024	16.2
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	4	887	222	668	14	205	2.1
3	Assemblies of God, General Council	4	1,101	275	951	150	.....	13.6
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Northern Baptist Convention	24	17,823	743	12,959	569	4,295	4.2
5	Negro Baptists	117	43,825	375	36,782	4,237	2,806	10.3
6	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A	3	84	28	72	8	4	.....
7	Church of Christ, Scientist	4	1,826	457	1,826	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
8	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	3	255	85	192	63	.....	24.7
9	Congregational and Christian Churches	7	3,730	533	2,403	59	1,268	2.4
10	Disciples of Christ	8	5,082	635	3,287	185	1,610	5.3
11	Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	1,359	453	1,359	.....	.....	.....
12	Independent Negro Churches	24	3,126	130	2,444	187	495	7.1
13	Jewish Congregations	15	18,350	1,223	.....	.....	18,350	.....
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
14	American Lutheran Church	3	1,381	460	1,012	369	.....	26.7
15	United Lutheran Church in America	12	6,616	551	5,515	669	432	10.8
	Methodist bodies:							
16	African Methodist Episcopal Church	6	1,987	331	1,965	22	.....	1.1
17	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	6	3,958	660	3,507	451	.....	11.4
18	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,225	306	934	291	.....	23.8
19	Methodist Episcopal Church	34	18,129	533	13,124	868	4,137	6.2
20	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	5	5,879	1,176	1,598	28	4,253	1.7
21	Methodist Protestant Church	5	1,440	288	1,412	28	.....	2.0

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

DELAWARE

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
403	396	9,317,855	23,530	135	986,451	421	1,466,815	3,484	381	6,110	47,132	1
5	5	34,300	6,860	.....	.....	5	18,725	3,745	4	51	211	2
2	2	32,500	16,250	2	6,770	4	18,244	4,561	4	60	644	3
13	13	699,500	53,808	7	35,855	13	51,581	3,968	14	448	2,854	4
9	9	100,500	11,167	5	26,167	14	18,331	1,309	14	245	1,266	5
5	4	22,500	5,625	.....	.....	2	315	158	.....	.....	.....	6
4	4	12,500	3,125	4	4,885	4	6,402	1,601	4	39	367	7
3	3	8,220	2,740	2	657	3	1,331	444	3	22	83	8
2	2	61,000	30,500	.....	.....	3	7,509	2,503	1	20	174	9
5	3	140,000	46,667	3	49,000	4	29,265	7,316	3	20	295	10
3	3	321,146	107,049	3	46,400	3	36,650	12,217	3	107	856	11
64	64	213,000	3,328	27	10,406	65	73,562	1,132	62	546	3,733	12
4	4	17,500	4,375	2	1,800	4	5,130	1,283	4	32	86	13
10	8	217,100	27,138	3	4,500	11	13,535	1,230	11	76	544	14
135	134	2,238,200	16,703	26	106,212	131	341,421	2,606	125	2,700	21,553	15
22	22	437,000	19,864	5	89,650	23	49,509	2,153	21	317	2,608	16
10	10	87,055	8,706	7	7,388	10	13,563	1,356	10	97	528	17
5	5	21,677	4,335	2	3,775	7	16,301	2,329	7	88	803	18
19	19	1,219,600	64,189	6	73,050	20	167,775	8,389	20	487	4,044	19
32	31	1,057,915	34,126	7	36,326	33	171,592	5,200	25	272	1,487	20
28	28	1,771,900	63,282	16	458,221	31	343,181	11,070	17	111	2,437	21
23	23	604,742	26,293	8	25,389	31	82,893	2,674	29	372	2,559	22

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

364	355	33,611,530	94,680	231	6,215,141	438	4,205,818	9,602	412	9,248	86,577	1
2	1	19,000	.....	1	2,542	4	32,010	8,003	2	84	350	2
1	1	52,000	.....	1	6,500	4	35,364	8,841	3	58	818	3
24	23	2,877,500	125,109	16	413,209	24	343,704	14,321	24	1,240	14,722	4
85	84	2,900,050	34,524	49	501,764	110	299,281	2,721	115	1,852	14,699	5
2	2	13,500	6,750	2	7,100	2	2,100	1,050	2	11	29	6
4	4	955,142	238,786	3	284,789	4	130,576	32,644	4	244	1,192	7
2	2	35,500	17,750	2	17,691	3	5,104	1,701	3	43	170	8
7	7	1,368,000	195,429	4	107,000	7	69,966	9,995	7	162	975	9
8	8	1,677,000	209,625	7	716,600	8	71,099	8,887	8	254	3,053	10
3	3	302,000	100,667	2	33,000	3	29,368	9,789	3	82	927	11
8	8	101,500	12,688	8	53,190	19	17,681	931	21	197	1,058	12
13	12	607,950	50,663	9	118,000	12	130,698	10,892	10	78	1,427	13
3	3	353,000	117,667	3	108,900	3	28,715	9,572	3	80	655	14
12	12	1,530,685	127,557	9	200,803	12	132,760	11,063	12	372	3,711	15
6	5	373,900	74,780	4	30,150	6	25,478	4,246	6	110	929	16
6	6	478,000	79,667	5	124,800	6	47,193	7,866	6	148	1,626	17
4	4	204,000	51,000	3	17,350	4	17,284	4,321	4	104	641	18
34	33	2,581,755	78,235	20	642,502	34	387,842	11,407	33	1,089	11,500	19
5	5	952,000	190,400	2	51,000	5	122,494	24,499	5	287	3,378	20
5	5	241,000	48,200	4	14,350	5	32,589	6,518	5	107	1,132	21

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Presbyterian bodies:							
22	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	20	9,832	492	7,620	212	2,000	2.7
23	Protestant Episcopal Church	39	25,444	652	15,012	3,901	6,531	20.6
24	Roman Catholic Church	35	80,690	2,305	57,042	20,648	3,000	26.6
25	Salvation Army	5	663	133	524	139	.....	21.0
	Spiritualists:							
26	National Spiritualist Association	3	163	54	123	.....	40	.....
27	United Holy Church of America, Inc.	4	142	36	119	.....	23	.....
28	All other denominations	63	16,727	266	13,440	2,712	575	16.8
	FLORIDA							
1	**All denominations**	4,002	555,317	139	422,835	57,747	74,735	12.0
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	22	2,274	103	1,818	80	376	4.2
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination.	60	4,023	67	3,791	129	103	3.3
4	African Orthodox Church	5	197	39	122	17	58	12.2
5	Assemblies of God, General Council	95	3,531	37	2,954	110	467	3.6
6	Bahá'is	4	60	15	59	1	.....	.....
	Baptist bodies:							
7	Southern Baptist Convention	440	87,006	200	72,605	4,872	9,529	6.3
8	Negro Baptists	919	122,189	134	107,250	11,924	3,015	10.0
9	American Baptist Association	28	1,963	70	1,614	3	346	.2
10	Colored Primitive Baptists	150	9,870	66	9,201	515	154	5.3
11	Free Will Baptists	30	2,540	85	2,159	21	360	1.0
12	Primitive Baptists	67	2,756	41	2,492	8	256	.3
13	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).	6	305	51	125	5	175	3.8
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
14	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	11	567	52	522	45	.....	7.9
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
15	Plymouth Brethren I	4	125	31	123	2	.....	1.6
16	Plymouth Brethren II	6	168	28	167	1	.....	.6
17	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	8	422	53	422	.....	.....	.....
18	Church of Christ, Scientist	40	2,819	70	2,819	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
19	Church of God	107	4,245	40	3,727	66	452	1.7
20	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	17	802	47	665	107	30	13.9
21	The (Original) Church of God	3	98	33	93	5	.....	.....
22	(Tomlinson) Church of God	18	696	39	692	4	.....	.6
23	Church of God and Saints of Christ	4	328	82	245	83	.....	25.3
24	Church of God in Christ	41	1,414	34	1,055	108	251	9.3
25	Church of the Nazarene	35	1,509	43	1,411	96	2	6.4
26	Churches of Christ	76	6,187	81	148	.....	6,039	.....
27	Congregational and Christian Churches	42	4,402	105	3,053	62	1,287	2.0
28	Congregational Holiness Church	3	79	26	79	.....	.....	.....
29	Disciples of Christ	52	9,527	183	8,387	840	300	9.1
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
30	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	4	2,636	659	1,380	756	500	35.4
31	Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	272	68	124	48	100	27.9
	Evangelistic associations:							
32	Pillar of Fire	3	128	43	70	58	.....	45.3
33	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	7	230	33	227	3	.....	1.3
34	Independent Churches	5	433	87	266	167	.....	38.6
35	Jewish Congregations	30	18,769	626	.....	.....	18,769	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
36	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	23	2,100	91	1,550	463	87	23.0
37	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	5	489	98	446	43	.....	8.8

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
20	20	3,052,690	152,635	12	457,761	20	331,544	16,577	20	665	6,241	22
38	37	3,497,705	94,533	19	530,205	39	405,566	10,399	38	822	6,093	23
34	33	5,788,055	175,396	21	1,143,103	35	1,151,889	32,911	26	295	3,773	24
4	4	142,716	35,679	3	60,800	5	34,088	6,818	5	136	772	25
						3	3,838	1,279				26
1						3	876	292	4	32	171	27
33	33	3,506,882	106,269	22	572,032	58	316,711	5,461	43	696	6,535	28

FLORIDA

3,609	3,473	36,995,282	10,652	889	5,821,073	3,826	5,920,584	1,547	3,330	40,746	281,756	1
21	20	60,025	3,001	2	1,796	17	12,305	724	17	155	1,016	2
47	44	245,820	5,586	5	17,733	57	161,720	2,837	47	658	3,505	3
2	2	3,204	1,602	1	1,413	4	1,379	345	4	27	170	4
78	74	92,610	1,251	11	9,894	88	49,669	564	68	522	4,153	5
						2	107	54				6
416	406	4,988,974	12,288	104	899,685	435	877,235	2,017	377	6,974	58,864	7
852	824	3,389,448	4,113	181	445,843	904	607,784	672	855	9,888	62,190	8
23	23	25,000	1,087	1	100	28	7,987	285	19	141	1,011	9
144	144	497,300	3,453	18	10,464	148	58,492	395	139	859	4,382	10
27	27	21,460	795	1	56	29	2,791	96	19	121	791	11
56	55	79,800	1,451	4	1,235	43	3,693	86				12
6	5	8,200	1,640	2	368	6	2,244	374	6	39	131	13
11	11	40,800	3,709	1	1,000	10	5,839	584	10	111	565	14
4	4	7,032	1,758			4	1,692	423	4	29	242	15
3	2	6,500	3,250	1	1,099	6	3,083	514	4	24	165	16
7	7	80,300	11,471	3	21,200	8	18,898	2,362	7	111	704	17
34	33	1,451,315	43,979	10	371,419	37	171,557	4,637	34	586	2,268	18
93	89	161,808	1,818	31	16,356	103	70,700	686	94	788	5,345	19
13	13	36,500	2,808	4	4,417	17	14,970	881	17	145	1,057	20
2	1	1,000				3	760	253	1	5	45	21
13	13	19,700	1,515	3	991	15	11,328	755	16	124	708	22
1	1	4,000				4	10,575	2,644	4	29	213	23
33	33	58,867	1,784	17	4,172	40	25,455	636	40	249	968	24
25	25	93,150	3,926	13	13,057	34	48,838	1,436	33	408	3,125	25
62	58	225,000	3,879	14	43,312	70	58,773	840	70	436	3,895	26
39	39	1,196,700	30,685	14	164,321	41	100,772	2,458	36	424	2,851	27
3	3	2,300	767	2	165	3	169	56	2	12	90	28
49	49	1,419,350	28,966	33	226,655	49	153,512	3,133	50	825	6,732	29
4	4	80,000	20,000			4	14,548	3,637	2	15	240	30
4	4	88,500	22,125	3	27,378	4	5,203	1,301	2	12	253	31
3	3	32,500	10,833			1	960		2	6	83	32
5	5	4,600	920	1	150	6	688	115	7	40	113	33
5	5	17,500	3,500	2	2,670	4	3,656	914	5	44	392	34
26	21	665,700	31,700	13	153,100	22	110,558	5,025	17	105	1,465	35
8	7	74,603	10,658			17	9,415	554	19	205	763	36
2	2	3,200	1,600			3	1,398	466	3	41	201	37

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

FLORIDA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
38	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	7	613	88	435	178	.....	29.0
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
39	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	15	2,155	144	1,425	730	.....	33.9
40	United Lutheran Church in America.	13	2,230	172	1,779	319	132	15.2
	Methodist bodies:							
41	African Methodist Episcopal Church.	510	42,569	83	32,827	3,933	5,809	10.7
42	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	67	8,540	127	7,040	1,500	.....	17.6
43	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.	7	736	105	637	66	33	9.4
44	Congregational Methodist Church	4	323	81	317	6	.....	1.9
45	Free Methodist Church of North America.	7	212	30	190	22	.....	10.4
46	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church.	18	521	29	477	44	.....	8.4
47	Methodist Episcopal Church	134	18,105	135	15,078	1,734	1,293	10.3
48	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	328	57,523	175	45,043	4,485	7,995	9.1
49	Methodist Protestant Church	8	220	28	131	19	70	12.7
50	New Congregational Methodist Church.	9	376	42	347	.....	29	.....
51	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	3	64	21	64	.....	.....	.....
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
52	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ.	6	238	40	215	13	10	5.7
53	Pentecostal Holiness Church	11	546	50	507	39	.....	7.1
	Presbyterian bodies:							
54	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.	5	459	92	416	43	.....	9.4
55	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	3	273	91	260	13	.....	4.8
56	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	112	21,669	193	16,886	1,014	3,769	5.7
57	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	47	6,558	139	5,595	511	452	8.4
58	Protestant Episcopal Church	132	29,660	225	22,261	5,850	1,549	20.8
59	Roman Catholic Church	127	62,445	492	35,775	15,805	10,865	30.6
60	Salvation Army	17	1,676	99	1,094	582	.....	34.7
	Spiritualists:							
61	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	3	50	17	28	5	17	.....
	United Brethren bodies:							
62	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	5	614	123	584	30	.....	4.9
63	All other denominations	30	1,783	59	1,563	164	56	9.5

GEORGIA

1	**All denominations**	9,754	1,264,287	130	996,084	106,106	162,097	9.6
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	8	635	79	463	21	151	4.3
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	23	1,335	58	1,277	40	18	3.0
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	18	1,095	61	985	41	69	4.0
	Baptist bodies:							
5	Southern Baptist Convention	1,255	265,630	212	212,750	9,218	43,662	4.2
6	Negro Baptists	3,975	452,076	114	398,174	42,045	11,857	9.4
7	American Baptist Association	9	1,137	126	840	10	287	1.2
8	Colored Primitive Baptists	172	4,385	25	3,699	85	601	2.2
9	Free Will Baptists	64	5,449	85	4,696	41	712	.9
10	Primitive Baptists	304	12,913	42	10,859	67	1,987	.6
11	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).	54	2,081	39	2,040	41	.....	2.0

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

FLORIDA—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
7	7	53,500	7,643	4	8,486	7	21,192	3,027	7	76	377	38
14	14	258,134	18,438	8	82,120	15	30,283	2,019	14	130	883	39
13	13	359,900	27,685	11	141,525	13	52,225	4,017	13	165	1,158	40
472	430	1,760,000	4,093	146	155,700	503	376,387	748	447	4,375	19,302	41
59	59	215,500	3,653	7	13,965	67	40,414	603	60	691	3,738	42
7	7	21,900	3,129	2	582	7	8,177	1,168	7	84	277	43
4	4	4,500	1,125	----	----	4	217	54	4	28	181	44
6	6	28,200	4,700	1	400	7	8,251	1,179	7	70	591	45
13	11	9,525	866	2	111	14	3,969	284	9	73	207	46
131	130	2,281,502	17,550	35	338,864	133	270,198	2,032	124	1,809	11,953	47
312	312	4,576,356	14,668	45	434,426	324	790,281	2,439	260	4,650	37,955	48
6	5	12,650	2,530	----	----	8	1,358	170	5	35	180	49
7	7	6,600	943	----	----	8	1,184	148	4	20	211	50
3	3	2,800	933	----	----	3	520	173	----	----	----	51
6	5	13,650	2,730	3	725	6	4,413	736	4	28	325	52
9	9	16,400	1,822	2	800	10	7,422	742	10	66	617	53
5	5	165,000	33,000	2	7,700	5	17,181	3,437	5	57	414	54
3	3	81,000	27,000	----	----	3	5,011	1,670	3	39	318	55
104	104	3,011,200	28,954	32	580,096	109	505,986	4,642	102	1,705	15,542	56
39	38	2,101,650	55,307	19	147,274	44	145,003	3,296	47	609	5,446	57
125	123	3,071,875	24,975	30	457,124	129	349,876	2,712	99	1,171	8,561	58
108	88	3,113,459	35,380	26	863,180	90	403,806	4,487	34	159	1,799	59
13	13	406,995	31,307	10	109,404	17	197,353	11,609	15	389	1,887	60
----	----	----	----	----	----	1	128	----	----	----	----	61
5	5	70,200	14,040	4	13,142	5	10,617	2,123	4	54	376	62
17	16	165,020	10,314	5	25,400	28	40,379	1,442	16	105	762	63

GEORGIA

9,105	8,923	44,067,287	4,941	916	3,183,595	9,125	7,166,219	785	7,943	79,282	534,149	1
6	6	8,150	1,358	----	----	7	2,602	372	4	38	280	2
18	16	83,500	5,219	1	200	22	57,044	2,593	19	232	1,086	3
18	18	27,011	1,501	4	8,049	18	14,749	819	12	112	1,103	4
1,188	1,168	11,281,731	9,659	101	945,461	1,218	1,580,553	1,298	1,003	14,994	132,923	5
3,738	3,694	5,620,066	1,521	228	228,004	3,814	1,025,629	270	3,696	28,084	155,798	6
9	8	10,000	1,250	1	250	7	2,344	335	5	35	285	7
165	164	157,271	959	7	2,425	149	18,083	121	18	98	482	8
59	58	60,325	1,040	1	560	63	10,722	170	35	258	1,701	9
270	259	438,190	1,692	11	4,495	209	49,894	239	3	24	140	10
45	45	52,850	1,174	5	1,467	54	14,005	259	43	231	1,058	11

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

GEORGIA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
12	Plymouth Brethren II	7	297	42	294	3	----	1.0
13	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	4	415	104	401	14	----	3.4
14	Church of Christ, Scientist	14	1,144	82	1,144	----	----	----
	Churches of God:							
15	Church of God	107	4,029	38	3,714	135	180	3.5
16	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	10	466	47	325	125	16	27.8
17	(Tomlinson) Church of God	44	2,045	46	1,913	132	----	6.5
18	Church of God and Saints of Christ	5	430	86	316	114	----	26.5
19	Church of God in Christ	13	367	28	318	15	34	4.5
20	Church of the Nazarene	29	1,246	43	1,069	92	85	7.9
21	Churches of Christ	38	4,976	131	384	19	4,573	4.7
22	Churches of God, Holiness	6	1,773	296	1,385	388	----	21.9
23	Congregational and Christian Churches	45	4,000	89	2,845	166	989	5.5
24	Congregational Holiness Church	33	1,490	45	1,332	13	145	.9
25	Disciples of Christ	100	17,315	173	13,428	787	3,100	5.5
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
26	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	3	2,247	749	596	151	1,500	20.2
27	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	7	212	30	206	6	----	2.8
28	House of the Lord	3	222	74	----	----	222	----
29	Jewish Congregations	27	19,545	724	----	----	19,545	----
	Latter-day Saints:							
30	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	17	1,819	107	1,362	457	----	25.1
	Lutherans:							
31	United Lutheran Church in America	22	3,715	170	2,913	677	125	18.9
	Methodist bodies:							
32	African Methodist Episcopal Church	1,148	103,717	90	77,567	14,314	11,836	15.6
33	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	79	7,058	89	6,225	773	60	11.0
34	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	276	36,832	133	9,624	1,684	25,524	14.9
35	Congregational Methodist Church	12	1,210	101	1,106	2	102	.2
36	Free Methodist Church of North America.	5	176	35	169	7	----	4.0
37	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church.	3	193	64	175	18	----	9.3
38	Methodist Episcopal Church	201	18,137	90	13,776	3,099	1,262	18.4
39	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1,078	201,247	187	154,371	19,502	27,374	11.2
40	Methodist Protestant Church	35	1,810	52	1,548	163	99	9.5
41	New Congregational Methodist Church.	16	1,073	67	991	20	62	2.0
42	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	21	402	19	341	4	57	1.2
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
43	Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church.	16	445	28	443	2	----	.4
44	International Pentecostal Assemblies	4	383	96	363	20	----	5.2
45	Pentecostal Holiness Church	16	548	34	491	24	33	4.7
	Presbyterian bodies:							
46	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.	9	1,154	128	1,033	121	----	10.5
47	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	4	327	82	282	45	----	13.8
48	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	212	30,943	146	26,155	1,840	2,948	6.6
49	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	21	1,790	85	1,539	215	36	12.3
50	Protestant Episcopal Church	84	16,353	195	12,998	3,039	316	18.9
51	Roman Catholic Church	56	23,092	412	14,775	5,787	2,530	28.1
52	Salvation Army	16	1,379	86	965	414	----	30.0
53	Universalist Church	6	399	66	399	----	----	----
54	All other denominations	20	1,130	57	1,020	110	----	9.7

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

GEORGIA—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
4	4	3,350	838	.....	.....	7	1,351	193	7	37	332	12
3	3	34,500	11,500	2	18,800	4	15,546	3,887	4	32	219	13
10	10	247,800	24,780	3	12,750	14	38,074	2,720	12	159	641	14
83	83	58,930	710	14	21,530	94	34,942	372	70	479	3,478	15
10	9	27,500	3,056	2	800	10	6,104	610	9	88	495	16
35	34	30,578	899	11	5,354	41	20,821	508	36	274	1,822	17
4	4	7,400	1,850	.....	.....	5	4,689	938	5	31	248	18
10	10	6,152	615	4	405	13	3,287	253	9	48	185	19
25	24	78,725	3,280	12	16,206	28	29,747	1,062	25	230	1,836	20
34	33	166,650	5,050	13	40,974	33	45,958	1,393	34	269	2,678	21
4	4	49,500	12,375	1	20,000	6	8,625	1,438	6	38	531	22
42	42	329,795	7,852	8	12,018	42	29,324	698	32	238	1,554	23
28	27	27,845	1,031	4	1,831	32	14,851	464	29	232	1,697	24
99	94	1,224,609	13,028	16	80,677	98	123,694	1,262	81	938	7,984	25
3	2	70,000	35,000	1	450	3	9,160	3,053	2	4	70	26
6	6	7,482	1,247	1	105	7	1,716	245	7	45	175	27
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3,375	1,125	3	46	148	28
22	16	810,000	50,625	5	236,000	17	85,884	5,052	15	75	1,072	29
9	9	87,411	9,712	.....	.....	15	15,598	1,040	16	150	747	30
22	22	554,500	25,205	6	113,200	22	69,584	3,163	18	265	2,056	31
1,036	993	1,919,790	1,933	245	236,443	1,106	499,457	452	1,024	10,287	40,051	32
62	60	115,350	1,923	13	7,976	79	35,952	455	72	714	3,853	33
273	273	785,875	2,879	25	21,848	102	69,089	589	265	1,729	12,833	34
11	11	12,650	1,150	.....	.....	11	1,318	120	6	45	311	35
5	5	19,250	3,850	1	550	5	4,864	973	5	64	332	36
3	2	500	250	.....	.....	3	1,115	372	3	21	97	37
198	191	720,340	3,771	27	27,098	200	89,938	450	139	1,762	9,001	38
1,053	1,036	10,605,619	1,024	64	521,414	1,062	1,776,556	1,673	787	12,179	108,322	39
34	34	46,375	1,364	4	675	35	8,947	256	25	167	984	40
14	13	13,700	1,054	.....	.....	14	4,228	302	6	39	270	41
20	19	18,210	958	.....	.....	18	6,103	339	11	111	626	42
12	11	25,200	2,291	1	900	16	6,088	381	9	78	639	43
4	4	17,500	4,375	2	2,100	3	5,258	1,753	4	42	398	44
12	10	11,100	1,110	.....	.....	15	4,292	286	14	120	746	45
9	9	153,200	17,022	1	24,000	9	19,998	2,222	8	87	873	46
4	4	8,650	2,163	1	300	3	1,305	435	3	26	170	47
210	205	3,796,700	18,520	32	209,921	207	713,589	3,447	177	2,504	21,474	48
19	19	154,250	8,118	4	6,950	21	25,991	1,238	21	253	1,238	49
77	76	2,296,568	30,218	8	104,568	83	273,105	3,290	57	772	5,472	50
45	43	1,558,550	36,245	13	187,610	38	192,107	5,055	15	81	1,037	51
12	12	136,109	11,342	5	32,100	16	74,441	4,653	16	309	1,989	52
6	5	6,800	1,360	1	345	6	1,356	226	2	16	70	53
17	16	103,180	6,449	7	26,786	18	13,167	732	16	92	539	54

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

IDAHO

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
1	**All denominations**	**921**	**178,316**	**194**	**131,310**	**42,300**	**4,706**	**24.4**
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	3	100	33	89	11		11.0
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	31	1,875	60	1,534	32	309	2.0
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	19	616	32	515	32	69	5.9
	Baptist bodies:							
5	Northern Baptist Convention	46	6,612	144	5,983	415	214	6.5
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
6	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	11	1,390	126	1,289	101		7.3
7	Church of Christ, Scientist	19	701	37	701			
	Churches of God:							
8	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	10	290	29	190	67	33	26.1
9	Church of the Nazarene	33	2,570	78	2,374	196		7.6
10	Churches of Christ	6	299	50			299	
11	Congregational and Christian Churches	31	2,579	83	1,925	55	599	2.8
12	Disciples of Christ	25	5,117	205	4,687	322	108	6.4
13	Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	315	79	190		125	
	Friends:							
14	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	7	951	136	763	188		19.8
15	Independent Churches	3	76	25	41	12	23	
	Latter-day Saints:							
16	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	265	100,392	379	69,080	31,312		31.2
17	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	8	995	124	936	59		5.9
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
18	American Lutheran Church	11	1,050	95	750	300		28.6
19	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	7	1,072	153	814	258		24.1
20	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	14	1,519	109	1,104	415		27.3
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
21	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	19	2,796	147	1,967	829		29.6
	Mennonite bodies:							
22	Mennonite Church	3	226	75	213	13		5.8
	Methodist bodies:							
23	Free Methodist Church of North America	6	177	30	154	23		13.0
24	Methodist Episcopal Church	63	11,005	175	8,423	613	1,969	6.8
25	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	4	254	64	169	30	55	15.1
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
26	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	6	273	46	203	48	22	19.1
27	Pilgrim Holiness Church	6	142	24	135	7		4.9
	Presbyterian bodies:							
28	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	51	6,101	120	5,406	153	542	2.8
29	United Presbyterian Church of North America	3	494	165	487	7		1.4
30	Protestant Episcopal Church	37	5,093	138	4,083	971	39	19.2
31	Roman Catholic Church	118	19,506	165	14,347	5,159		26.4
32	Salvation Army	8	497	62	280	217		43.7
	United Brethren bodies:							
33	Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	79	26	77	2		
34	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	6	198	33	185	13		6.6
35	All other denominations	35	2,956	84	2,216	440	300	16.6

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

IDAHO

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
792	769	7,229,321	9,401	142	442,980	883	1,423,351	1,612	770	10,739	92,907	1
2	2	5,500	2,750	------	----------	3	1,284	428	3	28	185	2
20	16	47,336	2,959	3	1,945	30	53,970	1,799	22	281	1,212	3
15	12	19,250	1,604	7	1,490	18	14,136	785	14	102	650	4
44	43	329,100	7,653	11	13,000	45	86,340	1,919	42	656	5,275	5
11	10	30,975	3,098	1	365	11	11,876	1,080	10	135	1,029	6
18	18	102,000	5,667	3	8,616	19	30,293	1,594	11	97	267	7
9	6	9,850	1,642	2	1,065	9	4,304	478	10	80	428	8
30	27	80,525	2,982	10	8,111	33	64,637	1,959	33	512	4,201	9
6	6	10,700	1,783	4	1,896	5	2,549	510	3	18	190	10
29	29	211,200	7,283	12	36,791	29	30,724	1,059	29	303	2,286	11
25	25	274,950	10,998	6	40,597	25	51,738	2,070	25	395	4,373	12
3	3	12,000	4,000	------	----------	4	2,758	690	4	27	210	13
6	6	15,550	2,592	2	750	7	13,602	1,943	7	115	835	14
3	3	1,375	458	------	----------	3	918	306	3	20	141	15
226	224	3,040,891	13,575	4	7,692	265	457,510	1,726	262	4,774	47,702	16
6	6	16,324	2,721	1	121	6	5,468	911	6	70	327	17
9	9	41,950	4,661	2	1,875	11	13,913	1,265	9	49	377	18
7	7	75,700	10,814	1	2,000	6	15,290	2,548	6	71	408	19
14	14	52,750	3,768	1	7,500	14	13,696	978	11	105	670	20
15	15	65,000	4,333	7	14,428	17	31,663	1,863	11	82	624	21
2	2	7,715	3,858	1	795	3	1,463	488	3	47	278	22
4	4	11,800	2,950	------	----------	5	4,915	983	4	54	300	23
63	63	721,750	11,456	18	45,797	62	121,699	1,963	59	1,128	8,921	24
3	3	17,000	5,667	------	----------	2	1,289	645	4	36	313	25
4	4	7,200	1,800	1	200	5	4,342	868	5	32	301	26
6	6	7,925	1,321	1	300	5	4,357	871	6	62	294	27
49	48	560,800	11,683	11	46,030	48	87,602	1,825	49	687	5,063	28
3	3	54,500	18,167	1	1,500	3	6,684	2,228	3	45	366	29
34	31	260,875	8,415	2	2,250	32	51,249	1,602	27	201	1,298	30
85	85	920,726	10,832	15	168,559	108	156,887	1,453	45	92	1,069	31
2	2	24,480	12,240	2	9,350	8	29,823	3,728	8	46	573	32
3	2	3,500	1,750	------	----------	3	2,140	713	3	20	122	33
6	6	9,000	1,500	1	300	6	1,649	275	6	48	271	34
30	29	179,124	6,177	12	19,657	33	42,583	1,290	27	321	2,348	35

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

ILLINOIS

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
1	**All denominations**	8,498	3,556,852	419	1,991,786	440,059	1,125,007	18.1
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	9	952	106	830	13	109	1.5
3	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	12	601	50	524	17	60	3.1
4	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	68	4,696	69	4,213	171	282	3.9
5	Assemblies of God, General Council	87	7,327	84	5,323	593	1,411	10.0
6	Bahá'is	9	427	47	427			
	Baptist bodies:							
7	Northern Baptist Convention	397	97,373	245	82,641	4,148	10,584	4.8
8	Southern Baptist Convention	371	49,730	134	38,855	1,300	9,575	2.7
9	Negro Baptists	325	138,756	427	116,566	12,823	9,367	9.9
10	Colored Primitive Baptists	8	188	24	170		18	
11	General Baptists	58	3,816	66	3,276	19	521	.6
12	Primitive Baptists	39	1,478	38	1,409	13	56	.9
13	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America.	11	1,871	170	1,452	110	309	7.4
14	Separate Baptists	6	460	77	460			
15	Seventh Day Baptists	3	241	80	241			
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
16	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	41	5,907	144	4,621	283	1,003	5.8
17	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers).	3	49	16	41		8	
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
18	Plymouth Brethren II	25	1,482	59	1,379	17	86	1.2
19	Plymouth Brethren V	6	209	35	187	22		10.5
20	Plymouth Brethren VIII	3	40	13	37		3	
21	Christadelphians	5	96	19	96			
22	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	4	351	88	351			
23	Church of Christ, Scientist	132	21,512	163	21,512			
	Churches of God:							
24	Church of God	32	1,598	50	1,507	13	78	.8
25	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	54	2,822	52	2,153	409	260	16.0
26	(Tomlinson) Church of God	4	185	46	184	1		.5
27	Church of God and Saints of Christ	3	620	207	414	206		33.2
28	Church of God in Christ	36	2,046	57	1,784	156	106	8.0
29	Church of the Nazarene	119	6,706	56	6,140	291	275	4.5
30	Churches of Christ	75	4,438	59			4,438	
31	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	39	2,414	81	2,228	186		7.7
	Churches of the Living God:							
32	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	6	255	43	255			
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:							
33	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	3	270	90	270			
34	Congregational and Christian Churches	297	67,389	227	50,943	1,034	15,412	2.0
35	Disciples of Christ	510	110,646	217	91,878	6,151	12,617	6.3
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
36	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	19	19,553	1,029	5,971	2,170	11,406	26.7
37	Russian Orthodox Church	10	4,482	448	2,965	967	550	24.6
38	Evangelical and Reformed Church	241	79,417	330	51,069	7,397	20,351	12.5
39	Evangelical Church	115	18,270	159	16,567	1,147	556	4.1
40	Evangelical Congregational Church	6	751	125	730	21		2.8
	Evangelistic associations:							
41	Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean).	4	292	73	292			
42	Apostolic Christian Church	14	2,689	192	2,535		154	
43	Missionary Church Association	4	356	89	351	5		1.4
44	Federated Churches	29	6,173	213	5,600	239	334	4.1
	Friends:							
45	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	11	1,309	119	1,170	139		10.6
46	Independent Churches	32	4,959	155	4,779	180		3.6
47	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	7	571	82	516	55		9.6

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

ILLINOIS

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
7,729	7,265	225,676,484	31,064	2,398	37,861,686	7,933	32,100,392	4,046	6,873	114,991	938,834	1
9	9	98,800	10,978	3	27,600	9	11,094	1,233	9	148	826	2
8	7	24,100	3,443	2	3,300	12	6,334	528	11	106	532	3
37	36	182,425	5,067	5	7,663	66	192,058	2,910	44	706	3,261	4
63	57	474,256	8,320	27	113,050	81	170,199	2,101	80	906	7,316	5
						2	1,121	561	1	19	30	6
389	375	11,220,208	29,921	114	1,657,451	394	1,449,531	3,654	390	8,094	69,746	7
356	348	1,695,480	4,872	41	152,913	357	286,534	803	341	4,558	32,979	8
242	239	4,110,071	17,197	143	925,625	325	744,385	2,290	320	5,369	42,647	9
5	5	8,500	1,700	1	1,000	8	2,638	330	2	10	42	10
52	50	59,016	1,180	4	1,984	57	13,990	245	45	430	2,445	11
36	34	66,300	1,950	1	100	27	3,653	135				12
9	9	176,000	19,556	3	9,450	11	29,423	2,675	11	211	1,698	13
6	6	14,200	2,367			5	1,129	226	4	44	145	14
2	2	11,000	5,500			3	1,463	488	2	13	76	15
40	39	386,200	9,903	1	2,900	40	68,174	1,704	39	635	4,382	16
3	3	4,500	1,500			3	407	136				17
10	10	105,950	10,595	2	6,060	24	32,581	1,358	23	246	1,942	18
1	1	200				4	1,109	277	6	14	113	19
						1	1,200		1	5	23	20
1	1	10				3	703	234	4	6	30	21
2	2	24,000	12,000	1	11,000	4	21,001	5,250	4	82	743	22
95	90	5,846,031	64,956	19	170,644	130	954,103	7,339	110	3,344	14,332	23
25	25	46,310	1,852	8	5,345	31	22,190	716	28	237	1,964	24
38	38	209,350	5,509	16	34,397	50	51,637	1,033	48	566	4,127	25
2	2	1,725	863	1	600	4	3,706	927	2	17	140	26
1	1	20,000				3	7,664	2,555	3	22	122	27
19	18	60,614	3,367	8	9,815	34	22,769	670	29	262	1,160	28
87	83	539,420	6,499	42	72,466	116	217,769	1,877	119	1,533	13,533	29
59	58	138,730	2,392	7	7,194	67	28,025	418	34	169	1,599	30
28	27	106,050	3,928	3	1,201	30	19,572	652	30	359	2,040	31
3	3	12,800	4,267	1	1,000	6	2,988	498	5	30	147	32
3	3	116,000	38,667			3	5,961	1,954	3	20	71	33
279	269	11,714,852	43,540	76	1,258,214	284	1,201,851	4,232	276	4,030	38,805	34
494	468	7,711,336	16,477	83	701,102	482	889,124	1,845	481	8,400	69,786	35
18	9	798,659	88,740	5	115,375	19	98,552	5,187	6	37	935	36
9	9	229,500	25,500	5	36,300	10	27,832	2,783	3	5	100	37
228	222	8,049,212	36,258	108	1,401,758	236	898,323	3,806	219	3,704	38,130	38
115	114	2,037,762	17,875	32	194,538	115	371,915	3,234	112	2,249	19,853	39
6	6	80,000	13,333	1	2,750	6	19,554	3,259	6	117	1,102	40
4	4	40,500	10,125			4	5,250	1,313	4	18	274	41
15	13	295,729	22,748	2	4,100	14	17,712	1,265	14	90	1,326	42
3	3	27,500	9,167	2	4,875	4	9,942	2,486	4	87	919	43
32	26	663,000	25,500	6	16,620	28	92,449	3,302	29	579	4,543	44
8	8	44,500	5,563	2	6,368	11	12,551	1,141	11	141	694	45
28	27	721,880	26,736	8	249,854	32	140,111	4,378	31	622	3,877	46
5	5	15,800	3,160	1	650	7	18,973	2,710	7	83	653	47

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

ILLINOIS—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Italian bodies:							
48	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	4	499	125	403	96	.....	19.2
49	Jewish Congregations	189	377,809	1,999	.....	.....	377,809	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
50	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	16	2,718	170	1,882	836	.....	30.8
51	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	41	4,762	116	3,704	266	792	6.7
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
52	American Lutheran Church	98	31,458	321	22,952	8,260	246	26.5
53	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	111	59,964	540	46,666	13,298	.....	22.2
54	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	62	20,801	336	13,990	3,781	3,030	21.3
55	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	7	1,100	157	725	245	130	25.3
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
56	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	431	202,362	467	147,287	52,715	2,360	26.4
57	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	7	2,647	378	1,957	690	.....	26.1
58	Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.	8	6,523	815	5,810	713	.....	10.9
59	Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.	3	709	236	573	136	.....	19.2
60	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference.	4	455	114	307	148	.....	32.5
61	United Lutheran Church in America	157	75,651	482	51,784	16,967	6,900	24.7
62	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	3	898	299	719	179	.....	19.9
63	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	5	1,167	233	894	273	.....	23.4
	Mennonite bodies:							
64	Central Conference of Mennonites	17	2,108	124	1,881	155	72	7.6
65	Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America.	3	397	132	339	8	50	2.3
66	Mennonite Church	16	2,289	143	1,906	81	302	4.1
67	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	6	423	71	423	.....	.....	.....
	Methodist bodies:							
68	African Methodist Episcopal Church	76	13,090	172	9,768	1,292	2,030	11.7
69	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	15	2,497	166	2,145	330	22	13.3
70	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	7	404	58	320	84	.....	20.8
71	Free Methodist Church of North America.	81	3,238	40	3,012	176	50	5.5
72	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,244	288,736	232	239,269	19,781	29,686	76.4
73	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	68	5,836	86	3,945	705	1,186	15.2
74	Methodist Protestant Church	49	3,544	72	3,129	220	195	6.6
75	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	3	96	32	48	.....	48	.....
76	New Apostolic Church	7	683	98	522	161	.....	23.6
	Old Catholic Churches in America:							
77	North American Old Roman Catholic Church.	5	3,855	771	2,938	917	.....	23.8
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
78	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	19	1,211	64	986	119	106	10.0
79	International Pentecostal Assemblies	9	916	102	776	136	4	14.9
80	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	7	279	40	246	33	.....	11.8
81	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc.	6	270	45	217	53	.....	19.6
82	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	26	1,392	54	1,297	78	17	5.7
83	Pilgrim Holiness Church	10	357	36	319	3	35	.9
84	Polish National Catholic Church of America.	9	8,040	893	1,882	408	5,750	20.5

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

ILLINOIS—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
3	2	10,000	5,000	2	11,750	4	3,828	957	4	36	381	48
162	88	7,407,156	84,172	57	2,283,700	108	943,263	8,734	60	396	8,311	49
2	2	163,818	81,910	.....	.....	15	11,300	753	16	143	1,161	50
33	30	85,900	2,863	6	3,416	36	25,923	720	35	395	1,757	51
97	97	1,717,300	17,704	31	138,570	98	307,762	3,140	95	1,094	9,080	52
110	110	5,622,037	51,109	67	967,273	111	738,537	6,653	109	2,725	20,425	53
60	60	1,659,166	27,653	28	496,917	61	222,535	3,648	60	1,091	9,730	54
7	7	57,800	8,257	1	3,500	7	14,392	2,056	7	71	509	55
389	384	12,673,373	33,004	176	2,559,400	418	2,352,978	5,629	353	5,103	39,470	56
7	7	131,000	18,714	4	44,100	6	16,987	2,831	6	65	560	57
6	6	221,000	36,833	1	4,500	8	29,150	3,644	6	81	650	58
3	3	68,500	22,833	1	4,500	3	12,735	4,245	3	38	275	59
3	3	34,200	11,400	1	1,156	4	3,721	930	3	23	251	60
152	152	5,189,693	34,143	66	1,155,360	155	692,861	4,470	148	3,688	30,446	61
2	2	17,000	8,500	1	450	3	5,948	1,983	3	37	163	62
4	4	91,500	22,875	.....	.....	5	11,669	2,334	4	54	393	63
17	15	145,600	9,707	1	9,500	17	34,986	2,058	17	362	2,116	64
3	3	20,500	6,833	1	3,000	3	7,575	2,525	3	55	488	65
14	14	98,694	7,050	1	300	16	30,686	1,918	16	315	2,588	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	739	246	3	26	145	67
73	67	825,530	12,321	30	93,318	76	157,048	2,066	74	1,001	4,820	68
8	7	152,300	21,757	7	54,187	13	24,983	1,922	13	141	961	69
7	7	18,700	2,671	3	827	7	4,962	709	7	67	223	70
81	80	383,000	4,788	10	10,291	81	99,334	1,226	70	1,106	7,236	71
1,234	1,209	34,096,682	28,202	236	5,064,263	1,237	3,608,304	2,917	1,150	25,063	197,237	72
67	66	220,050	3,334	3	15,650	63	44,993	714	50	586	3,903	73
48	47	226,000	4,809	2	8,600	46	44,594	969	44	593	3,866	74
3	3	6,500	2,167	.....	.....	3	3,763	1,254	3	37	260	75
7	7	99,500	14,214	2	10,000	7	8,446	1,207	7	28	170	76
5	4	25,275	6,319	4	13,000	5	15,248	3,050	5	19	1,529	77
11	11	50,700	4,609	8	13,481	17	15,125	890	17	156	909	78
4	4	69,000	17,250	1	280	9	9,790	1,088	8	73	513	79
3	3	6,200	2,067	1	240	7	2,946	421	7	60	299	80
3	3	3,100	1,033	2	375	6	2,540	423	5	41	295	81
19	19	37,600	1,979	6	14,325	26	19,414	747	22	221	1,755	82
8	7	10,885	1,555	4	862	10	7,890	789	10	105	670	83
8	8	640,200	80,025	8	117,431	8	52,705	6,588	5	10	241	84

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

ILLINOIS—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Presbyterian bodies:							
85	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.	5	205	41	205	.....	.....	.....
86	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	46	2,902	63	2,754	148	.....	5.1
87	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	515	133,523	259	96,811	5,144	31,568	5.0
88	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	49	7,447	152	7,033	177	237	2.5
89	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.	4	314	79	314	.....	.....	.....
90	Protestant Episcopal Church	207	60,807	294	42,515	11,020	7,272	20.6
	Reformed bodies:							
91	Christian Reformed Church	21	11,296	538	6,632	2,511	2,153	27.5
92	Reformed Church in America	30	12,235	408	9,820	2,415	.....	19.7
93	Reformed Episcopal Church	4	747	187	733	14	.....	1.9
94	Roman Catholic Church	1,052	1,448,650	1,377	654,601	247,303	546,746	27.4
95	Salvation Army	62	7,636	123	5,282	2,354	.....	30.8
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
96	Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America.	3	824	275	824	.....	.....	.....
97	The Evangelical Free Church of America.	10	2,095	210	1,001	.....	1,094	.....
98	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	45	8,640	192	7,237	.....	1,403	.....
99	Social Brethren	14	788	56	777	11	.....	1.4
	Spiritualists:							
100	National Spiritualist Association	24	928	39	766	24	138	3.0
101	Progressive Spiritual Church	12	9,905	825	7,986	1,521	398	16.0
102	Unitarians	16	4,393	275	4,386	7	.....	.2
	United Brethren bodies:							
103	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	169	22,800	135	18,903	2,079	1,818	9.9
104	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	15	832	55	639	37	156	5.5
105	Universalist Church	16	2,688	168	1,797	6	885	.3
106	The Volunteers of America	4	515	129	340	175	.....	34.0
107	All other denominations	63	11,755	187	9,897	1,468	390	12.9

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1	**All denominations**	5,944	1,350,288	227	1,011,832	169,900	168,556	14.4
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	9	506	56	318	40	148	11.2
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	54	3,026	56	2,613	77	336	2.9
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	25	2,077	83	1,682	283	112	14.4
	Baptist bodies:							
5	Northern Baptist Convention	408	80,498	197	66,336	4,584	9,578	6.5
6	Southern Baptist Convention	3	373	124	367	6	.....	1.6
7	Negro Baptists	174	41,746	240	37,385	3,752	609	9.1
8	General Baptists	64	6,648	104	5,602	384	662	6.4
9	Primitive Baptists	62	2,972	48	2,943	.....	29	.....
10	Regular Baptists	10	819	82	218	.....	601	.....
11	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America.	8	2,704	338	2,544	160	.....	5.9
12	Separate Baptists	14	981	70	753	17	211	2.2
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
13	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers).	38	8,009	211	5,634	528	1,847	8.6
14	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	107	16,958	158	14,966	1,369	623	8.4
15	Church of God (New Dunkers)	8	549	69	543	6	.....	1.1
16	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers).	11	733	67	733	.....	.....	----

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
3	3	8,000	2,667	1	1,500	5	1,054	211	5	31	122	85
40	39	111,900	2,869	1	450	41	18,648	455	37	388	2,067	86
437	432	17,527,078	4,057	118	1,884,866	443	2,258,354	5,098	490	9,157	87,815	87
48	48	769,775	16,037	4	32,050	48	131,429	2,738	48	755	5,468	88
4	4	32,000	8,000	.....	.....	4	11,441	2,860	4	51	285	89
188	172	8,589,398	49,938	61	878,275	193	1,044,288	5,411	151	1,766	12,359	90
21	21	815,298	38,823	17	330,100	21	200,945	9,569	19	323	3,425	91
30	27	1,044,600	38,689	13	194,450	29	217,082	7,486	30	857	8,491	92
4	4	222,370	55,593	1	5,000	4	20,892	5,223	3	61	316	93
1,033	839	58,553,700	69,790	506	12,891,533	842	9,149,493	10,866	310	1,294	27,373	94
51	51	1,479,518	29,010	38	320,326	62	292,022	4,710	61	947	7,956	95
3	3	97,300	32,433	3	23,320	3	16,669	5,556	3	107	1,076	96
9	9	318,000	35,333	5	39,500	10	76,403	7,640	10	292	3,436	97
45	43	1,364,580	31,734	20	260,550	44	239,063	5,433	44	1,097	10,858	98
12	12	16,600	1,383	1	1,700	14	4,385	313	8	57	395	99
7	6	61,500	10,250	5	12,800	23	12,831	558	4	34	112	100
3	3	78,500	26,167	2	1,600	12	57,957	4,830	8	58	939	101
16	10	1,469,068	146,907	3	394,534	16	83,942	5,246	14	90	523	102
167	167	1,463,126	8,761	28	172,979	166	241,587	1,455	164	2,594	17,355	103
15	15	45,400	3,027	.....	.....	15	10,991	733	13	159	820	104
16	14	524,200	37,443	2	11,400	14	52,303	3,736	10	127	965	105
2	2	72,500	36,250	1	1,900	4	35,618	8,905	4	25	338	106
37	36	538,138	14,948	12	83,066	56	154,085	2,752	34	393	3,346	107

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5,580	5,406	95,455,621	17,657	1,369	15,151,414	5,787	14,905,198	2,576	5,000	80,349	657,292	1
7	6	14,500	2,415	.....	.....	9	2,431	270	8	76	435	2
38	36	206,200	5,728	8	13,969	53	162,307	3,062	39	500	2,210	3
17	17	104,500	6,147	8	38,023	25	46,158	1,846	22	255	2,103	4
396	383	5,724,201	14,946	74	530,753	404	680,009	1,683	390	6,650	54,684	5
3	3	5,700	1,900	1	2,100	3	3,291	1,097	3	27	399	6
163	162	1,460,330	9,014	50	196,065	172	248,352	1,444	170	2,569	16,826	7
61	56	243,650	4,351	7	7,594	64	46,611	728	55	687	5,024	8
58	56	109,512	1,956	1	275	46	5,942	129	.....	.....	.....	9
6	5	7,900	1,580	.....	.....	9	1,168	130	6	51	231	10
4	4	178,000	44,500	3	18,901	8	36,400	4,550	8	222	2,299	11
14	11	19,600	1,782	.....	.....	14	2,952	211	13	107	583	12
37	35	422,721	12,078	6	43,660	37	77,514	2,095	32	638	4,948	13
107	99	691,867	6,989	12	23,142	106	140,371	1,324	101	1,657	13,260	14
8	8	17,522	2,190	.....	.....	8	2,107	263	8	113	481	15
11	11	27,400	2,491	.....	.....	10	2,132	213	.....	.....	.....	16

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

INDIANA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
17	Plymouth Brethren II	9	197	22	103	7	87	6.4
	Brethren River:							
18	Brethren in Christ	3	135	45	134	1	.....	.7
19	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	7	373	53	361	12	.....	3.2
20	Christian Union	10	817	82	773	44	.....	5.4
21	Church of Christ, Scientist	79	6,737	85	6,737	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
22	Church of of God	8	586	73	160	7	419	4.2
23	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	69	6,118	89	4,487	1,069	562	19.2
24	(Tomlinson) Church of God	7	281	40	246	35	.....	12.5
25	Church of God and Saints of Christ	3	275	92	215	60	.....	21.8
26	Church of God in Christ	18	599	33	518	19	62	3.5
27	Church of the Nazarene	165	12,277	74	10,972	708	597	6.1
28	Churches of Christ	133	12,852	97	1,278	10	11,564	.8
29	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	27	1,899	70	1,778	121	.....	6.4
	Churches of the Living God:							
30	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	3	161	54	161	.....	.....	.....
31	Congregational and Christian Churches	171	21,164	124	16,077	654	4,433	3.9
32	Disciples of Christ	533	130,004	244	100,229	8,719	21,056	8.0
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
33	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	4	2,798	700	327	93	2,378	22.1
34	Roumanian Orthodox Church	5	2,939	588	2,212	727	.....	24.7
35	Russian Orthodox Church	5	1,616	323	835	161	620	16.2
36	Serbian Orthodox Church	3	3,132	1,044	2,266	866	.....	27.7
37	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	4	583	146	444	139	.....	23.8
38	Evangelical and Reformed Church	138	37,276	270	24,888	2,997	9,391	10.7
39	Evangelical Church	84	12,853	153	11,938	855	60	6.7
	Evangelistic associations:							
40	Apostolic Christian Church	8	922	115	922	.....	.....	.....
41	Church of God as Organized by Christ	6	223	37	223	.....	.....	.....
42	Missionary Bands of the World	5	201	40	168	.....	33	.....
43	Missionary Church Association	10	1,163	116	1,130	33	.....	2.8
44	Federated Churches	4	954	236	507	40	407	7.3
	Friends:							
45	Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite).	4	399	100	376	23	.....	5.8
46	Society of Friends (Hicksite)	5	508	102	475	21	12	4.2
47	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	111	19,798	178	16,356	2,389	1,053	12.7
48	Independent Churches	11	699	64	624	75	.....	10.7
49	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	4	278	70	199	54	25	21.3
50	Jewish Congregations	44	25,494	577	.....	.....	25,494	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
51	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	10	1,594	159	1,199	395	.....	24.8
52	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	12	886	74	842	44	.....	5.0
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
53	American Lutheran Church	42	12,386	295	8,907	3,479	.....	28.1
54	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	13	4,415	340	3,344	1,071	.....	24.3
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
55	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	138	59,100	428	43,666	14,408	1,026	24.8
56	Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.	3	986	329	792	194	.....	19.7
57	United Lutheran Church in America	112	23,786	212	19,292	4,360	134	18.4

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

INDIANA—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
2	2	4,000	2,000	-----	-----	9	2,400	267	8	51	392	17
2	2	10,000	5,000	-----	-----	3	2,358	786	3	40	202	18
7	7	52,700	7,529	5	17,175	7	14,121	2,017	7	94	615	19
9	8	24,300	3,038	-----	-----	10	4,788	479	7	101	477	20
65	64	2,063,060	32,235	24	503,594	77	253,699	3,294	64	976	3,876	21
4	4	3,280	820	1	560	8	5,267	658	7	56	372	22
60	60	492,475	8,208	33	136,201	69	99,482	1,442	65	941	8,698	23
2	2	5,400	2,700	2	4,275	5	2,519	504	4	28	340	24
2	2	5,500	2,750	-----	-----	3	6,807	2,269	3	18	170	25
7	7	24,500	3,500	5	13,390	16	9,935	621	15	137	674	26
127	125	829,107	6,633	79	192,500	163	376,199	2,308	160	2,215	23,145	27
121	118	298,075	2,526	10	6,555	125	56,535	452	62	350	3,805	28
26	24	136,306	5,679	1	1,500	26	18,335	705	22	334	2,062	29
3	3	7,500	2,500	2	3,000	3	2,665	888	3	19	130	30
167	158	1,889,980	11,962	18	111,983	165	213,318	1,293	163	2,196	14,443	31
519	494	7,072,610	14,317	90	552,961	520	985,518	1,895	503	8,634	84,344	32
4	3	125,000	41,667	2	18,800	4	19,574	4,894	1	4	75	33
4	4	55,000	13,750	1	3,000	5	8,761	1,752	3	8	111	34
5	5	62,000	12,400	2	8,757	5	8,838	1,768	3	3	45	35
3	3	49,500	16,500	1	500	3	6,540	2,180	1	1	40	36
3	3	20,000	6,667	1	300	3	3,545	1,181	1	5	35	37
133	131	3,814,051	29,115	47	531,382	134	503,350	3,756	132	2,143	26,479	38
84	83	1,077,500	12,982	25	217,492	84	219,139	2,609	79	1,571	13,883	39
8	8	80,400	10,050	1	3,000	8	4,199	525	7	53	714	40
2	2	1,050	525	-----	-----	5	263	53	-----	-----	-----	41
5	5	15,500	3,100	1	300	4	3,934	984	4	40	275	42
9	9	68,597	7,622	3	7,843	10	33,324	3,332	10	175	1,988	43
4	4	54,000	13,500	-----	-----	4	9,708	2,427	4	76	785	44
3	3	4,300	1,433	-----	-----	3	2,200	733	2	41	150	45
4	3	3,450	1,150	-----	-----	3	726	242	2	17	92	46
109	101	805,385	7,974	7	59,620	110	137,864	1,253	104	1,606	11,377	47
9	9	29,100	3,233	2	8,300	9	4,857	540	8	66	431	48
3	2	2,500	1,250	1	1,200	4	2,774	694	4	48	230	49
37	27	880,250	32,602	12	121,925	35	175,951	5,027	22	101	1,169	50
2	2	26,105	13,053	-----	-----	9	3,423	380	9	91	431	51
7	7	17,515	2,502	2	1,298	11	5,529	503	12	131	519	52
41	41	764,475	18,646	14	136,125	42	135,426	3,224	40	472	5,184	53
13	12	266,575	22,215	7	22,020	13	52,505	4,039	13	219	1,368	54
125	122	3,611,691	29,604	55	543,672	133	778,252	5,852	106	1,276	11,751	55
3	3	68,000	22,667	1	30,000	3	11,437	3,812	3	24	270	56
111	111	2,497,975	22,504	34	419,363	111	306,218	2,759	107	1,807	12,731	57

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

INDIANA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Mennonite bodies:							
58	Central Conference of Mennonites	6	1,063	177	1,021	42	.....	4.0
59	Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America.	4	435	109	404	31	.....	7.1
60	Conservative Amish Mennonite Church.	3	355	118	355	.....	.....	.....
61	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	14	1,394	100	1,108	111	175	9.1
62	Mennonite Church	19	3,922	206	3,714	208	.....	5.3
63	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	26	2,988	115	2,899	89	.....	3.0
64	Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler).	4	170	42	170	.....	.....	.....
	Methodist bodies:							
65	African Methodist Episcopal Church	51	7,396	145	4,460	981	1,955	18.0
66	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	18	3,850	214	3,282	568	.....	14.8
67	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	7	1,836	262	985	251	600	20.3
68	Congregational Methodist Church	5	240	48	202	18	20	8.2
69	Free Methodist Church of North America.	35	1,597	46	1,510	87	.....	5.4
70	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,148	252,803	220	203,303	21,418	28,082	9.5
71	Methodist Protestant Church	75	6,236	83	5,634	354	248	5.9
72	Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church.	7	229	33	223	6	.....	2.6
73	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	82	3,728	46	3,174	100	454	3.1
	Moravian bodies:							
74	Moravian Church in America	3	420	140	419	1	.....	.2
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
75	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	14	1,617	116	1,273	344	.....	21.3
76	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	11	1,621	147	343	28	1,250	7.5
77	Pilgrim Holiness Church	89	3,670	41	2,968	157	545	5.0
78	Polish National Catholic Church of America.	5	918	184	732	186	.....	20.3
	Presbyterian bodies:							
79	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	10	796	80	747	49	.....	6.2
80	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	295	67,694	229	59,564	3,109	5,021	5.0
81	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	15	2,299	153	2,116	102	81	4.6
82	Protestant Episcopal Church	52	11,953	230	9,292	2,088	573	18.3
	Reformed bodies:							
83	Christian Reformed Church	5	2,152	430	992	512	648	34.0
84	Reformed Church in America	5	712	143	682	30	.....	4.2
85	Roman Catholic Church	382	315,185	825	208,591	76,697	29,897	26.9
86	Salvation Army	39	4,663	120	3,010	1,653	.....	35.4
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
87	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	5	242	48	239	3	.....	1.2
	Spiritualists:							
88	National Spiritualist Association	20	725	36	500	6	219	1.2
	United Brethren bodies:							
89	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	388	61,504	159	52,825	5,043	3,636	8.7
90	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	31	1,862	60	1,315	88	459	6.3
91	Universalist Church	8	795	99	324	5	466	1.5
92	All other denominations	38	5,155	136	4,658	439	58	8.6

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

INDIANA—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
5	3	26,000	8,667	------	----------	6	11,611	1,935	6	108	936	58
4	4	19,500	4,850	------	----------	4	8,623	2,156	4	55	512	59
3	3	6,450	2,150	1	220	3	1,502	501	3	46	468	60
14	14	97,535	6,967	2	3,000	14	32,786	2,342	11	193	1,154	61
18	18	132,500	7,361	1	2,800	19	27,841	1,465	17	470	4,424	62
------	------	----------	------	------	----------	12	1,963	164	3	16	134	63
3	3	2,500	833	------	----------	4	271	68	------	----------	----------	64
50	50	599,036	11,981	20	67,203	51	94,061	1,844	51	634	3,443	65
18	18	237,100	13,172	11	20,913	18	30,127	1,674	17	210	1,722	66
5	5	117,000	23,400	4	18,826	7	17,060	2,437	7	80	587	67
3	3	2,300	767	------	----------	4	1,869	467	3	28	181	68
31	31	145,400	4,690	6	5,140	35	47,173	1,348	29	394	4,069	69
1,144	1,123	19,663,595	17,510	198	2,177,050	1,138	2,509,686	2,205	1,072	21,815	171,858	70
74	72	537,380	7,464	5	8,200	74	91,283	1,234	72	1,010	6,855	71
6	5	2,500	500	2	500	7	1,457	208	7	44	220	72
81	80	222,775	2,785	15	7,190	82	102,299	1,248	78	1,079	6,218	73
3	3	90,000	30,000	1	8,056	3	8,004	2,668	3	59	517	74
9	9	39,950	4,439	8	7,557	12	23,162	1,930	13	117	1,407	75
8	8	87,170	10,896	6	18,819	11	15,419	1,402	10	112	717	76
80	76	169,205	2,226	28	36,869	88	94,427	1,073	79	792	5,605	77
2	2	50,000	25,000	2	27,615	5	6,613	1,323	------	----------	----------	78
9	9	72,300	8,033	1	2,300	10	10,355	1,036	8	96	578	79
289	286	8,018,451	28,037	82	708,384	289	1,092,831	3,781	278	5,100	43,028	80
15	15	317,000	21,133	2	3,800	15	36,295	2,420	14	218	1,700	81
50	47	3,158,100	67,194	18	122,670	49	197,175	4,024	40	365	2,440	82
5	5	132,000	26,400	3	32,150	5	36,634	7,327	4	48	542	83
5	5	30,500	6,100	2	6,500	5	13,771	2,754	5	75	609	84
377	359	20,233,251	56,360	202	6,605,649	374	3,599,217	9,624	71	209	4,092	85
26	26	437,987	16,846	14	107,476	39	172,056	4,412	39	855	6,905	86
5	5	60,500	12,100	1	435	5	8,270	1,654	5	54	392	87
6	4	29,300	7,325	3	9,114	17	7,054	415	------	----------	----------	88
381	375	3,566,945	9,512	63	566,434	380	551,800	1,452	363	5,567	43,268	89
31	31	109,300	3,525	2	800	31	25,963	838	27	430	1,968	90
8	8	84,300	10,538	2	9,500	7	3,171	453	7	61	302	91
28	26	405,476	15,595	5	13,171	32	73,341	2,292	26	289	3,080	92

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

IOWA

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
1	**All denominations**	4,567	1,086,989	238	820,862	176,204	89,923	17.7
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	4	236	59	205	14	17	6.4
3	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	8	200	25	200			
4	Church of God (Adventist)	3	97	32	85	12		
5	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	58	2,434	42	2,379	35	20	1.4
6	Amana Church Society	7	847	121	847			
7	Assemblies of God, General Council	48	2,422	50	1,977	126	319	6.0
	Baptist bodies:							
8	Northern Baptist Convention	204	36,900	181	32,095	1,827	2,978	5.4
9	Negro Baptists	46	4,436	96	3,735	588	113	13.6
10	Primitive Baptists	6	208	35	208			
11	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America.	11	4,073	370	2,241	132	1,700	5.6
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
12	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers).	6	1,148	191	754	79	315	9.5
13	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	34	3,942	116	3,382	298	262	8.1
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
14	Plymouth Brethren II	21	1,021	49	797	25	199	3.0
15	Plymouth Brethren V	6	260	43	242	18		6.9
16	Plymouth Brethren VIII	3	50	17	44		6	
	Brethren, River:							
17	Brethren in Christ	3	88	29	76	12		
18	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	9	438	49	434	4		.9
19	Christian Union	6	630	105	522	22	86	4.0
20	Church of Christ, Scientist	55	3,325	60	3,325			
	Churches of God:							
21	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	9	443	49	269	82	92	23.4
22	(Tomlinson) Church of God	3	100	33	93	7		7.0
23	Church of God in Christ	12	362	30	291	71		19.6
24	Church of the Nazarene	44	2,568	58	2,182	103	283	4.5
25	Churches of Christ	19	1,028	54	25		1,003	
26	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	10	455	46	430	25		5.5
27	Congregational and Christian Churches	204	38,745	190	30,591	753	7,401	2.4
28	Disciples of Christ	242	60,973	252	50,850	3,909	6,214	7.1
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
29	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	4	2,417	604	1,269	848	300	40.0
30	Evangelical and Reformed Church	103	18,975	184	11,916	2,684	4,375	18.4
31	Evangelical Church	86	11,547	134	10,298	571	678	5.3
	Evangelistic associations:							
32	Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean).	5	268	54	268			
33	Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association.	3	152	51	15	1	136	
34	Federated Churches	30	5,694	190	4,947	199	548	3.9
	Friends:							
35	Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite).	6	1,161	194	387	74	700	1.6
36	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	50	5,269	105	4,444	825		15.7
37	Independent Churches	12	776	65	495	43	238	8.0
38	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	9	476	53	429	47		9.9
39	Jewish Congregations	26	11,888	457			11,888	
	Latter-day Saints:							
40	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	6	703	117	484	219		31.2
41	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	57	9,031	158	8,243	623	165	7.0

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

IOWA

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
4,310	4,214	69,044,862	16,385	1,119	7,798,422	4,463	11,408,348	2,556	3,838	55,899	433,164	1
4	4	6,200	1,550	------	----------	4	2,160	540	3	35	268	2
3	3	5,800	1,933	1	100	8	1,085	136	8	17	60	3
2	2	3,600	1,800	1	180	3	460	153	1	7	17	4
42	38	104,775	2,757	3	2,150	55	87,403	1,589	39	441	1,786	5
7	7	14,850	2,121	------	----------	7	2,106	301	7	18	210	6
32	31	100,368	3,238	15	26,683	47	35,704	760	44	387	2,866	7
200	198	3,082,625	15,569	44	225,461	196	384,485	1,962	190	3,337	23,404	8
41	41	230,050	5,611	15	22,875	45	41,144	914	45	406	2,442	9
6	5	7,100	1,420	1	100	6	813	136	------	----------	----------	10
11	11	220,000	20,000	4	15,150	11	48,096	4,372	11	294	2,719	11
5	5	59,700	11,940	------	----------	5	8,689	1,738	5	98	730	12
33	33	198,425	6,013	2	2,600	33	45,557	1,381	31	465	3,228	13
12	7	9,350	1,336	2	598	19	10,621	559	16	70	826	14
2	2	1,700	850	------	----------	5	3,817	763	2	6	58	15
1	1	2,000	-------	1	300	3	1,021	340	1	3	13	16
3	3	26,500	8,833	1	314	2	1,211	606	3	37	182	17
6	6	25,650	4,275	4	10,760	8	14,488	1,811	9	91	523	18
5	4	21,400	5,350	------	----------	6	2,294	382	4	61	220	19
42	38	827,881	21,786	5	135,956	54	118,400	2,193	44	560	1,895	20
6	6	21,000	3,500	1	940	6	7,239	1,207	8	109	654	21
1	1	1,000	-------	1	200	3	558	186	3	20	151	22
11	11	18,600	1,691	8	5,155	12	4,935	411	2	18	80	23
35	35	133,775	3,822	23	27,470	44	68,640	1,560	43	573	4,312	24
18	16	30,000	1,875	2	900	17	5,804	341	9	31	333	25
10	10	41,500	4,150	------	----------	10	3,604	360	8	65	622	26
202	198	4,120,750	20,812	45	367,854	196	446,437	2,278	185	2,715	20,053	27
235	227	3,743,310	16,490	50	430,798	235	446,271	1,899	236	4,278	40,085	28
4	3	142,000	47,333	2	11,100	4	15,220	3,805	3	9	205	29
94	92	1,149,775	12,498	25	115,359	99	184,991	1,869	95	977	9,824	30
86	85	941,650	11,078	16	61,664	85	177,730	2,091	82	1,303	11,132	31
5	5	18,250	3,650	------	----------	5	3,647	729	4	21	193	32
3	3	5,500	1,833	------	----------	3	1,483	494	2	36	144	33
28	28	595,200	21,257	5	194,800	29	64,121	2,211	30	600	4,687	34
6	6	19,900	3,317	------	----------	6	771	129	4	30	85	35
48	45	149,225	3,316	3	2,275	50	37,162	743	49	710	3,770	36
11	11	51,900	4,718	2	1,800	12	10,356	863	11	110	640	37
8	8	21,400	2,675	7	7,198	9	11,826	1,314	9	115	667	38
24	20	479,250	23,962	9	97,225	22	70,598	3,209	12	47	629	39
1	1	5,383	-------	------	----------	6	1,356	226	6	55	210	40
44	41	165,800	4,044	3	5,418	50	41,494	830	48	580	3,267	41

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

IOWA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
42	American Lutheran Church	179	52,224	292	37,833	14,261	130	27.4
43	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	71	22,665	319	17,651	5,014	.....	22.1
44	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	162	48,201	298	33,112	12,816	2,273	27.9
45	Lutheran Free Church	5	246	49	195	51	.....	20.7
46	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	34	9,064	267	6,092	2,972	.....	32.8
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
47	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	232	61,682	266	44,813	16,291	578	26.7
48	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	3	432	144	327	105	.....	24.3
49	Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.	15	2,148	143	1,691	457	.....	21.3
50	United Lutheran Church in America	39	22,584	579	16,153	6,281	150	28.0
51	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	13	3,356	258	2,642	714	.....	21.3
	Mennonite bodies:							
52	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	4	974	244	922	52	.....	5.3
53	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	4	126	32	124	2	.....	1.6
54	Mennonite Church	8	2,201	275	2,149	52	.....	2.4
55	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	5	408	82	335	73	.....	17.9
	Methodist bodies:							
56	African Methodist Episcopal Church	16	918	57	775	103	40	11.7
57	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	3	233	78	212	21	.....	9.4
58	Free Methodist Church of North America.	41	1,026	25	976	50	.....	4.9
59	Methodist Episcopal Church	931	204,047	219	160,883	12,851	30,313	7.4
60	Methodist Protestant Church	16	1,737	109	1,355	128	254	8.6
61	Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America.	3	102	34	79	.....	23	.....
62	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	18	520	29	450	7	63	1.5
	Moravian bodies:							
63	Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches.	3	285	95	285	.....	.....	.....
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
64	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	3	198	66	171	27	.....	13.6
65	International Pentecostal Assemblies	3	179	60	143	36	.....	20.1
66	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	3	138	46	111	27	.....	19.6
67	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	3	170	57	124	46	.....	27.1
	Presbyterian bodies:							
68	The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America.	3	101	34	101	.....	.....	.....
69	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	297	57,695	194	50,697	2,265	4,733	4.3
70	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.	5	475	95	392	8	75	2.0
71	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	46	6,572	143	6,191	273	108	4.2
72	Protestant Episcopal Church	49	9,474	193	6,867	1,615	992	19.0
	Reformed bodies:							
73	Christian Reformed Church	42	12,349	294	7,784	3,838	727	33.0
74	Reformed Church in America	55	15,419	280	11,947	2,058	1,414	14.7
75	Roman Catholic Church	580	294,833	508	211,069	77,274	6,490	26.8
76	Salvation Army	25	2,720	109	1,668	1,052	.....	38.7
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
77	The Evangelical Free Church of America.	9	616	68	606	10	.....	1.6
78	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	20	1,912	96	1,656	.....	256	.....

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

IOWA—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
174	173	2,026,970	11,717	52	171,134	179	440,833	2,463	166	1,747	13,325	42
70	70	1,602,790	22,897	34	206,392	71	294,856	4,153	69	1,115	7,460	43
160	160	1,994,537	12,466	27	77,518	161	382,707	2,377	140	2,011	14,611	44
5	5	21,600	4,331	1	1,200	5	3,215	643	4	34	136	45
32	32	321,250	10,039	12	27,660	34	61,114	1,797	32	368	2,570	46
201	199	2,756,200	13,850	84	370,239	224	627,154	2,800	188	1,594	10,795	47
2	2	18,500	9,250	2	16,000	2	4,655	2,328	2	23	145	48
15	15	102,400	6,827	3	6,700	15	17,234	1,149	4	22	116	49
39	39	1,250,506	32,064	22	317,058	39	205,257	5,263	38	817	7,580	50
13	13	100,500	7,731	4	3,850	13	23,995	1,846	11	77	602	51
4	4	21,500	5,375	.....	.....	4	9,422	2,356	4	121	769	52
4	4	3,830	958	.....	.....	4	1,503	376	2	25	195	53
8	8	57,000	7,125	2	618	8	12,888	1,611	6	199	1,795	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	383	96	2	30	250	55
16	15	88,500	5,900	5	1,959	16	16,734	1,046	15	111	424	56
2	2	6,500	3,250	.....	.....	3	2,755	918	3	18	138	57
39	38	112,200	2,953	2	1,550	40	30,979	774	32	417	2,091	58
920	898	12,433,050	13,845	120	817,866	919	1,911,437	2,080	856	17,345	132,839	59
16	16	123,200	7,700	2	32,950	16	13,281	830	15	234	1,292	60
3	3	5,500	1,833	.....	.....	3	2,607	869	2	19	84	61
16	16	28,200	1,763	2	3,200	18	15,776	876	18	170	897	62
3	3	12,000	4,000	.....	.....	3	3,460	1,153	3	15	200	63
2	2	5,500	2,750	1	1,800	3	3,204	1,068	3	21	132	64
2	2	3,750	1,875	1	987	3	4,227	1,409	3	27	223	65
2	1	700	.....	.....	.....	3	1,399	466	2	17	65	66
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1,010	505	3	17	87	67
3	3	9,100	3,033	1	1,000	3	3,282	1,094	2	5	41	68
293	291	5,679,160	19,516	78	317,047	294	841,835	2,863	277	4,953	39,082	69
5	5	47,303	9,460	.....	.....	5	10,384	2,077	5	61	423	70
45	45	806,500	17,922	2	1,625	46	116,336	2,529	46	667	4,907	71
46	46	1,513,800	32,909	16	76,465	45	132,163	2,937	34	325	2,024	72
40	40	413,650	10,341	29	132,845	42	154,065	3,668	35	380	3,893	73
55	51	763,350	14,968	25	78,870	54	240,393	4,452	55	969	10,905	74
574	562	18,555,977	33,018	260	3,292,553	572	3,090,014	5,402	285	1,067	15,575	75
17	17	212,497	12,500	5	21,682	25	103,944	4,158	25	428	3,437	76
9	9	68,800	7,644	2	874	9	14,985	1,665	8	96	639	77
20	20	290,000	14,500	2	1,750	20	43,280	2,164	20	268	2,106	78

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

IOWA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Spiritualists:							
79	National Spiritualist Association	6	201	34	194	.....	7	.....
80	Unitarians	6	1,008	168	1,008	.....	.....	.....
	United Brethren bodies:							
81	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	80	9,129	114	7,388	805	936	9.8
82	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	5	215	43	215	.....	.....	.....
83	Universalist Church	5	389	78	243	3	143	1.2
84	All other denominations	39	2,231	57	1,759	290	182	14.2
	KANSAS							
1	**All denominations**	3,686	691,438	188	534,441	96,651	60,346	15.3
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	3	107	36	106	1	.....	.9
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	48	2,312	48	2,043	206	63	9.2
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	76	4,192	55	3,624	283	285	7.2
	Baptist bodies:							
5	Northern Baptist Convention	260	55,906	215	48,055	4,391	3,460	8.4
6	Southern Baptist Convention	6	933	156	889	44	.....	4.7
7	Negro Baptists	123	14,552	118	11,261	1,187	2,104	9.5
8	American Baptist Association	5	358	72	226	.....	132	.....
9	Colored Primitive Baptists	7	71	10	71	.....	.....	.....
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
10	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers).	5	747	149	721	26	.....	3.5
11	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	46	5,184	113	4,514	535	135	10.6
12	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers).	5	298	60	256	.....	42	.....
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
13	Plymouth Brethren II	10	252	25	241	.....	11	.....
	Brethren, River:							
14	Brethren in Christ	7	365	52	355	10	.....	2.7
15	Church of Christ, Scientist	65	2,887	44	2,887	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
16	Church of God	6	176	29	165	5	6	2.9
17	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	38	2,071	55	1,631	252	188	13.4
18	Church of God and Saints of Christ	9	456	51	314	142	.....	31.1
19	Church of God in Christ	32	1,220	38	1,027	122	71	10.6
20	Church of the Nazarene	86	5,433	63	4,757	368	308	7.2
21	Churches of Christ	71	4,720	66	.....	.....	4,720	.....
22	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	5	509	102	500	9	.....	1.8
	Churches of the Living God:							
23	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	3	204	68	204	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:							
24	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	6	274	46	214	.....	60	.....
25	Congregational and Christian Churches	93	15,582	168	11,058	837	3,687	7.0
26	Disciples of Christ	269	65,740	244	53,755	4,434	7,551	7.6
27	Evangelical and Reformed Church	39	5,239	134	3,477	787	975	18.5
28	Evangelical Church	65	8,252	127	7,700	552	.....	6.7
	Evangelistic associations:							
29	Apostolic Christian Church	6	362	60	362	.....	.....	.....
30	Missionary Church Association	4	151	38	137	14	.....	9.3
31	Federated Churches	15	2,363	158	2,006	168	189	7.7
	Friends:							
32	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	42	5,190	124	4,330	860	.....	16.6
33	Independent Churches	9	492	55	334	27	131	7.5
34	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	10	723	72	521	189	13	26.6
35	Jewish Congregations	8	5,260	658	.....	.....	5,260	.....

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

IOWA—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
1	1	7,500	.....	.....	.....	5	1,146	229	.....	.....	.....	79
6	5	165,000	33,000	3	10,000	6	24,539	4,090	5	39	248	80
78	77	477,500	6,201	13	24,297	79	95,564	1,210	73	1,058	6,672	81
4	4	4,500	1,125	.....	.....	5	1,504	301	5	50	165	82
5	5	36,800	7,360	1	1,200	5	6,833	1,367	4	37	121	83
23	22	93,600	4,255	5	6,150	36	22,199	617	24	167	912	84

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3,402	3,326	45,539,631	13,692	883	5,395,395	3,590	7,450,997	2,075	3,094	50,334	381,119	1
1	1	4,000	.....	1	1,000	2	735	368	2	19	70	2
30	27	94,850	3,513	2	8,100	47	75,954	1,616	30	340	1,680	3
53	50	115,723	2,314	27	17,171	74	77,100	1,042	71	804	6,313	4
250	248	3,626,305	14,622	70	415,709	257	546,203	2,125	253	4,788	36,742	5
6	6	42,900	7,150	2	150	5	8,780	1,756	5	82	585	6
108	108	1,009,126	9,344	39	118,227	119	117,337	986	113	1,434	7,127	7
5	5	11,500	2,300	.....	.....	5	1,919	384	5	39	212	8
3	3	1,800	600	.....	.....	7	144	21	1	8	18	9
5	5	19,950	3,990	.....	.....	5	4,184	837	5	74	372	10
43	39	325,296	8,341	4	24,635	44	50,721	1,153	41	626	4,063	11
5	5	14,600	2,920	.....	.....	4	993	248	.....	.....	.....	12
3	1	2,000	.....	.....	.....	7	1,291	184	4	18	140	13
7	7	29,450	4,207	.....	.....	7	8,060	1,151	7	82	539	14
52	49	582,960	11,897	14	116,623	61	111,874	1,834	50	1,159	6,176	15
2	2	1,400	700	1	270	6	2,303	384	5	41	245	16
34	33	108,550	3,289	16	26,767	37	33,658	910	36	481	2,937	17
4	4	7,300	1,825	.....	.....	9	7,057	784	9	52	325	18
26	26	57,861	2,225	13	11,280	30	11,428	381	31	206	1,056	19
74	73	295,610	4,049	35	81,478	85	119,050	1,401	83	1,235	8,215	20
67	65	171,501	2,638	11	12,710	66	42,306	641	46	301	2,864	21
5	5	42,700	8,540	1	3,327	5	4,051	810	5	69	467	22
2	2	7,000	3,500	.....	.....	3	2,164	721	3	29	180	23
2	2	14,500	7,250	.....	.....	3	3,708	1,236	3	23	119	24
91	88	1,706,648	19,394	25	155,992	89	187,752	2,110	90	1,324	10,039	25
267	256	3,971,800	15,515	60	516,839	260	519,748	1,999	252	5,111	47,189	26
38	36	445,850	12,385	9	29,388	39	71,334	1,829	37	385	4,179	27
65	65	530,626	8,163	11	40,695	65	120,748	1,858	63	1,080	9,186	28
6	6	20,500	3,417	.....	.....	6	1,242	207	6	25	221	29
3	3	3,100	1,033	.....	.....	4	1,826	457	2	28	100	30
14	13	196,000	15,077	4	12,840	15	23,345	1,556	15	280	2,253	31
39	39	228,650	5,863	2	18,200	42	41,119	979	40	607	3,082	32
8	8	19,000	2,375	1	1,915	9	5,134	570	9	106	834	33
5	5	15,500	3,100	4	5,500	9	11,583	1,287	8	81	707	34
8	6	168,100	28,017	4	30,750	6	22,304	3,717	5	21	203	35

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

KANSAS—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Latter-day Saints:							
36	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	9	1,041	116	774	267	.....	25.6
37	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	27	3,511	130	2,106	137	1,268	6.1
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
38	American Lutheran Church	41	6,880	168	4,559	1,820	501	28.5
39	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	39	10,161	261	7,878	2,206	77	21.9
40	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	6	637	106	532	105	.....	16.5
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
41	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	139	29,354	211	21,223	8,131	.....	27.7
42	United Lutheran Church in America.	40	9,085	227	6,235	1,722	1,128	21.6
	Mennonite bodies:							
43	Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	9	1,324	147	1,315	9	.....	.7
44	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	36	8,616	239	7,076	283	1,257	3.8
45	Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde.	4	594	149	581	13	.....	2.2
46	Mennonite Brethren Church of North America.	10	1,716	172	1,705	11	.....	.6
47	Mennonite Church	14	1,431	102	1,333	98	.....	6.8
48	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church.	6	355	59	283	.....	72	.....
	Methodist bodies:							
49	African Methodist Episcopal Church.	68	6,629	97	3,136	308	3,185	8.9
50	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	18	2,546	141	189	49	2,308	20.6
51	Free Methodist Church of North America.	52	1,890	36	1,769	111	10	5.9
52	Methodist Episcopal Church	635	140,792	222	117,172	13,629	9,991	10.4
53	Methodist Episcopal Church, South..	3	504	168	403	101	.....	20.0
54	Methodist Protestant Church	12	1,609	134	1,499	110	.....	6.8
55	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	28	1,159	41	1,109	12	38	1.1
56	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union.	4	470	118	412	58	.....	12.3
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
57	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World..	3	324	108	232	57	35	19.7
58	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc.	3	142	47	134	8	.....	5.6
59	Pentecostal Holiness Church.....	8	229	27	166	7	56	4.0
60	Pilgrim Holiness Church.....	23	905	39	783	34	88	4.2
	Presbyterian bodies:							
61	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	219	46,449	212	40,613	2,629	3,207	6.1
62	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.	9	928	103	911	17	.....	1.8
63	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	33	4,580	139	4,121	248	211	5.7
64	Protestant Episcopal Church.....	79	10,773	136	6,814	1,851	2,108	21.4
65	Roman Catholic Church	386	157,292	407	109,228	44,452	3,612	28.9
66	Salvation Army	25	1,995	80	1,363	632	.....	31.7
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
67	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	24	1,789	75	1,552	15	222	.8
	Spiritualists:							
68	National Spiritualist Association.....	7	244	35	139	14	91	9.2
69	Unitarians	4	361	90	361	.....	.....	.....
	United Brethren bodies:							
70	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	120	16,955	141	14,524	1,501	930	9.4
71	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	13	637	49	581	21	35	3.5
72	All other denominations.....	48	4,950	103	3,889	536	525	12.1

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

KANSAS—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
2	2	10,750	5,375	.....	.....	9	5,460	607	9	95	492	36
22	22	74,830	3,401	2	350	27	24,823	919	19	198	1,065	37
38	37	248,600	6,719	9	20,969	41	57,140	1,394	40	274	2,408	38
39	38	921,030	24,238	13	68,200	39	117,830	3,021	37	563	3,748	39
6	6	32,500	5,417	1	1,680	6	4,459	743	6	57	344	40
120	119	1,086,701	9,132	47	155,002	134	350,782	2,618	109	807	5,586	41
40	39	840,569	21,553	13	103,675	40	98,161	2,454	37	590	4,133	42
8	7	18,050	2,579	.....	.....	8	4,754	594	7	94	1,197	43
33	32	386,100	12,066	3	7,500	36	99,812	2,773	31	720	8,085	44
4	4	20,050	5,013	.....	.....	4	4,959	1,240	4	60	631	45
9	9	69,900	7,767	.....	.....	10	16,779	1,678	9	150	1,906	46
13	12	37,880	3,157	.....	.....	14	13,068	933	13	252	1,713	47
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	393	79	2	29	161	48
68	66	602,011	9,121	26	22,872	68	61,203	900	58	725	2,985	49
18	18	79,750	4,431	6	5,256	18	30,420	1,690	18	228	1,022	50
43	43	123,600	2,874	3	2,879	48	44,847	934	45	678	3,048	51
621	608	9,614,100	15,813	100	1,109,441	621	1,401,764	2,257	583	14,149	109,642	52
3	3	18,500	6,167	1	800	3	4,954	1,651	3	72	215	53
12	12	99,400	8,283	3	10,718	12	13,034	1,086	12	190	1,461	54
22	22	40,765	1,853	6	3,620	28	35,411	1,265	28	444	2,223	55
1	1	500	.....	.....	.....	4	1,394	349	4	27	98	56
3	2	3,060	1,530	1	900	3	1,155	385	3	24	87	57
2	1	600	.....	1	300	3	2,674	891	2	14	154	58
6	6	15,758	2,626	4	473	8	5,541	693	6	61	379	59
18	18	39,400	2,189	7	4,154	23	18,289	795	21	204	1,157	60
216	210	5,303,281	25,254	70	514,053	217	657,486	3,030	213	4,064	32,809	61
9	9	67,800	7,533	3	6,200	9	19,530	2,170	9	115	768	62
33	33	370,000	11,212	5	26,650	33	80,540	2,441	32	537	4,004	63
70	68	1,478,729	21,746	15	123,124	77	191,138	2,482	49	436	2,797	64
378	376	8,436,402	22,437	144	1,397,753	384	1,459,646	3,801	140	398	6,797	65
20	20	233,774	11,689	16	51,046	25	127,733	5,109	25	548	3,301	66
24	24	209,830	8,743	4	10,045	23	41,675	1,812	21	258	2,024	67
1	1	10,000	.....	.....	.....	4	921	230	1	8	45	68
4	3	43,000	14,333	1	14,000	4	10,219	2,555	4	22	114	69
114	114	872,900	7,657	14	67,594	118	149,984	1,271	115	1,822	12,793	70
13	13	23,500	1,808	.....	.....	13	7,782	599	11	152	975	71
38	37	213,355	5,766	9	16,575	39	48,082	1,233	33	311	2,314	72

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

KENTUCKY

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
1	**All denominations**	**5,286**	**913,482**	**173**	**664,052**	**88,366**	**161,064**	**11.7**
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	7	162	23	161	1	.....	.6
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	21	1,075	51	1,000	26	49	2.5
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	25	852	34	711	63	78	8.1
	Baptist bodies:							
5	Northern Baptist Convention	3	185	62	169	2	14	1.2
6	Southern Baptist Convention	1,225	229,216	187	186,417	8,135	34,664	4.2
7	Negro Baptists	478	71,127	149	58,841	5,391	6,895	8.4
8	American Baptist Association	5	563	113	558	5	.....	.9
9	Colored Primitive Baptists	9	474	53	473	1	.....	.2
10	Free Will Baptists	8	1,116	140	939	.....	177	.....
11	General Baptists	93	9,665	104	7,364	79	2,222	1.1
12	Primitive Baptists	79	3,204	41	3,199	5	.....	.2
13	Regular Baptists	117	7,666	655	6,751	.....	915	.....
14	Separate Baptists	39	3,198	82	1,999	8	1,191	.4
15	Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists.	6	46	8	37	.....	9	.....
16	United Baptists	134	14,759	110	13,476	47	1,236	.3
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
17	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers).	3	107	36	107	.....	.....	.....
18	Christadelphians	3	106	35	17	.....	89	.....
19	Church of Christ, Scientist	14	1,185	85	1,185	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
20	Church of God	70	2,640	38	2,234	24	382	1.1
21	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	48	2,857	60	2,029	485	343	19.3
22	(Tomlinson) Church of God	37	1,878	51	1,702	176	.....	9.4
23	Church of God and Saints of Christ	3	90	30	71	19	.....	.....
24	Church of God in Christ	14	388	28	329	37	22	10.1
25	Church of the Nazarene	64	3,412	53	2,971	230	211	7.2
26	Churches of Christ	215	20,333	95	1,563	55	18,715	3.4
	Churches of the Living God:							
27	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	4	205	51	205	.....	.....	.....
28	Congregational and Christian Churches	10	1,487	149	710	98	679	12.1
29	Disciples of Christ	487	92,204	189	72,478	4,819	14,907	6.2
30	Evangelical and Reformed Church	33	13,024	395	11,074	509	1,441	4.4
31	Independent Churches	13	773	59	645	38	90	5.6
32	Jewish Congregations	17	16,339	961	.....	.....	16,339	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
33	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	11	949	86	814	135	.....	14.2
34	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	4	545	136	528	17	.....	3.1
	Lutherans:							
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
35	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	10	1,775	178	1,370	405	.....	22.8
36	United Lutheran Church in America	19	6,580	346	5,487	1,093	.....	16.6
	Methodist bodies:							
37	African Methodist Episcopal Church	73	7,199	99	1,170	143	5,886	10.9
38	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	49	10,656	217	9,051	1,605	.....	15.1
39	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	57	4,522	79	3,198	510	814	13.8
40	Free Methodist Church of North America.	10	169	17	161	8	.....	4.7
41	Methodist Episcopal Church	206	23,848	116	17,201	2,296	4,351	11.8
42	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	724	99,371	137	73,311	7,216	18,844	9.0
43	Methodist Protestant Church	18	836	46	535	56	245	9.5
44	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	3	166	55	157	9	.....	5.4
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
45	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	4	241	60	171	24	46	12.3
46	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	4	263	66	91	17	155	15.7

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

KENTUCKY

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
4,642	4,477	48,194,526	10,765	787	4,702,481	4,908	7,102,196	1,447	4,014	47,086	389,807	1
4	3	5,000	1,667			5	1,292	258	3	22	185	2
16	15	78,400	5,227	1	6,000	19	46,492	2,447	15	197	781	3
15	15	20,835	1,389	7	5,351	20	10,087	504	20	145	1,240	4
3	3	2,800	933			3	753	251	3	22	109	5
1,139	1,115	9,547,685	8,563	123	992,340	1,190	1,471,564	1,237	1,028	14,099	128,131	6
435	427	2,958,370	6,928	138	491,298	473	330,905	700	463	5,220	32,495	7
4	4	5,200	1,300			5	803	161	2	15	115	8
8	8	10,200	1,275	2	1,400	9	2,497	277	4	28	111	9
4	4	8,100	2,025	1	1,000	4	1,274	319	1	11	80	10
79	74	135,386	1,830	5	8,230	91	17,953	197	61	428	2,989	11
53	49	44,960	918	2	295	45	3,133	70				12
82	74	78,085	1,055	9	1,486	86	10,973	128	10	79	805	13
31	29	28,790	993			31	4,415	142	31	283	1,636	14
3	3	900	300			4	164	41				15
79	75	87,490	1,167	5	1,026	88	6,982	79	23	205	1,755	16
3	3	11,500	3,833			3	3,636	1,212	3	30	275	17
1	1	800				2	225	113	2	7	35	18
11	11	659,532	59,957	7	200,169	13	44,601	34,308	12	145	547	19
34	31	26,875	867	9	2,067	62	20,850	336	47	336	2,725	20
39	37	242,750	6,561	11	37,790	43	38,864	904	44	454	4,198	21
20	19	19,591	1,031	3	1,713	33	10,521	319	25	178	1,485	22
3	3	5,000	1,667			3	1,480	493	3	17	82	23
4	4	4,500	1,125	2	1,000	9	2,414	268	12	67	240	24
50	50	131,578	2,632	25	33,354	60	65,274	1,088	60	568	5,165	25
194	183	524,502	2,866	19	23,375	203	99,593	491	175	1,038	9,512	26
3	3	12,600	4,200			4	2,040	510	4	20	109	27
9	8	194,500	24,313	3	13,565	10	18,316	1,832	10	137	1,465	28
447	428	6,580,200	15,374	76	461,047	458	759,508	1,658	425	5,127	46,278	29
32	32	1,505,000	47,031	18	228,631	33	212,703	6,446	31	850	9,455	30
7	6	7,500	1,250	2	300	13	3,815	293	8	59	443	31
17	12	829,746	69,146	8	225,613	11	107,138	9,740	12	82	912	32
6	6	20,021	3,337			11	1,584	144	11	82	438	33
3	3	2,550	850			3	422	141	2	16	107	34
8	8	169,450	21,181	3	34,188	10	43,047	4,305	10	91	783	35
19	19	808,250	42,539	8	125,900	19	97,037	5,107	18	375	3,254	36
70	66	577,375	8,748	34	62,124	73	80,593	1,104	69	725	3,074	37
48	44	356,410	8,100	13	14,771	49	50,102	1,022	46	508	3,131	38
57	57	250,895	4,402	25	30,723	57	41,679	731	50	426	1,861	39
9	9	14,000	1,556	1	100	10	3,684	368	8	94	640	40
198	196	1,436,500	7,329	27	86,308	203	226,818	1,117	145	2,103	16,627	41
699	687	6,496,056	9,456	50	415,623	719	969,819	1,349	581	7,456	60,234	42
17	16	29,300	1,831			12	1,801	150	10	71	484	43
3	3	6,000	2,000	2	600	3	5,771	1,924	3	44	629	44
3	3	2,100	700	1	16	4	1,324	331	1	5	70	45
2	2	22,000	11,000	1	3,000	3	3,021	1,007	3	24	129	46

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

KENTUCKY—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
47	Pilgrim Holiness Church	33	831	25	717	19	95	2.6
	Presbyterian bodies:							
48	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.	21	1,810	86	1,640	170	.....	9.4
49	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	110	9,434	86	7,162	467	1,805	6.1
50	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	131	17,206	131	14,910	959	1,337	6.0
51	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	132	15,916	121	12,136	656	3,124	5.1
52	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	3	349	116	307	42	.....	12.0
53	Protestant Episcopal Church	65	12,586	194	8,972	1,870	1,744	17.2
54	Roman Catholic Church	248	191,660	773	120,772	49,389	21,499	29.0
55	Salvation Army	11	855	78	581	274	.....	32.0
	United Brethren bodies:							
56	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	11	992	90	820	101	71	11.0
57	Universalist Church	6	329	55	327	2	.....	.6
58	All other denominations	39	4,058	104	3,048	630	380	17.1

LOUISIANA

1	**All denominations**	3,751	1,136,123	303	738,920	201,834	195,369	21.5
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	14	790	56	755	35	.....	4.4
3	Assemblies of God, General Council	30	1,311	44	974	56	281	5.4
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Southern Baptist Convention	444	87,926	198	71,801	5,710	10,415	7.4
5	Negro Baptists	1,482	213,055	144	184,012	18,983	10,060	9.4
6	American Baptist Association	24	4,057	169	3,451	14	592	.4
7	Colored Primitive Baptists	5	175	35	140	5	30	3.4
8	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	7	1,297	185	1,140	157	.....	12.1
9	Primitive Baptists	11	359	33	359	.....	.....	.....
10	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).	6	430	72	384	46	.....	12.0
11	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	16	327	20	204	11	112	5.1
12	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	10	952	95	815	99	38	10.8
13	Church of Christ, Scientist	14	1,198	86	1,198	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
14	Church of God	21	705	34	668	19	18	2.8
15	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	31	1,096	35	834	113	149	12.0
16	(Tomlinson) Church of God	6	226	38	223	3	.....	1.3
17	Church of God in Christ	31	1,259	41	1,154	105	.....	8.3
18	Church of the Nazarene	23	1,127	49	805	71	251	8.1
19	Churches of Christ	52	2,548	49	232	5	2,311	2.1
20	Congregational and Christian Churches	28	1,652	59	826	46	780	5.3
21	Disciples of Christ	24	4,792	200	3,044	483	1,265	13.7
22	Evangelical and Reformed Church	10	4,633	463	3,972	286	375	6.7
23	Jewish Congregations	21	13,464	641	.....	.....	13,464	.....
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
24	American Lutheran Church	4	816	204	745	71	.....	8.7
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
25	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	29	9,367	323	6,684	2,166	517	24.5
26	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference.	9	1,832	203	1,255	577	.....	31.5
	Methodist bodies:							
27	African Methodist Episcopal Church	144	13,367	93	10,098	2,158	1,111	17.6
28	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	40	3,606	90	3,211	395	.....	11.0
29	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	112	23,140	207	1,745	153	21,242	8.1
30	Congregational Methodist Church	19	1,060	56	1,005	55	.....	5.2

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

KENTUCKY—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
26	24	65,400	2,725	12	14,288	33	21,603	655	31	261	2,142	47
19	19	58,200	3,063	3	4,475	21	7,073	337	20	146	687	48
106	102	232,570	2,280	4	1,431	107	52,471	490	85	750	5,066	49
123	120	2,391,850	19,932	21	127,777	121	394,463	3,260	110	1,502	11,918	50
90	82	1,861,265	22,698	21	150,548	110	229,025	3,900	122	1,254	11,401	51
3	3	37,646	12,549	------	----------	3	6,214	2,071	3	40	362	52
59	55	1,953,705	35,522	15	87,226	62	250,384	4,038	49	503	3,515	53
195	178	7,055,900	39,640	55	742,551	180	1,152,813	6,405	50	204	4,868	54
8	8	201,082	25,135	6	24,505	11	60,581	5,507	11	144	1,519	55
7	6	20,100	3,350	1	75	10	7,173	717	8	87	625	56
6	6	14,100	2,350	------	----------	6	1,330	222	1	8	40	57
29	26	343,426	13,209	8	39,202	35	92,099	2,631	30	298	2,845	58

LOUISIANA

3,488	3,405	30,780,238	9,040	777	4,836,240	3,633	5,552,261	1,528	3,067	34,997	245,312	1
8	7	15,600	2,229	------	----------	12	25,649	2,137	12	137	593	2
28	26	23,520	905	9	3,403	28	15,186	542	28	227	1,740	3
418	399	2,572,170	6,447	52	193,745	439	596,791	1,359	393	5,475	46,117	4
1,383	1,366	3,938,207	2,883	291	338,705	1,466	818,394	558	1,382	16,284	95,812	5
23	23	26,400	1,148	2	2,050	24	9,340	389	18	152	1,104	6
4	4	5,800	1,450	------	----------	4	806	201	------	----------	----------	7
7	7	55,700	7,957	2	1,200	7	3,173	453	7	78	512	8
9	9	5,100	567	------	----------	6	558	93	------	----------	----------	9
5	5	3,625	725	1	25	6	1,363	227	5	47	183	10
14	14	9,765	698	3	337	16	2,094	131	14	156	288	11
10	10	34,600	3,460	2	196	10	5,189	519	8	94	453	12
10	10	292,517	29,251	5	82,734	14	45,843	3,275	8	117	423	13
19	17	12,150	715	2	265	19	5,499	289	19	140	831	14
29	29	57,790	1,993	8	5,750	28	12,827	458	27	208	1,500	15
4	4	2,700	675	------	----------	5	1,142	228	5	33	191	16
25	25	32,889	1,316	13	4,809	30	9,567	319	28	186	691	17
19	19	77,560	4,082	11	7,140	22	25,653	1,166	21	213	1,564	18
34	34	68,650	2,019	6	10,150	47	19,294	411	30	143	1,261	19
25	25	70,211	2,808	4	5,418	27	14,380	533	25	126	1,041	20
24	23	352,850	15,341	8	95,905	23	65,463	2,846	20	270	2,248	21
10	10	399,500	39,950	9	95,349	10	60,655	6,066	10	312	2,642	22
23	15	1,307,677	87,178	9	380,300	17	138,962	8,174	11	81	1,134	23
4	4	46,500	11,625	------	----------	4	11,431	2,858	4	56	368	24
26	26	316,700	12,181	10	45,554	26	68,053	2,617	26	311	1,895	25
9	9	27,250	3,028	1	300	9	8,634	959	8	41	939	26
131	124	510,411	4,116	53	72,464	144	125,751	873	132	1,285	5,586	27
21	21	85,300	4,062	4	4,815	39	15,368	394	36	359	1,761	28
108	108	218,850	2,026	27	11,239	112	58,205	520	103	797	6,574	29
18	18	11,050	614	1	15	20	2,498	125	16	109	626	30

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

LOUISIANA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Methodist bodies—Continued.							
31	Free Methodist Church of North America.	5	100	20	69	.....	31	.....
32	Methodist Episcopal Church	122	12,243	100	9,938	1,237	1,068	11.1
33	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	258	53,259	206	36,996	5,329	10,934	12.6
34	Methodist Protestant Church	40	2,831	71	1,987	185	659	8.5
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
35	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	25	844	34	767	34	43	4.2
36	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	28	1,123	40	908	141	74	13.4
	Presbyterian bodies:							
37	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	9	636	71	557	1	78	.2
38	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	75	13,986	186	11,598	786	1,602	6.3
39	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	10	769	77	684	85	.....	11.1
40	Protestant Episcopal Church	67	17,151	256	12,365	2,949	1,837	19.3
41	Roman Catholic Church	414	632,583	1,528	358,264	158,630	115,689	30.7
42	Salvation Army	6	759	127	548	211	.....	27.8
43	All other denominations	25	3,272	131	2,505	424	343	14.5

MAINE

1	**All denominations**	**1,289**	**313,353**	**243**	**221,111**	**63,507**	**28,735**	**22.3**
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	36	2,349	65	2,317	32	.....	1.4
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	23	740	32	714	1	25	.1
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	6	227	38	133	49	45	26.9
	Baptist bodies:							
5	Northern Baptist Convention	278	30,637	110	27,944	751	1,942	2.6
6	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	4	215	54	215	.....	.....	.....
7	Church of Christ, Scientist	25	1,152	46	1,152	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
8	Church of God	6	154	26	151	3	.....	1.9
9	Church of the Nazarene	20	923	46	837	13	73	1.5
10	Churches of Christ	3	84	28	.....	.....	84	.....
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:							
11	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	3	99	33	99	.....	.....	.....
12	Congregational and Christian Churches	227	22,458	99	19,022	73	3,363	.4
13	Disciples of Christ	3	299	100	289	10	.....	3.3
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
14	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	4	929	232	339	140	450	29.2
15	Federated Churches	32	3,343	104	2,796	21	526	.7
	Friends:							
16	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	11	1,195	109	1,045	150	.....	12.6
17	Independent Churches	17	650	38	595	22	33	3.6
18	Jewish Congregations	23	8,386	365	.....	.....	8,386	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
19	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	12	1,127	94	1,012	26	89	2.5
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
20	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	3	697	232	502	195	.....	28.0
21	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	3	171	57	124	47	.....	27.5
	Methodist bodies:							
22	Methodist Episcopal Church	211	19,724	93	16,816	617	2,291	3.5
23	Protestant Episcopal Church	61	14,310	235	10,589	3,194	527	23.2
24	Roman Catholic Church	182	191,778	1,054	125,859	57,150	8,769	31.2
25	Salvation Army	12	867	72	604	263	.....	30.3
	Spiritualists:							
26	National Spiritualist Association	7	414	59	299	100	15	25.1
27	Unitarians	12	1,707	142	1,482	20	205	1.3
28	Universalist Church	44	6,055	138	4,489	191	1,375	4.1
29	All other denominations	21	2,663	127	1,687	439	537	20.6

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

LOUISIANA—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
5	5	4,500	900	------	----------	5	1,789	358	3	50	329	31
119	116	586,890	5,059	41	43,621	121	108,125	894	105	1,165	6,657	32
253	246	3,038,235	12,351	24	210,850	253	592,394	2,341	207	3,299	27,056	33
39	38	87,375	2,299	4	1,850	39	16,142	414	25	184	1,294	34
20	20	14,340	717	4	1,040	20	11,410	571	21	149	1,190	35
24	21	22,138	1,054	6	446	26	9,935	382	18	126	1,348	36
8	8	8,150	1,019	------	----------	8	1,666	208	8	58	297	37
72	68	1,996,288	29,357	14	262,985	73	299,210	4,099	65	1,026	9,263	38
10	10	124,300	12,430	2	80,025	10	8,078	808	10	100	523	39
65	60	1,661,830	27,697	10	52,776	65	207,243	3,188	49	505	3,464	40
401	399	12,339,262	30,925	131	2,785,865	370	2,054,419	5,552	132	652	13,855	41
4	4	153,363	38,341	3	29,914	6	48,567	8,095	6	54	610	42
20	19	162,525	8,554	5	5,000	23	25,515	1,109	22	192	1,349	43

MAINE

1,207	1,169	20,451,085	17,495	287	3,285,507	1,221	3,230,592	2,646	1,016	11,334	85,038	1
35	35	159,200	4,549	3	9,500	36	36,423	1,012	31	330	2,019	2
13	12	26,725	2,227	1	275	22	36,610	1,664	18	143	561	3
3	3	7,142	2,381	1	1,950	6	4,357	726	5	50	245	4
273	268	3,298,757	12,309	41	162,065	260	452,741	1,741	242	3,285	22,633	5
2	2	12,500	6,250	1	4,000	4	7,458	1,865	4	43	356	6
20	17	267,000	15,706	7	34,165	25	45,248	1,810	22	151	565	7
3	3	3,000	1,000	2	437	6	3,771	629	5	29	161	8
17	16	77,950	4,872	11	16,460	19	38,012	2,001	19	211	1,567	9
2	2	5,000	2,500	------	----------	2	1,348	674	2	2	24	10
3	3	22,000	7,333	------	----------	2	4,713	2,357	2	17	140	11
224	214	3,091,016	14,444	33	117,053	210	437,017	2,081	193	2,164	14,602	12
2	2	22,000	11,000	------	----------	2	5,542	2,771	3	29	182	13
4	3	73,000	24,333	2	7,100	4	6,970	1,743	1	4	25	14
31	31	423,000	13,645	5	9,182	31	59,267	1,912	28	413	2,760	15
9	9	37,700	4,189	1	800	11	10,184	926	9	105	514	16
16	16	39,040	2,440	------	----------	17	8,537	502	16	142	925	17
18	12	154,500	12,875	6	19,200	15	38,670	2,578	5	17	211	18
7	7	23,300	3,329	------	----------	10	5,325	533	10	107	497	19
3	3	35,000	11,667	3	5,465	3	4,647	1,549	3	20	125	20
2	2	4,000	2,000	1	630	3	447	149	2	4	14	21
206	206	1,692,000	8,214	27	107,098	208	320,401	1,540	175	2,295	15,678	22
60	58	1,553,756	26,789	11	58,235	59	158,632	2,689	51	449	3,467	23
176	175	7,866,500	44,951	104	2,590,480	176	1,339,823	7,613	112	595	13,274	24
12	12	265,856	22,155	8	69,959	12	44,238	3,687	12	116	796	25
2	1	12,000	------	1	1,900	7	5,514	788	------	----------	----------	26
12	7	304,500	43,500	2	1,050	12	45,853	3,821	11	105	734	27
41	39	891,943	22,870	12	61,014	43	83,558	1,943	24	394	2,180	28
11	11	82,700	7,518	4	7,489	16	25,286	1,580	11	114	783	29

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

MARYLAND

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
1	**All denominations**	2,442	751,600	308	492,644	127,728	131,228	20.6
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	24	2,723	113	2,665	58	.....	2.1
3	Assemblies of God, General Council	24	1,377	57	1,264	113	.....	8.2
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Northern Baptist Convention	7	829	118	659	48	122	6.8
5	Southern Baptist Convention	64	11,890	186	9,744	423	1,723	4.2
6	Negro Baptists	98	31,995	326	28,110	2,742	1,143	8.9
7	Primitive Baptists	10	155	16	155	.....	.....	.....
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
8	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	4	957	239	899	58	.....	6.1
9	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	49	7,772	159	6,956	459	357	6.2
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
10	Plymouth Brethren II	4	95	24	95	.....	.....	.....
11	Christadelphians	4	106	27	105	1	.....	.9
12	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	4	165	41	159	6	.....	3.6
13	Church of Christ, Scientist	12	1,357	113	1,357	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
14	Church of God	8	356	45	290	22	44	7.1
15	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	9	623	69	251	72	300	22.3
16	Church of God and Saints of Christ	9	495	55	327	168	.....	33.9
17	Church of God in Christ	5	386	77	310	76	.....	19.7
18	Church of the Nazarene	14	1,003	72	968	35	.....	3.5
19	Churches of Christ	3	48	16	.....	.....	48	.....
20	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	25	2,666	107	2,406	260	.....	9.8
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:							
21	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	5	238	48	203	.....	35	.....
22	Congregational and Christian Churches	7	510	73	500	10	.....	2.0
23	Disciples of Christ	32	5,836	182	4,953	328	555	6.2
24	Evangelical and Reformed Church	84	22,638	270	14,391	1,157	7,090	7.4
25	Evangelical Church	24	3,264	136	3,140	124	.....	3.8
	Friends:							
26	Society of Friends (Hicksite)	8	894	112	799	95	.....	10.6
27	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	5	507	101	457	50	.....	9.9
28	Independent Negro Churches	3	85	28	70	15	.....	.....
29	Jewish Congregations	67	75,225	1,123	.....	.....	75,225	.....
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
30	American Lutheran Church	25	10,475	419	6,889	3,586	.....	34.2
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
31	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	33	9,295	282	6,445	2,850	.....	30.7
32	United Lutheran Church in America	122	53,397	438	40,572	10,030	2,795	19.8
	Mennonite bodies:							
33	Mennonite Church	15	1,031	69	1,003	28	.....	2.7
	Methodist bodies:							
34	African Methodist Episcopal Church	15	1,093	73	745	83	265	10.0
35	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	16	2,097	131	1,651	446	.....	21.3
36	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	15	791	53	743	48	.....	6.1
37	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	4	218	55	173	45	.....	20.6
38	Free Methodist Church of North America	7	264	38	258	6	.....	2.3
39	Methodist Episcopal Church	652	95,101	146	74,631	6,749	13,721	8.3
40	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	103	15,236	148	13,312	949	975	6.7
41	Methodist Protestant Church	141	19,638	139	17,761	879	998	4.7
42	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	7	251	36	216	25	10	10.4

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

MARYLAND

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
2,301	2,219	57,617,029	25,965	691	10,276,389	2,360	8,874,663	3,760	2,018	32,582	263,909	1
17	15	95,600	6,373	6	22,450	23	171,145	7,441	18	314	2,191	2
21	19	68,100	3,584	6	8,840	23	31,115	1,353	23	222	1,858	3
6	4	69,000	17,250	2	28,865	7	13,624	1,946	6	122	1,111	4
63	62	1,648,875	26,595	29	213,499	62	185,008	2,984	62	1,441	9,524	5
82	82	1,510,329	18,297	30	306,843	96	163,307	1,701	94	1,508	9,480	6
8	7	42,000	6,000	------	----------	4	828	207	------	----------	----------	7
4	4	75,500	18,875	1	6,500	4	7,701	1,925	4	79	710	8
47	46	390,425	8,485	5	56,114	49	72,253	1,475	38	662	5,867	9
1	1	1,500	------	1	775	3	776	259	3	16	88	10
1	1	7,000	------	------	----------	4	752	188	3	13	64	11
1	1	2,300	------	------	----------	4	4,720	1,180	3	22	146	12
6	6	458,685	76,448	4	64,600	12	63,192	5,266	8	202	721	13
6	5	12,450	2,490	3	3,562	8	9,166	1,146	6	58	325	14
9	8	85,600	10,700	5	22,398	9	16,528	1,836	9	139	1,207	15
6	6	10,750	1,792	------	----------	9	9,755	1,073	8	48	282	16
1	1	7,600	------	1	1,500	5	6,372	1,274	4	32	238	17
12	11	68,450	6,223	8	19,200	13	40,002	3,077	14	209	1,643	18
------	------	----------	----------	------	----------	2	491	246	2	9	46	19
25	25	110,825	4,433	6	9,123	25	21,792	872	24	335	3,203	20
3	3	42,000	14,000	------	----------	5	4,098	820	2	23	130	21
5	4	53,500	13,375	2	21,200	7	6,004	858	6	84	563	22
31	28	536,650	19,166	10	81,780	31	85,660	2,763	31	557	4,600	23
82	82	2,929,850	35,730	25	488,175	83	305,435	3,680	78	1,286	15,520	24
24	23	369,700	16,074	13	103,458	24	81,301	3,388	24	501	4,136	25
8	8	115,750	14,469	------	----------	8	11,087	1,386	5	29	235	26
5	5	100,500	20,100	------	----------	5	10,850	2,170	4	19	127	27
1	1	1,200	------	------	----------	1	470	------	1	6	30	28
56	29	2,175,600	75,021	19	289,950	34	296,413	8,718	13	65	1,651	29
24	24	833,636	34,735	16	294,286	25	142,412	5,696	25	605	5,812	30
30	30	959,055	31,969	16	224,609	32	124,122	3,879	31	471	3,609	31
122	122	4,704,742	38,563	38	733,570	122	615,338	5,044	120	3,333	28,548	32
10	10	53,700	5,370	------	----------	13	6,849	527	12	157	1,457	33
15	14	80,800	5,771	6	13,734	15	13,471	898	15	175	895	34
13	13	114,750	8,827	8	11,275	16	30,376	1,899	15	143	646	35
15	15	21,500	1,433	1	4,000	15	6,055	404	15	83	493	36
4	4	7,400	1,850	1	600	4	2,849	712	4	31	116	37
7	7	30,800	4,400	------	----------	7	8,700	1,243	6	88	655	38
642	629	9,355,170	14,873	174	1,401,429	650	1,385,941	2,132	531	9,718	70,302	39
102	101	1,834,950	18,168	24	240,569	102	241,430	2,367	97	1,371	11,559	40
141	138	2,628,300	19,046	38	463,314	140	324,896	2,321	136	2,204	18,074	41
7	7	16,200	2,314	1	160	7	3,155	451	5	34	150	42

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

MARYLAND—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
43	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	6	215	36	183	32	.....	14.9
44	International Pentecostal Assemblies	8	752	94	352	50	350	12.4
45	Pilgrim Holiness Church	19	681	36	633	3	45	.5
	Presbyterian bodies:							
46	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	14	1,700	121	1,636	64	.....	3.8
47	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	83	20,327	245	16,962	589	2,776	3.4
48	Protestant Episcopal Church	216	53,680	249	32,502	8,131	13,047	20.0
49	Reformed Episcopal Church	3	409	136	409	.....	.....	.....
50	Roman Catholic Church	220	272,884	1,240	181,275	85,529	6,080	32.1
51	Salvation Army	12	1,063	89	765	298	.....	28.0
	United Brethren bodies:							
52	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	54	10,226	189	9,551	644	31	6.3
53	All other denominations	40	6,581	165	2,744	344	3,493	11.1

MASSACHUSETTS

1	**All denominations**	**3,227**	**2,609,101**	**809**	**1,577,284**	**404,137**	**627,680**	**20.4**
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	28	2,018	72	1,913	39	66	2.0
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	33	2,801	85	2,594	11	196	.4
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	17	890	52	873	17	.....	1.9
5	Bahá'is	4	112	28	112	.....	.....	.....
	Baptist bodies:							
6	Northern Baptist Convention	272	90,366	332	79,050	2,651	8,665	3.2
7	Negro Baptists	38	8,865	233	3,470	384	5,011	10.0
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
8	Plymouth Brethren I	3	80	27	79	1	.....	.....
9	Plymouth Brethren II	16	666	42	532	40	94	7.0
10	Plymouth Brethren IV	3	64	21	45	.....	19	.....
11	Christadelphians	10	412	41	339	9	64	2.6
12	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	7	593	85	581	12	.....	2.0
13	Church of Armenia in America	7	6,462	923	5,119	965	378	15.9
14	Church of Christ, Scientist	79	8,416	107	8,416	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
15	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	5	242	48	219	23	.....	9.5
16	Church of God and Saints of Christ	5	704	141	599	105	.....	14.9
17	Church of God in Christ	4	143	36	118	25	.....	17.5
18	Church of the Nazarene	23	2,167	94	2,088	79	.....	3.6
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:							
19	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	12	1,054	88	667	.....	387	.....
20	Congregational and Christian Churches	559	166,411	298	131,221	1,091	34,099	.8
21	Disciples of Christ	5	954	191	907	47	.....	4.9
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
22	Albanian Orthodox Church	9	2,378	264	1,374	1,004	.....	42.2
23	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	25	22,252	890	10,943	4,559	6,750	29.4
24	Russian Orthodox Church	7	1,726	247	1,459	267	.....	15.5
25	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	5	2,306	461	1,689	617	.....	26.8
26	Evangelical Church	7	502	72	494	8	.....	1.6
27	Federated Churches	52	9,471	182	8,407	85	979	1.0
	Friends:							
28	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	14	1,173	84	1,088	85	.....	7.2
29	Independent Churches	10	795	80	789	6	.....	.8
30	Jewish Congregations	186	257,994	1,387	.....	.....	257,994	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
31	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	5	278	56	227	51	.....	18.3
32	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	9	751	83	700	51	.....	6.8

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

MARYLAND—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
3	1	5,000	.....	1	600	5	2,660	532	5	33	117	43
5	5	34,275	6,855	2	1,275	7	10,408	1,487	6	65	816	44
17	15	39,500	2,633	7	2,329	19	17,328	912	18	168	1,408	45
14	14	252,500	18,036	3	48,325	14	46,601	3,329	13	199	1,583	46
80	80	3,826,500	47,831	25	505,949	82	492,491	6,006	83	1,563	12,797	47
213	200	7,010,122	35,051	38	528,199	210	795,055	3,786	166	2,015	14,994	48
3	3	120,835	40,278	2	26,999	3	11,542	3,847	3	51	330	49
213	212	13,483,145	6,360	88	3,842,496	211	2,725,115	12,915	128	573	11,368	50
12	12	199,312	16,609	5	28,034	12	67,159	5,597	12	171	1,479	51
52	52	712,000	13,692	13	105,125	54	128,667	2,383	52	1,073	9,230	52
26	24	303,098	12,629	8	50,680	35	52,198	1,491	27	257	1,775	53

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2,987	2,775	177,491,484	63,961	1,018	18,177,323	3,054	23,370,731	7,652	2,629	47,383	423,949	1
25	25	309,100	12,364	5	27,709	28	60,566	2,163	27	318	1,750	2
17	16	123,600	7,725	4	41,275	32	189,782	5,931	19	334	1,850	3
8	7	73,300	10,471	8	38,878	17	27,138	1,596	14	126	856	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,446	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
266	258	13,971,754	54,154	85	850,637	272	1,646,584	6,054	264	6,822	57,335	6
36	36	948,300	26,342	9	49,655	32	80,607	2,519	18	373	2,655	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2,235	745	3	10	44	8
9	9	65,300	7,256	4	23,245	16	14,834	927	12	80	608	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2,104	701	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5,227	523	8	53	311	11
6	5	75,800	15,160	1	1,200	7	24,135	3,448	7	68	507	12
5	3	113,000	37,667	2	12,700	5	21,985	4,397	4	34	359	13
61	60	5,100,250	85,004	15	186,202	78	1,636,410	20,980	73	1,533	6,170	14
2	2	29,000	14,500	1	13,000	5	4,803	961	4	42	236	15
3	3	12,700	4,233	.....	.....	5	10,090	2,018	5	34	182	16
1	1	500	.....	1	45	2	3,051	1,526	3	27	88	17
17	17	263,400	15,494	11	35,794	22	88,372	4,017	23	400	3,206	18
11	11	783,291	71,208	3	4,775	12	64,834	5,403	9	85	440	19
547	531	31,361,873	59,062	137	1,152,914	555	3,156,647	5,688	520	10,392	78,708	20
5	5	119,125	23,825	3	9,300	5	15,903	3,181	5	83	459	21
8	4	69,000	17,250	3	25,000	9	18,345	2,038	3	13	186	22
24	18	790,300	43,906	12	193,775	25	139,392	5,576	18	109	2,543	23
7	7	79,200	11,314	5	22,200	7	15,508	2,215	4	5	71	24
5	5	127,700	25,540	3	23,200	5	14,583	2,917	3	13	151	25
7	7	84,000	12,000	5	17,557	7	16,689	2,384	7	106	816	26
59	48	2,165,390	45,112	11	143,185	52	238,837	4,593	51	701	4,521	27
13	12	209,250	17,438	.....	.....	14	26,298	1,878	8	105	453	28
10	10	73,200	7,320	.....	.....	10	14,980	1,498	8	93	476	29
172	107	6,493,319	60,685	79	2,837,200	120	833,851	6,949	44	284	4,171	30
2	1	5,675	.....	.....	.....	5	1,086	217	5	27	164	31
5	4	16,500	4,125	.....	.....	6	4,136	689	7	70	289	32

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
33	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	36	15,463	430	12,467	2,996	.....	19.4
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
34	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	19	6,982	367	5,070	1,912	.....	27.4
35	United Lutheran Church in America	6	1,811	302	1,553	258	.....	14.2
36	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	8	1,755	219	1,448	307	.....	17.5
37	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.	3	300	100	257	43	.....	14.3
	Methodist bodies:							
38	African Methodist Episcopal Church	17	3,162	186	3,039	123	.....	3.9
39	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	9	5,094	566	4,510	584	.....	11.5
40	Free Methodist Church of North America.	3	59	20	57	2	.....	.....
41	Methodist Episcopal Church	294	80,722	275	73,147	3,219	4,356	4.2
42	Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America.	11	2,167	197	1,957	210	.....	9.7
	Old Catholic Churches in America:							
43	North American Old Roman Catholic Church.	3	1,337	446	1,070	267	.....	20.0
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
44	International Pentecostal Assemblies	3	82	27	69	13	.....	.....
45	Polish National Catholic Church of America.	9	4,827	536	4,085	742	.....	15.4
	Presbyterian bodies:							
46	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	24	7,013	292	5,585	76	1,352	1.3
47	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	8	2,167	271	2,136	31	.....	1.4
48	Protestant Episcopal Church	264	132,383	501	86,789	27,404	18,190	24.0
49	Roman Catholic Church	708	1,696,708	2,396	1,061,024	351,291	284,393	24.9
50	Salvation Army	46	3,444	75	2,707	737	.....	21.4
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
51	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	22	3,418	1,554	3,024	.....	394	.....
	Spiritualists:							
52	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	5	176	35	156	.....	20	.....
53	National Spiritualist Association	13	665	51	664	1	.....	.2
54	Unitarians	140	26,348	188	25,394	730	224	2.8
55	United Holy Church of America, Inc	3	65	22	43	3	19	.....
56	Universalist Church	70	13,388	191	10,283	204	2,901	1.9
57	The Volunteers of America	4	503	126	.....	.....	503	.....
58	All other denominations	40	6,016	150	4,638	752	626	14.0

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1	**All denominations**	5,367	1,786,839	333	1,196,406	322,438	267,995	21.2
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	4	209	52	150	.....	59	.....
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	150	9,395	63	7,954	173	1,268	2.1
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	48	3,078	64	2,916	162	.....	5.3
5	Bahá'is	6	105	18	105	.....	.....	.....
	Baptist bodies:							
6	Northern Baptist Convention	265	49,275	186	43,462	3,529	2,284	7.5
7	Negro Baptists	119	34,143	287	29,230	3,877	1,036	11.7
8	Colored Primitive Baptists	3	110	37	109	1	.....	.9
9	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America.	13	3,558	274	2,229	125	1,204	5.3

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
34	34	1, 337, 380	39, 335	24	166, 205	36	160, 295	4, 453	36	665	3, 718	33
16	15	527, 300	35, 153	4	44, 815	16	63, 962	3, 998	17	227	1, 410	34
5	5	115, 472	23, 094	3	21, 000	6	26, 068	4, 345	6	75	470	35
8	8	88, 200	11, 025	4	8, 520	8	19, 357	2, 420	8	71	353	36
3	2	12, 500	6, 250	2	4, 300	3	2, 901	967	1	16	65	37
16	16	228, 716	14, 295	14	39, 687	17	60, 532	3, 561	17	257	2, 463	38
9	7	125, 800	17, 971	4	22, 620	9	22, 441	2, 493	8	128	724	39
3	3	20, 000	6, 667	2	2, 980	3	3, 333	1, 111	3	26	114	40
289	285	12, 401, 629	43, 514	92	1, 398, 733	292	1, 375, 137	4, 709	282	6, 236	46, 865	41
11	11	403, 500	36, 682	9	61, 000	11	41, 536	3, 776	11	249	1, 516	42
3	3	21, 150	7, 050	3	9, 650	3	6, 551	2, 184	3	13	347	43
1	1	2, 500	-------	1	1, 700	3	1, 830	610	2	17	40	44
9	9	212, 575	23, 619	7	97, 840	9	33, 571	3, 730	8	23	482	45
22	22	1, 211, 642	55, 075	13	180, 993	23	159, 139	6, 919	23	487	3, 795	46
8	7	533, 000	76, 143	5	116, 240	8	62, 335	7, 792	8	159	1, 460	47
261	246	18, 173, 050	73, 874	74	504, 811	263	2, 282, 600	8, 679	250	3, 922	29, 316	48
645	619	63, 115, 312	101, 963	253	8, 988, 120	646	9, 072, 453	14, 044	486	9, 057	142, 786	49
45	45	1, 496, 204	33, 249	30	393, 382	46	261, 827	5, 692	46	721	2, 980	50
22	22	608, 482	27, 658	6	45, 850	22	78, 562	3, 571	20	340	2, 371	51
2	1	10, 000	-------	-------	----------	3	1, 249	416	-------	---------	----------	52
6	6	81, 000	13, 500	5	13, 670	12	8, 705	725	2	20	58	53
142	106	10, 006, 165	94, 398	27	135, 560	139	899, 124	6, 469	131	1, 307	7, 613	54
1	-------	----------	-------	-------	----------	3	454	151	3	21	85	55
68	64	2, 727, 380	42, 615	16	116, 794	63	259, 088	4, 113	52	784	3, 822	56
1	1	20, 000	-------	-------	----------	4	4, 363	1, 091	2	10	96	57
26	25	548, 700	21, 948	13	93, 407	36	82, 860	2, 302	28	212	1, 395	58

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4, 803	4, 675	125, 362, 795	26, 816	1, 611	25, 212, 611	5, 138	21, 017, 231	4, 091	4, 266	64, 861	557, 488	1
3	3	12, 700	4, 233	1	4, 256	3	2, 866	955	2	28	190	2
120	116	654, 213	5, 640	19	40, 059	142	384, 300	2, 706	105	1, 525	7, 607	3
34	32	198, 251	6, 195	18	40, 830	47	94, 426	2, 009	46	517	3, 837	4
-------	-------	----------	-------	-------	----------	1	78	-------	-------	---------	----------	5
261	257	6, 280, 560	24, 438	96	817, 111	263	809, 457	3, 074	255	5, 154	45, 099	6
99	98	1, 096, 729	11, 191	20	128, 242	119	197, 638	1, 661	117	1, 628	14, 089	7
2	1	86	-------	-------	----------	3	815	272	-------	---------	----------	8
11	11	259, 000	23, 545	4	20, 420	13	75, 710	5, 824	13	322	3, 130	9

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

MICHIGAN—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
10	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	28	2,507	90	2,304	203	.....	8.1
11	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers).	3	82	27	82	.....	.....	.....
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
12	Plymouth Brethren I	7	500	71	500	.....	.....	.....
13	Plymouth Brethren II	27	1,491	55	1,465	26	.....	1.7
14	Plymouth Brethren V	4	79	20	79	.....	.....	.....
15	Plymouth Brethren VIII	3	104	35	95	.....	9	.....
	Brethren, River:							
16	Brethren in Christ	5	119	24	115	4	.....	3.4
17	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	14	1,165	83	978	187	.....	16.1
18	Church of Christ, Scientist	99	9,183	93	9,183	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
19	Church of God	12	570	48	540	30	.....	5.3
20	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	62	3,434	55	2,589	433	412	14.3
21	Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	3	99	33	81	18	.....	.....
22	Church of God and Saints of Christ	3	458	153	331	127	.....	27.7
23	Church of God in Christ	26	1,449	56	1,044	124	281	10.6
24	Church of the Nazarene	84	5,560	66	5,036	183	341	3.5
25	Churches of Christ	27	2,831	105	1,230	3	1,598	.2
26	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	7	170	24	170	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:							
27	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	3	145	48	145	.....	.....	.....
28	Congregational and Christian Churches	217	41,942	193	32,888	904	8,150	2.7
29	Disciples of Christ	87	13,603	156	11,463	925	1,215	7.5
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
30	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	9	7,558	840	5,715	1,199	644	17.3
31	Roumanian Orthodox Church	3	1,224	408	919	275	.....	22.5
32	Russian Orthodox Church	8	2,521	315	914	282	1,325	23.6
33	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	4	3,363	841	2,405	958	.....	28.5
34	Evangelical and Reformed Church	78	22,137	284	14,324	2,698	5,115	15.9
35	Evangelical Church	106	11,979	113	11,466	513	.....	4.3
	Evangelistic associations:							
36	Church of Daniel's Band	5	122	24	90	8	24	.....
37	Missionary Church Association	7	364	52	336	17	11	4.8
38	Federated Churches	17	4,134	243	3,516	128	490	3.5
	Friends:							
39	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	11	683	62	602	81	.....	11.9
40	Independent Churches	18	1,963	109	1,733	70	160	3.9
41	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	5	312	62	255	17	40	6.3
	Italian bodies:							
42	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	4	481	120	320	161	.....	33.5
43	Jewish Congregations	83	99,366	1,197	.....	.....	99,366	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
44	Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	3	116	39	103	6	7	5.5
45	Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	4	391	98	391	.....	.....	.....
46	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	8	1,104	138	856	248	.....	22.5
47	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	78	10,962	141	10,109	717	136	6.6
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
48	American Lutheran Church	84	35,054	417	25,242	8,312	1,500	24.8
49	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	73	16,984	233	12,104	4,684	196	22.9
50	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	17	2,983	175	2,182	801	.....	26.9
51	Lutheran Free Church	6	833	139	580	253	.....	30.4
52	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	5	674	135	555	119	.....	17.7

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

MICHIGAN—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
28	27	115,385	4,274	5	30,060	28	25,960	927	27	365	2,106	10
3	3	2,800	933	------	----------	3	181	60	------	----------	----------	11
5	5	63,000	12,600	4	28,569	7	17,972	2,567	7	97	915	12
10	9	57,125	6,347	4	2,350	25	31,263	1,251	24	194	1,796	13
------	------	----------	----------	------	----------	2	861	431	1	5	55	14
1	1	25,000	------	1	16,700	3	3,468	1,156	2	24	195	15
5	5	6,900	1,380	------	----------	5	2,157	431	5	38	209	16
12	12	122,850	10,238	12	33,196	14	56,164	4,012	14	229	2,109	17
66	64	2,392,878	37,389	16	247,022	98	386,184	3,941	85	1,758	6,934	18
5	5	14,650	2,930	2	3,900	12	14,232	1,186	12	85	708	19
48	47	151,515	3,224	23	30,705	57	54,105	949	59	660	4,513	20
------	------	----------	------	------	----------	3	601	200	1	5	18	21
1	1	3,500	------	------	----------	3	4,264	1,421	3	23	195	22
17	16	126,372	7,898	9	27,961	23	24,667	1,072	20	178	991	23
69	67	361,258	5,392	41	98,158	84	185,021	2,203	80	1,216	10,958	24
19	19	173,550	9,134	9	49,170	27	48,325	1,790	24	169	2,217	25
7	7	14,700	2,100	------	----------	7	3,009	430	7	71	405	26
2	2	39,000	19,500	------	----------	3	5,087	1,696	2	14	99	27
216	214	6,438,879	30,088	65	582,933	208	662,284	3,184	206	3,227	26,197	28
80	78	1,617,085	20,732	24	310,852	83	166,571	2,007	83	1,263	10,755	29
9	8	211,329	26,416	3	12,523	9	54,875	6,097	5	18	347	30
3	3	23,000	7,667	1	5,000	3	8,572	2,857	1	2	25	31
7	7	132,500	18,929	4	31,800	8	17,915	2,239	2	4	73	32
3	3	52,500	17,500	2	11,000	3	8,630	2,877	1	9	120	33
73	70	2,556,085	36,516	42	606,429	76	295,000	3,882	70	1,028	10,186	34
104	104	1,353,000	13,010	25	310,637	106	258,842	2,442	100	1,817	15,988	35
4	4	3,250	813	------	----------	5	767	153	3	23	108	36
6	6	15,750	2,625	3	3,980	7	12,274	1,753	7	118	894	37
17	16	767,500	47,969	3	83,550	16	73,611	4,601	15	310	3,004	38
11	11	33,550	3,050	------	----------	11	13,660	1,242	11	159	895	39
15	15	122,700	8,180	1	600	16	41,654	2,603	15	213	1,818	40
1	1	15,000	------	1	1,000	5	9,488	1,898	5	50	335	41
3	3	6,266	2,089	2	215	3	901	300	3	4	133	42
64	36	1,434,260	39,841	23	620,934	50	260,386	5,208	21	117	2,198	43
1	1	1,000	------	------	----------	2	496	248	2	22	74	44
1	1	10,000	------	------	----------	4	2,576	644	4	36	224	45
1	1	65,402	------	------	----------	8	2,163	270	4	33	225	46
54	52	173,755	3,341	6	3,579	64	44,188	690	61	671	3,176	47
83	82	2,468,050	30,098	33	608,598	84	371,665	4,425	80	1,215	11,940	48
71	70	1,038,820	14,840	28	172,327	71	179,262	2,525	63	939	5,693	49
17	17	173,000	10,176	4	27,098	17	33,734	1,984	12	166	1,155	50
6	5	22,630	4,526	------	----------	6	6,441	1,074	5	45	260	51
5	5	20,100	4,020	2	3,175	5	7,180	1,436	5	43	381	52

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

MICHIGAN—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Lutherans—Continued.							
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
53	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	264	106,854	405	76,659	29,198	997	3.3
54	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	78	23,125	296	16,573	6,477	75	28.1
55	United Lutheran Church in America	29	9,375	323	6,933	2,253	189	24.5
56	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America.	36	4,886	136	3,375	1,202	309	26.3
57	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	61	11,365	186	8,160	3,090	115	27.5
58	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.	11	1,946	177	1,446	438	62	23.2
59	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	10	1,802	180	1,597	194	11	10.8
	Mennonite bodies:							
60	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	26	1,429	55	1,205	32	192	2.6
61	Mennonite Church	11	1,016	92	976	40		3.9
62	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	3	195	65	195			
	Methodist bodies:							
63	African Methodist Episcopal Church	39	11,794	302	8,040	1,636	2,118	16.9
64	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	11	3,039	276	2,387	652		21.5
65	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	9	1,977	220	1,566	411		20.8
66	Free Methodist Church of North America.	194	6,263	32	5,721	148	394	2.5
67	Methodist Episcopal Church	826	142,141	172	118,099	7,633	16,409	6.1
68	Methodist Protestant Church	82	3,940	47	3,216	238	486	6.9
69	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	52	2,285	44	2,106	39	140	1.8
70	New Apostolic Church	7	876	125	655	221		25.2
	Old Catholic Churches in America:							
71	North American Old Roman Catholic Church.	3	362	121	292	70		19.3
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
72	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	8	2,277	285	1,965	272	40	10.8
73	International Pentecostal Assemblies	15	643	43	520	91	32	14.9
74	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	5	234	47	145	8	81	5.2
75	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc.	6	322	54	224	46	52	17.0
76	Pilgrim Holiness Church	39	1,922	49	1,722	19	181	1.1
77	Polish National Catholic Church of America.	6	3,362	560	2,759	603		17.9
	Presbyterian bodies:							
78	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	231	67,286	291	52,609	1,184	13,493	2.2
79	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	9	1,402	156	1,293	109		7.8
80	Protestant Episcopal Church	168	57,789	344	31,690	8,236	17,863	20.6
	Reformed bodies:							
81	Christian Reformed Church	105	51,700	492	35,930	13,788	1,982	27.7
82	Reformed Church in America	92	27,904	303	25,664	2,240		8.0
83	Roman Catholic Church	675	800,917	1,187	510,352	205,473	85,092	28.7
84	Salvation Army	56	7,206	129	4,825	2,381		33.0
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
85	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	25	2,362	94	2,207	102	53	4.4
	Spiritualists:							
86	National Spiritualist Association	25	1,022	41	860	17	145	1.9
87	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	5	166	33	95	31	40	24.6
88	Unitarians	3	317		317			
	United Brethren bodies:							
89	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	34	4,243	125	3,986	257		6.1
90	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	59	2,979	134	2,848	53	78	1.8
91	Universalist Church	5	798	160	658	12	128	1.8
92	The Volunteers of America	3	440	147	247	193		43.9
93	All other denominations	76	6,206	82	5,069	770	367	13.2

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

MICHIGAN—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
230	229	5,948,600	25,976	104	1,253,638	246	1,179,275	10,479	201	2,324	20,483	53
72	72	1,107,762	15,386	29	154,956	78	220,538	2,827	63	441	3,975	54
28	28	818,795	29,243	23	351,520	29	114,827	3,960	28	531	4,224	55
22	22	77,709	3,532	3	180	34	12,392	364	16	126	917	56
50	50	436,275	8,726	13	62,738	60	74,323	1,239	50	638	2,830	57
10	10	43,375	4,338	2	1,300	11	8,914	810	7	59	340	58
10	10	77,200	7,720	2	525	10	13,686	1,369	8	67	418	59
25	25	82,250	3,290	9	19,189	26	47,927	1,843	25	360	2,276	60
10	9	42,250	4,694	3	3,400	11	7,263	660	10	159	1,382	61
												62
37	36	1,140,625	31,684	21	111,156	39	126,931	3,255	39	617	5,006	63
10	10	143,000	14,300	8	31,025	11	34,519	3,138	11	149	1,099	64
9	9	58,300	6,478	7	14,719	9	24,714	2,746	9	124	1,014	65
184	184	584,000	3,174	14	13,974	189	204,287	1,081	159	2,298	14,596	66
817	808	16,529,592	20,457	180	2,378,224	820	2,221,381	2,709	738	14,082	125,546	67
81	80	519,900	6,449	9	35,809	81	90,342	1,115	80	897	6,526	68
51	51	134,525	2,638	8	3,613	52	67,516	1,298	51	703	3,942	69
3	3	19,387	6,462	----	----	7	2,278	325	7	32	131	70
3	3	7,725	2,575	1	1,000	3	2,318	773	3	7	87	71
6	6	92,800	15,467	5	12,922	8	11,391	1,424	6	69	664	72
5	4	16,000	4,000	2	715	12	11,681	973	11	86	612	73
4	4	14,500	3,625	4	6,180	5	6,073	1,215	5	43	293	74
2	2	4,700	2,350	1	330	3	2,151	717	6	37	345	75
35	34	167,895	4,938	21	27,227	39	77,356	1,983	38	452	4,077	76
6	6	96,600	16,100	4	30,750	6	32,187	5,365	3	3	133	77
191	187	9,457,655	50,576	81	1,122,032	191	1,303,332	6,824	219	4,869	46,509	78
9	9	165,500	18,389	4	72,000	9	37,063	4,118	9	186	1,721	79
162	157	10,729,836	68,343	60	1,080,238	162	921,133	5,686	147	1,838	16,095	80
99	99	2,234,950	22,575	78	409,282	105	738,428	7,033	93	1,495	17,272	81
91	85	2,233,780	26,280	57	606,795	89	530,024	5,955	91	2,150	24,742	82
645	622	39,191,050	63,008	245	12,046,070	651	7,359,176	11,304	207	819	20,988	83
43	43	1,015,350	23,613	28	208,654	56	288,201	5,146	56	1,132	10,513	84
24	24	221,030	9,210	2	1,000	24	55,603	2,317	24	359	2,342	85
3	3	26,350	8,783	1	5,000	22	7,090	322	3	20	98	86
						3	109	36	1	1	23	87
3	2	79,000	39,500	1	300	2	5,068	2,534	2	12	75	88
33	32	327,900	10,247	7	85,960	34	61,814	1,818	34	508	3,883	89
58	52	172,300	3,313	5	4,125	59	57,968	983	58	825	4,142	90
5	5	159,000	31,800	1	300	4	10,471	2,618	4	44	201	91
1						2	11,240	5,620	2	14	173	92
43	39	257,896	6,613	12	40,826	71	74,295	1,046	47	448	3,216	93

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

MINNESOTA

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
1	**All denominations**	4,794	1,352,662	282	954,603	287,327	110,732	23.1
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	4	200	50	165	1	34	.6
3	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	4	233	58	228	5	.....	2.1
4	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	65	4,124	63	3,641	23	460	.6
5	Assemblies of God, General Council	38	1,989	52	1,902	40	47	2.1
6	Bahá'is	3	52	17	47	5	.....	.....
	Baptist bodies:							
7	Northern Baptist Convention	190	32,039	169	25,687	1,101	5,251	4.3
8	Negro Baptists	7	2,273	325	2,034	239	.....	10.5
9	Independent Baptist Church of America.	5	82	16	67	.....	15	.....
10	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America.	4	955	236	931	24	.....	2.5
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
11	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	9	756	84	717	39	.....	5.2
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
12	Plymouth Brethren II	7	260	37	158	2	100	1.3
13	Plymouth Brethren IV	3	85	28	85	.....	.....	.....
14	Plymouth Brethren V	4	61	15	61	.....	.....	.....
15	Plymouth Brethren VII	6	89	15	60	4	25	.....
16	Plymouth Brethren VIII	12	217	18	206	8	3	3.7
17	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	32	1,316	41	1,235	81	.....	6.2
18	Church of Christ, Scientist	50	4,973	99	4,973	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
19	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	13	538	41	418	55	65	11.6
20	Church of God in Christ	4	76	19	58	12	6	.....
21	Church of the Nazarene	22	949	43	857	27	65	3.1
22	Congregational and Christian Churches	161	25,481	158	18,456	364	6,661	1.9
23	Disciples of Christ	42	6,614	157	4,947	378	1,289	7.1
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
24	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	3	2,400	800	310	90	2,000	22.5
25	Russian Orthodox Church	6	1,987	331	1,380	557	50	28.8
26	Evangelical and Reformed Church	72	11,497	160	7,784	1,224	2,489	13.6
27	Evangelical Church	80	8,112	101	7,630	243	239	3.1
28	Federated Churches	8	2,416	302	2,197	101	118	4.4
29	Independent Churches	8	572	72	511	61	.....	10.7
30	Jewish Congregations	35	39,160	1,119	.....	.....	39,160	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
31	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	7	852	122	682	170	.....	20.0
32	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	5	605	121	574	31	.....	5.1
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
33	American Lutheran Church	123	33,379	271	24,096	8,956	327	27.1
34	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	333	89,222	268	66,578	20,659	1,985	23.7
35	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	732	173,540	237	118,915	42,488	12,137	26.3
36	Lutheran Free Church	149	23,130	155	17,123	5,363	644	23.9
37	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	19	3,281	173	2,328	953	.....	29.0
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
38	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	408	108,669	266	77,207	30,733	729	28.5
39	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	111	42,479	383	30,750	11,144	585	26.6
40	Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.	25	2,601	104	1,900	701	.....	27.0
41	United Lutheran Church in America	40	17,018	425	12,573	4,047	398	24.4
42	Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America.	7	498	71	350	111	37	24.1

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

MINNESOTA

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
4,460	4,382	81,952,325	18,702	1,460	11,391,727	4,690	14,179,366	3,023	3,653	44,056	335,511	1
4	3	30,000	10,000	1	850	4	3,462	866	1	20	107	2
4	4	6,400	1,600			4	1,908	477	3	25	158	3
46	44	161,870	3,679	6	5,203	63	156,636	2,486	38	406	1,713	4
27	27	174,538	6,464	17	54,767	38	73,310	1,929	34	331	2,701	5
						1	200					6
189	186	3,754,169	20,184	50	338,267	186	556,208	2,990	171	3,172	22,636	7
7	7	126,900	18,129	7	28,965	7	20,625	2,946	7	180	1,143	8
3	3	8,300	2,767	1	250	5	764	153	2	4	21	9
4	4	27,000	6,750	2	1,381	4	12,767	3,192	4	82	813	10
8	8	29,200	3,625	1	600	9	6,443	716	7	82	497	11
2	2	20,000	10,000	1	1,111	5	2,685	537	3	34	249	12
						3	1,810	603				13
1	1	800				2	443	222	2	7	48	14
1	1	1,500				6	2,469	412	3	10	86	15
2	2	17,650	8,825	1	800	11	5,481	498	6	19	171	16
26	25	81,000	3,240	6	29,200	32	47,668	1,490	31	324	1,965	17
35	34	1,289,768	37,934	5	80,850	50	169,678	3,394	44	760	2,905	18
10	10	25,700	2,570	2	2,600	11	9,229	839	10	104	702	19
3	3	6,400	2,133	2	3,200	3	2,274	758	3	22	75	20
16	14	68,100	4,864	10	19,571	22	30,989	1,409	22	249	1,603	21
152	149	3,023,416	20,291	56	182,086	156	413,607	2,651	146	1,902	13,739	22
38	37	313,350	8,469	14	38,235	41	68,650	1,674	39	601	4,780	23
3	3	108,000	36,000	1	30,000	3	15,358	5,119	2	10	110	24
6	6	94,000	15,667	3	6,748	6	25,058	4,176	2	8	185	25
65	65	725,950	11,168	15	49,358	70	113,119	1,616	57	409	3,640	26
80	78	707,750	9,074	15	27,836	80	180,921	2,254	73	1,174	8,477	27
9	8	213,500	26,687	3	28,900	8	39,319	4,915	8	195	1,374	28
8	7	64,700	9,243			8	5,860	733	8	89	448	29
34	24	1,049,000	43,708	16	253,595	26	200,719	7,720	11	80	1,231	30
3	3	26,111	8,704			7	4,052	579	7	63	367	31
5	5	12,000	2,400	1	2,000	5	2,202	440	5	57	243	32
121	121	1,506,690	12,452	38	218,524	123	307,785	2,502	114	1,147	8,547	33
330	322	4,843,719	15,043	124	511,811	330	948,591	2,874	310	4,264	27,726	34
698	688	8,398,863	12,208	159	1,469,077	724	1,366,156	1,887	542	6,856	47,849	35
145	139	935,520	6,730	24	56,100	145	178,623	1,232	120	1,296	8,483	36
18	18	150,900	8,383	4	10,261	19	38,082	2,004	16	162	1,018	37
349	345	3,965,664	11,495	134	633,844	395	887,525	2,247	291	2,196	16,529	38
105	104	1,592,079	15,308	32	139,960	111	317,990	2,865	92	773	6,193	39
23	23	120,950	5,259	10	7,680	22	23,549	1,070	18	88	470	40
35	35	1,490,658	42,590	26	361,623	40	184,268	4,607	35	749	5,631	41
7	7	22,500	3,214	2	1,200	6	7,560	1,260	7	61	335	42

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

MINNESOTA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Lutherans—Continued.							
43	Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Fielsen Synod).	6	272	45	209	63	.....	23.2
44	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America.	38	6,414	169	4,661	1,681	72	26.5
45	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	32	3,016	94	2,243	773	.....	25.6
46	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.	30	2,162	721	1,559	603	.....	27.9
47	Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America.	3	367	122	276	91	.....	24.8
48	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	6	2,072	345	1,667	405	.....	19.5
	Mennonite bodies:							
49	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	6	1,348	225	1,348	.....	.....	.....
	Methodist bodies:							
50	African Methodist Episcopal Church.	5	987	197	501	44	442	8.1
51	Free Methodist Church of North America.	19	447	24	371	15	61	3.9
52	Methodist Episcopal Church.....	398	73,307	184	65,504	2,626	5,177	3.9
53	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	5	169	34	162	7	.....	4.1
	Moravian bodies:							
54	Moravian Church in America.....	10	1,099	110	851	248	.....	22.6
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
55	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ.	6	338	56	276	62	.....	18.3
56	Polish National Catholic Church of America.	5	678	136	529	149	.....	22.0
	Presbyterian bodies:							
57	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	230	41,272	179	36,161	989	4,122	2.7
58	Protestant Episcopal Church.....	154	30,369	197	23,280	5,783	1,306	19.9
	Reformed bodies:							
59	Christian Reformed Church.....	17	4,611	271	2,950	1,544	117	34.4
60	Reformed Church in America.....	11	2,347	213	2,347	.....	.....	.....
61	Roman Catholic Church.....	722	510,338	707	349,919	139,649	20,770	28.5
62	Salvation Army	32	3,067	96	1,942	1,125	.....	36.7
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
63	Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America.	8	394	49	139	.....	255	.....
64	The Evangelical Free Church of America.	32	2,299	72	2,238	26	35	1.1
65	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	87	8,488	98	5,508	5	2,975	.1
	Spiritualists:							
66	National Spiritualist Association.....	6	315	53	280	35	.....	11.1
67	Unitarians	7	2,526	361	2,453	73	.....	3.0
	United Brethren bodies:							
68	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	17	1,762	104	1,345	370	47	21.6
69	Universalist Church	3	903	301	903	.....	.....	.....
70	All other denominations.....	43	6,515	152	5,160	921	434	15.1

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1	**All denominations**.....	6,354	780,864	123	595,614	72,687	112,563	10.9
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	4	263	66	261	2	.....	.8
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination.	22	777	35	686	14	77	2.0
4	Assemblies of God, General Council.....	27	1,178	44	1,072	33	73	3.0
	Baptist bodies:							
5	Southern Baptist Convention.....	860	150,000	174	115,890	7,027	27,083	5.7
6	Negro Baptists.....	2,391	322,362	135	265,553	29,916	26,893	10.1

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

MINNESOTA—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
2	2	6,500	3,250	----	----	6	1,107	184	3	23	54	43
25	24	77,300	3,221	4	1,845	31	9,028	291	11	83	480	44
26	26	148,061	5,695	7	8,535	32	20,166	630	20	188	729	45
26	26	43,859	1,687	1	32	30	7,268	242	9	47	295	46
3	3	21,100	7,033	----	----	3	2,056	685	2	11	46	47
6	6	63,500	10,583	2	1,630	6	14,188	2,365	6	50	573	48
6	6	30,900	5,150	1	1,200	6	13,204	2,201	6	93	1,413	49
4	4	54,000	13,500	3	9,058	5	8,467	1,693	4	46	222	50
16	16	28,000	1,750	----	----	19	10,063	530	15	161	933	51
388	388	6,472,850	16,683	95	572,362	395	995,646	2,521	355	6,003	46,300	52
3	3	7,750	2,583	1	3,000	5	3,496	699	5	57	211	53
10	10	52,500	5,250	1	200	10	16,582	1,658	9	76	580	54
3	3	15,800	5,267	----	----	5	7,522	1,504	6	36	219	55
5	5	65,000	13,000	3	26,100	5	7,180	1,436	----	----	----	56
227	226	4,891,535	21,644	96	303,379	227	733,799	3,233	218	3,588	25,610	57
148	143	3,530,946	24,692	31	257,362	151	449,493	2,977	109	974	7,072	58
16	16	110,500	6,906	14	29,780	17	50,174	2,951	15	139	1,262	59
11	10	79,200	7,920	5	24,035	11	33,519	3,047	11	158	1,817	60
702	694	28,504,758	41,073	344	5,214,762	711	4,785,705	6,731	354	1,527	31,355	61
26	26	450,912	17,343	22	159,533	32	112,873	3,527	32	563	3,499	62
8	8	28,600	3,575	2	2,750	7	5,934	848	3	21	103	63
32	31	205,817	6,639	8	22,206	32	57,927	1,810	29	405	3,412	64
86	85	942,526	11,089	14	102,400	83	210,814	2,540	78	1,163	10,165	65
4	4	29,500	7,375	1	3,250	6	6,292	1,049	4	28	100	66
7	6	308,600	51,433	3	4,325	7	45,997	6,571	6	70	399	67
16	16	105,200	6,575	4	20,300	16	23,390	1,462	16	219	1,384	68
2	2	185,000	92,500	----	----	2	21,450	10,725	2	16	70	69
30	28	297,496	10,625	9	27,230	39	91,983	2,359	31	300	2,240	70

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5,825	5,685	22,953,389	4,038	878	1,981,031	6,189	4,354,330	704	5,311	55,266	340,474	1
4	4	1,950	488	----	----	3	289	96	1	5	20	2
20	19	29,950	1,576	2	240	22	35,517	1,614	16	178	721	3
24	23	32,640	1,419	7	935	27	19,391	718	23	185	1,774	4
801	771	4,831,228	6,266	64	639,784	845	804,428	952	667	7,942	64,434	5
2,207	2,162	5,002,304	2,314	377	339,969	2,356	1,061,347	450	2,261	24,888	141,811	6

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Baptist bodies—Continued.							
7	American Baptist Association	72	9,119	127	6,816	33	2,270	0.5
8	Colored Primitive Baptists	29	674	23	564	22	88	3.8
9	Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ).	7	361	52	360	1	.....	.3
10	Free Will Baptists	14	1,560	111	1,465	19	76	1.3
11	Primitive Baptists	64	2,550	40	2,548	2	.....	.1
12	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).	4	238	60	237	1	.....	.4
13	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	52	3,740	72	3,089	470	181	13.2
14	Church of Christ, Scientist	12	376	31	376	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
15	Church of God	44	1,659	38	1,436	42	181	2.8
16	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	39	1,171	30	932	96	143	9.3
17	(Tomlinson) Church of God	32	1,200	38	1,161	39	.....	3.3
18	Church of God in Christ	90	2,916	32	2,436	306	174	11.2
19	Church of the Nazarene	16	418	26	398	20	.....	4.8
20	Churches of Christ	87	6,261	72	798	8	5,455	1.0
21	Congregational and Christian Churches	3	173	58	106	10	57	8.6
22	Disciples of Christ	49	5,968	122	4,536	281	1,151	5.8
23	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	3	65	22	57	8	.....	12.3
24	Jewish Congregations	18	2,897	138	.....	.....	2,897	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
25	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	16	1,272	80	940	332	.....	26.1
	Lutherans:							
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
26	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	7	354	51	286	68	.....	19.2
27	United Lutheran Church in America	11	955	87	725	230	.....	24.0
	Methodist bodies:							
28	African Methodist Episcopal Church	348	19,592	56	15,545	2,951	1,096	16.0
29	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	144	13,687	95	12,039	1,648	.....	12.0
30	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	331	27,524	83	10,905	2,422	14,197	18.2
31	Congregational Methodist Church	12	1,029	86	957	62	10	6.1
32	Methodist Episcopal Church	188	17,497	93	13,732	2,828	937	17.0
33	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	751	107,245	143	73,408	10,308	23,529	12.3
34	Methodist Protestant Church	87	5,112	59	4,264	285	563	6.3
	Old Catholic Churches in America:							
35	North American Old Roman Catholic Church.	4	644	161	579	65	.....	10.1
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
36	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc.	5	146	29	90	5	51	.....
	Presbyterian bodies:							
37	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.	4	760	190	352	23	385	6.1
38	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	13	812	62	791	21	.....	2.6
39	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	206	18,445	90	14,823	1,044	2,578	6.6
40	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	49	2,466	50	1,605	142	719	8.1
41	Protestant Episcopal Church	85	8,978	106	6,364	2,024	590	24.1
42	Roman Catholic Church	128	36,646	286	26,025	9,701	920	27.1
43	Salvation Army	7	394	56	311	83	.....	21.1
44	All other denominations	19	1,380	73	1,096	95	189	8.0

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
65	63	76,050	1,207	2	100	70	20,519	293	53	358	3,424	7
27	27	23,854	883	3	174	29	2,877	99	6	26	133	8
7	5	2,700	540	1	1,000	4	227	57	------	------	------	9
14	14	18,100	1,293	2	210	13	3,065	236	8	72	445	10
56	54	43,600	807	------	------	40	5,377	134	1	4	30	11
4	4	6,433	1,608	3	843	4	1,450	363	4	26	67	12
48	47	81,720	1,739	4	731	51	13,282	260	46	458	1,817	13
10	10	60,538	6,054	4	6,015	12	12,829	1,069	10	65	193	14
28	28	13,235	473	2	630	42	6,714	160	33	229	1,320	15
30	29	27,995	965	6	1,889	36	9,173	255	32	248	1,482	16
22	20	9,325	466	1	150	27	6,005	222	25	158	880	17
59	57	73,055	1,282	25	7,296	86	21,695	252	71	497	1,790	18
12	11	14,900	1,355	6	2,214	16	8,327	520	14	101	662	19
64	61	150,500	2,467	11	23,997	82	34,467	420	80	429	4,051	20
3	3	51,600	17,200	1	100	3	2,565	855	3	17	255	21
46	44	447,600	10,173	7	36,677	48	59,183	1,233	42	417	3,022	22
1	1	100	------	------	------	3	2,664	888	3	17	130	23
15	13	227,500	17,500	5	20,500	15	53,471	3,565	12	82	394	24
5	5	12,339	2,468	------	------	13	2,333	179	16	134	616	25
3	3	23,000	7,667	2	5,225	6	4,774	796	4	21	127	26
11	11	31,700	2,882	4	2,585	11	15,458	1,405	9	95	546	27
327	327	480,135	1,468	114	32,399	348	139,738	402	329	2,765	9,110	28
129	110	226,675	2,061	9	3,550	144	68,666	477	132	1,586	6,307	29
325	322	360,475	1,119	44	22,581	331	146,902	444	317	2,584	11,719	30
12	12	15,225	1,269	------	------	12	2,463	205	10	72	523	31
186	180	534,062	2,967	35	38,586	185	95,953	519	147	1,558	7,555	32
725	719	5,055,504	7,031	62	419,198	739	950,142	1,286	524	6,840	50,629	33
81	78	85,115	1,091	2	5,850	79	14,326	181	58	351	2,342	34
4	4	12,000	3,000	1	1,700	4	2,607	652	4	8	116	35
1	1	60	------	------	------	2	678	339	4	22	198	36
4	4	13,300	3,325	------	------	4	6,846	1,712	4	49	451	37
13	13	35,550	2,735	1	3,500	13	7,050	542	9	82	464	38
192	189	1,848,500	9,780	26	125,440	201	325,659	1,620	160	1,614	11,206	39
37	36	163,900	4,553	5	3,590	36	16,122	448	37	251	1,996	40
76	74	1,373,635	18,563	13	66,151	81	141,203	1,743	60	408	2,790	41
105	105	1,387,800	13,217	21	148,462	114	193,096	1,694	57	205	3,232	42
7	7	49,337	7,048	6	18,740	7	25,345	3,621	7	117	723	43
15	15	18,200	1,213	------	------	18	10,107	562	12	102	969	44

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

MISSOURI

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
1	**All denominations**	6,016	1,392,860	232	996,025	188,920	207,915	15.9
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	3	299	100	295	4		1.3
3	Church of God (Adventist)	11	279	25	208	3	68	1.4
4	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	41	2,529	62	2,430	99		3.9
5	Assemblies of God, General Council	156	10,613	68	9,421	647	545	6.4
	Baptist bodies:							
6	Southern Baptist Convention	1,024	165,419	162	136,843	6,926	21,650	4.8
7	Negro Baptists	276	47,515	172	39,880	3,995	3,640	9.1
8	American Baptist Association	60	3,893	65	3,030	69	794	2.2
9	Colored Primitive Baptists	5	144	29	144			
10	Free Will Baptists	104	7,006	67	6,004	181	821	2.9
11	General Baptists	139	12,608	91	5,451	5,132	2,025	48.5
12	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	3	245	82	215	30		12.2
13	Primitive Baptists	62	2,561	41	2,501	23	37	.9
14	United Baptists	14	1,225	88	1,082		143	
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
15	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	31	2,442	79	2,138	137	167	6.0
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
16	Plymouth Brethren II	12	612	51	578	20	14	3.3
17	Christadelphians	3	48	16	48			
18	Christian Union	12	950	79	817	11	122	1.3
19	Church of Christ, Scientist	61	6,931	114	6,931			
	Churches of God:							
20	Church of God	20	839	42	742	15	82	2.0
21	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	39	2,109	54	1,541	249	319	13.9
22	Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	6	175	29	169	6		3.4
23	(Tomlinson) Church of God	18	599	33	579	20		3.3
24	Church of God and Saints of Christ	3	355	118	249	106		29.9
25	Church of God in Christ	16	955	60	613	50	292	7.5
26	Church of the Nazarene	73	4,108	56	3,550	240	318	6.3
27	Churches of Christ	176	10,078	57	1,129	15	8,934	1.3
28	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	15	674	45	639	35		5.2
	Churches of the Living God:							
29	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	6	234	39	234			
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:							
30	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	4	184	46	163	10	11	5.8
31	Congregational and Christian Churches	45	10,323	229	8,075	291	1,957	3.5
32	Disciples of Christ	557	108,374	195	85,636	6,383	16,355	6.9
33	Divine Science Church	3	422	141	162	10	250	5.8
34	Evangelical and Reformed Church	164	39,231	239	25,828	3,268	10,135	11.2
35	Evangelical Church	10	1,348	135	1,153	195		14.5
36	Federated Churches	13	1,578	121	1,258	81	239	6.0
	Friends:							
37	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	4	346	87	300	46		13.3
38	Independent Churches	12	848	71	771	62	15	7.4
39	Independent Negro Churches	5	7,888	1,578	7,828	60		.8
40	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	3	189	63	186	3		1.6
41	Jewish Congregations	61	83,358	1,367			83,358	
	Latter-day Saints:							
42	Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	3	279	93	276	3		1.1
43	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	15	2,194	146	1,665	529		24.1
44	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	80	15,011	188	12,800	900	1,311	6.6
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
45	American Lutheran Church	17	2,960	174	2,185	775		26.2
46	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	4	1,777	444	1,379	398		22.4

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
5,327	5,155	87,496,420	16,973	1,143	13,599,228	5,662	13,194,225	2,330	4,830	66,311	513,807	1
3	3	2,900	967	------	----------	3	365	122	3	23	95	2
7	6	6,100	1,017	------	----------	6	543	91	7	41	155	3
30	28	143,100	5,111	5	16,765	38	92,753	2,441	31	364	1,976	4
103	98	275,365	2,810	33	59,356	145	161,349	1,113	140	1,429	12,551	5
960	923	8,615,303	9,334	109	832,273	996	1,200,811	1,206	907	14,191	105,461	6
240	236	1,687,080	7,149	73	401,507	268	271,247	1,012	258	3,191	18,934	7
43	40	51,280	1,282	5	1,105	57	14,164	248	43	344	2,149	8
3	3	11,700	3,900	2	1,100	4	802	201	1	11	65	9
75	73	81,325	1,114	2	370	92	14,268	155	87	718	4,099	10
84	77	80,750	1,049	7	4,644	131	16,227	124	94	777	4,670	11
2	2	4,500	2,250	1	1,250	3	2,715	905	2	18	50	12
55	52	99,295	1,910	1	400	42	6,052	144	------	----------	----------	13
12	12	9,750	813	------	----------	12	938	78	4	32	157	14
31	29	78,450	2,705	1	120	27	10,683	396	26	288	1,539	15
8	8	61,400	7,675	3	8,350	10	9,185	919	9	90	653	16
------	----------	----------	----------	------	----------	2	68	34	1	2	22	17
12	11	22,100	2,009	1	605	10	6,179	618	10	91	577	18
46	45	3,595,130	79,892	14	674,477	61	332,517	5,451	50	991	4,819	19
13	12	10,225	852	3	2,107	20	8,892	447	19	135	1,001	20
31	30	80,850	2,695	7	4,647	35	31,503	900	37	409	2,871	21
2	2	2,400	1,200	1	265	4	804	201	6	42	134	22
8	8	3,650	456	2	675	16	4,679	292	13	102	642	23
------	----------	----------	----------	------	----------	3	2,071	690	3	19	335	24
13	13	125,565	9,659	7	23,026	16	11,378	711	11	74	413	25
58	56	309,933	5,535	25	71,455	70	95,314	1,362	69	902	7,651	26
136	131	303,250	2,315	19	33,235	165	58,195	353	124	652	6,596	27
10	9	12,466	1,385	1	1,200	10	4,087	409	12	84	564	28
1	1	5,000	------	------	----------	6	3,119	520	6	29	156	29
2	2	20,500	10,250	------	----------	4	4,612	1,153	1	3	7	30
44	42	1,609,003	38,310	13	108,826	42	207,828	4,948	42	774	5,281	31
530	509	6,579,398	12,926	70	578,819	528	755,631	1,431	507	7,643	59,754	32
2	2	82,431	41,216	2	30,600	2	12,140	6,070	3	49	369	33
157	154	4,115,877	26,726	55	696,931	163	556,608	3,415	152	2,550	26,666	34
10	10	133,130	13,313	3	37,843	10	25,958	2,596	9	150	1,336	35
13	13	95,600	7,354	1	400	13	16,019	1,232	11	146	1,100	36
4	4	18,400	4,600	------	----------	3	3,421	1,140	3	51	247	37
11	11	33,300	3,027	1	200	12	3,018	252	10	94	634	38
3	1	47,000	------	------	----------	4	12,628	3,157	4	67	212	39
------	----------	----------	----------	------	----------	3	4,581	1,527	2	19	168	40
49	35	3,731,000	106,600	26	1,252,097	38	392,735	10,335	21	255	4,175	41
1	1	3,800	------	------	----------	1	550	------	1	10	60	42
6	6	128,955	21,493	------	----------	15	21,245	1,416	15	173	1,051	43
64	61	293,305	4,808	9	28,104	70	54,910	784	66	989	7,037	44
16	16	129,100	8,069	5	34,507	17	23,582	1,387	16	108	679	45
4	3	210,000	70,000	2	49,500	4	23,847	5,962	3	89	669	46

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

MISSOURI—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Lutherans—Continued.							
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
47	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	233	83,674	359	61,597	21,649	428	26.0
48	Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.	3	764	255	647	117	.....	15.3
49	United Lutheran Church in America	22	7,070	321	5,706	1,364	.....	19.3
	Mennonite bodies:							
50	Mennonite Church	12	646	54	488	38	120	7.2
	Methodist bodies:							
51	African Methodist Episcopal Church	114	13,903	122	9,081	988	3,834	9.8
52	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	10	5,467	547	3,915	1,552	.....	28.4
53	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	18	2,537	141	84	22	2,431	20.8
54	Congregational Methodist Church	3	97	32	95	2	.....	.....
55	Free Methodist Church of North America.	16	317	20	249	19	49	7.1
56	Methodist Episcopal Church	371	64,508	174	50,847	5,242	8,419	9.3
57	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	624	107,714	173	87,755	7,264	12,695	7.6
58	Methodist Protestant Church	34	1,928	57	1,273	196	459	13.3
59	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union.	4	942	236	851	91	.....	9.7
60	New Apostolic Church	3	281	94	212	69	.....	24.6
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
61	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	5	782	156	599	135	48	18.4
62	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	3	225	75	193	32	.....	14.2
63	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc.	6	476	79	367	109	.....	22.9
64	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	11	1,161	106	1,023	116	22	10.2
65	Pentecostal Holiness Church	6	192	32	143	4	45	2.7
66	Pilgrim Holiness Church	5	316	63	246	70	.....	22.2
	Presbyterian bodies:							
67	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.	4	105	26	102	3	.....	2.9
68	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	61	3,447	57	2,993	145	309	4.6
69	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	115	16,874	147	14,790	990	1,094	6.3
70	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	229	45,603	199	40,170	2,423	3,010	5.7
71	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	9	1,849	205	1,565	77	207	4.7
72	Protestant Episcopal Church	83	20,559	248	14,186	3,467	2,906	19.6
73	Roman Catholic Church	501	432,344	863	309,231	109,245	13,868	26.1
74	Salvation Army	24	4,219	176	2,551	1,668	.....	39.5
	Spiritualists:							
75	National Spiritualist Association	13	450	35	421	29	.....	6.4
76	Unitarians	3	1,061	354	1,061	.....	.....	.....
	United Brethren bodies:							
77	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	23	2,663	116	1,981	112	570	5.4
78	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	6	176	29	173	3	.....	1.7
79	All other denominations	53	8,755	165	4,304	652	3,799	13.2

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1	**All denominations**	1,138	160,138	141	117,310	32,285	10,543	21.6
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	24	917	38	823	24	70	2.8
3	Assemblies of God, General Council	27	1,144	42	938	137	69	12.7
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Northern Baptist Convention	38	5,336	140	4,274	289	773	6.3
5	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	4	56	14	41	3	12	.....

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

MISSOURI—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
214	212	4,670,374	22,030	78	1,129,630	229	1,050,371	4,587	174	2,630	19,357	47
3	3	62,500	20,833	1	2,500	3	7,267	2,422	2	33	249	48
21	20	894,340	44,717	12	239,907	22	102,289	4,650	22	423	2,990	49
9	9	91,000	10,111	1	700	11	3,307	301	12	142	837	50
103	103	724,849	7,037	40	113,801	113	130,243	1,153	94	968	5,192	51
9	9	469,500	52,167	8	26,356	9	39,662	4,407	9	138	1,539	52
17	17	98,250	5,779	6	28,500	17	22,971	1,351	17	189	1,805	53
2	2	2,900	1,450	------	------	3	603	201	3	40	150	54
14	14	22,650	1,618	2	170	15	6,472	431	14	177	662	55
365	355	4,779,931	13,465	60	647,523	371	692,000	1,865	325	6,067	45,131	56
614	601	8,813,921	14,665	76	846,282	612	1,165,451	1,904	560	7,942	66,556	57
30	29	51,200	1,766	1	150	34	11,164	328	26	253	1,540	58
1	1	5,000	------	1	3,500	4	2,946	737	3	25	225	59
3	3	27,000	9,000	3	8,500	3	1,448	483	3	13	93	60
4	4	20,215	5,053	1	85	5	8,529	1,706	5	40	455	61
1	1	25,000	------	------	------	3	5,049	1,683	3	24	122	62
5	5	7,050	1,410	2	740	6	6,926	1,154	6	46	400	63
5	5	29,550	5,910	2	9,550	10	15,830	1,583	11	100	1,090	64
5	4	5,000	1,250	1	365	6	2,743	457	6	51	495	65
3	3	12,000	4,000	1	400	5	7,165	1,433	5	52	417	66
3	3	6,200	2,067	1	40	4	1,185	296	4	20	97	67
56	55	187,250	3,405	3	8,300	52	21,498	413	47	504	2,778	68
111	109	2,479,123	22,744	24	449,998	112	326,865	2,918	105	1,598	13,094	69
221	220	6,063,250	27,560	66	800,744	214	870,663	4,069	209	3,916	32,120	70
9	9	440,500	48,945	4	82,700	9	53,107	5,901	9	192	1,692	71
77	74	3,226,531	43,602	20	308,456	78	451,772	5,792	53	616	4,663	72
441	430	20,292,780	47,193	196	3,832,186	420	3,455,132	8,227	176	768	13,250	73
13	13	136,790	10,522	10	34,686	24	105,907	4,413	24	391	4,143	74
2	2	10,500	5,250	2	3,000	12	3,490	291	2	7	31	75
3	2	135,000	67,500	1	2,520	3	29,509	9,836	3	43	276	76
22	22	122,900	5,586	3	10,400	22	18,406	837	18	253	1,463	77
5	5	5,800	1,160	------	----------	6	1,196	199	6	45	149	78
34	33	667,900	20,239	8	50,780	44	92,838	2,110	35	386	2,966	79

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895	884	8,190,063	9,265	249	1,026,750	1,012	1,677,352	1,657	764	7,149	58,026	1
19	18	41,050	2,281	2	282	23	42,041	1,828	17	179	772	2
21	21	51,173	2,437	8	6,303	27	39,464	1,462	25	220	1,701	3
37	35	529,421	15,126	9	27,050	35	80,786	2,308	32	479	3,637	4
1	1	6,000	------	------	----------	4	195	49	3	14	39	5

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

MONTANA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
6	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	3	116	39	113	3	.....	2.6
7	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	5	171	34	139	32	.....	18.7
8	Church of Christ, Scientist	24	1,128	47	1,128	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
9	Church of God	3	106	35	66	.....	40	.....
10	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	6	253	42	220	19	14	7.9
11	Church of the Nazarene	11	386	35	366	5	15	1.3
12	Churches of Christ	6	157	26	.....	.....	157	.....
13	Congregational and Christian Churches	63	5,926	94	4,277	278	1,371	6.1
14	Disciples of Christ	18	3,590	199	3,348	242	.....	6.7
15	Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	304	76	24	6	274	.....
16	Evangelical Church	13	887	68	831	56	.....	6.3
17	Federated Churches	8	990	124	924	66	.....	6.7
18	Jewish Congregations	4	696	174	.....	.....	696	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
19	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	20	3,368	168	2,339	1,029	.....	30.6
20	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	8	884	111	817	67	.....	7.6
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
21	American Lutheran Church	11	959	87	591	368	.....	38.4
22	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	6	1,111	190	740	204	197	21.6
23	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	132	13,363	101	8,093	3,586	1,684	30.7
24	Lutheran Free Church	7	355	51	227	128	.....	36.1
25	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	4	656	164	459	197	.....	30.0
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
26	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	74	7,476	101	5,110	2,366	.....	31.6
27	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	5	292	58	182	110	.....	37.7
28	United Lutheran Church in America	5	1,017	203	811	206	.....	20.3
	Mennonite bodies:							
29	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	3	346	115	345	1	.....	.3
30	Mennonite Church	3	153	51	152	1	.....	.7
	Methodist bodies:							
31	African Methodist Episcopal Church	6	159	27	81	43	35	34.7
32	Methodist Episcopal Church	110	13,238	120	10,689	803	1,746	7.0
33	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	7	482	69	429	53	.....	11.0
34	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	5	114	23	114	.....	.....	.....
	Presbyterian bodies:							
35	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	56	6,880	123	6,345	237	298	3.6
36	Protestant Episcopal Church	63	8,224	131	6,209	1,751	264	22.0
	Reformed bodies:							
37	Christian Reformed Church	4	988	247	148	50	790	25.3
38	Roman Catholic Church	307	75,292	245	54,082	19,391	1,819	26.4
39	Salvation Army	11	706	64	447	259	.....	36.7
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
40	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	3	126	42	56	.....	70	.....
	United Brethren bodies:							
41	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	4	392	98	364	28	.....	7.1
42	All other denominations	23	1,364	59	968	247	149	20.3

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

MONTANA—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
3	3	2,150	717	.....	.....	3	323	108	3	20	88	6
3	3	2,700	900	1	600	5	4,261	852	5	44	308	7
18	17	256,130	15,067	6	55,162	24	57,310	2,388	20	178	824	8
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2,109	703	3	19	133	9
5	5	8,625	1,725	3	1,035	4	3,801	950	6	52	336	10
11	11	22,227	2,021	7	3,123	11	15,443	1,404	11	107	725	11
1	1	600	.....	.....	.....	4	1,072	268	4	13	102	12
57	56	467,300	8,345	17	46,965	57	74,089	1,300	50	548	4,071	13
18	18	311,900	17,328	5	47,100	17	44,781	2,634	17	278	2,403	14
2	2	6,700	3,350	1	4,000	2	794	397	2	6	57	15
13	13	78,500	6,038	7	35,861	13	21,768	1,674	10	128	1,077	16
8	7	74,000	10,571	5	4,383	7	13,783	1,969	8	132	928	17
2	2	15,000	7,500	1	2,500	3	4,385	1,462	1	6	45	18
13	13	61,994	4,769	.....	.....	19	10,683	562	19	272	2,531	19
3	3	9,352	3,117	.....	.....	5	1,251	250	6	59	219	20
8	8	27,200	3,400	3	11,465	11	9,062	824	10	55	330	21
6	6	82,000	13,667	2	2,950	6	14,521	2,420	5	65	341	22
102	101	465,570	4,610	39	63,046	127	105,052	827	91	721	4,631	23
5	5	10,000	2,000	.....	.....	7	1,481	212	3	14	45	24
4	4	26,000	6,500	1	400	4	4,510	1,128	4	38	212	25
34	34	250,650	7,372	15	39,579	72	50,237	698	42	216	1,361	26
1	1	550	.....	.....	.....	5	1,525	305	2	2	37	27
4	4	97,000	24,250	2	40,655	4	10,844	2,711	4	50	300	28
3	3	5,600	1,866	.....	.....	3	3,271	1,090	2	26	198	29
2	2	5,700	2,850	.....	.....	3	997	332	2	22	131	30
4	4	16,700	4,175	1	1,100	6	3,848	641	3	19	73	31
107	106	901,150	8,501	13	50,875	109	191,901	1,761	86	1,377	9,839	32
7	7	36,200	5,171	1	200	7	4,779	683	7	60	386	33
3	3	15,500	5,167	2	4,925	5	4,550	910	5	42	230	34
52	52	754,200	14,504	23	112,167	50	107,650	2,153	46	560	4,956	35
48	48	522,198	10,879	8	27,019	56	79,946	1,428	29	235	1,830	36
4	4	31,200	7,800	3	8,320	4	13,305	3,326	2	14	82	37
237	236	2,795,395	11,845	56	394,858	230	566,458	2,463	146	579	4,935	38
7	7	95,578	13,654	2	15,177	11	60,798	5,527	11	83	813	39
3	3	16,200	5,400	.....	.....	3	5,845	1,948	3	34	246	40
4	4	59,200	14,800	3	18,150	4	3,633	908	4	73	279	41
14	13	31,450	2,419	3	1,500	19	14,800	779	15	110	775	42

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

NEBRASKA

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
1	**All denominations**	2,710	566,806	209	427,089	99,429	40,288	18.9
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	4	177	44	68	.....	109	.....
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	48	3,102	65	2,135	102	865	4.6
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	54	2,366	44	1,896	277	193	12.7
	Baptist bodies:							
5	Northern Baptist Convention	111	19,119	172	17,365	732	1,022	4.0
6	Negro Baptists	16	3,197	200	2,980	217	.....	6.8
7	General Baptists	5	88	18	57	8	23	.....
8	Primitive Baptists	4	147	37	146	1	.....	.7
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
9	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	14	1,364	97	1,205	107	52	8.2
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
10	Plymouth Brethren IV	3	45	15	45	.....	.....	.....
11	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	8	880	110	879	1	.....	.1
12	Church of Christ, Scientist	36	2,105	58	2,105	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
13	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	17	714	42	511	49	154	8.8
14	(Tomlinson) Church of God	3	94	31	94	.....	.....	.....
15	Church of the Nazarene	31	1,319	43	1,156	71	92	5.8
16	Churches of Christ	13	438	34	.....	.....	438	.....
17	Congregational and Christian Churches	136	21,378	157	16,539	707	4,132	4.1
18	Disciples of Christ	116	23,359	201	19,527	1,586	2,246	7.5
19	Evangelical and Reformed Church	44	8,761	199	4,933	907	2,921	15.5
20	Evangelical Church	69	6,728	98	6,478	250	.....	3.7
	Evangelistic associations:							
21	Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association.	8	269	34	191	78	.....	29.0
22	Federated Churches	14	3,248	232	3,025	123	100	3.9
	Friends:							
23	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	7	656	94	525	131	.....	20.0
24	Independent Churches	6	991	165	884	67	40	7.0
25	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	4	280	70	196	23	61	10.5
26	Jewish Congregations	12	12,922	1,077	.....	.....	12,922	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
27	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	7	801	114	635	166	.....	20.7
28	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	14	2,093	150	1,996	97	.....	4.6
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
29	American Lutheran Church	80	19,422	243	14,019	5,403	.....	27.8
30	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	46	12,968	282	9,540	3,262	166	25.5
31	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	17	3,053	180	1,862	831	360	30.9
32	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	33	3,673	111	2,360	891	422	27.4
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
33	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	263	61,714	235	43,381	18,333	.....	29.7
34	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	23	4,718	205	3,543	1,175	.....	24.9
35	United Lutheran Church in America	112	36,170	323	27,163	8,384	623	23.6
36	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	8	1,100	138	858	242	.....	22.0
	Mennonite bodies:							
37	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	5	1,295	259	1,285	10	.....	.8
38	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	3	118	39	91	2	25	.....
39	Mennonite Brethren Church of North America.	4	379	95	374	5	.....	1.3
40	Mennonite Church	9	1,332	148	852	8	472	.9

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

NEBRASKA

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
2,528	2,480	35,018,652	14,120	692	4,326,994	2,607	6,015,541	2,307	2,259	30,227	227,520	1
3	3	4,130	1,377			3	870	290	3	21	63	2
38	37	116,254	3,142	1	3,000	45	98,475	2,188	31	324	1,295	3
37	35	43,800	1,251	13	4,084	52	40,463	778	46	425	2,700	4
110	105	1,729,730	16,474	30	130,464	109	214,762	1,970	106	1,899	12,477	5
14	14	283,500	20,250	9	51,266	15	22,881	1,525	14	174	1,182	6
1	1	1,000				5	569	114	4	25	119	7
3	3	6,900	2,300			4	338	85				8
12	12	51,900	4,325	3	11,730	13	9,238	711	11	153	871	9
						2	545	273				10
6	6	88,650	14,775	6	11,480	7	45,472	6,496	7	125	1,027	11
28	27	437,090	16,189	4	52,110	36	63,935	1,776	31	343	1,017	12
14	12	26,400	2,200	6	6,950	15	12,484	832	15	192	942	13
1	1	200				2	293	147	3	18	88	14
25	25	68,050	2,722	7	5,132	31	33,930	1,095	31	400	2,343	15
10	10	20,000	2,000			11	2,214	201	7	46	181	16
134	132	2,385,068	18,069	31	268,315	131	270,536	2,065	123	1,788	13,545	17
111	108	1,402,850	12,989	28	129,482	114	222,406	1,951	114	1,926	16,314	18
42	41	317,242	7,738	12	38,640	43	82,131	1,910	42	432	4,181	19
69	69	562,450	8,151	20	52,689	68	100,722	1,481	62	1,004	7,432	20
2	2	1,850	925	1	400	8	1,646	206	7	70	294	21
17	13	272,000	20,923	4	17,350	14	30,752	2,197	13	230	2,152	22
6	6	18,500	3,083			7	3,528	504	6	94	518	23
6	6	58,000	9,667	1	6,000	6	12,690	2,115	6	120	1,032	24
2	2	38,500	19,250	2	9,700	4	6,965	1,741	3	32	174	25
9	6	288,000	48,000	4	32,000	8	56,727	7,091	5	24	436	26
2	2	15,464	7,732			4	3,476	869	4	37	200	27
11	11	75,900	6,900	1	90	11	9,393	854	10	102	535	28
74	74	616,800	8,335	17	61,091	80	150,147	1,877	77	663	5,380	29
46	46	925,915	20,129	16	67,827	46	143,190	3,113	43	730	4,201	30
17	17	139,700	8,218	6	29,855	16	19,895	1,243	14	156	1,526	31
29	29	138,100	4,762	8	3,210	31	27,281	880	30	254	1,411	32
236	236	2,603,575	11,032	66	348,173	248	584,627	2,357	198	1,286	9,004	33
19	19	157,750	8,303	5	6,080	22	39,670	1,803	18	79	696	34
110	110	1,832,700	16,661	26	144,318	112	231,862	2,070	105	1,551	12,940	35
8	8	43,000	5,375	3	3,200	8	7,499	937	6	34	204	36
5	5	51,000	10,200	1	4,000	5	13,871	2,774	5	96	1,451	37
2	2	4,500	2,250	2	447	3	3,166	1,055	3	28	127	38
4	4	21,300	5,325			4	4,416	1,104	4	49	570	39
8	8	14,125	1,766	1	70	8	5,611	701	8	185	1,617	40

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

NEBRASKA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Methodist bodies:							
41	African Methodist Episcopal Church	7	1,004	143	287	67	650	18.9
42	Free Methodist Church of North America.	25	460	18	438	22	.....	4.8
43	Methodist Episcopal Church	470	85,124	181	74,362	6,358	4,404	7.9
44	Pilgrim Holiness Church	8	151	19	132	8	11	5.7
	Presbyterian bodies:							
45	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	156	32,350	207	29,019	1,285	2,046	4.2
46	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	12	2,354	196	2,153	127	74	5.6
47	Protestant Episcopal Church	72	10,256	142	8,169	1,701	386	17.2
	Reformed bodies:							
48	Reformed Church in America	3	1,094	365	945	149	.....	13.6
49	Roman Catholic Church	393	154,136	392	107,127	43,630	3,379	28.9
50	Salvation Army	14	1,147	82	815	332	.....	28.9
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
51	The Evangelical Free Church of America.	13	1,129	87	1,127	2	.....	.2
52	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	22	2,142	97	1,848	5	289	.3
	United Brethren bodies:							
53	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	64	7,846	123	6,449	599	798	8.5
54	All other denominations	44	5,030	114	3,319	898	813	21.3
	NEVADA							
1	**All denominations**	153	27,881	182	20,414	6,964	503	25.4
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	4	141	35	140	1	.....	.7
3	Assemblies of God, General Council	3	86	29	84	2	.....	.....
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Northern Baptist Convention	7	1,193	170	1,014	76	103	7.0
5	Church of Christ, Scientist	7	168	24	168	.....	.....	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
6	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	25	7,744	310	4,884	2,860	.....	36.9
	Lutherans:							
7	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America: Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	6	669	112	468	201	.....	30.0
	Methodist bodies:							
8	Methodist Episcopal Church	10	927	93	889	38	.....	4.1
	Presbyterian bodies:							
9	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	7	353	50	315	7	31	2.2
10	Protestant Episcopal Church	37	3,557	96	2,702	849	6	23.9
11	Roman Catholic Church	35	12,053	344	9,081	2,885	87	24.1
12	All other denominations	12	990	83	669	45	276	6.3
	NEW HAMPSHIRE							
1	**All denominations**	737	237,736	323	173,902	45,844	17,990	20.9
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	25	1,382	55	1,157	17	208	1.4
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	11	318	29	309	9	.....	2.8
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Northern Baptist Convention	116	12,220	105	9,869	258	2,093	2.5
5	Church of Christ, Scientist	20	736	37	736	.....	.....	.....
6	Church of the Nazarene	6	193	32	121	.....	72	.....
7	Congregational and Christian Churches	168	22,363	133	16,817	285	5,261	1.7

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

NEBRASKA—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
7	7	81,500	11,643	6	8,793	7	11,703	1,672	7	74	468	41
20	20	39,150	1,958	3	820	24	10,784	449	15	145	712	42
464	457	5,596,000	12,245	87	491,434	469	948,026	2,021	457	8,863	65,067	43
6	6	12,600	2,100	3	945	8	3,784	473	6	40	223	44
152	149	2,872,535	19,279	64	304,085	152	447,463	2,944	147	2,632	[21,135	45
12	12	129,500	10,792	3	22,300	12	51,613	4,301	12	240	1,770	46
67	65	967,110	14,879	17	83,860	61	149,991	2,459	44	351	2,179	47
3	3	27,500	9,167	2	5,386	3	7,848	2,616	3	62	600	48
391	382	9,368,174	24,524	151	1,818,486	371	1,546,759	4,169	208	700	10,472	49
8	7	55,740	7,963	6	15,684	13	63,650	4,896	14	254	1,950	50
13	13	72,050	5,542	------	----------	13	21,749	1,673	13	186	1,521	51
19	19	192,600	10,137	4	10,500	22	42,256	1,921	22	304	3,137	52
62	62	411,000	6,629	7	51,298	63	66,173	1,050	62	902	5,702	53
33	31	331,300	10,687	5	14,250	38	65,066	1,712	34	359	2,339	54

NEVADA

121	121	1,167,489	9,649	24	87,415	139	249,058	1,792	124	1,075	9,838	1
3	3	7,500	2,500	------	----------	4	5,118	1,280	3	28	143	2
------	------	----------	------	------	----------	2	2,709	1,355	2	14	104	3
7	6	86,450	14,408	2	1,700	7	18,777	2,682	7	89	1,046	4
2	2	11,200	5,600	1	500	7	26,008	3,715	5	36	116	5
19	19	193,841	10,202	3	4,188	25	40,874	1,635	25	401	4,205	6
3	3	33,500	11,167	1	1,000	6	9,412	1,569	5	28	181	7
10	10	163,000	16,300	3	41,410	10	20,988	2,099	10	126	1,068	8
7	7	55,000	7,857	1	500	7	7,718	1,103	7	64	539	9
31	32	286,900	8,966	2	2,082	35	24,544	701	27	122	965	10
29	29	213,398	7,359	8	31,735	27	68,419	2,534	23	65	876	11
10	10	116,700	11,670	3	4,300	9	24,491	2,721	10	102	595	12

NEW HAMPSHIRE

693	655	14,270,936	21,788	154	1,914,376	704	2,420,199	3,438	593	6,312	48,824	1
23	23	129,500	5,630	4	3,675	24	30,834	1,285	24	277	1,283	2
4	4	17,000	4,250	------	----------	11	19,360	1,760	7	76	203	3
114	109	1,425,500	13,078	7	13,598	107	212,479	1,986	97	1,270	8,651	4
14	13	378,773	29,136	2	5,799	20	30,376	1,519	15	88	252	5
4	4	22,250	5,563	4	9,300	6	7,804	1,301	6	49	299	6
164	155	3,829,876	24,709	24	79,148	159	427,185	2,687	148	1,672	11,031	7

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
8	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	11	3,643	331	1,305	758	1,580	36.7
9	Russian Orthodox Church	3	707	236	608	99		14.0
10	Federated Churches	22	2,466	112	1,947	40	479	2.0
	Friends:							
11	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	6	325	54	293	32		9.8
12	Independent Churches	7	934	133	906	20	8	2.2
13	Jewish Congregations	13	2,996	230			2,996	
	Lutherans:							
14	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.	3	156	52	107	49		31.4
	Methodist bodies:							
15	Methodist Episcopal Church	108	13,435	124	11,796	570	1,069	4.6
	Presbyterian bodies:							
16	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	8	751	94	660	4	87	.6
17	Protestant Episcopal Church	45	9,909	220	7,164	1,948	797	21.4
18	Roman Catholic Church	106	157,751	1,488	114,088	40,614	3,049	26.3
19	Salvation Army	9	491	55	303	188		38.3
20	Unitarians	16	1,886	118	1,695	167	24	9.0
21	Universalist Church	12	1,489	124	1,138	86	265	7.0
22	All other denominations	22	3,585	163	2,883	700	2	19.5

NEW JERSEY

1	**All denominations**	3,716	2,357,432	634	1,062,812	274,572	1,020,048	20.5
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	35	1,690	48	1,677	13		.8
3	American Rescue Workers	3	68	23	45	23		
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	25	1,523	61	1,340	30	153	2.2
5	Bahá'is	4	121	30	121			
	Baptist bodies:							
6	Northern Baptist Convention	223	55,986	251	45,488	1,874	8,624	4.0
7	Negro Baptists	223	45,833	206	37,473	4,522	3,838	10.8
8	Colored Primitive Baptists	6	157	262	157			
9	Seventh Day Baptists	5	718	144	692	26		3.6
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
10	Plymouth Brethren I	12	561	47	559	2		.4
11	Plymouth Brethren II	32	1,385	43	1,105		280	
12	Plymouth Brethren IV	7	195	28	183		12	
13	Plymouth Brethren VII	3	84	28	84			
14	Christadelphians	7	159	23	159			
15	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	18	1,060	59	1,047	13		1.2
16	Church of Armenia in America	3	558	186	510	48		8.6
17	Church of Christ, Scientist	67	4,963	74	4,963			
	Churches of God:							
18	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	7	255	36	124	55	76	30.7
19	Church of God and Saints of Christ	19	3,421	180	2,445	976		28.5
20	Church of God in Christ	25	1,167	47	779	58	330	6.9
21	Church of the Nazarene	9	425	47	341	14	70	3.9
22	Churches of Christ	3	80	27	32		48	
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:							
23	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	3	130	43	127	3		2.3
24	Congregational and Christian Churches	64	16,946	265	14,433	988	1,525	6.4
25	Disciples of Christ	4	675	169	654	21		3.1
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
26	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	11	6,587	599	1,238	632	4,717	33.8
27	Russian Orthodox Church	17	7,135	420	5,288	1,772	75	25.1
28	Evangelical and Reformed Church	18	3,693	205	2,839	141	713	4.7
29	Evangelical Church	7	911	130	874	37		4.1

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
10	6	74,000	12,333	4	18,120	11	30,145	2,740	4	15	251	8
3	3	39,300	13,100	2	13,147	3	3,151	1,050	1	5	46	9
22	20	264,100	13,205	.....	.....	22	43,296	1,968	21	220	1,257	10
6	6	11,500	1,917	.....	.....	6	2,811	469	3	32	120	11
7	7	78,500	11,214	.....	.....	7	10,975	1,568	7	100	584	12
9	6	72,500	12,083	4	14,300	8	20,906	2,613	4	4	145	13
3	3	4,000	1,333	.....	.....	3	366	122	.....	.....	.....	14
107	104	1,330,300	12,791	17	101,695	107	191,175	1,787	90	1,171	8,202	15
8	6	91,500	15,250	.....	.....	8	16,965	2,121	8	99	550	16
43	42	1,151,800	27,424	8	26,716	44	132,958	3,022	33	283	1,863	17
102	102	4,345,250	42,600	60	1,480,872	105	1,073,993	10,229	77	518	11,453	18
9	9	200,987	22,332	8	95,466	9	47,414	5,268	9	98	608	19
16	11	424,200	38,564	3	4,450	16	59,455	3,716	14	107	550	20
12	9	165,300	18,367	2	6,500	10	22,494	2,249	9	91	526	21
13	13	214,800	16,523	5	41,590	18	36,057	2,003	16	137	950	22

NEW JERSEY

3,380	3,025	139,187,616	46,012	1,570	22,905,515	3,365	19,908,328	5,916	3,083	53,425	431,750	1
21	19	126,500	6,658	8	13,400	34	121,492	3,573	24	287	1,290	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	18,400	9,200	1	5	48	3
17	17	195,000	11,471	10	55,862	25	52,523	2,101	25	264	1,972	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
217	216	11,188,428	51,798	100	1,215,671	223	1,136,515	5,096	213	5,246	38,702	6
195	191	2,758,754	14,444	129	499,377	221	307,845	1,393	220	2,820	20,041	7
4	4	14,800	3,700	4	4,490	5	2,708	542	4	18	77	8
4	4	188,000	47,000	.....	.....	5	12,977	2,595	4	86	371	9
6	5	53,800	10,760	5	16,305	10	14,963	1,496	10	90	744	10
14	14	128,600	9,186	8	32,444	30	35,638	1,188	27	227	1,717	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4,484	747	.....	.....	.....	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1,981	660	2	10	70	13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2,731	455	7	25	104	14
13	13	200,500	15,423	10	53,155	17	51,029	3,002	17	225	1,462	15
2	2	27,000	13,500	2	3,453	3	7,412	2,471	2	8	80	16
51	51	1,791,934	35,136	29	383,447	66	301,184	4,563	60	980	4,137	17
4	4	31,500	7,875	3	18,100	7	8,336	1,191	7	70	436	18
9	8	84,920	10,615	3	45,890	19	33,912	1,785	19	126	1,418	19
15	15	52,300	3,487	10	21,566	25	23,446	938	24	180	697	20
8	7	49,580	7,083	4	8,260	9	21,392	2,377	9	122	797	21
1	1	1,000	.....	.....	.....	3	1,865	622	1	2	20	22
1	1	58,000	.....	1	12,000	2	7,451	3,726	2	12	37	23
63	63	3,334,127	52,923	36	259,600	61	357,095	5,854	57	1,192	8,702	24
4	4	89,000	22,250	3	12,200	4	22,816	5,704	3	59	314	25
11	5	106,000	21,200	2	20,500	11	28,827	2,621	3	25	465	26
17	17	404,125	23,772	14	94,200	17	58,270	3,428	8	18	540	27
18	18	604,000	33,556	14	156,405	18	74,479	4,138	15	244	2,024	28
7	7	159,000	22,714	6	76,695	7	35,489	5,070	7	131	1,012	29

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

NEW JERSEY—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Evangelistic associations:							
30	Pillar of Fire	9	1,770	197	1,521	249	.....	14.1
	Friends:							
31	Society of Friends (Hicksite)	18	2,521	140	2,273	248	.....	9.8
32	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	6	824	137	704	120	.....	14.6
33	Independent Churches	11	2,717	247	2,331	31	355	1.3
	Italian bodies:							
34	General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God.	6	343	57	252	91	.....	26.5
35	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	6	370	62	277	89	4	24.3
36	Jewish Congregations	236	257,761	1,092	.....	.....	257,761	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
37	Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	4	231	58	231	.....	.....	.....
38	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	3	363	121	277	86	.....	23.7
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
39	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	14	2,701	193	2,042	659	.....	24.4
40	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	5	1,377	275	792	585	.....	42.5
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
41	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	48	13,901	290	9,556	4,345	.....	31.3
42	United Lutheran Church in America	121	48,671	402	33,758	10,724	4,189	24.1
43	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	3	414	138	250	100	64	28.6
	Methodist bodies:							
44	African Methodist Episcopal Church	101	14,319	142	11,825	1,834	660	13.4
45	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	36	8,868	246	7,648	1,220	.....	13.8
46	African Union Methodist Protestant Church.	9	854	95	649	45	160	6.5
47	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	9	646	72	390	24	232	5.8
48	Free Methodist Church of North America.	3	80	27	75	5	.....	.....
49	Methodist Episcopal Church	550	124,223	2,259	104,100	5,609	14,514	5.1
50	Methodist Protestant Church	40	3,462	866	3,137	91	234	2.8
51	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church.	25	3,930	157	3,344	586	.....	14.9
52	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	4	241	60	238	3	.....	1.2
	Moravian bodies:							
53	Moravian Church in America	4	1,019	255	742	277	.....	27.2
54	New Apostolic Church	5	568	114	413	155	.....	27.3
	Old Catholic Churches in America:							
55	Old Catholic Church in America	6	875	146	790	85	.....	9.7
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
56	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	3	58	19	50	8	.....	.....
57	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	8	370	46	324	46	.....	12.4
58	Pilgrim Holiness Church	6	152	25	149	3	.....	2.0
59	Polish National Catholic Church of America.	7	3,381	483	1,440	661	1,280	31.5
	Presbyterian bodies:							
60	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	383	128,020	334	107,735	2,493	17,792	2.3
61	The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	8	634	79	291	3	340	1.0
62	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	11	2,050	186	2,017	33	.....	1.6
63	Protestant Episcopal Church	304	114,152	376	62,972	18,588	32,592	22.8
	Reformed bodies:							
64	Christian Reformed Church	15	7,644	510	4,868	2,166	610	30.8
65	Free Magyar Reformed Church in America.	5	4,581	916	3,860	721	.....	15.7
66	Reformed Church in America	150	43,652	291	42,235	1,348	69	3.1

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

NEW JERSEY—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
4	4	51,500	12,875	------	----------	5	2,162	432	8	46	275	30
18	12	102,000	8,500	------	----------	17	21,110	1,242	16	168	1,453	31
6	4	114,000	28,500	------	----------	6	5,040	840	4	40	392	32
10	9	359,000	39,889	1	30,000	11	67,586	6,144	11	238	1,960	33
3	3	17,500	5,833	3	8,800	5	4,589	918	6	21	184	34
1	1	2,500	-------	1	1,388	5	1,912	382	3	12	105	35
209	115	6,187,525	53,805	71	1,738,475	127	756,166	5,954	62	278	4,621	36
2	1	4,000	-------	------	----------	4	495	124	2	5	39	37
1	1	11,952	-------	------	----------	3	4,870	1,623	3	35	180	38
13	13	394,192	30,322	11	97,790	14	55,752	3,982	13	168	791	39
5	5	117,000	23,400	4	46,400	5	18,126	3,625	5	90	603	40
40	40	1,236,250	30,906	25	300,700	42	176,906	4,212	45	692	5,282	41
108	107	3,906,539	36,510	77	827,388	121	557,737	4,609	118	2,744	19,467	42
2	2	22,500	11,250	------	----------	3	3,380	1,127	1	6	55	43
94	94	939,631	9,996	48	94,895	101	176,577	1,748	101	1,213	9,769	44
34	34	812,800	23,906	23	129,001	36	102,909	2,859	36	533	4,885	45
7	7	16,675	2,382	1	1,500	9	6,205	689	9	59	470	46
6	6	22,500	3,750	3	10,495	9	4,633	515	6	42	169	47
2	2	7,000	3,500	1	200	3	5,173	1,724	3	36	182	48
548	539	16,679,186	30,945	204	1,803,268	549	2,325,127	4,235	531	12,266	96,345	49
40	40	902,650	22,566	17	89,735	40	90,978	2,274	40	752	5,138	50
25	25	84,200	3,368	14	30,600	25	39,258	1,570	23	231	1,831	51
3	3	73,600	24,533	2	33,079	4	16,975	4,244	4	53	321	52
6	4	107,000	26,750	1	7,500	4	15,536	3,884	4	78	545	53
1	1	7,000	-------	------	----------	5	2,276	455	5	25	145	54
1	1	4,500	-------	------	----------	4	4,180	1,045	4	8	55	55
1	1	1,800	-------	1	850	3	471	157	------	------	----------	56
3	3	15,660	5,220	2	5,800	8	3,743	468	8	69	304	57
3	3	15,400	5,133	3	7,566	6	7,054	1,176	6	53	223	58
6	6	206,400	34,400	6	50,100	7	21,549	3,078	4	10	149	59
380	360	23,082,055	64,117	162	2,102,213	381	3,195,734	8,388	377	9,621	71,407	60
3	2	104,000	52,000	1	3,500	5	9,507	1,901	5	55	283	61
11	11	336,600	30,600	8	49,487	11	53,462	4,860	11	246	2,129	62
301	286	16,868,162	58,980	114	1,252,450	303	1,937,778	6,395	280	4,149	30,139	63
15	15	575,056	38,337	11	161,720	15	137,615	9,174	15	312	3,178	64
5	5	250,000	50,000	4	72,900	5	38,728	7,746	4	18	255	65
150	133	6,440,342	48,424	73	807,789	138	949,818	6,883	148	3,628	27,277	66

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

NEW JERSEY—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
67	Reformed Episcopal Church	3	332	111	130	.....	202	.....
68	Roman Catholic Church	554	1,390,966	2,511	515,214	208,317	667,435	28.8
69	Salvation Army	30	2,627	88	2,038	589	.....	22.4
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
70	Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America.	5	457	91	319	.....	138	.....
71	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	4	302	76	302	.....	.....	.....
	Spiritualists:							
72	General Assembly of Spiritualists	6	207	35	58	.....	149	.....
73	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	5	64	13	.....	.....	64	.....
74	National Spiritualist Association	8	400	50	372	.....	28	.....
75	Unitarians	9	1,155	128	1,015	.....	140	.....
76	United Holy Church of America, Inc	6	186	31	137	49	.....	26.3
77	The Volunteers of America	7	474	68	188	54	232	22.3
78	All other denominations	37	6,033	163	4,706	984	343	17.3

NEW MEXICO

1	**All denominations**	1,030	243,936	237	147,924	61,993	34,019	29.5
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	14	484	35	475	9	.....	1.9
3	Assemblies of God, General Council	28	989	35	797	156	36	16.4
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Southern Baptist Convention	75	8,687	116	7,539	887	261	10.5
5	Negro Baptists	9	542	60	475	67	.....	12.4
6	Church of Christ, Scientist	11	326	30	326	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
7	Church of God	6	180	30	150	10	20	6.3
8	(Tomlinson) Church of God	3	44	15	43	1	.....	.....
9	Church of God in Christ	3	34	11	25	2	7	.....
10	Church of the Nazarene	26	832	32	739	93	.....	11.2
11	Churches of Christ	43	3,077	716	1,214	39	1,824	3.1
12	Congregational and Christian Churches	8	802	100	656	40	106	5.7
13	Disciples of Christ	14	2,249	161	2,062	187	.....	8.3
14	Jewish Congregations	4	553	138	.....	.....	553	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
15	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	9	2,296	255	1,483	813	.....	35.4
	Lutherans:							
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
16	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	8	595	74	406	189	.....	31.8
	Methodist bodies:							
17	African Methodist Episcopal Church	6	310	52	221	29	60	11.6
18	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	9	181	20	157	24	.....	13.3
19	Methodist Episcopal Church	24	2,363	98	1,891	196	276	9.4
20	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	80	10,225	128	6,520	773	2,932	10.6
	Presbyterian bodies:							
21	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	61	5,623	92	4,958	416	249	7.7
22	Protestant Episcopal Church	48	3,479	72	2,682	601	196	18.3
	Reformed bodies:							
23	Christian Reformed Church	4	899	225	704	195	.....	21.7
24	Roman Catholic Church	503	196,759	391	112,481	56,834	27,444	33.6
25	Salvation Army	6	276	46	165	111	.....	40.2
	United Brethren bodies:							
26	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	7	581	83	414	112	55	21.3
27	All other denominations	21	1,550	74	1,341	209	.....	13.5

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

NEW JERSEY—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
3	3	163,500	54,500	------	------	3	10,094	3,365	3	28	341	67
533	368	35,440,979	96,307	234	9,758,681	373	5,965,171	15,992	302	2,038	47,467	68
28	28	959,194	34,257	17	204,140	30	171,137	5,705	30	348	2,645	69
3	3	117,000	39,000	3	16,000	5	18,341	3,668	5	62	436	70
4	4	59,000	14,750	3	1,850	4	8,920	2,230	3	30	286	71
1	1	1,000	------	1	500	6	1,935	323	------	------	------	72
1	------	------	------	------	------	3	757	252	------	------	------	73
1	1	7,000	------	------	------	6	3,405	568	3	20	89	74
8	7	225,200	32,171	6	19,785	8	43,526	5,441	6	48	305	75
1	------	------	------	------	------	6	8,843	641	6	56	174	76
2	2	39,000	19,500	2	19,925	7	23,989	3,427	7	63	533	77
26	24	450,200	18,758	11	116,535	35	90,773	2,594	26	251	1,579	78

NEW MEXICO

793	777	4,670,533	6,011	118	355,186	805	929,892	1,155	534	5,225	41,304	1
10	10	16,015	1,602	1	192	14	21,299	1,521	10	140	327	2
22	21	20,691	985	4	656	26	15,472	595	24	165	1,127	3
47	47	376,480	8,010	14	45,453	68	107,252	1,577	61	960	6,373	4
8	7	13,300	1,900	2	1,975	9	4,971	552	9	72	289	5
7	5	35,425	7,085	3	7,402	11	13,197	1,200	8	67	216	6
2	2	2,350	1,175	------	------	6	2,865	478	5	34	190	7
------	------	------	------	------	------	3	451	150	2	12	60	8
1	1	1,500	------	1	300	3	734	245	2	10	45	9
22	21	60,450	2,879	7	9,505	24	22,643	943	23	212	1,423	10
24	23	107,850	4,689	7	14,824	38	33,910	892	35	173	2,163	11
5	5	58,500	11,700	1	5,500	8	13,230	1,654	7	63	480	12
13	13	119,625	9,202	5	10,320	14	37,533	2,681	13	207	1,704	13
2	2	35,000	17,500	------	------	3	7,161	2,387	1	3	15	14
6	6	52,748	8,791	------	------	9	11,094	1,233	9	150	1,168	15
4	4	22,600	5,650	2	3,250	8	14,052	1,757	6	30	180	16
5	5	15,800	3,160	1	1,503	6	3,474	579	6	42	192	17
9	8	10,900	1,363	2	1,600	9	4,862	540	9	58	210	18
23	23	223,600	9,722	4	10,420	24	26,832	1,118	18	262	1,416	19
58	58	716,150	12,347	9	24,050	79	129,929	1,645	64	937	7,321	20
56	56	428,850	7,658	10	24,585	57	94,449	1,657	57	616	4,639	21
28	27	283,750	10,509	7	25,372	44	50,834	1,155	26	123	909	22
3	3	20,000	6,667	------	------	4	5,160	1,290	2	33	178	23
413	408	1,851,534	4,538	32	153,772	307	243,694	794	110	580	8,605	24
4	4	23,615	5,904	2	3,334	6	22,250	3,708	5	37	301	25
6	5	68,000	13,600	1	9,273	7	7,524	1,075	7	66	578	26
15	13	105,800	8,138	3	1,900	18	35,020	1,946	15	183	1,195	27

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

NEW YORK

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
1	**All denominations**	10,543	7,150,501	678	3,623,966	941,444	2,585,091	20.6
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	12	720	60	713	7	.....	1.0
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	76	5,620	74	5,546	74	.....	1.3
4	African Orthodox Church	7	1,640	234	1,311	329	.....	20.0
5	American Ethical Union	3	1,531	510	1,531	.....	.....	.....
6	American Rescue Workers	3	130	43	48	.....	82	.....
7	Assemblies of God, General Council	52	4,374	84	3,459	262	653	7.0
8	Bahá'ís	10	354	35	354	.....	.....	.....
	Baptist bodies:							
9	Northern Baptist Convention	694	181,918	262	158,752	6,775	16,391	4.1
10	Negro Baptists	165	86,167	522	78,517	6,370	1,280	7.5
11	Colored Primitive Baptists	3	126	42	81	45	.....	35.7
12	Primitive Baptists	12	131	11	131	.....	.....	.....
13	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America.	15	4,568	305	3,253	126	1,189	3.7
14	Seventh Day Baptists	18	1,524	85	1,307	44	173	3.3
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
15	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	4	450	113	412	38	.....	8.4
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
16	Plymouth Brethren I	4	195	49	186	9	.....	4.6
17	Plymouth Brethren II	33	1,681	51	1,505	30	146	2.0
18	Plymouth Brethren III	3	353	118	353	.....	.....	.....
19	Plymouth Brethren IV	14	620	44	620	.....	.....	.....
20	Plymouth Brethren V	7	125	18	125	.....	.....	.....
21	Plymouth Brethren VII	5	111	22	67	3	41	.....
22	Plymouth Brethren VIII	3	75	25	42	.....	33	.....
23	Catholic Apostolic Church	3	1,100	367	1,010	90	.....	8.2
24	Christadelphians	10	131	13	131	.....	.....	.....
25	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	59	3,656	62	3,463	83	110	2.3
26	Church of Armenia in America	6	2,288	381	968	420	900	30.3
27	Church of Christ, Scientist	157	15,875	101	15,875	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
28	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	17	894	53	811	83	.....	9.3
29	(Tomlinson) Church of God	4	1,455	364	1,443	12	.....	.8
30	Church of God and Saints of Christ	26	6,366	245	4,732	1,634	.....	25.7
31	Church of God in Christ	31	1,411	46	1,081	126	204	10.4
32	Church of the Nazarene	36	1,948	54	1,814	54	80	2.9
33	Churches of Christ	7	206	29	62	8	136	.....
34	Churches of God, Holiness	3	950	317	799	151	.....	15.9
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:							
35	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	4	440	110	393	47	.....	10.7
36	Congregational and Christian Churches	302	70,164	232	54,712	1,062	14,390	1.9
37	Disciples of Christ	52	10,583	204	9,420	548	615	5.5
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
38	American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church.	4	1,420	355	983	437	.....	30.8
39	Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church).	12	6,389	532	3,385	3,004	.....	47.0
40	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	26	32,627	1,255	16,922	4,485	11,220	21.0
41	Russian Orthodox Church	24	11,032	460	5,303	1,929	3,800	26.7
42	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	5	1,391	278	886	505	.....	36.3
43	Ukrainian Orthodox Church	10	4,369	397	3,781	588	.....	13.5
44	Evangelical and Reformed Church	90	34,333	381	22,015	2,137	10,181	8.8
45	Evangelical Church	54	7,555	140	7,311	244	.....	3.2
	Evangelistic associations:							
46	Pillar of Fire	3	194	65	158	36	.....	18.6
47	Federated Churches	50	8,827	177	7,763	300	764	3.7
48	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	4	172	43	172	.....	.....	.....

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

NEW YORK

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
9,185	8,697	512,836,758	58,967	3,549	94,222,672	9,444	71,291,095	7,548	7,612	117,238	1,017,432	1
12	12	83,100	6,925	2	3,800	12	12,317	1,026	11	131	439	2
42	39	686,893	17,612	9	69,954	72	380,628	5,287	50	721	3,736	3
1	1	28,000	.....	1	27,500	7	10,740	1,535	7	56	545	4
1	1	625,750	.....	1	238,000	3	155,171	51,724	3	25	257	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	10,056	3,352	1	5	30	6
32	31	475,600	15,342	17	122,569	51	132,522	2,598	44	481	3,708	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
678	672	36,474,680	54,278	190	6,473,630	684	3,038,809	4,443	652	12,622	89,314	9
134	125	3,385,550	27,084	55	603,494	163	485,866	2,981	162	3,340	30,751	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1,037	346	1	4	70	11
10	10	24,300	2,430	.....	.....	7	3,046	435	.....	.....	.....	12
15	14	495,948	35,425	5	80,055	14	66,951	4,782	15	341	2,954	13
19	15	125,500	8,367	1	550	17	24,744	1,456	15	173	842	14
4	2	32,000	16,000	1	2,400	4	8,667	2,167	4	74	354	15
3	2	14,000	7,000	1	4,000	4	6,468	1,617	4	26	171	16
12	12	185,050	15,421	6	49,520	31	44,413	1,433	23	244	1,733	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3,706	1,853	2	16	165	18
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	16,713	1,194	.....	.....	.....	19
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	2,300	329	1	9	275	20
1	1	6,500	.....	1	2,100	4	3,484	871	2	16	101	21
1	1	8,000	.....	.....	.....	3	908	303	2	9	62	22
3	3	43,110	14,370	.....	.....	3	50,762	16,921	1	1	15	23
1	1	10,000	.....	.....	.....	7	1,667	238	4	15	83	24
47	46	788,361	17,138	26	354,978	58	163,240	2,815	58	718	4,458	25
3	3	108,000	36,000	3	37,375	6	23,790	3,965	3	19	116	26
126	121	11,241,942	92,909	61	2,590,587	156	1,266,655	8,120	137	2,785	11,744	27
9	9	160,189	17,793	4	17,350	15	21,272	1,418	17	173	1,038	28
2	2	100,800	50,400	1	55,000	3	7,335	2,445	3	18	125	29
10	10	101,000	10,100	1	17,000	26	57,600	2,215	26	189	3,574	30
6	3	2,650	883	1	600	30	22,867	762	27	188	1,008	31
31	28	342,434	12,230	23	115,437	35	105,195	3,006	33	425	3,238	32
3	3	17,500	5,833	1	800	6	2,458	410	4	21	84	33
1	1	8,000	.....	1	3,500	3	5,239	1,746	2	18	183	34
3	2	266,000	133,000	1	4,250	4	24,732	6,183	4	26	110	35
289	282	14,292,440	50,682	83	1,332,757	287	1,412,710	4,922	272	4,380	30,908	36
49	47	1,636,214	34,813	26	274,226	52	156,440	3,008	50	741	5,800	37
3	3	31,500	10,500	2	27,200	3	1,854	618	1	1	35	38
2	2	28,900	14,450	1	960	8	17,029	2,129	3	30	181	39
22	17	1,259,373	74,081	11	247,000	26	149,446	5,748	13	138	2,598	40
19	18	733,000	40,722	13	243,478	24	74,720	3,113	9	22	332	41
3	3	44,500	14,833	1	2,500	5	5,570	1,114	2	7	115	42
10	10	267,900	26,790	7	107,295	10	30,157	2,742	8	18	310	43
85	84	3,898,315	46,409	49	596,476	88	503,319	5,720	76	1,649	15,377	44
53	52	1,051,550	20,222	29	371,117	54	208,082	3,853	53	932	7,749	45
2	2	44,000	22,000	1	5,500	2	731	366	3	12	79	46
62	48	1,291,100	26,898	9	37,273	48	165,429	3,446	48	829	6,000	47
2	1	6,000	.....	.....	.....	4	7,197	1,799	3	50	105	48

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

NEW YORK—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Friends:							
49	Society of Friends (Hicksite)	17	1,737	102	1,612	125		7.2
50	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	29	3,262	112	2,854	408		12.5
51	Independent Churches	45	7,137	159	6,460	545	132	7.8
	Italian bodies:							
52	General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God.	7	1,087	155	891	124	72	12.2
53	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	30	3,148	105	2,396	744	8	23.7
54	Jewish Congregations	1,560	2,197,418	1,408			2,197,418	
	Latter-day Saints:							
55	Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	3	130	43	130			
56	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	20	1,817	91	1,420	397		21.8
57	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	9	840	93	810	30		3.6
58	Liberal Catholic Church	6	359	60	335	24		6.7
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
59	American Lutheran Church	34	9,227	271	6,634	2,593		28.1
60	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	36	13,583	377	9,595	3,792	196	28.3
61	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	14	7,578	541	5,211	1,992	375	27.7
62	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	3	612	204	390	222		36.3
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
63	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	177	70,090	396	48,780	21,310		30.4
64	United Lutheran Church in America	301	153,759	511	110,370	36,148	7,241	24.7
65	Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America.	3	793	264	517	230	46	30.8
66	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	4	416	104	372	44		10.6
67	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	3	1,152	384	756	396		34.4
	Mennonite bodies:							
68	Conservative Amish Mennonite Church.	3	554	185	552	2		.4
	Methodist bodies:							
69	African Methodist Episcopal Church	69	15,807	229	13,209	2,598		16.4
70	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	73	25,138	344	17,618	1,864	5,656	9.6
71	African Union Methodist Protestant Church.	3	164	55	164			
72	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,307	261	105	20	1,182	16.0
73	Free Methodist Church of North America.	88	3,315	38	2,811	148	356	5.0
74	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,505	301,458	200	252,901	11,412	37,145	4.3
75	Methodist Protestant Church	48	3,213	67	3,094	76	43	2.4
76	Reformed Methodist Church	8	276	35	229	6	41	2.6
77	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church.	3	415	138	87		328	
78	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	58	2,201	38	2,066	37	98	1.8
	Moravian bodies:							
79	Moravian Church in America	14	3,880	277	3,020	860		22.2
80	New Apostolic Church	11	1,158	105	906	252		21.8
	Old Catholic Churches in America:							
81	American Catholic Church	5	824	165	524	225	75	30.0
82	North American Old Roman Catholic Church.	8	4,186	523	3,136	1,050		25.1
83	Old Catholic Church in America	4	1,858	465	1,788	70		3.8

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
19	15	291,000	19,400	------	----------	17	50,015	2,942	4	43	176	49
22	20	232,520	11,626	2	20,000	26	34,223	1,316	17	216	1,178	50
42	40	715,806	17,895	8	79,800	44	97,535	2,217	42	609	4,253	51
3	3	73,000	24,333	3	17,400	7	3,895	556	6	31	241	52
19	16	117,700	7,356	10	42,190	27	15,558	576	16	56	769	53
1,007	850	59,025,734	69,442	456	14,018,603	789	5,397,345	6,841	231	1,352	25,439	54
------	------	----------	------	------	----------	3	742	247	1	8	60	55
2	1	27,763	------	------	----------	19	44,657	2,350	20	181	940	56
5	4	49,000	12,250	2	6,275	9	8,627	959	7	60	264	57
------	------	----------	------	------	----------	6	3,259	543	2	12	98	58
32	32	821,880	25,684	17	237,619	34	138,303	4,068	32	449	3,486	59
35	35	1,984,251	56,693	27	427,056	36	203,748	5,660	33	611	3,501	60
14	14	901,446	64,389	12	272,382	14	76,133	5,438	14	526	4,055	61
3	3	24,000	8,000	------	----------	3	8,145	2,715	3	28	159	62
154	153	6,638,437	43,388	93	1,614,373	164	881,260	5,374	160	2,777	23,015	63
290	284	18,063,062	63,602	161	3,422,123	301	1,977,829	6,571	288	6,457	50,593	64
2	2	80,000	40,000	2	33,500	2	11,716	5,858	3	107	900	65
3	3	29,526	9,842	1	2,000	4	6,277	1,569	3	32	125	66
3	3	85,000	28,333	3	19,500	3	11,546	3,849	3	23	248	67
3	3	18,000	6,000	3	2,300	3	2,026	675	3	44	610	68
58	58	791,310	13,643	32	195,523	68	159,295	2,343	68	872	7,893	69
68	68	2,011,849	29,586	30	329,641	73	190,726	2,613	70	859	6,170	70
3	3	4,050	1,350	1	43	3	1,826	609	3	17	96	71
4	4	70,000	17,500	3	33,300	5	13,832	2,766	4	60	375	72
83	83	392,000	4,723	16	27,363	88	121,552	1,381	81	1,100	5,562	73
1,486	1,464	45,105,895	30,810	383	5,757,615	1,501	5,849,972	3,897	1,379	25,799	194,582	74
48	47	463,800	9,868	4	15,550	47	71,285	1,517	43	602	3,449	75
8	8	20,100	2,513	3	3,209	8	7,943	993	8	61	356	76
3	3	18,500	6,167	2	4,200	3	11,211	3,737	3	27	187	77
58	58	275,350	4,747	11	40,200	58	87,838	1,514	56	666	3,797	78
14	14	631,000	45,071	4	92,129	14	65,731	4,695	12	221	1,628	79
6	6	157,000	26,167	5	84,915	8	14,223	1,778	10	45	256	80
2	------	----------	------	------	----------	4	4,275	1,069	5	22	301	81
6	6	56,500	9,417	6	42,000	8	22,502	2,813	8	27	1,201	82
1	1	50,000	------	1	20,000	4	18,560	4,640	2	9	75	83

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

NEW YORK—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
84	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	6	267	45	222	18	27	7.5
85	International Pentecostal Assemblies	18	853	47	656	172	25	20.8
86	Pilgrim Holiness Church	27	911	34	870	7	34	.8
87	Polish National Catholic Church of America	16	9,835	615	6,493	3,133	209	32.5
	Presbyterian bodies:							
88	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	766	233,961	305	204,113	4,159	25,689	2.0
89	The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	3	92	31	----	----	92	----
90	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	9	579	64	574	5	----	.9
91	United Presbyterian Church of North America	70	13,819	197	12,200	424	1,195	3.4
92	Protestant Episcopal Church	875	349,528	399	217,455	55,758	76,315	20.4
	Reformed bodies:							
93	Christian Reformed Church	3	588	196	542	46	----	7.8
94	Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	4	484	121	384	100	----	20.7
95	Reformed Church in America	277	66,812	241	65,400	1,164	248	1.7
96	Reformed Episcopal Church	5	360	72	360	----	----	----
97	Roman Catholic Church	1,757	3,075,428	1,750	2,157,482	753,280	164,666	25.9
98	Salvation Army	85	9,270	109	7,161	2,109	----	22.8
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
99	Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	7	843	120	843	----	----	----
100	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	11	2,495	227	1,943	----	552	----
	Spiritualists:							
101	General Assembly of Spiritualists	69	1,536	22	1,234	27	275	2.1
102	National Spiritualist Alliance of the United States of America	3	60	20	20	----	40	----
103	National Spiritualist Association	17	727	43	607	25	95	4.0
104	Unitarians	21	5,788	276	5,668	80	40	1.4
	United Brethren bodies:							
105	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	38	3,592	95	3,322	174	96	5.0
106	United Holy Church of America, Inc	6	481	80	339	66	76	16.3
107	Universalist Church	45	6,994	155	5,129	107	1,758	2.0
108	The Volunteers of America	8	890	111	437	53	400	10.8
109	All other denominations	49	6,220	130	5,063	698	459	12.0

NORTH CAROLINA

1	**All denominations**	8,029	1,274,722	159	1,005,232	113,737	155,753	10.2
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	35	4,037	115	3,429	66	542	1.9
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	31	1,239	40	1,231	8	----	.6
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	12	673	56	665	8	----	1.2
	Baptist bodies:							
5	Southern Baptist Convention	1,479	289,746	196	236,958	13,189	39,599	5.3
6	Negro Baptists	1,161	219,893	189	190,871	19,520	9,502	9.3
7	Christian Unity Baptist Association	4	125	31	125	----	----	----
8	Colored Primitive Baptists	119	3,649	31	3,228	53	368	1.6
9	Free Will Baptists	255	26,230	103	22,070	349	3,811	1.6
10	Primitive Baptists	211	6,965	33	5,197	----	1,768	----
11	Regular Baptists	46	3,620	79	3,274	8	338	.2
12	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	137	15,679	114	13,478	2,126	75	13.6
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
13	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	22	1,979	90	1,718	180	81	9.5

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
						6	5,727	955	4	22	120	84
2	2	3,650	1,825	1	2,050	17	16,003	941	12	79	619	85
24	23	123,800	5,383	16	27,435	27	46,945	1,739	27	232	1,500	86
15	15	627,500	41,833	14	236,630	16	46,489	2,906	8	23	381	87
760	719	54,397,389	75,657	229	5,809,819	765	5,739,665	7,503	737	13,904	111,431	88
												89
9	9	176,000	19,556	1	6,225	9	33,857	3,762	9	99	627	90
67	64	2,116,800	33,075	24	472,008	70	283,204	4,046	70	1,252	9,699	91
814	773	70,152,791	90,754	215	3,232,408	831	6,813,489	8,199	702	9,711	75,727	92
3	3	28,000	9,333	3	5,914	3	15,647	5,216	3	44	291	93
5	4	88,000	22,000	3	36,800	4	8,925	2,231	3	5	53	94
271	246	13,491,717	54,844	80	1,077,261	258	1,786,758	6,925	261	4,654	34,376	95
4	4	175,000	43,750	2	10,000	5	11,065	2,213	4	33	223	96
1,657	1,572	143,760,392	91,451	920	41,044,337	1,627	30,766,153	18,910	1,047	8,436	186,059	97
76	75	2,972,636	39,635	46	430,176	85	523,743	6,162	84	1,378	7,997	98
8	5	242,000	48,400	5	100,560	7	28,436	4,062	7	144	1,337	99
11	11	410,000	37,273	3	11,700	11	64,896	5,900	10	254	1,827	100
4	4	14,860	3,715	2	7,000	62	35,148	567	5	23	126	101
						1	95					102
5	3	75,500	25,167	3	51,400	16	16,465	1,029	3	17	66	103
19	15	1,631,440	108,763	7	428,967	21	211,127	10,054	17	158	883	104
38	38	315,900	8,313	8	65,720	38	67,899	1,787	33	454	2,866	105
2	2	76,000	38,000	1	31,000	6	9,369	1,562	6	36	240	106
44	42	1,889,585	44,990	9	61,767	37	130,286	3,521	28	275	1,358	107
6	4	55,500	13,875	3	14,000	8	26,586	3,323	6	49	492	108
24	21	361,200	17,200	8	78,455	43	95,460	2,220	27	249	2,404	109

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7,480	7,330	66,206,059	9,045	1,126	6,289,010	7,684	10,459,298	1,361	6,923	89,623	795,465	1
34	34	102,128	3,004	5	3,888	34	15,586	458	28	227	2,026	2
21	21	59,200	2,819	3	2,956	30	46,362	1,545	23	217	996	3
10	10	15,300	1,530	4	1,498	11	6,473	588	12	97	879	4
1,394	1,359	12,790,370	9,412	186	1,500,843	1,465	1,995,991	1,362	1,399	22,430	217,339	5
1,118	1,107	5,198,624	4,696	157	299,456	1,150	873,254	759	1,105	14,299	95,388	6
3	3	950	317			4	71	18	1	6	60	7
105	103	113,617	1,103	7	2,598	100	14,702	147	18	145	774	8
228	222	436,866	1,968	17	13,445	252	90,050	357	212	1,818	15,708	9
184	180	357,425	1,986	5	1,392	126	14,428	115				10
40	40	52,410	1,310	3	160	30	2,712	90	20	137	1,048	11
135	135	381,250	2,824	8	15,850	137	55,440	405	125	1,074	6,454	12
21	21	24,100	1,148	2	125	21	7,072	337	18	140	1,225	13

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
14	Plymouth Brethren II	3	78	26	78			
15	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	7	690	99	677	13		1.9
16	Church of Christ, Scientist	20	692	35	692			
	Churches of God:							
17	Church of God	88	3,378	38	2,966	64	348	2.1
18	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	18	750	42	614	21	115	3.3
19	The (Original) Church of God	5	120	24	116	4		3.3
20	(Tomlinson) Church of God	38	1,171	31	1,136	35		3.0
21	Church of God and Saints of Christ	27	2,817	104	1,850	967		34.3
22	Church of God in Christ	17	582	34	463	67	52	12.6
23	Church of the Full Gospel, Inc	4	300	75			300	
24	Church of the Nazarene	10	467	47	312	30	125	8.8
25	Churches of Christ	11	785	71	13		772	
	Churches of the Living God:							
26	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."	3	69	23	64	5		
27	Congregational and Christian Churches	255	28,284	111	16,384	1,578	10,322	8.8
28	Congregational Holiness Church	5	105	21	100	5		4.8
29	Disciples of Christ	176	28,463	162	23,436	1,284	3,743	5.2
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
30	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	3	400	133	235	61	104	20.6
31	Evangelical and Reformed Church	56	10,430	186	7,793	1,032	1,605	11.7
32	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	7	432	62	282	10	140	3.4
	Friends:							
33	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	53	8,595	162	7,508	1,087		12.6
34	Jewish Congregations	24	4,711	196			4,711	
	Latter-day Saints:							
35	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	10	1,864	186	1,567	297		15.9
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
36	American Lutheran Church	8	1,913	239	1,205	708		37.0
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
37	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	21	3,630	173	2,762	868		23.9
38	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference.	17	1,471	87	934	537		57.5
39	United Lutheran Church in America	153	36,109	236	24,930	7,127	4,052	22.2
	Methodist bodies:							
40	African Methodist Episcopal Church	22	2,834	129	2,695	87	52	3.1
41	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	626	149,385	239	116,599	23,797	8,989	16.9
42	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	34	4,725	139	3,963	757	5	16.0
43	Methodist Episcopal Church	204	19,225	94	15,027	1,847	2,351	10.9
44	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1,035	207,875	201	150,582	19,836	37,457	11.6
45	Methodist Protestant Church	140	20,152	144	16,308	1,844	2,000	10.2
46	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church.	3	180	60	145	35		19.4
47	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	55	2,182	40	1,925	98	159	4.8
	Moravian bodies:							
48	Moravian Church in America	34	9,439	278	8,125	672	642	7.6
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
49	Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church.	17	388	23	242	6	140	2.4
50	International Pentecostal Assemblies	3	79	27	18		61	
51	Pentecostal Holiness Church	91	3,447	38	2,808	60	579	2.1
52	Pilgrim Holiness Church	44	1,968	45	1,768	33	167	1.8

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
1	1	5,200	------	------	----------	3	636	212	2	11	78	14
7	7	120,000	17,143	4	14,000	7	16,361	2,337	7	105	977	15
12	12	143,464	11,955	5	18,827	19	26,144	1,376	16	136	447	16
65	64	91,216	1,425	22	12,013	84	66,278	789	80	605	6,242	17
16	14	52,650	3,761	6	17,447	17	11,426	672	16	148	1,246	18
3	3	2,050	683	1	150	4	381	95	5	29	225	19
19	19	21,775	1,146	9	2,477	34	13,550	399	31	225	1,459	20
8	8	19,800	2,475	5	2,850	27	21,177	784	27	162	1,230	21
13	12	19,350	1,613	7	2,094	15	5,070	338	15	100	424	22
4	4	18,000	4,500	1	3,000	4	3,595	899	1	20	249	23
7	7	28,200	4,029	6	14,572	10	16,420	1,642	10	138	1,041	24
9	8	31,800	3,975	------	----------	11	5,131	466	9	61	531	25
3	3	376	125	------	----------	3	253	84	1	4	26	26
250	239	1,186,472	4,964	25	70,178	199	162,118	815	234	2,183	17,308	27
2	2	1,050	525	------	----------	5	1,048	210	5	32	230	28
164	159	1,304,487	8,204	39	170,597	172	173,399	1,008	152	1,604	13,998	29
1	1	38,000	------	1	11,000	3	13,195	4,398	3	8	110	30
54	54	918,000	17,000	15	111,819	55	108,272	1,969	55	755	11,314	31
6	5	24,000	4,800	4	6,645	7	5,219	746	7	92	450	32
49	46	280,617	6,100	8	60,065	51	46,933	920	49	622	5,667	33
20	13	269,150	20,704	4	6,900	17	63,995	3,764	12	59	418	34
9	7	9,286	1,327	------	----------	10	2,220	222	10	153	1,107	35
8	8	146,900	18,363	4	26,274	8	17,131	2,141	8	104	1,111	36
19	19	176,100	9,268	8	36,450	21	36,476	1,737	21	213	2,537	37
17	13	90,000	6,923	------	----------	17	6,061	357	14	73	647	38
152	151	2,774,532	18,374	27	294,264	153	374,058	2,445	148	2,548	26,538	39
20	20	147,175	7,359	5	4,716	22	16,023	728	22	268	1,311	40
613	604	3,576,960	5,922	128	175,297	621	558,621	900	596	7,609	53,846	41
29	28	191,700	6,846	11	21,150	34	65,589	1,929	34	340	1,893	42
202	195	794,847	4,076	23	24,257	203	126,008	621	175	1,935	13,682	43
1,017	1,008	16,073,940	15,946	94	1,538,849	1,027	2,314,397	2,254	882	13,461	140,966	44
139	138	1,007,705	7,302	15	110,655	137	188,457	1,376	129	1,645	14,672	45
3	3	7,100	2,367	------	----------	3	522	174	3	27	140	46
53	53	203,600	3,842	15	9,250	54	64,376	1,192	52	509	5,253	47
35	29	710,100	24,486	6	29,070	33	116,849	3,541	34	743	7,845	48
15	12	14,100	1,175	4	2,305	17	5,640	332	13	79	701	49
2	2	10,000	5,000	2	3,500	3	427	142	1	10	55	50
84	83	183,556	2,212	22	7,766	91	70,709	777	85	762	7,251	51
44	44	166,400	3,782	15	11,915	44	45,702	1,039	41	391	15,099	52

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Presbyterian bodies:							
53	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.	33	7,364	223	5,055	439	1,870	8.0
54	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	494	76,690	155	62,915	5,260	8,515	7.7
55	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	155	11,192	72	6,481	941	3,770	12.7
56	Protestant Episcopal Church	217	26,673	123	17,739	3,445	5,489	16.3
57	Roman Catholic Church	124	10,219	82	7,774	2,071	374	21.0
58	Salvation Army	25	2,293	92	1,557	736		32.1
59	United Holy Church of America, Inc.	91	4,547	50	3,580	357	610	9.1
60	Universalist Church	10	498	50	448		50	
61	All other denominations	21	1,226	58	1,117	109		8.9

NORTH DAKOTA

1	**All denominations**	2,147	315,659	147	219,172	78,674	17,813	26.4
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	45	1,741	39	1,726	15		.9
3	Assemblies of God, General Council	31	1,245	40	640	79	526	11.0
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Northern Baptist Convention	63	6,198	98	5,727	141	330	2.4
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
5	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	10	471	47	409	1	61	.2
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
6	Plymouth Brethren II	3	63	21	62	1		
7	Church of Christ, Scientist	11	312	28	312			
	Churches of God:							
8	Church of God	10	415	42	301	6	48	1.6
9	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	7	168	24	90	22	56	19.6
10	Church of the Nazarene	30	1,072	36	1,005	37	30	3.6
11	Congregational and Christian Churches	144	9,515	66	6,130	390	2,995	6.0
12	Evangelical and Reformed Church	28	3,021	108	2,205	572	244	20.6
13	Evangelical Church	53	3,126	59	2,761	67	298	2.4
14	Jewish Congregations	8	1,533	192			1,533	
	Latter-day Saints:							
15	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	4	588	147	557	31		5.3
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
16	American Lutheran Church	135	18,124	134	12,484	5,612	28	31.0
17	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	36	4,353	121	3,226	1,127		25.9
18	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	527	74,185	141	51,124	18,513	4,548	26.6
19	Lutheran Free Church	92	10,812	118	8,116	2,501	195	23.6
20	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	9	1,121	125	723	328	70	31.2
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
21	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	127	18,330	144	12,542	5,788		31.6
22	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	21	1,548	74	994	554		35.8
23	Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.	4	220	55	165	55		25.0
24	United Lutheran Church in America	8	3,379	422	2,134	1,245		36.8
25	Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America.	10	439	44	350	61	22	14.6
26	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America.	9	944	105	499	368	77	42.4

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
33	33	763,200	23,127	8	49,525	33	104,730	3,174	31	483	5,260	53
484	475	8,499,144	17,893	70	890,976	489	1,519,596	3,108	451	6,204	60,064	54
97	94	641,720	6,827	25	19,063	101	74,194	735	143	1,285	9,654	55
197	187	3,672,701	19,640	26	217,750	206	441,392	2,143	170	1,522	10,948	56
83	83	1,690,713	20,370	28	405,560	105	220,278	2,098	33	75	1,130	57
12	12	295,591	24,633	7	27,782	25	160,030	6,401	5	618	4,172	58
80	78	161,072	2,065	23	11,291	90	32,102	357	85	741	2,823	59
10	9	35,000	3,889	------	------	9	5,662	629	2	18	105	60
17	16	54,220	3,389	1	4,500	21	9,306	443	17	118	1,088	61

NORTH DAKOTA

1,945	1,911	13,878,388	7,262	420	1,750,645	2,061	2,297,787	1,115	1,525	12,801	88,998	1
28	26	82,150	3,160	4	1,530	43	39,973	930	28	274	1,367	2
23	23	65,824	2,862	12	17,486	31	26,762	863	29	225	1,694	3
58	58	412,550	7,113	10	33,890	60	82,879	1,381	53	749	6,116	4
10	8	17,200	2,150	------	------	9	2,199	244	9	91	490	5
1	1	1,200	------	1	420	3	1,320	440	3	20	168	6
9	8	34,200	4,275	1	1,900	11	11,899	1,082	8	44	125	7
7	7	7,825	1,118	3	705	10	5,830	583	9	53	283	8
7	7	15,700	2,243	3	900	6	2,681	447	6	79	246	9
20	18	40,500	2,250	7	8,690	30	28,168	939	29	279	1,707	10
134	129	821,700	6,370	38	45,190	130	101,884	784	118	1,021	6,285	11
28	28	124,550	4,448	------	------	28	20,174	721	26	160	1,463	12
53	53	284,550	5,369	9	17,725	53	62,403	1,177	46	577	4,661	13
6	4	48,000	12,000	2	3,450	7	10,441	1,492	3	3	80	14
1	1	2,000	------	------	------	2	951	476	2	17	70	15
128	127	470,800	3,707	17	20,375	133	92,900	698	124	596	4,606	16
33	33	216,600	6,564	9	10,305	36	37,903	1,053	28	222	1,386	17
483	479	3,151,263	6,579	68	304,094	516	473,621	918	332	3,088	19,042	18
86	85	458,333	5,392	8	3,075	90	59,872	665	55	498	2,511	19
9	8	35,750	4,469	------	------	9	7,803	867	8	56	360	20
108	107	502,898	4,700	25	56,294	124	112,252	905	109	588	3,779	21
13	13	30,120	2,317	6	10,315	20	16,473	824	14	50	341	22
2	2	7,000	3,500	1	300	4	1,471	368	1	1	9	23
8	8	107,000	13,375	5	15,075	8	20,058	2,507	8	116	1,023	24
9	9	24,430	2,714	------	------	7	3,339	477	6	48	242	25
4	4	6,300	1,575	------	------	4	1,087	272	4	20	84	26

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

NORTH DAKOTA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Lutherans—Continued.							
27	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.	3	254	85	176	78	.....	30.7
28	Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America.	7	1,241	177	940	301	.....	24.3
29	Independent Lutheran Congregations.	3	212	71	140	72	.....	34.0
	Mennonite bodies:							
30	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	5	374	75	368	6	.....	1.6
31	Mennonite Brethren Church of North America.	6	518	86	518	.....	.....	.....
32	Mennonite Church	4	187	47	117	4	66	3.3
	Methodist bodies:							
33	Free Methodist Church of North America.	9	143	16	107	.....	36	.....
34	Methodist Episcopal Church	145	14,373	99	12,284	951	1,138	7.2
35	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	3	126	42	126	.....	.....	.....
	Moravian bodies:							
36	Moravian Church in America	7	802	115	581	221	.....	27.6
	Presbyterian bodies:							
37	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	106	8,583	81	7,633	199	751	2.5
38	The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	5	201	40	106	50	45	32.1
39	Protestant Episcopal Church	29	2,753	95	2,163	570	20	20.9
	Reformed bodies:							
40	Reformed Church in America	5	566	113	475	91	.....	16.1
41	Roman Catholic Church	343	119,360	348	76,920	37,967	4,473	33.0
42	Salvation Army	9	1,060	118	654	406	.....	38.3
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
43	Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America.	5	273	55	223	.....	50	.....
	United Brethren bodies:							
44	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	3	209	70	188	21	.....	10.0
45	All other denominations	25	1,501	60	1,105	223	173	16.8

OHIO

1	**All denominations**	8,864	2,934,248	331	2,005,963	422,615	505,670	17.4
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	12	813	68	602	17	194	2.7
3	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	6	638	106	637	1	.....	.2
4	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	66	4,222	64	4,080	142	.....	3.4
5	Assemblies of God, General Council	71	5,682	80	4,473	447	762	9.1
6	Bahá'is	7	185	26	185	.....	.....	.....
	Baptist bodies:							
7	Northern Baptist Convention	385	87,260	227	76,331	4,828	6,101	5.9
8	Negro Baptists	382	107,480	281	86,729	11,692	9,059	11.9
9	Colored Primitive Baptists	13	298	23	297	1	.....	.3
10	Regular Baptists	6	276	46	141	1	134	.7
11	Free Will Baptists	40	1,925	48	1,690	50	185	2.9
12	Primitive Baptists	38	852	22	805	9	38	1.1
13	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America.	5	1,402	280	1,060	302	40	22.2
14	United Baptists	11	891	81	513	5	373	1.0
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
15	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers).	27	4,913	182	4,377	383	153	8.0
16	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	97	16,591	171	14,460	1,299	832	8.2
17	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers).	20	1,188	59	1,171	.....	17	.....
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
18	Plymouth Brethren II	7	439	63	435	4	.....	.9
19	Plymouth Brethren V	3	69	23	65	4	.....	.....

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

NORTH DAKOTA—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
2	2	7,500	3,750	.....	.....	3	579	193	1	5	15	27
7	7	18,200	2,600	.....	.....	7	3,565	509	6	67	333	28
2	2	6,000	3,000	.....	.....	3	395	132	1	6	30	29
5	5	15,500	3,100	.....	.....	5	2,285	457	5	42	385	30
6	6	16,100	2,683	.....	.....	6	2,795	466	6	63	660	31
3	3	3,400	1,133	.....	.....	4	1,370	343	4	44	266	32
5	5	22,750	4,550	2	3,100	8	3,476	435	6	47	249	33
140	134	982,400	7,331	13	34,654	141	178,369	1,265	118	1,517	9,861	34
3	3	10,100	3,367	1	250	3	3,281	1,094	2	25	104	35
7	7	51,000	7,286	2	1,250	7	9,113	1,302	7	61	465	36
101	101	785,703	7,779	43	164,676	103	109,858	1,067	93	980	6,842	37
2	2	4,000	2,000	.....	.....	3	1,069	356	2	15	81	38
27	27	236,050	8,743	4	4,285	28	28,924	1,033	18	91	485	39
5	5	26,300	5,260	2	5,200	5	6,746	1,349	5	54	508	40
329	325	4,450,447	13,694	110	941,526	320	652,098	2,038	158	513	7,888	41
9	9	181,695	20,188	6	28,825	9	43,018	4,780	9	151	1,318	42
5	5	27,800	5,560	2	4,040	5	4,607	921	4	36	246	43
3	3	10,000	3,333	2	1,050	3	1,603	534	3	47	147	44
16	14	55,000	3,929	4	10,070	24	20,293	846	19	162	977	45

OHIO

8,083	7,723	227,153,248	29,413	2,230	38,392,323	8,446	32,968,462	3,903	7,433	127,837	1,177,522	1
12	11	34,930	3,175	1	5,000	11	3,871	352	11	80	502	2
5	5	35,600	7,120	1	4,400	6	9,575	1,596	6	75	642	3
44	42	286,345	6,818	16	51,496	63	205,576	3,263	42	550	3,070	4
33	31	286,143	9,230	17	51,573	69	126,757	1,837	67	697	5,708	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
374	355	9,937,390	27,993	91	1,087,511	379	1,259,910	3,324	364	7,373	63,679	7
315	313	3,674,556	11,740	81	372,154	372	417,014	1,121	365	6,535	67,848	8
6	5	9,027	1,805	2	5,000	13	4,075	313	5	27	82	9
5	5	5,925	1,185	1	1,275	3	667	222	4	28	281	10
34	33	65,450	1,983	1	1,200	38	8,042	212	37	332	2,189	11
36	35	71,050	2,030	.....	.....	26	4,092	157	1	10	69	12
3	3	85,000	28,333	.....	.....	5	19,792	3,958	4	92	842	13
10	10	9,200	920	2	500	7	676	97	5	41	205	14
26	22	281,000	12,773	6	57,398	27	72,711	2,693	25	484	3,733	15
95	88	870,600	98,932	15	259,117	97	159,351	1,643	91	1,601	12,251	16
19	19	49,600	2,611	.....	.....	20	3,491	175	.....	.....	.....	17
3	3	23,500	7,833	2	3,575	7	14,090	2,013	6	64	529	18
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1,033	517	1	4	33	19

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

OHIO—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Brethren, River:							
20	Brethren in Christ	10	395	40	355	5	35	1.4
21	Christadelphians	4	92	23	81	.....	11	.....
22	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	37	3,182	86	2,957	94	131	3.1
23	Christian Union	53	2,952	56	2,366	117	469	4.7
24	Church of Christ, Scientist	96	12,247	128	12,247	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
25	Church of God	31	1,741	56	1,510	36	195	2.3
26	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	80	8,472	106	5,859	1,594	1,019	21.4
27	(Tomlinson) Church of God	6	282	47	275	7	.....	2.5
28	Church of God and Saints of Christ	13	1,879	145	1,551	328	.....	17.5
29	Church of God in Christ	5	244	49	205	39	.....	16.0
30	Church of the Nazarene	188	14,984	80	13,903	961	120	6.5
31	Churches of Christ	116	9,479	82	808	8	8,663	1.0
32	Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio.	86	3,568	41	3,160	164	244	4.9
33	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	46	3,279	71	3,110	169	.....	5.2
	Churches of the Living God:							
34	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	5	240	48	240	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:							
35	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	5	330	66	316	.....	14	.....
36	Congregational and Christian Churches	314	66,346	211	46,498	1,742	18,106	3.6
37	Disciples of Christ	389	101,248	260	87,397	5,833	8,018	6.3
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
38	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	17	14,215	836	6,234	2,042	5,939	24.7
39	Roumanian Orthodox Church	10	5,090	509	4,246	779	65	15.5
40	Russian Orthodox Church	16	7,310	457	4,661	1,826	823	28.1
41	Serbian Orthodox Church	4	2,970	743	2,625	345	.....	11.6
42	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	4	1,855	464	630	225	1,000	26.3
43	Evangelical and Reformed Church	361	100,356	278	71,549	6,192	22,615	8.0
44	Evangelical Church	147	22,452	153	20,022	1,011	1,419	4.8
45	Evangelical Congregational Church	12	1,248	104	1,126	122	.....	9.8
	Evangelistic associations:							
46	Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean).	11	852	77	767	.....	85	.....
47	Apostolic Christian Church	9	744	83	736	8	.....	1.1
48	Missionary Church Association	9	629	70	612	.....	17	.....
49	Federated Churches	37	8,851	239	6,731	144	1,976	2.1
	Friends:							
50	Orthodox Conservative Friends (Willburite).	11	1,133	103	964	169	.....	14.9
51	Society of Friends (Hicksite)	3	222	74	153	18	51	10.5
52	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	67	8,447	126	7,349	1,098	.....	13.0
53	Independent Churches	28	3,450	123	3,302	148	.....	4.3
54	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	9	891	99	841	10	40	1.2
	Italian bodies:							
55	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	8	951	119	779	172	.....	18.1
56	Jewish Congregations	125	175,942	1,408	.....	.....	175,942	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
57	Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	4	216	54	216	.....	.....	.....
58	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	12	1,079	90	878	201	.....	18.6
59	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	38	4,557	120	4,284	273	.....	6.0
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
60	American Lutheran Church	272	101,959	375	75,626	24,537	1,796	24.5
61	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	5	2,759	552	2,135	624	.....	22.6

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

OHIO—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
10	9	25,000	2,778	.....	.....	10	9,363	936	9	94	817	20
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	491	246	1	6	60	21
26	26	324,050	12,463	20	119,444	37	109,025	2,947	37	546	4,944	22
49	47	90,725	1,930	.....	.....	50	16,145	323	50	543	2,853	23
64	61	4,829,006	79,164	26	801,914	95	576,166	6,065	86	1,851	8,754	24
11	11	35,689	3,244	7	4,956	30	31,938	1,065	28	222	2,009	25
64	60	599,882	9,998	37	188,909	76	133,652	1,759	75	1,208	12,172	26
1	1	35,000	.....	.....	.....	5	4,739	948	6	58	364	27
6	6	37,500	6,250	2	1,560	13	22,417	1,724	13	82	951	28
4	4	11,000	2,750	2	2,300	5	5,858	1,172	5	42	254	29
124	122	866,013	7,098	85	245,351	183	416,210	2,274	182	2,612	25,143	30
97	94	388,735	4,135	16	43,870	112	57,363	512	66	367	3,583	31
70	67	160,716	2,399	14	21,471	85	69,643	819	79	796	5,710	32
45	45	224,200	4,982	8	12,095	45	41,272	917	45	724	3,949	33
4	4	15,500	3,875	.....	.....	5	3,360	672	5	28	166	34
5	4	133,000	33,250	.....	.....	5	17,666	3,533	4	29	154	35
302	300	10,018,266	33,394	71	1,063,042	298	943,140	3,165	294	5,131	41,243	36
371	341	7,614,830	22,331	81	853,352	384	1,048,436	2,730	371	7,314	73,354	37
17	13	504,700	38,823	6	84,500	17	63,212	3,718	8	78	935	38
9	9	88,500	9,833	2	2,100	9	21,870	2,430	1	5	87	39
14	14	317,500	22,679	8	45,618	15	37,685	2,512	10	13	404	40
4	4	58,750	14,688	4	20,850	4	12,355	3,089	1	2	80	41
3	3	89,534	29,845	1	15,000	3	10,360	3,453	2	18	127	42
353	346	11,803,424	34,114	109	1,700,300	356	1,463,514	4,111	346	6,276	73,111	43
147	145	2,197,624	15,156	31	497,278	146	416,142	2,850	135	2,801	26,598	44
10	10	105,500	10,550	6	34,279	12	22,497	1,875	12	205	1,555	45
8	8	56,500	7,062	3	6,750	8	12,544	1,568	8	31	491	46
7	7	56,500	8,071	2	2,500	9	8,878	986	9	60	524	47
6	6	41,553	6,926	2	11,030	9	13,475	1,497	9	161	907	48
40	34	848,930	24,969	7	81,413	33	112,711	3,415	35	675	6,261	49
10	10	30,650	3,065	.....	.....	11	3,843	349	4	12	109	50
3	2	5,000	2,500	.....	.....	3	577	192	1	10	50	51
64	63	360,500	5,722	8	21,249	66	87,079	1,319	64	883	6,415	52
25	23	307,150	13,354	4	39,010	26	65,183	2,507	26	392	2,855	53
2	2	9,150	4,575	.....	.....	9	25,605	2,845	9	110	910	54
5	5	25,300	5,060	3	6,400	8	3,737	467	4	17	150	55
102	61	6,260,926	102,638	40	1,018,678	84	756,724	9,009	48	450	7,895	56
1	1	5,500	.....	.....	.....	3	928	309	1	2	20	57
3	3	48,362	16,121	.....	.....	10	3,733	373	12	84	424	58
28	24	91,000	3,792	5	10,995	36	32,032	890	32	404	2,108	59
273	270	7,890,495	29,224	95	1,180,459	272	1,148,378	4,222	263	4,297	46,021	60
5	5	265,910	53,182	3	77,300	5	42,254	8,451	5	113	787	61

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

OHIO—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Lutherans—Continued.							
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
62	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	107	47,321	442	35,853	11,393	75	24.1
63	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	3	1,653	551	1,233	420	.....	25.4
64	Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.	10	2,228	223	1,636	581	11	26.2
65	United Lutheran Church in America	278	90,757	326	69,126	17,562	4,069	20.3
66	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	8	1,344	168	1,003	286	55	22.2
67	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.	3	578	193	422	156	.....	27.0
68	Independent Lutheran Congregations	4	405	101	309	96	.....	23.7
	Mennonite bodies:							
69	Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America.	3	489	163	385	50	54	11.5
70	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	8	2,571	321	2,561	10	.....	.4
71	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	12	833	69	666	64	103	8.8
72	Mennonite Church	30	6,114	204	5,832	187	95	3.1
73	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	22	2,595	118	2,303	.....	292	.....
74	Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler)	5	249	50	249	.....	.....	.....
75	Reformed Mennonite Church	6	259	43	243	.....	16	.....
	Methodist bodies:							
76	African Methodist Episcopal Church	112	16,577	148	1,246	108	15,223	8.0
77	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	25	8,843	354	7,014	1,829	.....	20.7
78	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	19	3,247	171	2,760	457	30	14.2
79	Free Methodist Church of North America.	48	1,781	37	1,471	36	274	2.4
80	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,505	377,822	251	303,429	28,554	45,839	8.6
81	Methodist Protestant Church	141	18,277	130	16,774	950	553	5.4
82	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	45	1,793	40	1,512	45	236	2.9
	Moravian bodies:							
83	Moravian Church in America	7	1,337	191	1,106	231	.....	17.3
84	New Apostolic Church	4	216	54	157	59	.....	27.3
	Old Catholic Churches in America:							
85	North American Old Roman Catholic Church.	3	405	135	320	85	.....	21.0
86	Old Catholic Church in America	5	987	197	911	76	.....	7.7
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
87	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	15	1,790	119	1,549	188	53	10.8
88	International Pentecostal Assemblies	10	624	62	478	146	.....	23.4
89	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	16	956	60	902	54	.....	5.6
90	Pentecostal Holiness Church	3	76	25	76	.....	.....	.....
91	Pilgrim Holiness Church	59	2,950	50	2,779	28	143	1.0
92	Polish National Catholic Church of America.	5	2,713	43	2,046	667	.....	24.6
	Presbyterian bodies:							
93	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	588	156,908	267	121,660	5,460	29,788	4.3
94	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.	8	333	42	328	5	.....	1.5
95	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	113	24,078	213	21,597	991	1,490	4.4
96	Protestant Episcopal Church	173	57,616	333	43,653	8,975	4,988	17.1
	Reformed bodies:							
97	Christian Reformed Church	4	937	234	667	270	.....	28.8
98	Roman Catholic Church	812	1,052,101	1,296	656,929	264,052	131,120	28.7
99	Salvation Army	60	6,368	106	4,453	1,915	.....	30.1

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

OHIO—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
103	100	3,365,600	33,656	41	793,205	102	667,813	6,547	92	1,410	11,850	62
3	3	180,000	60,000	3	31,000	3	19,714	6,571	3	56	428	63
10	8	97,250	12,156	5	26,494	10	22,911	2,291	5	32	204	64
273	272	8,546,850	31,422	87	890,673	276	1,047,734	3,796	268	5,732	49,850	65
5	5	90,500	18,100	1	800	8	14,316	1,790	6	66	285	66
2	2	21,000	10,500	1	2,000	3	3,604	1,201	2	30	145	67
2	2	13,500	6,750	1	200	4	2,286	572	2	16	91	68
2	2	27,000	13,500	------	----------	2	9,784	4,892	2	31	481	69
8	8	193,000	24,125	------	----------	8	32,236	4,030	8	218	2,133	70
10	9	62,800	6,978	1	1,900	12	16,702	1,392	11	172	1,089	71
31	26	192,773	7,414	3	2,914	30	65,132	2,171	26	664	6,444	72
------	------	------	------	------	----------	10	4,147	415	4	29	153	73
5	5	17,500	3,500	------	----------	5	1,487	297	------	----------	----------	74
6	6	11,300	1,883	------	----------	6	1,086	181	------	----------	----------	75
107	107	1,401,810	13,101	58	218,300	112	213,897	1,910	105	1,647	9,987	76
18	18	504,660	28,037	17	129,140	25	61,121	2,445	25	394	3,878	77
17	17	252,900	14,876	9	35,796	19	37,898	1,995	18	232	1,589	78
43	43	181,900	4,230	3	6,140	47	56,018	1,192	35	545	4,036	79
1,463	1,453	31,680,237	21,803	239	4,206,042	1,476	4,324,846	2,930	1,310	29,683	270,240	80
141	140	1,599,900	11,428	15	138,609	137	199,601	1,457	136	1,955	14,862	81
35	35	145,590	4,160	11	18,481	43	70,009	1,628	40	530	3,382	82
7	7	79,500	11,357	1	225	7	16,434	2,348	7	137	1,228	83
1	1	20,000	------	1	5,000	4	1,602	401	2	10	47	84
2	2	7,200	3,600	2	2,200	3	3,488	1,163	3	8	114	85
1	1	60,000	------	------	----------	1	9,400	------	3	15	89	86
7	7	63,600	9,086	6	43,355	14	28,052	2,004	14	130	1,515	87
5	4	17,500	4,375	1	1,200	10	7,363	736	7	51	402	88
12	11	63,280	5,753	10	13,031	15	19,755	1,317	16	150	977	89
1	1	5,000	------	1	2,090	3	4,129	1,376	3	35	140	90
40	36	239,050	6,640	17	42,370	59	69,409	1,176	57	656	4,467	91
5	5	68,000	13,600	5	56,213	5	11,775	2,355	1	2	20	92
498	487	19,167,006	39,357	139	1,685,144	501	2,554,885	5,100	571	10,133	101,510	93
8	8	47,000	5,875	1	7,500	8	10,914	1,364	8	67	388	94
111	109	3,583,150	32,873	33	431,833	112	489,446	4,370	109	1,985	20,175	95
169	159	9,098,489	57,223	47	412,959	171	1,064,682	6,226	151	1,839	13,817	96
4	4	48,000	12,000	1	4,300	4	20,669	5,167	4	64	416	97
783	722	64,121,507	88,811	408	17,696,811	722	9,867,273	13,667	268	1,255	33,283	98
49	48	1,200,521	25,011	19	238,257	60	394,022	6,567	60	1,032	7,083	99

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

OHIO—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Spiritualists:							
100	General Assembly of Spiritualists	5	110	22	65	2	43	.....
101	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	3	755	252	530	.....	225	.....
102	National Spiritualist Association	18	695	39	580	25	90	4.1
103	Progressive Spiritual Church	3	809	270	651	158	.....	19.5
104	Unitarians	6	1,476	246	1,474	2	.....	.1
	United Brethren bodies:							
105	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	493	86,405	175	78,444	5,112	2,849	6.1
106	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	56	3,997	71	3,494	164	339	4.5
107	United Holy Church of America, Inc.	6	209	35	170	9	30	5.0
108	Universalist Church	34	2,264	67	1,842	55	367	2.9
109	The Volunteers of America	7	362	52	222	38	102	14.6
110	All other denominations	55	6,773	123	5,498	838	437	13.3

OKLAHOMA

1	**All denominations**	4,045	587,425	145	429,757	60,671	96,997	12.4
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	6	369	62	329	10	30	2.9
3	Church of God (Adventist)	5	209	42	203	6	.....	2.9
4	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	41	2,099	51	2,044	55	.....	2.6
5	Assemblies of God, General Council	236	11,428	48	9,805	548	1,075	5.3
	Baptist bodies:							
6	Northern Baptist Convention	9	1,657	184	1,584	73	.....	4.4
7	Southern Baptist Convention	542	132,407	242	98,367	12,303	21,737	11.1
8	Negro Baptists	492	57,265	116	47,620	4,582	5,063	8.8
9	American Baptist Association	76	7,773	102	5,537	184	1,752	3.1
10	Colored Primitive Baptists	9	258	29	165	8	85	4.6
11	Free Will Baptists	60	4,306	72	3,603	145	558	3.9
12	General Baptists	13	575	44	491	2	82	.4
13	Primitive Baptists	32	1,371	43	1,007	6	358	.6
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
14	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	11	757	69	660	64	33	8.8
15	Christian Union	7	598	85	432	33	133	7.1
16	Church of Christ, Scientist	52	3,373	65	3,373	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
17	Church of God	19	899	47	843	56	.....	6.2
18	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	62	2,842	46	2,237	364	241	14.0
19	Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	4	75	19	75	.....	.....	.....
20	(Tomlinson) Church of God	12	513	43	505	8	.....	1.6
21	Church of God in Christ	45	1,318	29	990	129	199	11.5
22	Church of the Nazarene	161	10,992	68	8,806	849	1,337	8.8
23	Churches of Christ	301	25,996	86	2,250	43	23,703	1.9
24	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	9	644	72	644	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of the Living God:							
25	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	13	642	49	642	.....	.....	.....
26	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."	23	888	39	796	92	.....	10.4
27	Congregational and Christian Churches	23	2,342	102	1,089	83	1,170	7.1
28	Disciples of Christ	215	51,772	241	41,994	4,814	4,964	10.3
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
29	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	3	766	255	543	223	.....	29.1
30	Evangelical and Reformed Church	8	621	78	212	28	381	11.7
31	Evangelical Church	10	1,169	117	1,054	115	.....	9.8
32	Federated Churches	3	462	154	355	8	99	2.2

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

OHIO—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
						4	1,409	352				100
1	1	4,000		1	1,000	3	1,293	431				101
7	7	41,530	5,933	3	3,179	18	10,584	588	3	24	160	102
1	1	15,000		1	5,000	3	4,847	1,616	2	25	145	103
6	6	355,000	59,167	1	16,000	6	42,067	7,011	5	66	417	104
485	469	6,572,827	14,015	72	971,620	489	1,024,120	2,094	479	8,440	73,379	105
56	55	225,300	4,096	3	2,282	55	55,737	1,013	55	804	4,471	1
2	1	10,000				6	3,475	579	6	40	205	107
32	29	343,000	11,828	4	29,700	29	32,465	1,119	20	185	876	108
3	2	24,900	12,450	1	3,410	7	63,601	9,086	6	53	769	109
31	29	483,432	16,670	13	41,777	49	100,181	2,045	40	444	3,335	110

OKLAHOMA

3,408	3,311	31,063,694	9,382	826	4,600,053	3,814	5,866,219	1,538	3,469	46,826	370,276	1
5	5	9,500	1,900	2	1,052	5	2,217	443	5	40	211	2
2	2	2,150	1,075			4	646	162	4	31	189	3
31	30	74,800	2,493	9	7,443	39	72,241	1,852	26	328	1,453	4
204	191	264,006	1,382	52	25,507	212	164,451	776	218	1,936	17,699	5
9	9	63,050	7,006	2	7,600	9	10,142	1,127	9	102	738	6
459	445	5,251,573	11,801	123	764,809	522	1,137,364	2,179	497	10,947	89,199	7
441	436	1,586,647	3,639	99	120,200	482	258,759	537	471	5,232	29,224	8
51	49	85,900	1,753	1	35	76	23,795	313	62	530	3,693	9
8	8	7,100	888			8	976	122	3	16	56	10
20	20	93,025	4,651	2	95	47	7,466	159	41	319	2,593	11
2	2	1,700	850			9	265	29	9	59	493	12
20	20	28,000	1,400	2	312	16	1,708	107				13
10	10	36,950	3,695	3	8,400	9	8,111	901	8	114	701	14
7	6	12,000	2,000	1	300	7	3,652	522	6	85	509	15
37	35	477,335	13,638	7	47,604	51	106,581	2,090	39	451	1,621	16
12	11	16,518	1,502	5	2,370	16	8,313	520	17	148	956	17
50	44	102,325	2,326	15	18,625	52	46,936	903	57	687	5,163	18
2	1	550		1	575	3	1,027	342	1	39	50	19
7	7	6,000	857	3	894	12	3,766	314	10	72	442	20
40	36	44,689	1,241	11	2,890	44	15,810	359	37	247	941	21
135	132	467,475	3,541	63	76,431	156	251,077	1,609	150	2,086	17,175	22
221	216	847,429	2,923	46	90,782	273	207,994	762	226	1,462	17,505	23
5	5	9,500	1,900			9	1,455	162	9	66	435	24
8	8	9,450	1,181			13	5,582	429	13	72	358	25
14	14	16,950	1,211			22	12,716	578	21	96	603	26
22	22	194,465	8,839	9	30,317	22	30,682	1,395	22	263	2,089	27
208	202	3,082,818	15,261	55	460,462	205	502,880	2,453	206	3,695	38,317	28
1	1	3,500				1	75					29
5	4	24,200	6,050	1	100	5	7,443	1,489	4	25	394	30
9	9	96,200	10,689	3	23,672	10	24,097	2,410	10	159	1,492	31
3	3	40,500	13,500	1	1,950	2	3,748	1,874	2	28	271	32

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

OKLAHOMA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Friends:							
33	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	17	1,199	71	968	221	10	18.6
34	Independent Churches	6	598	100	487	38	73	7.2
35	Jewish Congregations	10	5,396	540	.....	.....	5,396	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
36	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	10	1,304	130	940	364	.....	27.9
37	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	19	2,875	151	2,658	217	.....	7.5
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
38	American Lutheran Church	7	854	122	656	198	.....	23.2
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
39	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	56	8,430	151	5,921	2,487	22	29.6
40	United Lutheran Church in America	5	1,235	247	951	284	.....	23.0
	Mennonite bodies:							
41	Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	3	284	94	284	.....	.....	.....
42	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	21	1,961	93	1,498	17	446	1.1
43	Mennonite Brethren Church of North America.	14	1,972	141	1,864	10	98	.5
44	Mennonite Church	3	187	62	179	8	.....	4.3
45	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	3	153	51	153	.....	.....	.....
	Methodist bodies:							
46	African Methodist Episcopal Church	67	10,278	153	8,818	1,093	367	11.0
47	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	9	292	32	260	32	.....	11.0
48	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	74	6,484	88	5,692	792	.....	12.2
49	Free Methodist Church of North America.	33	857	26	719	58	80	7.5
50	Methodist Episcopal Church	222	48,137	217	32,029	5,397	10,711	14.4
51	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	331	65,948	199	49,913	6,820	9,215	12.0
52	Methodist Protestant Church	25	1,444	58	1,269	123	52	8.8
53	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	9	448	50	416	18	14	4.1
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
54	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	10	374	37	364	10	.....	2.7
55	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc.	8	532	67	396	83	53	17.3
56	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	7	334	48	275	59	.....	17.7
57	Pentecostal Holiness Church	73	2,315	32	1,879	49	387	2.5
58	Pilgrim Holiness Church	3	127	42	123	4	.....	3.1
	Presbyterian bodies:							
59	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	26	1,240	48	1,130	110	.....	8.9
60	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	38	3,456	91	2,919	467	70	13.8
61	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	138	28,720	208	23,665	1,716	3,339	6.8
62	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	5	1,013	203	296	38	679	11.4
63	Protestant Episcopal Church	47	7,813	166	5,742	1,361	710	19.2
64	Roman Catholic Church	165	46,744	283	32,645	12,487	1,612	27.7
65	Salvation Army	21	1,501	71	1,080	421	.....	28.0
	Spiritualists:							
66	National Spiritualist Association	4	145	36	145	.....	.....	.....
	United Brethren bodies:							
67	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	24	3,310	138	2,490	520	300	17.3
68	All other denominations	30	3,079	103	2,378	338	363	12.4

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

OKLAHOMA—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
17	16	85,500	5,344	1	2,700	16	13,705	857	16	188	1,157	33
2	2	40,750	20,375	------	----------	6	10,511	1,752	5	63	464	34
9	6	100,250	16,708	3	19,850	6	30,813	5,136	5	32	327	35
3	3	9,640	3,213	------	----------	7	9,513	1,359	10	92	329	36
13	12	63,350	5,279	1	2,900	13	9,474	729	12	175	587	37
7	7	17,400	2,486	2	3,661	7	6,838	977	6	33	269	38
46	44	372,823	8,473	19	61,276	55	103,321	1,879	47	332	2,578	39
5	5	117,500	23,500	1	6,350	5	14,936	2,987	5	59	487	40
3	3	11,023	3,674	------	----------	3	1,349	450	2	19	150	41
19	17	65,800	3,871	2	230	21	11,389	542	15	228	1,957	42
14	14	63,948	4,568	------	----------	14	21,920	1,566	12	272	2,378	43
3	3	3,700	1,233	------	----------	3	1,471	490	2	22	58	44
------	------	----------	------	------	----------	2	165	83	2	19	114	45
60	60	214,650	3,578	4	10,800	67	43,112	643	66	715	4,671	46
8	8	8,400	1,050	1	25	9	2,063	229	8	55	212	47
62	62	199,450	3,217	14	7,642	73	48,431	663	73	541	2,559	48
24	24	46,100	1,921	4	6,352	31	20,897	674	22	254	1,083	49
214	213	3,800,795	17,844	51	855,515	217	503,626	2,321	215	4,552	35,433	50
294	285	5,253,751	18,434	45	529,489	327	750,463	2,295	291	4,592	39,375	51
18	17	35,500	2,088	3	9,553	24	8,720	363	23	219	1,243	52
9	9	17,500	1,944	1	300	9	8,455	939	9	125	709	53
8	8	7,825	978	3	284	10	3,879	388	8	56	469	54
5	5	5,800	1,160	1	1,400	7	6,980	997	8	77	669	55
5	5	4,000	800	2	284	4	1,948	487	6	37	396	56
59	58	82,210	1,417	18	12,544	71	38,891	548	61	571	4,077	57
2	2	3,200	1,600	------	----------	3	2,866	955	3	32	240	58
20	20	24,400	1,220	1	900	22	7,875	358	22	193	1,116	59
37	37	278,310	7,522	9	38,475	34	57,959	1,705	33	374	3,102	60
128	125	2,929,630	23,437	46	437,789	132	481,745	3,650	125	2,030	18,451	61
5	4	76,000	19,000	------	----------	5	11,984	2,397	4	42	801	62
46	45	794,446	17,654	10	253,373	41	109,761	2,677	33	281	1,730	63
158	154	2,497,775	16,219	42	511,513	156	400,323	2,566	66	183	2,035	64
15	15	380,938	25,396	11	56,133	21	129,984	6,190	21	429	2,348	65
1	1	3,075	------	------	----------	4	1,321	330	2	12	65	66
20	20	234,200	11,710	10	49,012	20	26,920	1,346	20	313	1,952	67
21	19	257,750	13,566	5	29,278	28	40,636	1,451	28	274	2,115	68

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

OREGON

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
1	**All denominations**	1,453	249,275	172	190,471	32,196	26,608	14.5
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	3	209	70	203	6		2.9
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	76	6,569	86	5,829	160	580	2.7
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	58	2,611	45	2,195	188	228	7.9
	Baptist bodies:							
5	Northern Baptist Convention	79	16,546	209	13,593	872	2,081	6.0
6	American Baptist Association	15	1,196	80	1,087	79	30	6.8
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
7	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	8	567	71	540	27		4.8
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
8	Plymouth Brethren II	4	230	58	230			
9	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	7	442	63	421	21		4.8
10	Church of Christ, Scientist	50	3,752	75	3,752			
	Churches of God:							
11	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	17	997	59	609	127	261	17.3
12	Church of the Nazarene	48	2,793	58	2,399	336	58	12.3
13	Churches of Christ	19	1,206	63			1,206	
14	Congregational and Christian Churches	46	6,720	146	5,496	197	1,027	3.5
15	Disciples of Christ	98	20,431	208	18,380	1,690	361	8.4
16	Evangelical and Reformed Church	11	1,292	117	1,106	136	50	11.0
17	Evangelical Church	42	3,802	91	3,554	164	84	4.4
	Evangelistic associations:							
18	Apostolic Faith Mission	4	1,641	410	1,289	352		21.5
19	Federated Churches	3	1,094	365	1,045	49		4.5
	Friends:							
20	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	13	1,894	146	1,563	331		17.5
21	Independent Churches	9	597	66	516	81		13.6
22	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	6	1,606	268	1,292	201	113	13.5
23	Jewish Congregations	11	10,862	987			10,862	
	Latter-day Saints:							
24	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	18	5,400	300	3,861	1,539		28.5
25	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	4	450	113	433	17		3.8
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
26	American Lutheran Church	13	2,252	173	1,783	469		20.8
27	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	12	2,063	172	1,648	415		20.1
28	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	12	2,155	180	1,633	522		24.2
29	Lutheran Free Church	3	443	148	373	70		15.8
30	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	3	442	147	351	91		20.6
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
31	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	34	5,572	164	4,036	1,536		27.6
32	United Lutheran Church in America	7	1,425	204	1,131	294		20.6
33	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America.	6	997	166	830	167		16.8
34	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	4	338	85	303	35		10.4
	Mennonite bodies:							
35	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	4	355	89	353	2		.8
36	Mennonite Church	8	1,052	132	1,007	45		4.3
	Methodist bodies:							
37	Free Methodist Church of North America.	32	1,308	41	1,231	77		5.9
38	Methodist Episcopal Church	178	28,598	161	22,152	1,605	4,841	6.8
39	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	11	1,490	135	1,272	93	125	6.8
40	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	4	82	21	78	4		

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

OREGON

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
1,276	1,248	15,507,088	12,426	393	2,071,009	1,370	3,113,081	2,272	1,232	16,521	125,060	1
3	3	9,500	3,133	------	----------	3	2,214	738	3	27	179	2
59	56	178,685	3,191	8	10,432	75	261,343	3,485	57	923	4,952	3
43	43	137,547	3,199	20	22,566	58	59,743	1,030	53	462	3,308	4
76	74	1,326,354	17,924	20	95,122	78	225,049	2,885	75	1,521	11,127	5
13	12	24,000	2,000	2	2,800	15	14,723	982	15	132	859	6
8	7	23,700	3,386	------	----------	8	7,734	967	7	82	368	7
2	2	8,500	4,250	------	----------	4	5,621	1,405	3	15	114	8
7	7	26,600	3,800	2	1,200	7	12,073	1,725	7	78	607	9
40	40	1,047,143	26,179	13	284,767	46	157,853	3,432	38	535	2,384	10
15	15	65,600	4,373	6	8,274	16	19,741	1,234	16	208	1,317	11
44	43	209,455	4,871	29	56,105	48	81,460	1,697	48	591	4,609	12
13	13	33,250	2,558	7	3,472	18	7,385	410	11	69	438	13
46	46	815,742	17,734	17	45,590	45	105,779	2,351	41	594	4,086	14
95	94	1,217,285	12,950	29	75,199	97	189,724	1,956	97	1,565	14,643	15
11	11	106,700	9,700	3	28,000	11	28,397	2,582	11	115	718	16
40	37	244,331	6,604	10	35,507	42	75,914	1,807	39	653	4,533	17
2	2	305,450	152,725	1	14,800	4	60,616	15,154	4	46	547	18
3	3	114,000	38,000	3	19,223	3	14,267	4,756	3	50	520	19
13	13	104,825	8,063	4	5,260	13	20,763	1,597	12	202	1,431	20
8	8	50,600	6,325	1	4,450	9	13,273	1,475	8	102	685	21
3	3	45,000	15,000	3	6,600	6	38,535	6,423	6	71	858	22
11	7	468,000	66,857	5	122,650	10	66,444	6,644	4	28	586	23
9	9	268,819	29,869	------	----------	16	27,584	1,724	18	311	3,064	24
3	3	6,500	2,167	------	----------	4	4,101	1,025	3	38	134	25
11	10	106,000	10,600	7	19,844	13	30,937	2,380	13	125	1,065	26
12	12	169,300	14,108	5	11,433	12	26,327	2,194	10	110	592	27
12	12	85,900	7,158	3	13,300	12	20,179	1,682	11	114	729	28
3	3	19,000	6,333	2	3,400	3	6,262	2,087	3	41	279	29
3	3	13,000	4,333	------	----------	3	6,665	2,222	3	26	151	30
30	30	162,550	5,418	15	25,812	33	59,350	1,798	29	220	1,353	31
7	7	111,000	15,857	6	21,134	7	18,128	2,590	7	102	654	32
4	4	18,000	4,500	2	5,602	5	1,653	331	4	17	116	33
4	4	10,300	2,575	1	1,700	4	3,356	839	3	16	51	34
3	3	9,100	3,033	1	600	4	6,796	1,699	4	71	514	35
7	7	27,000	3,857	1	600	7	4,304	615	8	131	1,282	36
28	27	85,600	3,170	2	895	31	34,725	1,120	29	372	2,235	37
169	168	1,910,347	11,371	33	166,263	170	311,458	1,832	168	3,088	23,145	38
11	11	171,000	15,545	5	5,000	10	19,344	1,934	10	129	1,007	39
3	3	3,750	1,250	1	125	4	4,155	1,039	4	41	233	40

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

OREGON—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
41	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc.	4	155	39	101	13	41	11.4
	Presbyterian bodies:							
42	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	119	19,933	168	16,517	692	2,724	4.0
43	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	9	1,502	167	1,402	100	.....	6.7
44	Protestant Episcopal Church	68	9,907	146	8,380	1,482	45	15.0
45	Roman Catholic Church	178	66,309	373	48,128	16,857	1,324	25.9
46	Salvation Army	19	865	46	700	165	.....	19.1
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
47	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	4	407	102	407	.....	.....	.....
	United Brethren bodies:							
48	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	12	1,289	107	1,161	128	.....	9.9
49	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	6	375	63	360	15	.....	4.0
50	All other denominations	54	7,054	131	5,741	748	565	11.5

PENNSYLVANIA

1	**All denominations**	13,461	5,412,246	402	3,480,688	805,992	1,125,566	18.8
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	3	90	30	90	.....	.....	.....
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	77	4,058	53	3,950	108	.....	2.7
4	American Rescue Workers	4	38	10	22	.....	16	.....
5	Assemblies of God, General Council	84	6,855	82	5,753	705	397	10.9
	Baptist bodies:							
6	Northern Baptist Convention	578	143,432	248	105,386	6,785	31,261	6.0
7	Negro Baptists	409	103,264	252	22,099	2,985	78,180	11.9
8	Colored Primitive Baptists	19	798	42	749	3	46	.4
9	Primitive Baptists	9	98	11	98	.....	.....	.....
10	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America.	8	1,834	229	1,668	166	.....	9.1
11	Seventh Day Baptists	3	147	49	124	23	.....	15.6
12	Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728)	3	137	46	133	4	.....	2.9
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
13	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers).	35	6,660	190	5,781	567	312	8.9
14	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	239	40,024	167	34,131	2,953	2,940	8.0
15	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers).	3	153	51	153	.....	.....	.....
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
16	Plymouth Brethren I	14	757	54	653	104	.....	13.7
17	Plymouth Brethren II	29	1,591	55	1,390	16	215	1.2
18	Plymouth Brethren V	3	106	35	106	.....	.....	.....
19	Plymouth Brethren VII	11	270	25	209	.....	61	.....
20	Plymouth Brethren VIII	9	175	19	167	8	.....	4.6
	Brethren, River:							
21	Old Order or Yorker Brethren	5	236	47	236	.....	.....	.....
22	Brethren in Christ	50	3,626	73	3,408	159	59	4.5
23	United Zion's Children	24	1,240	52	511	14	715	2.7
24	Christadelphians	10	240	24	213	13	14	5.8
25	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	125	9,386	75	8,970	416	.....	4.4
26	Church of Christ, Scientist	78	6,534	84	6,534	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
27	Church of God	30	1,210	40	1,067	36	107	3.3
28	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	52	2,373	46	1,888	286	199	13.2
29	(Tomlinson) Church of God	9	337	37	314	23	.....	6.8

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

OREGON—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
1	1	1,500				4	810	203	4	22	112	41
115	111	2,021,361	18,210	40	174,430	101	246,295	2,440	115	1,701	15,026	42
9	8	188,500	23,563	2	21,000	9	21,954	2,439	9	213	1,580	43
60	59	787,600	13,349	17	27,907	65	131,418	2,022	51	409	2,708	44
155	152	2,200,430	14,477	47	663,596	149	501,593	3,366	88	346	3,977	45
8	8	45,775	5,722	4	18,100	19	50,082	2,636	18	143	1,158	46
4	4	43,900	10,975	1	700	4	9,802	2,451	4	69	554	47
10	10	99,500	9,950	4	20,300	12	24,440	2,037	12	204	1,310	48
5	5	8,700	1,740	1	355	5	3,555	711	5	69	432	49
35	35	370,389	10,583	10	26,896	48	69,157	1,441	41	324	2,730	50

PENNSYLVANIA

12,237	11,566	401,157,932	34,684	4,121	55,853,033	12,541	51,426,700	4,101	11,317	215,490	1,987,242	1
3	3	4,500	1,500			3	1,408	469	3	26	125	2
44	41	453,600	11,063	16	91,750	75	246,117	3,282	59	692	3,297	3
						4	4,249	1,062	1	7	47	4
54	48	418,137	8,711	35	140,779	84	167,469	1,994	80	948	7,543	5
562	542	19,134,854	35,304	216	2,323,684	568	2,023,780	3,563	553	12,309	97,388	6
314	303	5,463,585	18,032	116	766,658	391	421,006	1,077	392	6,609	60,549	7
11	9	78,350	8,706	3	14,800	19	8,617	454	12	89	405	8
8	8	17,000	2,125			6	798	133				9
7	7	152,500	21,786	2	2,950	8	28,613	3,577	8	162	1,455	10
3	3	5,200	1,733			3	1,071	357	2	29	84	11
3	2	5,000	2,500			2	382	191	2	12	105	12
33	31	610,400	19,690	7	41,717	35	92,150	2,633	36	669	5,835	13
227	215	2,638,036	12,270	32	373,976	232	346,816	1,495	183	4,038	33,502	14
6	2	5,600	2,800			2	550	275				15
4	4	41,000	10,250	2	13,900	14	13,807	986	14	89	761	16
17	17	165,100	9,712	6	43,480	29	37,626	1,297	28	231	1,767	17
						3	1,911	637	2	2	35	18
						11	6,084	553	9	32	426	19
1	1	3,375				8	2,743	343	6	27	214	20
						5	1,900	380				21
49	48	243,650	5,076	3	4,650	40	49,297	1,232	45	644	5,429	22
18	17	68,800	4,047	1	4,000	16	5,057	316	8	108	691	23
						8	2,530	316	5	20	86	24
102	96	847,228	8,645	57	191,725	124	328,180	2,647	124	1,855	14,325	25
49	49	2,445,930	49,917	31	447,597	77	416,505	5,409	63	1,099	4,090	26
16	15	32,075	2,138	6	7,782	29	30,107	1,038	29	262	1,574	27
37	35	202,500	5,786	14	24,201	47	60,521	1,288	48	573	4,151	28
4	4	5,200	1,300	2	863	9	4,037	449	9	71	420	29

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
30	Church of God and Saints of Christ	23	7,644	332	5,130	2,514		32.9
31	Church of God in Christ	31	1,961	63	1,591	314	56	16.5
32	Church of the Nazarene	68	4,840	71	4,114	215	511	5.0
33	Churches of Christ	30	1,222	41	118	1	1,103	.8
34	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	159	16,738	105	15,855	817	66	4.9
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:							
35	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	6	713	119	613	13	87	2.1
36	General Church of the New Jerusalem.	4	483	121	483			
37	Congregational and Christian Churches	114	19,251	169	12,097	592	6,562	4.7
38	Disciples of Christ	141	36,751	261	32,436	1,761	2,554	5.1
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
39	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	24	17,573	732	8,841	1,935	6,797	18.0
40	Roumanian Orthodox Church	6	1,323	221	952	322	49	25.3
41	Russian Orthodox Church	86	35,910	418	21,521	8,439	5,950	28.2
42	Serbian Orthodox Church	10	8,038	804	6,288	1,750		21.8
43	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	14	3,429	245	2,173	1,256		36.6
44	Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America.	8	3,274	409	2,451	823		25.1
45	Evangelical and Reformed Church	896	230,606	257	158,988	12,458	59,220	7.3
46	Evangelical Church	470	63,107	134	57,576	3,176	2,355	5.2
47	Evangelical Congregational Church	142	21,895	154	20,362	777	756	3.6
	Evangelistic associations:							
48	Missionary Church Association	3	105	35	104	1		1.0
49	Pillar of Fire	10	615	62	410	205		33.3
50	Federated Churches	17	2,529	149	2,193	8	328	.4
	Friends:							
51	Society of Friends (Hicksite)	55	7,542	137	6,683	760	99	10.2
52	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	23	3,525	153	3,177	348		9.9
53	Independent Churches	43	3,325	77	3,058	200	67	6.1
54	Independent Negro Churches	4	417	104	387	30		7.2
55	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	3	317	106	250	67		21.1
	Italian bodies:							
56	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	31	2,295	74	1,765	530		23.1
57	Jewish Congregations	350	423,943	1,211			423,943	
58	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	6	465	78	259	19	187	6.8
	Latter-day Saints:							
59	Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	13	639	49	639			
60	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	10	748	75	589	159		21.3
61	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	13	1,731	133	1,625	106		6.1
62	Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America.	4	1,409	352	950	116	343	10.9
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
63	American Lutheran Church	50	20,727	415	13,571	4,978	2,178	26.8
64	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	46	11,282	245	8,840	2,442		21.6
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
65	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	66	17,634	267	12,846	4,669	119	26.7
66	Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.	12	3,961	330	2,889	1,072		27.1
67	United Lutheran Church in America	1,356	541,207	399	401,623	101,358	38,226	20.2
68	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	5	464	93	344	88	32	20.4
69	Independent Lutheran Congregations	5	1,557	311	1,169	388		24.9

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
4	4	54,500	13,625	1	25,000	23	34,966	1,520	23	154	3,573	30
14	12	260,700	21,725	10	84,275	31	26,354	850	26	222	1,162	31
50	49	397,500	8,112	27	89,805	68	170,040	2,501	68	1,045	8,802	32
23	23	79,056	3,437	6	9,856	27	12,840	476	17	47	478	33
159	155	2,118,450	13,667	31	244,709	159	251,891	1,584	152	3,001	24,407	34
5	3	226,000	75,333	1	1,400	6	24,516	4,086	6	47	290	35
2	2	243,947	121,974	1	28,000	3	25,778	8,593	2	2	34	36
114	113	3,282,550	29,049	38	511,066	111	346,364	3,120	111	1,818	14,887	37
136	134	4,125,782	30,789	60	662,155	139	464,906	3,345	136	2,936	26,475	38
20	16	703,866	43,992	7	110,200	24	75,205	3,134	10	47	870	39
4	4	41,450	10,363	------	----------	6	9,512	1,585	------	----------	----------	40
85	85	1,937,450	22,794	53	417,431	85	238,242	2,803	34	72	873	41
9	9	111,000	12,333	4	15,900	10	28,879	2,888	5	26	522	42
12	12	99,800	8,317	6	16,000	13	27,517	2,117	4	20	232	43
8	8	124,000	15,500	8	50,480	8	23,320	2,915	3	11	115	44
870	856	27,931,691	32,630	293	3,788,129	880	2,966,023	3,370	837	15,671	191,074	45
464	460	6,342,650	13,788	114	1,492,591	469	1,117,701	2,383	429	8,653	80,734	46
144	139	3,110,928	22,381	55	535,174	142	419,918	2,957	137	3,277	27,536	47
2	1	15,000	-------	1	5,450	2	2,575	1,288	3	40	235	48
7	7	42,000	6,000	1	3,850	6	3,356	559	10	52	363	49
16	16	112,000	7,000	------	----------	17	26,338	1,549	17	272	2,401	50
53	47	789,050	16,788	4	112,006	51	73,068	1,433	38	411	2,792	51
21	16	423,500	26,469	------	----------	21	68,541	3,264	12	93	650	52
36	36	265,468	7,374	9	33,875	42	36,594	871	41	477	3,203	53
2	2	4,500	2,250	2	3,475	4	4,668	1,167	4	31	263	54
2	2	11,700	5,850	1	2,750	3	4,070	1,357	3	29	298	55
11	11	57,950	5,268	8	10,815	24	7,537	314	17	53	567	56
292	176	8,565,000	48,665	107	2,203,823	200	1,379,087	6,895	130	594	14,689	57
1	1	9,500	-------	1	3,000	6	8,570	1,428	6	73	327	58
6	6	59,400	9,900	2	2,150	13	3,344	257	6	48	300	59
5	5	59,797	11,959	------	----------	10	7,923	792	9	99	385	60
10	10	96,707	9,671	2	1,760	11	27,193	2,472	12	159	850	61
3	3	117,000	39,000	3	54,000	4	8,248	2,062	3	3	146	62
50	50	1,699,170	33,983	27	360,074	50	232,947	4,659	46	880	8,898	63
46	46	881,170	19,156	17	78,715	46	130,135	2,829	44	591	3,422	64
59	58	2,055,306	35,436	35	271,525	65	278,739	4,288	63	809	6,052	65
12	12	359,500	29,958	8	83,825	12	44,735	3,728	9	64	528	66
1,340	1,326	50,980,544	38,447	472	6,580,414	1,349	5,927,658	4,394	1,315	33,513	300,184	67
5	5	41,000	8,200	2	1,860	5	3,737	747	3	36	94	68
3	3	86,500	28,833	2	12,000	5	12,006	2,401	3	37	387	69

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Mennonite bodies:							
70	Conservative Amish Mennonite Church.	3	427	142	48	.....	379	.....
71	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	25	3,428	137	3,403	25	.....	0.7
72	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	32	3,234	101	2,452	190	592	7.2
73	Mennonite Church	127	20,546	162	17,574	385	2,587	2.1
74	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	21	1,955	93	1,211	3	741	.2
75	Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler).	8	1,107	138	932	.....	175	.....
76	Reformed Mennonite Church	14	535	38	466	.....	69	.....
	Methodist bodies:							
77	African Methodist Episcopal Church	178	27,008	152	18,173	2,833	6,002	13.5
78	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	64	17,975	281	13,606	4,369	.....	24.3
79	African Union Methodist Protestant Church.	6	659	110	633	26	.....	3.9
80	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	10	2,537	254	2,012	525	.....	20.7
81	Free Methodist Church of North America.	147	5,224	36	5,044	170	10	3.3
82	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,825	415,319	228	346,201	26,229	42,889	7.0
83	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	7	605	86	588	17	.....	2.8
84	Methodist Protestant Church	93	15,034	162	13,202	472	1,360	3.5
85	Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America.	49	7,567	154	6,798	673	96	9.0
86	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church.	19	2,758	145	2,201	438	119	16.6
87	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	53	1,673	32	1,349	19	305	1.4
	Moravian bodies:							
88	Moravian Church in America	21	7,394	352	5,693	1,701	.....	23.0
89	New Apostolic Church	3	346	115	241	105	.....	30.3
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
90	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	6	234	39	174	48	12	21.6
91	International Pentecostal Assemblies	5	150	30	103	12	35	10.4
92	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	7	205	29	197	8	.....	3.9
93	Pentecostal Holiness Church	5	123	25	123	.....	.....	.....
94	Pilgrim Holiness Church	49	1,977	40	1,899	62	16	3.2
95	Polish National Catholic Church of America.	33	20,837	631	15,060	5,513	264	26.8
	Presbyterian bodies:							
96	The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America.	3	119	40	110	9	.....	7.6
97	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	1,093	343,512	314	294,635	7,425	41,452	2.5
98	Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod.	5	1,174	235	1,169	5	.....	.4
99	The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	19	1,555	82	1,166	156	233	11.8
100	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.	22	1,955	89	1,859	49	47	2.6
101	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	290	80,475	278	72,852	2,355	5,268	3.1
102	Protestant Episcopal Church	510	172,066	337	116,696	24,925	30,445	17.6
	Reformed bodies:							
103	Free Magyar Reformed Church in America.	6	1,091	182	966	125	.....	11.5
104	Reformed Church in America	8	1,653	207	1,622	31	.....	1.9
105	Reformed Episcopal Church	14	3,098	221	2,322	10	766	.4
106	Roman Catholic Church	1,632	2,275,062	1,394	1,406,182	549,671	319,209	28.1
107	Salvation Army	92	8,078	88	6,264	1,814	.....	22.5
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
108	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	19	1,204	63	1,149	.....	55	.....
109	Schwenkfelders	5	1,896	379	1,886	10	.....	.5
	Spiritualists:							
110	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	13	366	28	218	.....	148	.....
111	National Spiritualist Association	18	783	44	645	24	114	3.6
112	Unitarians	7	1,509	216	1,399	110	.....	7.3

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
1	1	2,500	-------	------	----------	3	1,917	639	3	54	574	70
25	22	248,000	11,273	4	10,050	25	57,410	2,296	24	474	3,407	71
31	31	380,200	12,265	12	62,151	32	93,054	2,908	32	718	5,129	72
124	104	950,948	9,144	2	6,350	124	120,287	970	109	2,700	24,150	73
2	2	6,000	3,000	------	----------	8	1,266	159	------	-------	----------	74
8	8	27,200	3,400	------	----------	8	1,748	219	------	-------	----------	75
14	14	64,500	4,607	------	----------	14	15,095	1,078	------	-------	----------	76
162	154	2,241,886	14,558	89	456,733	178	333,545	1,874	167	2,443	14,802	77
56	56	1,082,186	19,325	29	293,901	63	148,937	2,364	60	718	5,570	78
6	6	38,000	6,333	2	1,100	6	6,353	1,059	6	50	376	79
9	9	259,300	28,811	6	47,500	10	26,116	2,612	9	109	900	80
129	128	1,055,350	8,245	28	67,027	144	183,208	1,272	123	1,670	11,557	81
1,810	1,768	51,314,391	29,024	476	6,474,382	1,822	6,089,279	3,342	1,644	40,330	336,663	82
7	7	34,200	4,886	------	----------	7	2,363	338	7	61	383	83
90	84	1,578,300	18,789	19	160,038	92	201,126	2,186	90	1,405	11,792	84
48	47	1,321,700	28,121	25	171,124	49	163,711	3,341	47	1,170	8,921	85
17	17	283,075	16,651	3	5,800	19	39,879	2,099	18	221	1,716	86
41	41	142,550	3,477	8	33,226	51	66,724	1,308	42	535	3,307	87
22	21	1,357,274	64,632	7	134,540	21	140,664	6,698	21	530	4,291	88
2	2	70,000	35,000	2	19,085	2	3,049	1,525	2	16	95	89
------	------	-------	-------	------	----------	6	4,789	798	6	46	296	90
1	1	5,500	-------	------	----------	5	3,005	601	3	24	67	91
1	1	5,000	-------	1	3,500	6	3,937	656	6	42	107	92
3	3	14,100	4,700	2	4,347	5	4,102	820	5	35	242	93
38	36	137,200	3,811	18	26,070	49	80,356	1,640	46	495	3,666	94
31	29	833,050	28,726	26	369,428	33	141,346	4,283	27	68	1,924	95
3	2	4,200	2,100	------	----------	3	2,183	728	2	8	76	96
1,075	1,018	59,460,219	58,409	367	5,752,918	1,066	7,087,068	6,648	1,044	24,447	222,667	97
6	5	204,000	40,800	------	----------	5	19,408	3,882	5	86	726	98
3	3	8,500	2,833	2	3,100	14	27,701	1,979	14	156	1,295	99
22	19	446,500	23,500	8	35,900	22	74,668	3,394	22	287	1,898	100
287	272	10,912,471	40,119	84	1,273,130	290	1,884,813	6,499	281	6,136	59,528	101
494	478	34,565,512	72,313	166	1,711,620	491	3,407,414	6,940	421	5,882	45,625	102
6	6	67,479	11,247	4	26,949	6	13,557	2,260	5	18	144	103
8	7	179,500	25,643	1	5,615	7	30,572	4,367	7	181	1,561	104
14	13	989,000	76,077	7	95,700	14	92,654	6,618	14	331	2,510	105
1,282	1,060	65,373,744	61,673	580	14,139,861	1,090	9,798,226	8,989	777	5,168	120,918	106
70	70	2,832,642	40,466	25	193,528	92	500,016	5,435	92	922	10,373	107
19	18	244,475	13,582	3	7,750	19	31,380	1,652	18	223	1,020	108
5	5	194,000	38,800	1	4,100	5	26,631	5,326	5	246	1,802	109
1	------	-------	-------	------	----------	9	2,046	227	1	2	15	110
10	10	162,000	16,200	3	32,750	17	20,511	1,207	7	36	153	111
6	5	845,000	169,000	2	10,100	7	55,541	7,934	5	44	323	112

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	United Brethren bodies:							
113	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	495	89,909	182	81,100	4,657	4,152	5.4
114	United Christian Church	14	591	42	450	3	138	.7
115	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	25	3,068	123	2,772	75	221	2.6
116	United Holy Church of America, Inc	14	517	37	372	17	128	4.4
117	Universalist Church	15	1,200	80	936	9	255	1.0
118	The Volunteers of America	5	611	122	201	113	297	36.0
119	All other denominations	47	4,973	106	3,601	495	877	12.3
	RHODE ISLAND							
1	**All denominations**	529	473,361	895	331,695	97,631	44,035	22.7
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	5	461	92	460	1		.2
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	8	406	51	369	2	35	.5
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	3	270	90	270			
	Baptist bodies:							
5	Northern Baptist Convention	89	18,749	211	16,554	305	1,890	1.8
6	Negro Baptists	10	1,579	158	1,169	177	233	13.2
7	General Six Principle Baptists	4	294	74	266	1	27	.4
8	Seventh Day Baptists	4	650	163	648	2		.3
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
9	Plymouth Brethren II	3	209	70	209			
10	Church of Christ, Scientist	6	847	141	847			
	Churches of God:							
11	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	4	86	22	63	23		
12	Church of God and Saints of Christ	3	710	237	598	112		15.8
13	Church of the Nazarene	6	313	52	308	5		1.6
14	Congregational and Christian Churches	38	11,123	293	8,106	30	2,987	.4
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
15	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	3	805	268	505	100	200	16.5
	Friends:							
16	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	5	387	77	357	30		7.8
17	Jewish Congregations	27	27,311	1,012			27,311	
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
18	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	9	4,285	476	3,486	799		18.6
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
19	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	4	898	225	700	198		22.0
	Methodist bodies:							
20	African Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,160	232	1,122	38		3.3
21	Methodist Episcopal Church	22	8,209	373	7,608	352	249	4.4
22	Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America.	7	906	129	861	45		5.0
	Presbyterian bodies:							
23	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	5	1,306	261	1,285	21		1.6
24	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	4	958	240	948	10		1.0
25	Protestant Episcopal Church	70	39,434	563	26,068	6,041	7,325	18.8
26	Roman Catholic Church	132	343,898	2,605	251,991	88,403	3,504	26.0
27	Salvation Army	4	484	121	358	126		26.0
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
28	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	6	642	107	642			
29	Unitarians	4	1,083	271	1,083			
30	Universalist Church	7	1,428	204	1,326	32	70	2.4
31	All other denominations	32	4,470	140	3,488	778	204	18.2

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
491	483	9,197,950	19,043	130	1,661,872	494	1,366,555	2,766	470	10,369	94,587	113
9	9	44,075	4,897	------	----------	12	5,257	438	8	125	1,000	114
25	25	115,500	4,620	2	13,380	25	43,138	1,726	23	477	4,044	115
3	2	9,000	4,500	------	----------	13	5,385	414	13	110	402	116
15	14	398,733	28,481	1	4,500	13	26,776	2,060	7	55	270	117
1	1	20	....	1	10	4	19,104	4,776	5	50	573	118
27	24	486,300	20,263	7	131,848	39	94,458	2,422	59	201	2,395	119

RHODE ISLAND

490	461	25,325,066	54,935	184	4,579,279	510	4,332,585	8,495	445	7,398	76,827	1
5	5	65,737	13,147	1	500	5	8,153	1,631	5	81	505	2
5	5	62,800	12,560	1	8,161	8	34,210	4,276	6	71	362	3
1	1	7,000	....	------	----------	3	9,928	3,309	3	31	148	4
84	79	2,753,185	34,850	21	175,082	87	376,450	4,327	82	1,640	11,654	5
10	10	134,700	13,470	5	4,500	10	15,886	1,589	8	167	755	6
4	4	15,500	3,875	------	----------	4	2,548	637	3	42	205	7
4	4	65,000	16,250	------	----------	4	10,638	2,660	4	62	319	8
1	1	20,000	....	------	----------	3	3,233	1,078	3	25	157	9
5	4	311,947	77,987	3	30,825	5	42,556	8,511	5	94	532	10
2	2	3,500	1,750	------	----------	3	1,109	370	3	30	115	11
1	1	12,000	....	1	1,400	3	8,180	2,727	3	25	250	12
4	4	58,500	14,625	2	3,850	6	14,614	2,436	5	68	470	13
38	37	2,084,525	56,339	12	73,800	37	235,436	6,363	36	629	5,381	14
3	3	130,000	43,333	2	9,500	3	10,401	3,467	2	18	150	15
5	5	37,200	7,440	------	----------	4	4,746	1,187	4	59	298	16
23	14	595,000	42,500	7	151,100	18	97,318	5,407	7	89	1,159	17
9	9	302,500	33,611	2	38,050	9	40,819	4,535	8	158	725	18
3	3	37,000	12,333	------	----------	4	13,630	3,408	3	40	296	19
5	5	49,200	9,840	5	4,850	5	20,475	4,095	5	88	1,245	20
22	22	950,900	43,223	8	109,144	22	143,421	6,519	22	564	3,896	21
7	7	117,500	16,786	2	5,930	7	19,002	2,715	7	130	711	22
5	5	258,000	51,600	------	----------	5	23,477	4,696	5	87	609	23
4	4	154,000	38,500	3	17,100	4	18,991	4,748	4	86	603	24
68	65	4,373,964	67,292	11	79,882	70	519,970	7,428	62	1,191	8,930	25
130	126	11,555,679	91,712	80	3,730,889	131	2,473,212	18,879	110	1,457	34,638	26
4	4	178,663	44,666	2	28,000	4	34,055	8,514	4	72	371	27
6	5	81,000	16,200	2	5,100	6	17,342	2,890	6	90	510	28
4	3	141,800	47,266	1	2,700	4	32,424	8,106	4	45	215	29
7	6	375,000	62,500	2	19,650	7	29,587	4,227	7	82	360	30
21	18	393,266	21,848	11	79,266	29	70,774	2,440	19	177	1,258	31

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

SOUTH CAROLINA

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
1	**All denominations**	4,363	710,163	167	571,636	68,322	70,205	10.7
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	7	772	110	753	19		2.5
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	16	429	27	407	7	15	1.7
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	3	154	51	104	10	40	8.8
	Baptist bodies:							
5	Southern Baptist Convention	673	159,887	238	134,579	7,063	18,245	5.0
6	Negro Baptists	1,351	238,217	176	206,138	21,181	10,898	9.3
7	Free Will Baptists	40	2,577	64	2,068	25	484	1.2
8	Primitive Baptists	11	289	26	249	1	39	.4
9	Church of Christ, Scientist	5	181	36	181			
	Churches of God:							
10	Church of God	53	3,289	62	2,961	109	219	3.6
11	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	23	646	28	459	31	156	6.3
12	(Tomlinson) Church of God	8	767	96	736	31		4.0
13	Church of God in Christ	4	91	23	55	14	22	
14	Church of the Nazarene	5	213	43	140	34	39	19.5
15	Churches of Christ	7	453	65			453	
16	Churches of God, Holiness	8	1,415	177	871	544		38.4
17	Congregational Holiness Church	5	104	21	103	1		1.0
18	Disciples of Christ	14	2,992	214	2,265	289	438	11.3
	Evangelistic associations:							
19	Church of God (Apostolic)	5	119	24	115	4		3.4
20	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	21	588	28	539	22	27	3.9
21	Jewish Congregations	19	4,408	232			4,408	
	Latter-day Saints:							
22	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	18	2,088	116	1,501	587		28.1
	Lutherans:							
23	United Lutheran Church in America	104	27,166	261	20,735	5,157	1,274	19.9
	Methodist bodies:							
24	African Methodist Episcopal Church	188	25,956	138	19,895	3,098	2,963	13.5
25	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	179	19,547	109	15,079	4,468		22.9
26	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	54	5,065	94	4,666	399		7.9
27	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church.	3	220	73	66	10	144	
28	Methodist Episcopal Church	227	28,527	126	22,796	4,364	1,367	16.1
29	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	418	91,514	219	66,739	9,326	15,449	12.3
30	Methodist Protestant Church	19	1,630	86	1,009	75	546	6.9
31	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church.	23	1,731	75	662	65	1,004	8.9
32	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	45	1,766	39	1,366	56	344	3.9
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
33	Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church.	9	184	20	183	1		.5
34	Pentecostal Holiness Church	63	1,943	31	1,565	34	344	2.1
	Presbyterian bodies:							
35	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.	48	7,064	147	5,028	467	1,569	8.5
36	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	261	37,709	144	31,208	2,615	3,886	7.7
37	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	59	5,112	87	3,286	469	1,357	12.5
38	Protestant Episcopal Church	120	18,163	151	11,997	3,752	2,414	23.8
39	Reformed Episcopal Church	30	2,434	68	866	5	1,563	.6
40	Roman Catholic Church	76	11,543	152	8,250	3,293		28.5
41	Salvation Army	13	1,063	82	701	362		34.1
42	Universalist Church	4	144	36	82		62	
43	All other denominations	18	2,003	111	1,233	334	436	21.3

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

SOUTH CAROLINA

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
4,025	**3,933**	**28,763,129**	**7,313**	**617**	**2,195,462**	**4,162**	**5,100,709**	**1,226**	**3,825**	**49,175**	**387,491**	1
7	7	19,400	2,771	1	5,300	7	4,224	603	6	40	276	2
14	13	32,850	2,527	4	2,150	14	14,027	1,002	8	47	195	3
2	2	4,500	2,250	2	1,110	3	5,535	1,845	3	31	155	4
638	617	6,263,642	10,201	65	545,575	669	1,127,821	1,686	637	10,706	109,746	5
1,316	1,300	3,979,081	3,061	192	262,586	1,341	801,110	597	1,304	15,678	103,197	6
35	33	58,264	1,766	5	1,349	39	10,293	264	35	293	2,537	7
11	9	6,350	706	1	446	8	1,633	204	2	22	152	8
3	3	26,640	8,880	1	63	5	6,819	1,364	3	19	45	9
39	39	117,121	3,003	16	21,744	52	61,215	1,177	49	366	4,949	10
23	21	33,700	1,605	8	2,124	21	7,659	365	20	161	1,007	11
4	4	29,500	7,375	2	2,095	8	16,894	2,112	6	58	910	12
3	3	3,100	1,033	3	1,300	4	1,270	318	3	16	56	13
5	4	8,500	2,125	2	1,200	5	4,434	987	5	50	456	14
6	6	24,460	4,077	3	3,895	6	3,135	523	6	29	393	15
5	5	8,900	1,780	------	----------	8	2,930	366	8	57	891	16
3	3	4,550	1,517	------	----------	3	657	219	4	33	266	17
13	13	72,550	5,581	5	14,097	14	13,432	959	10	98	728	18
4	4	1,960	490	1	1,000	2	504	252	2	12	111	19
17	16	27,850	1,741	2	408	21	7,629	363	17	165	417	20
12	9	132,000	14,667	2	4,550	10	26,596	2,660	9	48	381	21
8	8	30,419	3,802	------	----------	17	3,921	231	18	191	885	22
102	101	1,446,575	14,323	11	120,148	104	232,518	2,236	100	1,512	14,008	23
182	178	678,317	3,811	33	62,183	188	134,486	715	169	2,135	10,521	24
174	173	674,635	3,900	53	33,596	179	145,984	816	171	1,684	9,786	25
51	51	204,900	4,018	2	18,500	54	22,703	420	52	506	1,775	26
3	3	3,064	1,021	1	540	3	1,090	363	3	21	83	27
223	218	749,716	3,439	26	35,605	225	152,059	676	166	2,411	12,258	28
401	390	5,144,943	13,192	47	411,132	414	845,005	2,041	357	6,240	57,791	29
18	18	26,100	1,450	3	793	19	6,993	368	16	105	446	30
21	21	45,229	2,154	4	1,851	23	7,268	316	20	142	658	31
43	43	90,100	2,095	4	1,435	45	34,941	776	44	363	3,377	32
9	8	5,600	700	------	----------	9	2,210	246	9	59	470	33
51	49	113,000	2,306	7	1,967	62	34,063	549	57	416	3,867	34
48	48	677,850	14,122	5	24,550	48	107,082	2,231	46	527	4,515	35
247	237	4,501,950	18,996	45	458,674	257	701,200	2,728	227	2,890	26,781	36
55	52	258,350	4,968	16	10,510	58	41,503	716	57	537	3,063	37
112	108	1,862,850	17,249	20	69,555	111	240,839	2,170	87	792	5,419	38
36	36	58,220	1,617	------	----------	36	10,347	287	27	155	1,095	39
49	49	896,250	18,291	10	27,999	38	131,876	3,470	31	190	1,516	40
12	12	207,643	17,304	9	37,172	13	96,555	7,427	13	247	1,426	41
4	3	2,750	917	------	----------	2	133	67	------	----------	----------	42
16	16	229,750	14,359	6	8,260	17	30,116	1,772	18	123	883	43

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

SOUTH DAKOTA

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
1	**All denominations**	1,924	278,567	145	191,194	56,155	31,218	22.7
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	28	1,178	42	1,137	41	.....	3.5
3	Assemblies of God, General Council	31	1,236	40	973	244	19	20.0
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Northern Baptist Convention	65	8,521	131	7,374	316	831	4.1
5	Negro Baptists	3	87	29	87	.....	.....	.....
6	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	3	122	41	122	.....	.....	.....
7	Church of Christ, Scientist	18	599	33	599	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
8	Church of God	5	270	54	239	12	19	4.8
9	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	5	171	34	161	10	.....	5.8
10	(Tomlinson) Church of God	4	71	18	65	6	.....	.....
11	Church of the Nazarene	19	462	24	394	21	47	5.1
12	Congregational and Christian Churches	169	14,595	86	10,299	740	3,556	6.7
13	Disciples of Christ	13	1,179	91	986	133	60	11.9
14	Evangelical and Reformed Church	44	5,003	114	3,452	1,214	337	26.0
15	Evangelical Church	35	2,001	57	1,788	27	186	1.5
	Evangelistic associations:							
16	Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association.	3	143	48	101	42	.....	29.4
17	Federated Churches	7	666	95	529	12	125	2.2
	Friends:							
18	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	3	162	54	142	20	.....	12.3
19	Jewish Congregations	3	605	202	.....	.....	605	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
20	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	3	143	48	89	54	.....	37.8
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
21	American Lutheran Church	82	13,043	159	8,490	4,114	439	32.6
22	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	30	5,467	182	3,959	1,508	.....	27.6
23	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	243	45,084	186	30,107	11,364	3,613	27.4
24	Lutheran Free Church	18	1,327	74	935	392	.....	29.5
25	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	6	669	112	403	172	94	29.9
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
26	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	133	19,771	149	14,101	5,670	.....	28.7
27	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	71	8,931	126	5,901	2,860	170	32.6
28	United Lutheran Church in America	3	543	181	410	133	.....	24.5
29	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America.	5	814	163	628	186	.....	22.9
30	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	4	335	84	198	137	.....	40.9
31	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	4	620	155	520	100	.....	16.1
	Mennonite bodies:							
32	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	7	1,525	218	1,327	.....	198	.....
33	Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites	5	476	95	253	88	135	25.8
34	Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde.	4	464	116	464	.....	.....	.....
35	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	3	82	27	75	7	.....	.....
	Methodist bodies:							
36	Free Methodist Church of North America.	15	438	29	416	12	10	2.8
37	Methodist Episcopal Church	182	23,928	131	20,825	1,535	1,568	6.9
38	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	13	621	48	396	8	217	2.0
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
39	International Pentecostal Assemblies	3	146	49	143	3	.....	2.1

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

SOUTH DAKOTA

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
1,714	1,668	15,139,247	9,076	417	1,614,689	1,793	2,266,598	1,264	1,432	14,144	100,487	1
21	20	42,250	2,113	-------	----------	27	42,851	1,587	21	237	1,128	2
17	16	57,170	3,573	11	20,063	31	29,680	957	28	241	1,545	3
64	63	878,750	13,948	17	53,925	65	108,010	1,662	62	876	7,059	4
3	3	9,600	3,200	-------	----------	3	1,571	524	3	17	84	5
3	3	10,200	3,400	1	3,500	3	2,968	989	3	19	137	6
15	15	198,800	13,253	1	1,000	18	21,892	1,216	15	119	443	7
1	1	1,500	-------	-------	----------	5	3,672	734	5	37	323	8
4	4	8,400	2,100	1	170	5	2,493	499	5	37	285	9
1	1	750	-------	1	400	4	841	210	3	19	89	10
13	13	28,075	2,160	5	3,198	19	9,650	508	18	153	696	11
160	154	1,217,064	7,903	43	55,387	148	143,267	968	136	1,417	9,911	12
11	10	35,125	3,513	3	3,065	12	7,626	636	12	129	829	13
40	40	94,100	2,353	4	8,480	42	27,738	660	41	187	1,610	14
34	34	263,056	7,737	3	39,375	34	33,861	996	29	416	3,101	15
1	1	1,200	-------	-------	----------	3	1,569	523	2	30	184	16
7	7	31,500	4,500	3	2,300	7	8,210	1,173	6	80	486	17
3	3	5,800	1,933	1	150	3	543	181	3	28	129	18
3	1	15,000	-------	-------	----------	1	1,850	-------	2	6	29	19
1	-------	----------	-------	-------	----------	2	147	74	2	13	46	20
79	77	426,720	5,542	12	16,086	82	71,895	877	78	468	3,229	21
29	29	314,500	10,845	10	13,981	30	50,582	1,686	25	270	1,605	22
234	233	2,089,975	8,970	56	189,169	238	323,355	1,359	194	2,311	15,556	23
16	16	57,778	3,611	1	1,100	18	7,408	412	12	76	363	24
6	6	32,700	5,450	1	347	6	4,621	770	6	52	305	25
105	104	579,350	5,571	22	58,577	125	116,484	932	108	575	3,764	26
52	52	221,350	4,257	25	34,900	71	55,707	785	67	284	2,954	27
3	3	17,700	5,900	-------	----------	3	4,039	1,346	3	29	193	28
2	2	3,200	1,600	-------	----------	2	510	255	1	4	15	29
3	3	10,000	3,333	-------	----------	4	1,894	474	1	16	49	30
4	4	16,500	4,125	-------	----------	4	2,549	637	3	18	155	31
7	6	39,900	6,650	1	471	6	10,562	1,760	5	115	1,357	32
2	2	3,200	1,600	-------	----------	4	2,585	646	5	25	398	33
4	4	32,500	8,125	2	3,675	4	2,929	732	4	56	700	34
1	1	37,250	-------	1	500	3	1,181	394	3	27	124	35
10	10	25,350	2,535	2	3,175	13	9,846	757	13	152	709	36
180	178	1,951,700	10,965	31	119,018	176	250,506	1,423	162	2,858	18,497	37
10	10	40,650	4,065	3	1,135	12	11,894	991	12	123	605	38
2	2	3,050	1,525	-------	----------	3	3,073	1,024	3	24	196	39

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Presbyterian bodies:							
40	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	102	10,933	107	8,781	323	1,829	3.5
41	The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	8	497	62	205	15	277	6.8
42	Protestant Episcopal Church	70	8,269	118	6,093	1,958	218	24.3
	Reformed bodies:							
43	Christian Reformed Church	12	3,011	251	1,688	786	537	31.8
44	Reformed Church in America	27	2,616	97	2,332	284		10.9
45	Roman Catholic Church	370	89,001	241	52,029	20,931	16,041	28.7
46	Salvation Army	10	877	88	454	423		48.2
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
47	The Evangelical Free Church of America.	5	274	55	232		42	
48	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	10	295	30	275	1	19	.4
	United Brethren bodies:							
49	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	3	204	68	170	34		16.7
50	All other denominations	15	1,092	73	847	219	26	20.5

TENNESSEE

1	**All denominations**	6,243	918,809	147	683,247	68,807	166,755	9.1
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	44	3,040	69	2,400	65	575	2.6
3	Assemblies of God, General Council	32	1,465	45	1,346	91	28	6.3
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Southern Baptist Convention	1,194	226,896	190	183,281	9,284	34,331	4.8
5	Negro Baptists	748	140,077	187	116,524	12,948	10,605	10.0
6	American Baptist Association	37	5,582	151	4,415	151	1,016	3.3
7	Colored Primitive Baptists	121	4,649	38	4,452	72	125	1.6
8	Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ).	52	4,576	88	4,105	15	456	.4
9	Free Will Baptists	104	8,262	79	6,650	114	1,498	1.7
10	General Baptists	19	1,479	78	912	7	560	.8
11	Primitive Baptists	131	7,394	56	6,689	14	691	.2
12	Separate Baptists	8	398	50	398			
13	Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists.	9	98	11	79		19	
14	United Baptists	46	4,651	101	4,271	40	340	.9
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
15	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	20	1,942	97	1,839	90	13	4.7
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
16	Plymouth Brethren II	3	42	14	42			
17	Church of Christ, Scientist	10	1,404	140	1,404			
	Churches of God:							
18	Church of God	84	4,230	50	3,246	97	887	2.9
19	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	32	1,269	40	903	149	217	14.2
20	Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	3	224	75	223	1		.4
21	The (Original) Church of God	5	501	100	477	7	17	1.4
22	(Tomlinson) Church of God	40	2,172	54	2,097	55	20	2.6
23	Church of God in Christ	21	1,211	58	1,025	101	85	9.0
24	Church of the Nazarene	74	5,416	73	4,704	345	367	6.8
25	Churches of Christ	564	49,379	88	4,949	155	44,275	3.0
	Churches of the Living God:							
26	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	8	343	43	343			
27	Congregational and Christian Churches	22	1,651	75	1,465	70	116	4.6
28	Disciples of Christ	116	23,899	206	20,819	1,283	1,797	5.8
	Evangelistic associations:							
29	Missionary Church Association	4	240	60	240			

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
96	91	1,007,000	11,066	35	152,210	97	129,120	1,331	95	1,108	8,600	40
3	3	12,200	4,067	2	1,450	4	2,350	588	4	29	167	41
62	56	556,150	9,931	8	17,808	67	74,944	1,119	36	296	1,825	42
12	11	145,800	13,255	10	28,087	12	27,884	2,324	9	90	874	43
25	23	75,200	3,270	7	8,874	26	30,046	1,156	27	296	2,208	44
330	318	4,315,577	13,571	87	747,795	308	557,731	1,811	122	367	4,865	45
9	9	109,307	12,145	4	19,643	10	33,963	3,396	10	113	1,184	46
5	5	34,000	6,800	------	----------	5	6,801	1,360	5	81	510	47
10	10	31,700	3,170	1	1,000	10	4,896	490	7	71	419	48
3	3	10,500	3,500	1	175	3	2,030	677	3	26	149	49
8	8	40,100	5,013	1	4,500	15	16,774	1,118	13	123	798	50

TENNESSEE

5,553	5,428	45,015,618	8,293	954	5,548,961	5,912	7,775,081	1,315	5,173	61,186	500,991	1
27	23	97,450	4,237	1	564	40	121,986	3,050	37	497	2,516	2
28	26	43,325	1,666	10	6,735	31	19,591	632	24	201	1,691	3
1,071	1,041	8,619,208	8,280	136	1,212,335	1,161	1,590,819	1,370	1,094	15,012	133,021	4
710	703	3,255,134	4,630	182	394,754	731	551,371	754	713	9,514	63,267	5
33	32	53,557	1,674	4	972	35	9,234	264	14	106	850	6
101	100	213,281	2,133	11	5,390	115	25,084	218	35	240	1,343	7
40	40	32,965	824	------	----------	36	3,479	97	15	98	689	8
77	75	128,200	1,709	4	212	97	18,517	191	84	648	4,892	9
18	18	16,607	923	3	1,013	18	3,769	209	12	81	689	10
103	99	137,890	1,393	4	2,720	76	10,467	138	14	115	1,059	11
4	4	1,480	370	------	----------	7	270	39	6	44	388	12
9	9	4,500	500	------	----------	5	336	67	------	----------	----------	13
34	33	19,365	587	------	----------	31	2,967	96	28	204	1,579	14
18	18	47,550	2,642	4	6,125	19	6,180	325	17	149	957	15
1	------	----------	----------	------	----------	2	683	342	2	10	57	16
9	8	265,500	33,188	3	35,887	10	30,772	3,077	9	164	535	17
59	57	93,979	1,649	16	15,491	79	42,350	536	72	577	4,686	18
28	27	63,410	2,349	4	1,503	26	15,605	600	32	266	2,031	19
3	3	3,900	1,300	1	132	3	2,996	999	3	20	159	20
3	2	21,000	10,500	------	----------	4	2,892	723	4	48	535	21
25	23	48,402	2,200	8	17,246	37	19,736	533	38	282	1,989	22
15	14	28,050	2,003	5	1,271	20	14,529	726	17	149	689	23
62	59	315,245	5,343	17	28,587	73	87,654	1,201	64	702	6,283	24
454	444	1,678,475	3,780	63	159,766	521	293,372	563	491	3,340	32,828	25
8	8	15,100	1,888	------	----------	8	3,218	402	8	46	231	26
16	16	266,661	16,666	9	52,184	20	35,487	1,774	21	175	1,167	27
108	105	1,645,136	15,668	32	241,399	110	257,387	2,340	107	1,421	14,600	28
4	4	2,100	525	------	----------	4	1,140	285	4	28	215	29

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

TENNESSEE—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
30	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	3	117	39	114	3	.....	2.6
	Friends:							
31	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	4	794	199	744	50	.....	6.3
32	Jewish Congregations	18	23,275	1,293	.....	.....	23,275	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
33	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	13	1,177	91	971	206	.....	17.5
34	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	5	495	99	408	87	.....	17.6
	Lutherans:							
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
35	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	15	2,106	140	1,536	570	.....	27.1
36	United Lutheran Church in America	28	4,081	146	3,224	708	149	18.0
	Methodist bodies:							
37	African Methodist Episcopal Church	131	12,968	99	10,732	1,632	604	13.2
38	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	105	9,009	86	6,967	1,836	206	20.9
39	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	169	30,659	181	25,068	4,708	883	15.8
40	Congregational Methodist Church	11	544	49	457	9	78	1.9
41	Free Methodist Church of North America.	8	88	11	87	1	.....	.....
42	Methodist Episcopal Church	330	37,453	113	27,957	2,922	6,574	9.5
43	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	890	160,951	181	121,748	14,351	24,852	10.5
44	Methodist Protestant Church	19	1,046	55	872	.....	174	.....
45	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	9	396	44	310	86	.....	21.7
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
46	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	15	1,128	75	1,100	28	.....	2.5
47	Pentecostal Holiness Church	4	169	42	165	4	.....	2.4
48	Pilgrim Holiness Church	7	137	20	136	1	.....	.7
	Presbyterian bodies:							
49	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.	15	2,080	139	1,070	59	951	5.2
50	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.	44	2,905	66	2,417	488	.....	16.8
51	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	235	19,556	83	18,188	1,253	115	6.4
52	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	183	34,255	187	28,818	2,237	3,200	7.2
53	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	178	17,261	97	13,864	1,909	1,488	12.1
54	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	6	311	52	211	7	93	3.2
55	Protestant Episcopal Church	77	14,156	184	10,041	2,302	1,813	18.7
56	Roman Catholic Church	99	31,985	323	21,437	7,477	3,071	25.9
57	Salvation Army	8	777	97	584	193	.....	24.8
	United Brethren bodies:							
58	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	25	3,072	123	2,430	329	313	11.9
59	All other denominations	38	3,368	89	2,293	197	878	7.9

TEXAS

1	**All denominations**	11,190	2,298,966	205	1,573,812	287,399	437,755	15.4
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	4	370	93	363	7	.....	1.9
3	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	3	121	40	36	.....	85	.....
4	Church of God (Adventist)	3	123	41	88	16	19	15.4
5	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	67	4,102	61	3,752	126	224	3.2
6	Assemblies of God, General Council	341	19,093	56	16,261	1,484	1,348	8.4

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

TENNESSEE—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
3	3	6,000	2,000	2	200	3	1,609	536	3	49	115	30
4	4	12,000	3,000	------	----------	4	3,971	993	4	46	423	31
18	12	788,500	65,708	5	91,300	14	121,054	8,647	11	110	1,576	32
3	3	3,012	1,004	------	----------	13	2,084	160	13	102	614	33
4	4	6,250	1,563	1	2,700	4	1,492	373	4	32	152	34
11	10	186,900	18,690	6	13,250	14	34,590	2,471	11	120	796	35
28	28	407,250	14,545	7	55,634	28	69,635	2,487	24	286	2,482	36
128	126	519,430	4,122	50	57,698	131	113,121	864	128	1,252	5,893	37
101	101	494,425	4,895	20	38,563	105	66,381	632	96	884	4,305	38
165	164	747,310	4,557	60	83,540	169	126,656	749	165	1,330	7,417	39
6	4	2,400	600	------	----------	10	301	30	6	40	290	40
7	7	9,400	1,343	------	----------	8	1,597	200	6	41	260	41
310	306	2,225,106	7,272	37	250,205	319	352,781	1,106	256	3,183	26,468	42
853	844	11,035,756	13,076	108	1,511,302	885	1,630,414	1,842	739	11,123	99,632	43
19	19	19,151	1,008	------	----------	18	1,577	88	12	77	511	44
9	8	11,300	1,413	2	747	8	3,978	497	8	73	390	45
16	14	31,250	2,232	2	13,660	14	7,748	553	11	79	646	46
4	4	21,000	5,250	2	1,740	4	3,538	885	4	33	271	47
6	6	10,500	1,750	------	----------	7	3,489	498	5	44	2,171	48
14	13	95,500	7,346	2	2,650	15	28,428	1,895	13	148	1,287	49
38	38	131,850	3,470	7	3,483	42	13,377	319	43	289	1,460	50
222	216	970,110	4,491	20	67,826	222	152,954	689	196	1,973	13,473	51
169	166	4,335,077	26,115	28	547,871	179	817,941	4,570	158	2,590	25,927	52
169	165	1,720,750	10,429	41	189,261	168	248,503	1,479	164	1,924	15,567	53
5	4	22,300	5,575	1	220	6	6,131	1,022	4	31	415	54
66	64	1,401,900	21,905	12	166,852	70	195,046	2,786	51	565	3,773	55
56	55	2,096,440	38,117	14	166,873	68	429,504	6,316	15	45	459	56
5	5	283,031	56,606	4	80,500	8	93,149	11,644	8	134	1,339	57
23	23	128,450	5,585	4	13,400	25	23,012	920	23	240	2,060	58
23	22	175,800	7,991	2	5,200	32	49,129	1,535	27	206	1,873	59

TEXAS

9,931	9,729	93,900,831	9,652	2,159	12,890,524	10,672	17,338,319	1,624	9,326	122,521	960,354	1
3	3	11,250	3,750	2	950	4	3,360	840	3	29	250	2
1	1	3,000	------	------	----------	2	498	249	1	8	25	3
1	1	200	------	------	----------	2	208	104	1	4	40	4
50	44	132,350	3,008	4	2,300	65	126,888	1,952	52	669	2,431	5
279	269	414,976	1,543	87	82,183	327	263,402	806	301	2,639	23,206	6

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

TEXAS—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Baptist bodies:							
7	Southern Baptist Convention	1,606	360,421	224	289,216	27,468	43,737	8.7
8	Negro Baptists	2,225	388,044	174	335,663	37,880	14,501	10.1
9	American Baptist Association	307	36,545	119	30,408	1,040	5,097	3.3
10	Colored Primitive Baptists	54	3,676	68	3,131	146	399	4.5
11	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	3	117	39	100	17	.....	14.5
12	Primitive Baptists	99	3,637	41	3,011	36	590	1.2
13	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).	13	654	50	592	62	.....	9.4
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
14	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	4	238	60	231	7	.....	2.9
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
15	Plymouth Brethren II	6	325	54	324	1	.....	.3
16	Christadelphians	15	195	13	186	.....	9	.....
17	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	9	255	28	177	8	70	4.3
18	Church of Christ, Scientist	69	4,972	72	4,972	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
19	Church of God	51	1,990	39	1,915	88	87	4.6
20	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	25	887	35	663	91	133	12.1
21	Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	3	52	17	50	2	.....	.....
22	(Tomlinson) Church of God	26	627	24	596	31	.....	4.9
23	Church of God in Christ	128	5,052	39	4,274	282	496	6.2
24	Church of the Nazarene	155	8,646	56	7,496	959	191	11.3
25	Churches of Christ	921	84,672	92	4,012	305	79,755	6.2
	Churches of the Living God:							
26	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	19	1,149	60	1,149	.....	.....	.....
27	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."	86	3,670	43	3,406	264	.....	7.2
28	Congregational and Christian Churches	20	1,989	99	1,732	58	199	3.2
29	Disciples of Christ	338	74,990	222	63,100	6,260	5,630	9.0
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
30	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	6	2,152	359	1,112	230	810	17.1
31	Evangelical and Reformed Church	59	11,236	190	5,875	1,331	4,030	18.5
32	Evangelical Church	6	523	87	500	23	.....	4.4
33	Federated Churches	4	2,214	561	777	47	1,420	5.7
34	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	5	993	199	746	231	16	23.6
	Friends:							
35	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	3	430	143	367	63	.....	14.7
36	Independent Churches	3	316	105	308	8	.....	2.5
37	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	8	495	62	410	85	.....	17.2
38	Jewish Congregations	60	43,970	733	.....	.....	43,970	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
39	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	12	1,932	161	1,400	532	.....	27.5
40	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	10	1,294	129	1,148	146	.....	11.3
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
41	American Lutheran Church	203	43,660	215	32,270	10,861	529	25.2
42	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	15	3,022	201	2,111	561	350	21.0
43	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	9	2,318	258	1,835	483	.....	20.8
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
44	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	141	28,044	199	19,636	8,218	190	29.5
45	United Lutheran Church in America	30	6,764	225	5,119	1,558	87	23.3
	Methodist bodies:							
46	African Methodist Episcopal Church	21	1,170	56	931	85	154	8.4
47	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	17	614	36	501	65	48	11.5

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
1,434	1,375	17,097,453	12,435	269	2,603,857	1,578	3,203,622	2,030	1,428	28,282	237,970	7
2,112	2,099	8,344,611	3,976	427	988,055	2,185	1,530,100	700	2,155	28,602	176,922	8
269	252	768,468	3,049	24	93,031	289	145,430	503	234	2,360	17,403	9
44	43	65,824	1,531	11	6,121	54	13,179	244	46	328	1,363	10
2	2	1,000	500	------	----------	3	602	201	3	18	55	11
67	66	61,700	935	7	991	51	7,399	145	3	29	145	12
10	10	13,525	1,353	1	259	13	4,325	333	13	93	333	13
4	3	4,800	1,600	------	----------	4	2,637	659	4	28	136	14
4	4	28,000	7,000	1	300	6	4,820	803	6	41	467	15
3	3	5,200	1,733	------	----------	6	414	69	5	12	80	16
9	7	8,250	1,179	2	907	9	3,260	362	9	99	217	17
59	55	1,197,454	21,772	23	206,575	65	190,837	2,936	54	841	3,155	18
39	37	33,163	896	13	2,776	49	18,654	381	41	286	1,934	19
24	22	56,425	2,565	6	5,582	23	16,266	707	24	210	1,340	20
1	1	250	------	------	----------	2	110	55	1	4	25	21
9	9	3,275	363	2	388	21	5,960	284	20	126	620	22
102	99	179,373	1,812	24	9,432	122	50,528	414	104	815	3,305	23
130	127	472,103	3,717	52	91,774	155	178,235	1,150	145	1,588	12,188	24
755	734	3,386,051	4,613	174	403,609	864	741,380	858	739	5,098	55,263	25
13	13	22,200	1,708	------	----------	19	8,643	455	19	118	728	26
66	66	94,100	1,426	5	4,230	86	26,186	305	70	425	2,013	27
20	19	331,800	17,463	8	23,897	18	32,216	1,790	20	192	1,438	28
318	310	6,623,600	21,366	81	1,027,357	326	874,798	2,683	310	5,035	43,148	29
5	4	148,000	37,000	2	34,000	6	19,801	3,300	4	14	159	30
56	56	773,805	13,818	20	72,715	59	89,118	1,510	55	488	5,587	31
5	5	29,400	5,880	2	4,500	6	10,975	1,829	5	82	698	32
4	4	253,000	63,250	------	----------	4	35,741	8,935	4	110	1,086	33
4	4	4,702	1,173	------	----------	5	5,307	1,061	5	42	430	34
3	3	14,600	4,867	------	----------	3	3,177	1,059	3	53	284	35
2	2	6,450	3,225	1	2,600	3	2,560	853	3	35	255	36
6	6	10,594	1,766	4	3,224	8	7,546	943	7	64	466	37
54	43	1,870,793	43,507	25	282,875	45	315,131	7,003	36	285	3,098	38
8	8	99,107	12,388	------	----------	12	6,464	539	12	158	1,131	39
5	5	12,050	2,410	2	2,922	8	5,697	712	6	66	350	40
174	167	1,534,846	9,191	38	246,882	202	319,727	1,583	175	1,586	13,923	41
15	15	259,750	17,317	6	25,500	15	54,372	3,625	15	203	1,228	42
8	8	100,300	12,537	2	3,190	9	17,801	1,978	7	106	748	43
120	120	903,984	7,533	56	165,294	132	289,861	2,196	120	905	7,143	44
28	27	178,515	6,612	11	23,745	30	53,235	1,775	27	391	2,720	45
17	15	16,258	1,084	3	60	21	8,327	397	15	154	452	46
8	8	10,250	1,281	2	190	17	4,780	281	14	99	326	47

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

TEXAS—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Methodist bodies—Continued.							
48	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	282	31,925	113	25,721	6,104	100	19.2
49	Congregational Methodist Church	28	1,424	51	1,347	38	39	2.7
50	Free Methodist Church of North America.	17	353	21	331	22	.....	6.2
51	Methodist Episcopal Church	210	26,986	129	21,736	2,844	2,406	11.6
52	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1,598	335,739	210	271,764	34,403	29,572	11.2
53	Methodist Protestant Church	4	322	81	228	64	30	21.9
	Moravian bodies:							
54	Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America.	41	5,330	130	3,576	1,620	134	31.2
	Old Catholic Churches in America:							
55	North American Old Roman Catholic Church.	3	2,474	825	1,945	529	.....	21.4
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
56	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	57	1,838	32	1,479	258	99	14.9
57	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc.	11	468	43	380	88	.....	18.8
58	The Pentecostal Church, Inc.	28	1,526	55	1,185	252	89	17.5
59	Pentecostal Holiness Church	6	154	26	152	2	.....	1.3
	Presbyterian bodies:							
60	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.	21	1,111	53	1,004	107	.....	9.6
61	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	59	3,821	65	3,579	242	.....	6.3
62	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	319	50,942	160	42,429	3,866	4,647	8.4
63	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	237	28,440	120	24,832	1,842	1,766	6.9
64	Protestant Episcopal Church	202	37,017	183	21,006	4,297	11,714	17.0
65	Roman Catholic Church	786	604,308	769	294,114	128,395	181,799	30.4
66	Salvation Army	29	2,756	95	1,867	889	.....	32.3
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
67	The Evangelical Free Church of America.	5	407	81	407	.....	.....	.....
	Spiritualists:							
68	National Spiritualist Association	11	950	86	386	.....	564	.....
69	Unitarians	4	328	82	328	.....	.....	.....
70	All other denominations	30	2,560	85	1,566	372	622	19.2

UTAH

1	**All denominations**	**730**	**372,699**	**511**	**263,669**	**104,928**	**4,102**	**28.5**
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	7	279	40	270	9	.....	3.2
	Baptist bodies:							
3	Northern Baptist Convention	8	1,376	172	1,248	128	.....	9.3
4	Buddhist Mission of North America	3	1,253	157	835	418	.....	33.4
5	Church of Christ, Scientist	6	559	93	559	.....	.....	.....
6	Congregational and Christian Churches	6	966	161	781	1	184	.1
7	Disciples of Christ	3	321	107	292	29	.....	9.0
8	Jewish Congregations	4	2,710	678	.....	.....	2,710	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
9	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	562	336,184	598	238,779	97,405	.....	29.0
10	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	4	527	132	287	4	236	1.4
	Lutherans:							
11	American Lutheran Conference: Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	3	313	104	279	34	.....	10.9

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
275	275	672,551	2,446	39	87,257	281	211,254	752	276	2,116	11,561	48
20	20	33,560	1,678	------	----------	26	3,256	125	22	160	1,130	49
15	15	23,550	1,570	1	118	16	8,769	548	13	123	709	50
202	199	1,431,201	7,192	54	125,658	207	286,008	1,382	178	2,459	15,354	51
1,461	1,461	22,879,944	15,660	232	2,850,837	1,573	3,873,172	2,462	1,350	23,168	198,637	52
4	4	14,000	3,500	2	1,135	4	3,046	762	4	35	116	53
22	21	86,250	4,107	7	5,601	38	10,083	265	27	325	1,689	54
3	3	27,350	9,117	3	15,275	3	9,848	3,283	3	15	680	55
48	48	46,062	960	12	5,721	51	20,946	411	41	255	2,030	56
3	3	1,550	517	1	300	10	3,320	332	10	53	421	57
19	18	26,777	1,488	8	9,833	24	16,888	704	22	208	2,039	58
5	5	4,300	860	------	----------	6	3,122	520	5	38	216	59
19	19	53,500	2,816	6	1,462	20	5,483	274	18	137	846	60
56	55	222,596	4,047	10	15,184	56	52,890	944	49	503	3,197	61
294	283	5,986,100	21,152	74	700,981	306	1,024,964	3,350	274	4,252	37,039	62
221	217	2,968,477	13,680	67	293,236	222	414,492	1,867	196	2,407	18,862	63
174	172	3,392,868	19,726	52	409,813	185	661,829	3,577	130	1,418	10,041	64
687	685	9,867,954	14,406	178	1,846,189	638	1,733,512	2,717	322	1,156	24,330	65
19	19	417,607	21,979	10	96,239	27	241,619	8,949	29	585	3,037	66
5	5	33,100	6,620	1	230	5	7,941	1,588	4	46	572	67
5	5	29,250	5,850	3	2,900	11	7,390	672	5	39	243	68
4	3	29,000	9,667	------	----------	3	3,246	1,082	2	9	75	69
20	20	66,479	3,324	2	284	27	21,664	802	22	194	1,246	70

UTAH

635	626	14,256,691	22,777	74	301,460	713	2,061,100	2,891	670	14,120	154,893	1
4	4	29,000	7,250	------	----------	7	18,229	2,604	4	60	156	2
8	8	350,000	43,750	4	16,515	8	20,545	2,568	8	120	947	3
3	2	30,000	15,000	------	----------	2	4,072	2,036	3	46	380	4
5	5	161,500	32,300	------	----------	6	14,244	2,374	3	26	79	5
5	5	87,500	17,500	3	4,890	6	22,070	3,678	6	64	470	6
3	3	34,000	11,333	2	2,075	3	5,258	1,753	3	37	210	7
4	4	95,000	23,750	1	1,500	4	13,480	3,370	3	10	139	8
517	517	11,738,624	22,705	43	214,193	561	1,728,402	3,081	562	13,018	146,786	9
2	1	2,500	------	------	----------	2	2,190	1,095	2	12	51	10
3	3	37,000	12,333	1	1,000	2	5,090	2,545	2	23	106	11

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

UTAH—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Lutherans—Continued.							
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
12	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	3	408	136	229	179	.....	43.9
	Methodist bodies:							
13	Methodist Episcopal Church	14	2,021	144	1,746	153	122	8.1
	Presbyterian bodies:							
14	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	15	2,219	148	1,972	148	99	7.0
15	Protestant Episcopal Church	26	3,167	122	2,364	757	46	24.3
16	Roman Catholic Church	42	15,474	368	10,303	4,520	651	30.5
17	All other denominations	24	4,922	205	3,725	1,143	54	23.5
	VERMONT							
1	**All denominations**	670	169,792	253	121,984	28,380	19,428	18.9
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	12	629	52	612	3	14	.5
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	16	384	24	364	.....	20	.....
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Northern Baptist Convention	73	9,997	137	8,569	293	1,135	3.3
5	Church of Christ, Scientist	14	386	28	386	.....	.....	.....
6	Church of the Nazarene	7	186	27	182	4	.....	2.2
7	Congregational and Christian Churches	150	20,713	138	15,443	96	5,174	.6
8	Federated Churches	54	7,004	130	5,857	64	1,083	1.1
9	Independent Churches	4	378	95	348	.....	30	.....
10	Jewish Congregations	10	1,727	173	.....	.....	1,727	.....
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
11	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	3	501	167	91	21	389	18.8
	Methodist bodies:							
12	Methodist Episcopal Church	119	14,432	121	12,774	583	1,075	4.4
	Presbyterian bodies:							
13	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	7	927	132	914	13	.....	1.4
14	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	6	538	90	521	17	.....	3.2
15	Protestant Episcopal Church	50	9,148	183	6,926	2,160	62	23.8
16	Roman Catholic Church	108	99,945	925	66,821	25,007	8,117	27.2
17	Salvation Army	5	243	49	192	51	.....	21.0
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
18	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	3	116	39	116	.....	.....	.....
19	Unitarians	3	538	179	538	.....	.....	.....
20	Universalist Church	13	1,122	86	666	4	452	.6
21	All other denominations	13	878	68	664	64	150	8.8
	VIRGINIA							
1	**All denominations**	6,078	1,017,531	167	789,363	87,380	140,788	10.0
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	13	794	61	783	11	.....	1.4
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	33	1,631	49	1,555	61	15	3.8
4	Assemblies of God, General Council	27	1,039	38	887	20	132	2.2
	Baptist bodies:							
5	Southern Baptist Convention	783	177,196	226	141,494	8,187	27,515	5.5
6	Negro Baptists	1,282	249,036	194	210,500	21,225	17,311	9.2

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

UTAH—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
2	2	4,500	2,250	1	500	3	5,716	1,905	3	16	148	12
14	14	242,500	17,321	3	9,860	14	24,546	1,753	14	187	1,243	13
14	13	348,700	26,823	7	20,390	14	31,059	2,219	14	208	1,569	14
15	15	292,300	19,487	------	----------	17	27,956	1,644	11	88	927	15
17	15	536,067	35,738	5	24,200	41	95,846	2,338	11	59	753	16
19	15	269,500	17,967	4	6,337	23	42,397	1,843	21	146	929	17

VERMONT

648	607	10,810,605	17,810	100	446,383	648	1,596,406	2,464	516	5,332	34,767	1
12	11	62,000	5,636	------	----------	11	11,609	1,055	9	118	477	2
8	6	14,000	2,333	------	----------	16	16,552	1,035	10	61	247	3
71	67	1,104,525	16,485	10	45,836	72	135,350	1,880	65	810	4,792	4
8	8	154,500	19,313	1	13,480	14	20,808	1,486	12	56	173	5
5	4	10,600	2,650	3	1,185	7	8,119	1,160	7	76	398	6
150	145	2,873,445	19,817	20	63,229	147	334,370	2,275	130	1,347	7,654	7
74	54	710,950	13,166	6	2,369	54	105,197	1,948	53	713	4,026	8
3	3	39,500	13,167	2	1,750	4	5,685	1,421	4	49	250	9
7	4	39,000	9,750	3	10,200	4	8,977	2,244	2	4	45	10
3	3	33,000	11,000	------	----------	3	2,171	724	3	20	82	11
116	115	1,135,165	9,871	13	28,795	118	181,903	1,542	103	1,333	8,358	12
7	7	51,000	7,286	3	2,900	6	4,468	745	6	62	366	13
6	6	31,500	5,250	------	----------	6	6,968	1,161	6	62	438	14
46	45	776,300	17,251	10	14,500	47	94,075	2,002	35	220	1,336	15
100	99	3,457,000	34,919	21	204,550	107	597,560	5,585	45	193	4,964	16
4	4	95,470	23,868	4	48,756	5	18,011	3,602	5	33	259	17
3	3	8,500	2,833	------	----------	3	2,117	706	2	12	34	18
3	1	20,000	-------	1	1,900	3	18,736	6,245	3	26	165	19
13	13	150,850	11,604	3	6,933	10	16,220	1,622	6	51	271	20
9	9	43,300	4,811	------	----------	11	7,510	683	10	86	432	21

VIRGINIA

5,639	5,489	61,864,162	11,271	979	6,378,175	5,838	9,710,439	1,663	4,989	70,149	589,784	1
13	13	15,550	1,196	------	----------	13	2,755	212	11	95	611	2
29	29	76,950	2,653	3	2,525	32	80,718	2,522	29	312	1,615	3
22	22	41,560	1,889	9	11,365	25	34,565	1,383	21	173	1,562	4
764	744	11,231,395	15,096	133	1,632,468	777	1,783,731	2,296	746	13,749	124,386	5
1,212	1,201	6,398,052	5,327	207	366,172	1,270	1,011,570	797	1,197	16,647	108,287	6

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

VIRGINIA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Baptist bodies—Continued.							
7	Colored Primitive Baptists	72	1,336	19	1,135	10	191	0.9
8	Free Will Baptists	9	472	52	469	3	.....	.6
9	Primitive Baptists	202	9,270	46	7,641	13	1,616	.2
10	Regular Baptists	38	1,723	45	1,596	.....	127	.....
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
11	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers).	12	1,242	104	750	85	407	10.2
12	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	183	22,791	125	18,237	1,358	3,196	6.9
13	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers).	7	246	35	246	.....	.....	.....
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
14	Plymouth Brethren II	7	283	40	278	.....	5	.....
15	Christadelphians	6	214	36	214	.....	.....	.....
16	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	6	222	37	217	5	.....	2.3
17	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	13	584	45	530	54	.....	9.2
18	Church of Christ, Scientist	14	845	60	845	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
19	Church of God	38	1,159	31	1,026	33	100	3.1
20	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	20	888	44	737	138	13	15.8
21	(Tomlinson) Church of God	38	1,205	32	1,165	40	.....	3.3
22	Church of God and Saints of Christ	30	6,808	227	5,003	1,805	.....	26.5
23	Church of God in Christ	16	662	41	501	48	113	8.7
24	Church of the Nazarene	13	806	62	740	51	15	6.4
25	Churches of Christ	11	505	46	147	1	357	.7
26	Congregational and Christian Churches	108	16,069	149	8,358	597	7,114	6.7
27	Disciples of Christ	223	38,174	171	31,766	2,374	4,034	7.0
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
28	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	4	1,064	266	284	180	600	38.8
29	Evangelical and Reformed Church	25	3,327	133	2,598	195	534	7.0
30	Federated Churches	3	103	34	82	.....	21	.....
	Friends:							
31	Society of Friends (Hicksite)	3	287	96	269	18	.....	6.3
32	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	16	1,368	86	1,163	205	.....	15.0
33	Jewish Congregations	34	23,564	693	.....	.....	23,564	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
34	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	14	1,428	102	1,237	191	.....	13.4
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
35	American Lutheran Church	5	498	100	336	162	.....	32.5
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
36	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	10	1,682	168	1,300	382	.....	22.7
37	United Lutheran Church in America	143	22,854	160	18,526	4,077	251	18.0
	Mennonite bodies:							
38	Mennonite Church	32	2,520	79	792	51	1,677	6.0
	Methodist bodies:							
39	African Methodist Episcopal Church	10	312	31	227	24	61	9.6
40	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	81	26,613	329	23,493	2,833	287	10.8
41	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	28	3,610	129	2,490	796	324	24.2
42	Free Methodist Church of North America.	4	86	22	83	3	.....	.....
43	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church.	3	97	32	70	12	15	.....
44	Methodist Episcopal Church	176	14,637	83	11,111	1,411	2,115	11.3
45	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1,011	189,621	188	142,137	14,442	33,042	9.2
46	Methodist Protestant Church	45	4,868	108	4,591	277	.....	5.7
47	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church.	51	4,855	95	3,953	902	.....	18.6
48	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	7	460	66	378	10	72	2.6

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

VIRGINIA—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
64	62	55,994	903	5	614	64	5,098	80	7	53	278	7
5	5	3,975	795	2	129	6	816	136	-------	-------	-------	8
152	145	243,900	1,682	3	360	117	11,341	97	12	69	713	9
30	29	44,000	1,517	2	147	26	2,567	99	6	27	248	10
11	11	81,400	7,400	3	19,591	12	16,460	1,372	9	114	907	11
176	166	777,014	4,681	10	92,863	178	121,037	680	126	1,818	13,681	12
7	6	6,500	1,083	-------	----------	6	385	64	-------	-------	----------	13
5	5	17,700	3,540	1	4,000	7	6,703	958	5	45	380	14
3	3	22,500	7,500	-------	----------	6	1,869	312	5	40	215	15
6	4	38,000	9,500	2	21,000	6	8,361	1,394	4	32	263	16
11	10	55,900	5,590	2	5,350	9	7,695	855	12	100	295	17
9	7	203,335	29,048	4	14,910	13	34,898	2,684	10	143	467	18
25	22	25,240	1,147	5	4,554	34	11,633	342	29	191	1,611	19
15	15	68,810	4,587	5	4,850	19	14,643	771	19	181	1,610	20
22	22	21,575	981	3	302	37	15,136	409	32	221	1,795	21
10	10	72,200	7,220	-------	----------	30	83,973	2,799	29	190	2,801	22
14	13	57,725	4,440	5	12,683	16	7,905	494	14	108	468	23
10	10	46,850	4,685	7	13,568	12	20,750	1,729	13	142	1,057	24
10	9	16,420	1,824	2	2,030	11	2,918	265	9	50	398	25
102	99	1,502,078	15,173	14	132,084	97	136,608	1,408	95	1,071	10,048	26
210	209	2,291,220	10,963	43	348,057	218	320,293	1,469	213	2,809	25,396	27
3	1	50,000	-------	1	5,500	4	12,110	3,028	2	8	166	28
25	25	559,700	22,388	5	41,500	25	44,638	1,786	24	286	2,606	29
3	3	5,600	1,867	-------	----------	2	325	163	2	16	82	30
3	3	13,700	4,567	-------	----------	3	2,059	686	3	27	132	31
16	16	74,802	4,675	5	9,846	16	16,875	1,055	15	146	901	32
33	21	492,000	23,429	14	105,150	26	81,614	3,139	21	138	1,266	33
5	4	2,219	555	-------	----------	14	1,999	143	14	114	1,103	34
4	4	5,700	1,425	-------	----------	5	3,285	657	4	36	304	35
9	9	216,500	24,055	2	30,000	9	40,423	4,491	7	71	626	36
142	141	1,542,770	10,942	15	106,058	140	232,596	1,661	125	1,721	13,532	37
31	19	58,500	3,079	-------	----------	29	9,000	310	17	219	1,927	38
10	9	23,500	2,611	4	3,212	10	3,223	322	10	93	345	39
76	74	638,750	8,632	29	31,926	81	120,569	1,489	70	1,197	20,211	40
28	25	142,300	5,692	9	20,969	28	35,177	1,256	26	281	1,812	41
4	3	18,300	6,100	-------	----------	4	2,904	726	2	24	158	42
1	1	1,200	-------	1	187	2	615	308	1	6	10	43
171	165	891,800	5,405	27	48,289	174	116,404	669	125	1,525	10,582	44
977	957	13,220,487	13,815	139	1,183,771	1,001	2,042,329	2,040	851	13,975	133,636	45
42	42	361,800	8,614	7	63,550	43	53,191	1,237	38	497	4,010	46
50	50	276,000	5,520	6	13,025	51	17,938	3,517	51	445	3,575	47
7	7	21,800	3,114	2	3,600	7	19,678	2,811	7	96	1,175	48

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

VIRGINIA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Moravian bodies:							
49	Moravian Church in America	3	318	106	318			
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
50	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	5	908	182	852	56		6.2
51	Pentecostal Holiness Church	46	1,921	42	1,629	52	240	3.1
52	Pilgrim Holiness Church	27	722	27	643	22	57	3.3
	Presbyterian bodies:							
53	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.	7	1,290	184	1,155	135		10.5
54	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	399	65,288	164	55,644	3,400	6,244	5.8
55	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	48	3,233	67	2,408	319	506	11.7
56	Protestant Episcopal Church	373	49,843	134	35,011	7,312	7,520	17.3
57	Roman Catholic Church	114	40,706	357	28,140	12,060	506	30.0
58	Salvation Army	22	1,253	57	936	317		25.3
59	Unitarians	4	240	60	240			
	United Brethren bodies:							
60	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	63	9,053	144	7,991	1,062		11.7
61	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	3	116	39	111	5		4.3
62	United Holy Church of America, Inc	14	605	43	522	28	55	5.1
63	All other denominations	41	2,981	73	1,823	322	836	15.0

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1	**All denominations**	2,145	367,261	171	262,417	49,901	54,943	16.0
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	6	490	82	466	24		4.9
3	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	4	258	65	147		111	
4	Church of God (Adventist)	4	53	13	41	3	9	
5	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	108	7,808	72	7,443	208	157	2.7
6	Assemblies of God, General Council	91	6,059	67	4,918	364	777	6.9
7	Bahá'is	3	71	24	71			
	Baptist bodies:							
8	Northern Baptist Convention	113	19,726	175	17,357	987	1,382	5.4
9	Negro Baptists	7	566	81	515	51		9.0
10	Regular Baptists	3	81	27	81			
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
11	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers).	3	562	187	267	15	280	5.3
12	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	14	1,672	119	1,557	94	21	5.7
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
13	Plymouth Brethren II	9	483	54	274	1	208	.4
14	Plymouth Brethren V	4	102	26	102			
15	Plymouth Brethren VIII	6	39	7	38	1		
16	Buddhist Mission of North America	6	1,486	248	936	300	250	24.3
17	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	15	1,042	69	996	46		4.4
18	Church of Christ, Scientist	96	6,445	67	6,445			
	Churches of God:							
19	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	19	1,092	57	872	182	38	17.3
20	Church of the Nazarene	47	3,317	71	3,169	148		4.5
21	Churches of Christ	16	633	40	94	2	537	
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:							
22	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	4	39	10	29		10	
23	Congregational and Christian Churches	129	15,003	116	10,094	345	4,564	3.3
24	Disciples of Christ	76	17,622	232	13,659	1,636	2,327	10.7
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
25	Russian Orthodox Church	3	999	333	662	137	200	17.1
26	Evangelical and Reformed Church	7	863	123	722	141		16.3
27	Evangelical Church	18	1,626	90	1,520	106		6.5

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

VIRGINIA—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
3	3	14,300	4,767	------	----------	2	5,424	2,712	3	48	330	49
4	4	13,632	3,408	------	----------	4	923	231	3	21	141	50
39	38	149,300	3,929	11	5,717	46	49,937	1,086	41	341	3,827	51
19	19	65,875	3,467	11	19,220	27	24,587	911	24	177	1,393	52
7	7	73,100	10,443	1	315	7	11,603	1,658	7	87	946	53
385	376	7,009,823	18,643	72	657,917	398	1,250,253	3,141	357	5,469	50,410	54
37	37	407,100	11,003	13	55,366	39	41,808	1,072	44	374	2,695	55
360	352	7,672,009	21,795	73	593,492	365	979,316	2,683	280	2,789	20,284	56
92	90	3,268,815	36,320	30	551,917	95	537,034	5,653	47	220	2,282	57
16	15	345,887	23,059	13	92,515	22	101,776	4,626	22	223	2,178	58
4	4	55,000	13,750	1	1,000	4	11,139	2,785	2	15	70	59
61	61	548,800	8,997	7	25,775	63	66,639	1,058	50	774	5,832	60
3	3	5,500	1,833	------	----------	3	981	327	2	15	104	61
9	8	65,550	8,194	4	7,271	14	7,859	561	13	102	474	62
23	22	136,200	6,191	7	11,465	34	19,780	582	26	193	1,567	63

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1,832	1,792	26,043,882	14,533	649	5,096,075	2,043	5,085,613	2,489	1,767	23,127	182,414	1
6	6	50,000	8,333	2	2,850	6	12,019	2,003	5	84	536	2
3	3	7,500	2,500	------	----------	4	1,336	334	2	17	70	3
1	1	3,500	------	1	1,200	4	1,747	437	2	7	24	4
84	80	251,950	3,149	6	4,975	108	307,406	2,846	84	1,156	5,594	5
62	58	312,190	5,383	27	67,363	87	141,013	1,621	85	842	7,377	6
------	------	----------	------	------	----------	----------	----------	------	------	------	----------	7
111	109	2,073,524	19,023	43	263,578	113	283,051	2,505	108	1,908	15,860	8
6	6	53,800	8,967	1	3,000	7	13,113	1,873	6	75	383	9
3	2	350	175	------	----------	3	22	7	------	------	----------	10
3	3	36,000	12,000	2	3,459	3	6,615	2,205	3	55	417	11
13	12	123,975	10,331	2	25,000	14	15,336	1,095	14	252	1,442	12
5	5	22,800	4,560	2	3,440	7	6,419	917	7	50	349	13
1	1	2,000	------	------	----------	3	1,352	451	4	26	161	14
------	------	----------	------	------	----------	4	724	181	------	------	----------	15
6	6	71,000	11,833	3	800	6	17,087	2,848	6	38	864	16
13	12	82,000	6,833	6	35,292	15	34,191	2,279	14	168	1,213	17
74	74	1,184,206	16,003	21	145,013	95	245,869	2,588	67	1,299	4,413	18
13	12	58,200	4,850	4	11,276	17	18,517	1,089	19	208	1,397	19
42	41	190,435	4,645	22	66,756	47	97,986	2,085	46	671	5,094	20
10	10	23,450	2,345	1	1,000	16	8,508	532	13	52	473	21
------	------	----------	------	------	----------	3	2,248	749	1	3	12	22
117	113	1,755,471	15,535	37	152,146	121	247,064	2,042	120	1,454	11,807	23
73	68	1,859,250	27,342	23	474,259	75	216,276	2,884	73	1,388	12,261	24
2	2	12,000	6,000	1	1,500	3	4,168	1,389	3	9	48	25
7	7	46,750	6,679	4	15,550	7	13,115	1,874	7	71	490	26
18	18	113,350	6,297	7	21,345	18	41,372	2,298	17	255	2,059	27

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

WASHINGTON—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Evangelistic associations:							
28	Apostolic Faith Mission	3	235	78	202	33	.....	14.0
29	Federated Churches	8	1,139	142	859	32	248	3.6
	Friends:							
30	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	6	296	49	253	43	.....	14.5
31	Independent Churches	7	631	90	437	31	163	6.6
32	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	7	564	81	419	39	106	8.5
33	Jewish Congregations	16	17,119	1,069	.....	.....	17,119	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
34	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	11	2,566	233	1,831	735	.....	28.6
35	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	12	1,421	118	1,320	101	.....	7.1
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
36	American Lutheran Church	37	5,204	141	3,607	1,597	.....	30.7
37	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	26	6,534	251	5,015	1,504	15	23.1
38	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	65	10,881	167	7,670	2,175	1,036	22.1
39	Lutheran Free Church	21	2,368	113	1,852	435	81	19.0
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
40	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	60	7,621	127	5,390	2,231	.....	29.3
41	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	14	1,295	93	859	436	.....	33.7
42	United Lutheran Church in America	14	3,650	261	2,357	1,293	.....	35.4
43	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America.	7	563	80	426	120	17	22.0
44	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	5	202	40	177	25	.....	12.4
45	Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America.	3	200	67	96	9	95	8.6
46	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	3	441	147	301	60	80	16.6
	Mennonite bodies:							
47	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	4	412	103	284	2	126	.7
48	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	9	302	34	205	2	95	1.0
	Methodist bodies:							
49	African Methodist Episcopal Church	7	745	106	142	23	580	13.9
50	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	7	186	27	162	24	.....	12.9
51	Free Methodist Church of North America.	44	2,256	51	2,104	152	.....	6.7
52	Methodist Episcopal Church	232	40,978	177	32,731	1,866	6,381	5.4
53	Methodist Protestant Church	3	818	273	803	15	.....	1.8
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
54	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	4	154	39	113	41	.....	26.6
55	Calvary Pentecostal Church	13	868	67	678	113	77	14.3
56	Pilgrim Holiness Church	3	51	17	45	6	.....	.....
	Presbyterian bodies:							
57	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	174	33,983	195	19,622	799	13,562	3.9
58	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	18	2,775	154	2,594	81	100	3.0
59	Protestant Episcopal Church	94	18,496	197	12,834	3,438	2,224	21.1
	Reformed bodies:							
60	Christian Reformed Church	9	3,061	340	2,130	931	.....	30.4
61	Reformed Church in America	3	882	294	882	.....	.....	.....
62	Roman Catholic Church	280	101,287	362	74,299	25,882	1,106	25.8
63	Salvation Army	29	1,917	66	1,534	383	.....	20.0

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

WASHINGTON—Continued

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Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
1	1	3,500	-------	-------	----------	3	2,930	977	3	11	95	28
9	5	45,500	9,100	2	2,200	7	19,889	2,841	8	169	1,369	29
6	5	10,200	2,040	1	535	6	4,137	690	6	89	518	30
6	6	50,335	8,389	2	12,037	7	20,614	2,945	7	110	850	31
4	4	14,500	3,625	2	2,600	7	16,730	2,390	7	92	705	32
14	12	675,656	56,304	8	89,150	12	104,308	8,692	8	29	721	33
5	5	53,557	10,711	-------	----------	11	9,082	826	11	164	2,000	34
9	8	18,825	2,353	-------	----------	11	9,146	832	11	130	588	35
33	33	231,000	7,000	5	15,836	37	49,973	1,351	31	213	1,619	36
26	26	450,542	17,329	13	93,914	26	70,235	2,701	25	302	1,940	37
63	63	630,852	10,014	15	114,144	65	107,001	1,646	55	603	4,299	38
20	19	162,400	8,547	7	23,080	21	25,939	1,235	18	199	1,167	39
39	39	232,625	5,965	19	53,985	60	71,170	1,186	44	312	2,418	40
13	13	46,000	3,538	3	3,076	14	11,213	801	13	62	329	41
14	14	165,935	11,853	8	75,325	14	31,156	2,225	13	206	1,541	42
3	3	3,950	1,317	-------	----------	6	613	102	2	6	35	43
1	1	6,800	-------	-------	----------	5	2,181	436	2	17	55	44
3	3	11,900	3,967	1	2,368	3	1,589	530	2	8	89	45
3	3	36,000	12,000	1	2,000	3	5,406	1,802	3	19	110	46
4	4	20,800	5,200	-------	----------	4	4,036	1,009	4	75	472	47
8	8	13,905	1,738	3	2,606	9	5,826	647	9	133	796	48
5	5	77,000	15,400	1	1,996	7	16,686	2,384	7	56	309	49
5	5	31,750	6,350	1	186	7	3,035	434	3	17	76	50
43	43	134,540	3,129	12	8,962	43	66,311	1,542	40	524	3,977	51
226	223	2,465,020	11,054	69	347,249	228	480,690	2,108	221	4,169	32,549	52
3	3	146,245	48,748	1	2,900	3	9,058	3,019	3	66	500	53
1	1	2,000	-------	-------	----------	4	3,106	777	4	30	140	54
9	9	24,050	2,672	4	7,853	13	13,911	1,070	12	111	885	55
1	1	1,600	-------	1	523	3	1,137	379	3	21	101	56
146	145	3,144,468	21,686	74	470,705	148	496,219	3,353	169	2,511	27,910	57
18	18	349,300	19,406	2	2,800	18	50,626	2,813	18	375	2,832	58
83	81	1,635,444	20,191	24	240,219	87	211,398	2,430	64	654	4,708	59
8	8	55,033	6,879	6	22,180	9	40,138	4,460	5	42	439	60
3	3	34,500	11,500	2	3,900	3	11,731	3,910	3	60	525	61
245	245	5,609,725	22,897	106	2,012,776	255	1,129,834	4,431	141	479	6,078	62
24	24	484,159	20,173	19	118,245	29	119,946	4,136	27	241	2,285	63

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

WASHINGTON—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
64	The Evangelical Free Church of America.	3	166	55	76	----	90	----
65	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	12	1,593	133	1,491	3	99	0.2
	Spiritualists:							
66	National Spiritualist Association	9	475	53	455	----	20	----
67	Unitarians	4	332	83	225	5	102	2.2
	United Brethren bodies:							
68	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	12	1,132	94	1,007	70	55	6.5
69	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	4	150	38	144	6	----	4.0
70	The Volunteers of America	4	295	74	211	----	84	28.5
71	All other denominations	28	2,880	103	2,100	369	411	14.9

WEST VIRGINIA

1	**All denominations**	3,922	491,607	125	372,990	48,678	69,939	11.5
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	26	1,629	63	1,493	12	124	.8
3	Church of God (Adventist)	3	104	35	98	6	----	5.8
4	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	12	590	49	490	10	90	2.0
5	Primitive Advent Christian Church	14	538	38	536	2	----	.4
6	Assemblies of God, General Council	24	993	41	844	48	101	5.4
	Baptist bodies:							
7	Northern Baptist Convention	565	77,848	138	66,864	3,346	7,638	4.8
8	Southern Baptist Convention	12	3,072	256	2,274	173	625	7.1
9	Negro Baptists	324	31,503	97	27,022	2,583	1,898	8.7
10	Colored Primitive Baptists	4	62	16	62	----	----	----
11	Free Will Baptists	11	490	45	307	3	180	1.0
12	Primitive Baptists	45	1,259	28	1,173	3	83	.3
13	Regular Baptists	39	2,431	62	2,202	48	181	2.1
14	Seventh Day Baptists	6	720	120	666	12	42	1.8
15	United Baptists	67	5,299	79	4,071	111	1,117	2.7
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
16	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers).	6	851	142	46	16	789	----
17	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	85	7,246	85	4,477	614	2,155	12.1
18	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	4	304	76	292	12	----	3.9
19	Christian Nation Church	4	99	25	95	4	----	----
20	Church of Christ, Scientist	8	576	72	576	----	----	----
	Churches of God:							
21	Church of God	81	3,004	37	2,696	120	188	4.3
22	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	35	1,989	57	1,685	160	144	8.7
23	Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	4	81	20	81	----	----	----
24	(Tomlinson) Church of God	15	440	29	425	15	----	3.4
25	Church of God and Saints of Christ	7	406	58	324	82	----	20.2
26	Church of God in Christ	5	93	19	82	11	----	----
27	Church of the Nazarene	42	2,483	59	1,864	172	447	8.4
28	Churches of Christ	133	8,499	64	1,834	64	6,601	3.4
29	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	9	887	99	872	15	----	1.7
30	Congregational and Christian Churches	4	484	121	306	5	173	1.6
31	Disciples of Christ	103	18,765	182	14,175	1,657	2,933	10.5
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
32	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	3	3,565	1,188	723	492	2,350	40.5
33	Russian Orthodox Church	3	953	318	480	123	350	20.4
34	Evangelical and Reformed Church	10	2,533	253	2,146	349	38	14.0
35	Evangelical Church	7	423	60	165	37	221	18.3
	Evangelistic associations:							
36	Church of God (Apostolic)	4	77	19	76	1	----	----
37	Federated Churches	7	239	34	158	16	65	9.2
38	Independent Churches	4	457	114	445	12	----	2.6

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

WASHINGTON—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES: Churches reporting	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES: Amount (dollars)	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES: Average per church (dollars)	DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES: Churches reporting	DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES: Amount (dollars)	EXPENDITURES: Churches reporting	EXPENDITURES: Amount (dollars)	EXPENDITURES: Average per church (dollars)	SUNDAY SCHOOLS: Churches reporting	SUNDAY SCHOOLS: Officers and teachers	SUNDAY SCHOOLS: Scholars	
3	2	4,900	2,450	1	1,800	2	2,531	1,266	3	52	332	64
12	12	266,236	22,186	6	14,425	11	41,010	3,728	12	236	2,077	65
2	2	5,500	2,750	1	2,300	9	3,381	376	3	14	49	66
3	3	40,658	13,553	2	11,775	4	9,589	2,397	3	14	68	67
12	12	93,000	7,750	5	11,308	12	16,936	1,411	12	190	974	68
4	4	5,800	1,450	------	----------	4	1,701	425	4	49	213	69
2	2	21,546	10,773	1	800	4	17,647	4,412	1	13	176	70
17	17	192,925	11,349	6	20,515	23	29,264	1,272	21	166	1,151	71

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3,400	3,255	31,076,079	9,547	490	2,826,925	3,739	4,726,486	1,264	3,128	38,832	314,012	1
23	22	84,800	3,855	1	8,450	24	8,043	335	22	171	1,457	2
------	------	----------	------	------	----------	2	685	343	3	12	91	3
8	7	35,600	5,086	2	800	10	24,295	2,430	9	92	395	4
13	13	15,300	1,177	2	543	14	1,637	117	3	20	195	5
15	15	31,018	2,068	3	5,600	23	12,014	522	22	173	1,349	6
509	496	3,871,600	7,806	43	206,088	546	509,405	933	505	6,439	54,219	7
11	11	256,500	23,318	2	21,939	11	48,591	4,417	9	223	2,540	8
246	230	1,092,837	4,751	70	117,403	320	205,631	643	314	3,318	19,020	9
4	3	7,400	2,467	------	----------	2	65	33	------	----------	----------	10
7	7	8,542	1,220	------	----------	11	2,051	186	8	68	622	11
36	35	53,525	1,529	1	254	28	2,525	90	------	----------	----------	12
18	14	41,825	2,988	1	250	23	4,811	209	5	55	600	13
7	6	45,000	7,700	2	2,600	6	5,290	882	5	53	232	14
32	30	53,110	1,770	1	2,647	47	3,853	82	13	107	1,233	15
6	6	54,000	9,000	1	1,500	5	5,025	1,005	3	14	133	16
73	64	105,875	1,654	3	705	78	20,782	266	70	712	4,318	17
4	4	38,200	9,550	2	8,420	4	10,819	2,705	4	57	480	18
4	4	8,500	2,125	------	----------	4	2,279	570	4	27	216	19
6	6	224,580	37,430	6	70,916	8	30,188	3,774	6	47	160	20
39	35	61,263	1,750	10	8,335	76	37,934	499	57	436	3,450	21
31	31	158,940	5,127	12	31,125	32	41,499	1,297	30	387	3,157	22
2	1	500	------	1	200	3	1,828	609	2	12	49	23
2	2	1,833	917	1	702	11	2,726	248	10	65	407	24
1	1	1,500	------	1	1,300	7	7,156	1,022	7	43	302	25
3	3	30,000	10,000	1	60	5	2,139	428	5	27	127	26
30	30	98,528	3,284	14	16,702	40	60,309	1,508	40	504	4,712	27
109	103	289,348	2,809	12	32,640	122	54,468	446	81	414	5,004	28
8	8	53,616	6,702	3	1,176	9	6,612	735	9	120	910	29
4	4	69,500	17,375	1	285	4	8,173	2,043	4	54	317	30
94	88	1,696,900	19,283	24	197,533	95	173,454	1,826	88	1,398	13,667	31
3	1	15,000	------	1	1,265	3	6,500	2,167	1	9	85	32
3	3	43,000	14,333	------	----------	3	6,571	2,190	2	3	85	33
9	9	313,500	34,833	3	15,400	10	36,552	3,655	10	173	1,487	34
7	6	21,100	3,517	1	5,300	7	2,696	385	7	73	470	35
1	1	1,000	------	------	----------	4	331	83	3	20	82	36
5	5	9,800	1,960	------	----------	6	3,597	600	4	49	392	37
4	3	30,500	10,167	------	----------	3	2,010	670	4	54	460	38

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

WEST VIRGINIA—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Italian bodies:							
39	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	3	208	69	101	107	.....	51.4
40	Jewish Congregations	22	5,391	245	.....	.....	5,391	.....
	Latter-day Saints:							
41	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	6	1,170	195	1,008	162	.....	13.8
42	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	9	850	94	805	45	.....	5.3
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
43	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	21	3,405	162	2,404	1,001	.....	29.4
44	United Lutheran Church in America	32	8,087	253	6,744	1,343	.....	16.6
	Mennonite bodies:							
45	Mennonite Church	8	303	38	259	12	32	4.4
	Methodist bodies:							
46	African Methodist Episcopal Church	40	2,103	53	477	15	1,611	3.0
47	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	6	453	76	377	76	.....	16.8
48	Free Methodist Church of North America.	13	409	31	383	26	.....	6.4
49	Methodist Episcopal Church	664	71,242	107	54,455	6,087	10,700	10.1
50	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	354	46,224	131	36,333	3,663	6,228	9.2
51	Methodist Protestant Church	192	14,540	76	10,263	706	3,571	6.4
52	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	3	36	12	.....	.....	36	.....
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
53	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	15	879	59	701	178	.....	20.3
54	Pentecostal Holiness Church	16	482	30	408	2	72	.5
55	Pilgrim Holiness Church	16	599	37	505	23	71	4.4
	Presbyterian bodies:							
56	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	135	22,460	166	20,606	1,009	755	5.1
57	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	65	12,586	194	10,772	439	1,375	3.9
58	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	4	636	159	435	36	165	7.6
59	Protestant Episcopal Church	72	11,866	165	4,614	1,173	6,079	20.3
60	Roman Catholic Church	148	75,391	509	53,827	19,314	2,250	26.4
61	Salvation Army	18	1,635	91	1,234	401	.....	24.5
	United Brethren bodies:							
62	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	283	27,474	97	22,551	2,109	2,814	8.6
63	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	4	76	19	76	.....	.....	.....
64	United Holy Church of America, Inc	11	376	34	277	78	21	22.0
65	All other denominations	27	1,734	64	1,250	249	235	16.6
	WISCONSIN							
1	**All denominations**	4,636	1,605,820	346	1,141,251	351,597	112,972	23.6
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	9	726	81	719	7	.....	1.0
3	Church of God (Adventist)	5	85	17	83	2	.....	.....
4	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	81	3,040	38	2,913	36	91	1.2
5	Assemblies of God, General Council	46	2,464	54	1,717	247	500	12.6
6	Bahá'is	4	282	71	282	.....	.....	.....
	Baptist bodies:							
7	Northern Baptist Convention	143	19,627	137	17,330	620	1,677	3.5
8	Negro Baptists	14	2,095	150	1,791	304	.....	14.5
9	Seventh Day Baptists	5	888	178	738	3	147	.4
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):							
10	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).	6	616	103	561	55	.....	8.9

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

WEST VIRGINIA—Continued

[footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
1	1	4,000	-------	1	1,500	3	2,800	933	1	3	40	39
13	12	382,000	31,833	7	56,700	17	53,637	3,155	15	78	537	40
4	4	38,100	9,525	------	----------	6	1,901	317	6	98	707	41
4	4	23,000	5,750	2	4,225	4	2,923	731	4	47	250	42
20	20	360,082	18,004	4	53,700	21	45,875	2,185	20	199	1,949	43
32	32	1,022,300	31,947	12	194,746	32	99,408	3,107	31	600	4,221	44
5	5	3,700	740	------	----------	7	800	114	5	37	310	45
37	32	146,475	4,577	6	3,269	40	30,251	756	40	405	1,730	46
4	4	12,200	3,050	1	2,500	6	4,418	736	6	58	209	47
10	10	36,800	3,680	2	1,800	13	11,688	899	12	154	1,076	48
653	630	5,309,931	8,428	55	290,608	652	693,809	1,064	462	8,245	63,388	49
307	303	3,312,000	10,931	36	249,980	349	529,186	1,516	306	4,118	40,057	50
186	186	989,700	5,321	9	17,705	192	102,914	536	185	1,730	11,771	51
3	3	9,000	3,000	------	----------	3	1,260	420	3	24	152	52
9	9	17,040	1,893	2	1,620	15	8,691	579	15	112	899	53
15	14	30,897	2,207	6	693	16	11,248	703	12	102	753	54
13	13	68,944	5,303	3	3,058	16	22,146	1,384	15	131	1,444	55
130	130	2,242,500	17,250	20	254,750	132	405,048	3,069	119	2,121	18,759	56
61	59	1,189,700	20,164	16	32,000	64	239,565	3,743	63	977	9,727	57
4	4	47,000	11,750	1	1,000	4	9,353	2,338	4	55	478	58
70	47	1,160,900	24,700	10	45,041	69	200,036	2,899	57	477	3,338	59
134	133	4,218,734	31,720	44	741,870	134	527,944	3,940	67	248	3,992	60
14	13	341,736	26,287	2	28,997	18	144,896	8,050	18	277	2,776	61
269	256	1,140,950	4,457	23	80,205	282	204,706	726	266	2,902	21,764	62
3	3	2,700	900	------	----------	4	1,192	298	2	14	68	63
5	5	10,000	2,000	------	----------	11	2,592	236	8	64	402	64
17	16	31,650	1,978	3	820	23	15,655	681	17	127	792	65

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4,272	4,196	92,455,846	22,024	1,537	16,030,453	4,532	15,817,983	3,490	3,250	37,693	286,133	1
9	9	32,900	3,656	3	5,112	9	9,120	1,013	7	75	494	2
4	------	----------	------	------	----------	2	19	10	2	8	11	3
58	56	165,925	2,963	11	3,501	78	105,769	1,356	62	536	2,116	4
30	28	148,725	5,276	24	48,716	46	58,650	1,275	45	442	3,025	5
------	------	----------	------	------	----------	3	1,303	434	2	3	13	6
141	139	2,350,707	16,912	59	264,105	142	331,098	2,332	135	2,074	13,570	7
10	10	144,500	14,450	8	36,950	14	20,369	1,455	14	162	1,034	8
5	5	97,200	19,440	2	6,110	5	9,048	1,810	4	59	392	9
6	5	8,600	1,720	1	600	6	2,252	375	6	54	335	10

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

WISCONSIN—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Brethren, Plymouth:							
11	Plymouth Brethren II	9	345	38	275	35	35	11.3
12	Plymouth Brethren VII	3	108	36			108	
13	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	13	296	23	287	9		3.0
14	Church of Armenia in America	3	674	225	405	269		39.9
15	Church of Christ, Scientist	71	5,094	72	5,094			
	Churches of God:							
16	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	13	452	35	429	23		5.1
17	(Tomlinson) Church of God	3	129	43	117	12		9.3
18	Church of the Nazarene	17	733	43	712	21		2.9
19	Churches of Christ	4	852	213			852	
20	Congregational and Christian Churches	186	34,961	188	31,591	641	2,729	2.0
21	Disciples of Christ	25	3,250	130	2,735	114	401	4.0
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:							
22	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	6	3,458	576	940	660	1,858	41.3
23	Russian Orthodox Church	6	1,029	172	321	108	600	25.2
24	Evangelical and Reformed Church	179	42,525	238	27,811	4,581	10,133	14.1
25	Evangelical Church	143	16,353	114	14,540	357	1,456	2.4
26	Federated Churches	8	1,116	140	680	10	426	1.4
27	Independent Churches	10	517	52	298	130	89	30.4
28	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	4	332	83	297	35		10.5
29	Jewish Congregations	45	37,375	831			37,375	
	Latter-day Saints:							
30	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	10	987	99	741	246		24.9
31	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	13	1,179	91	1,004	75	100	7.0
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:							
32	American Lutheran Church	174	62,511	359	45,866	14,393	2,252	23.9
33	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.	71	10,647	150	8,221	2,293	133	21.8
34	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	342	100,912	295	72,256	23,630	5,026	24.6
35	Lutheran Free Church	37	6,531	177	5,109	1,361	61	21.0
36	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	30	8,690	290	6,437	2,253		25.9
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
37	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	388	137,411	354	101,717	35,257	437	25.7
38	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.	357	143,960	403	103,773	32,808	7,379	24.0
39	Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.	3	883	294	714	169		19.1
40	Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.	8	1,529	191	1,058	471		30.8
41	United Lutheran Church in America	57	34,051	597	24,871	8,221	959	24.8
42	Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America.	7	234	33	141	39	54	21.7
43	Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod).	4	232	58	112	22	98	16.4
44	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America.	8	911	114	699	196	16	21.9
45	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	8	566	71	421	145		25.6
46	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.	9	446	50	373	73		16.4
47	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	5	878	176	786	92		10.5
48	The Protestant Conference (Lutheran)	19	2,768	146	1,974	794		28.7

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

WISCONSIN—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170[

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
5	5	9,543	1,909	2	950	9	5,401	600	8	38	315	11
						3	1,727	576	3	9	109	12
7	7	10,800	1,543	3	1,725	13	7,190	553	12	92	430	13
2	2	22,000	11,000	1	3,300	3	5,372	1,791	2	12	130	14
58	56	2,068,924	36,945	19	359,781	69	221,161	3,205	57	838	4,146	15
6	6	29,800	4,966	3	6,500	13	9,255	712	12	131	698	16
1						3	535	178	3	29	70	17
11	11	52,700	4,791	1	2,100	17	26,245	1,544	15	205	1,217	18
1	1	6,000				3	515	172	2	5	53	19
181	177	4,578,970	25,869	56	537,137	186	507,922	2,731	170	2,458	17,862	20
20	18	165,890	9,216	8	25,225	24	30,023	1,251	21	252	1,921	21
5	4	92,000	23,000	2	12,500	6	17,361	2,893	4	31	314	22
5	5	59,350	11,870	2	4,500	6	4,413	736	1	2	20	23
168	163	2,900,770	17,796	69	429,035	178	470,313	2,642	166	1,812	16,767	24
141	140	1,764,650	12,604	38	208,447	142	336,639	2,371	117	1,973	15,707	25
8	7	77,550	11,079	2	6,500	8	12,179	1,522	7	129	809	26
7	7	19,500	2,786	3	4,650	9	7,651	850	7	57	320	27
2	2	3,500	1,750	1	440	3	3,912	1,304	3	23	173	28
38	27	1,127,500	41,759	20	215,847	28	142,498	5,089	13	62	1,207	29
1	1	52,091				9	4,515	502	10	107	543	30
8	8	22,700	2,838	2	3,169	10	6,592	659	7	78	277	31
168	165	2,903,299	17,596	55	421,681	173	453,356	2,621	137	1,470	11,547	32
70	70	778,219	11,117	25	95,393	71	121,127	1,706	63	638	3,524	33
332	329	4,520,994	13,742	78	437,098	337	699,169	2,075	262	3,208	21,795	34
37	35	248,150	7,090	5	15,290	37	50,485	1,364	30	290	1,939	35
30	30	348,900	11,630	15	47,747	30	73,769	2,459	27	404	2,769	36
331	329	6,198,098	18,839	125	1,157,847	357	1,302,132	3,647	232	2,210	16,802	37
340	334	6,517,341	19,513	136	1,140,075	354	1,257,475	3,552	252	2,169	17,512	38
3	3	35,500	11,833	3	3,900	3	8,968	2,989	1	9	40	39
7	7	101,800	14,543	5	18,995	8	14,442	1,805	6	26	250	40
56	56	2,393,375	42,739	46	826,623	57	353,153	6,196	55	1,382	10,171	41
6	5	5,800	1,160			6	3,858	643	3	28	166	42
2	2	5,000	2,500			4	1,945	486	3	3	62	43
3	3	2,600	867			7	749	107	1	3	10	44
6	6	20,775	3,463	1	350	8	2,325	291	4	17	65	45
6	5	7,350	1,470			9	2,820	313	7	26	78	46
5	5	41,200	8,240	1	200	5	8,534	1,707	5	33	222	47
12	12	127,800	10,650	5	19,425	18	22,406	1,245	16	64	503	48

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

WISCONSIN—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Methodist bodies:							
49	Free Methodist Church of North America.	29	663	23	645	18	.....	2.7
50	Methodist Episcopal Church	472	70,440	149	59,917	3,045	7,478	4.8
51	Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America.	16	627	39	538	.....	89	.....
52	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	12	410	34	392	18	.....	4.4
	Moravian bodies:							
53	Moravian Church in America	22	4,442	202	3,531	911	.....	20.5
54	New Apostolic Church	3	198	66	154	44	.....	22.2
	Old Catholic Churches in America:							
55	North American Old Roman Catholic Church.	3	619	206	412	207	.....	33.4
	Pentecostal assemblies:							
56	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	12	668	56	459	45	164	8.9
57	International Pentecostal Assemblies	5	476	95	455	21	.....	4.4
58	Polish National Catholic Church of America.	10	3,753	375	3,196	557	.....	14.8
	Presbyterian bodies:							
59	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	183	34,900	191	30,109	1,135	3,656	3.6
60	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	6	877	146	789	15	73	1.9
61	The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	5	647	129	619	13	15	2.1
62	Protestant Episcopal Church	134	28,472	212	20,877	5,533	2,062	21.0
	Reformed bodies:							
63	Christian Reformed Church	11	3,468	315	2,443	1,025	.....	29.6
64	Reformed Church in America	14	5,947	425	5,286	661	.....	11.1
65	Roman Catholic Church	924	741,503	803	512,200	206,095	23,268	28.7
66	Salvation Army	20	2,035	102	1,375	660	.....	32.4
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:							
67	Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America.	6	525	88	375	.....	150	.....
68	The Evangelical Free Church of America.	9	295	33	219	.....	76	.....
69	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.	31	1,397	451	885	.....	512	.....
	Spiritualists:							
70	National Spiritualist Association	10	324	32	276	5	43	1.8
	United Brethren bodies:							
71	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	33	3,876	117	3,589	232	55	6.1
72	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	3	108	36	102	6	.....	5.6
73	Universalist Church	5	654	131	642	12	.....	1.8
74	All other denominations	47	3,688	78	2,827	522	339	15.6
	WYOMING							
1	**All denominations**	399	67,770	170	49,743	13,038	4,989	20.8
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	11	373	34	366	7	.....	1.9
3	Assemblies of God, General Council	8	246	31	207	39	.....	15.9
	Baptist bodies:							
4	Northern Baptist Convention	25	4,017	161	2,734	301	982	9.9
5	Negro Baptists	5	109	22	96	13	.....	11.9
6	Church of Christ, Scientist	14	429	31	429	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
7	(Tomlinson) Church of God	11	330	30	307	23	.....	7.0
8	Church of the Nazarene	8	370	46	358	12	.....	3.2
9	Congregational and Christian Churches	20	2,496	125	2,150	99	247	4.4
10	Disciples of Christ	6	1,591	265	1,128	103	360	6.5
11	Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	574	144	469	20	85	4.1

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DENOMINATIONS IN EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

WISCONSIN—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
27	27	75,250	2,787	1	1,550	29	20,756	716	22	196	1,151	49
464	461	7,259,343	15,747	107	910,628	471	972,697	2,065	419	6,553	43,946	50
15	14	57,050	4,075	2	638	15	10,812	721	13	134	757	51
10	10	21,728	2,173	3	4,125	12	10,396	866	12	122	736	52
22	22	268,850	12,220	5	8,170	21	59,376	2,827	20	265	1,792	53
2	2	14,000	7,000	1	2,600	3	2,157	719	3	14	63	54
3	3	21,500	7,167	3	12,500	3	5,382	1,794	3	10	263	55
2	2	9,500	4,750	1	700	12	5,474	456	8	48	372	56
4	4	19,375	4,844	2	1,378	5	9,468	1,894	5	47	545	57
10	10	228,700	22,870	7	39,578	10	17,427	1,743	6	13	238	58
179	176	4,129,500	23,463	74	452,641	180	611,927	3,400	174	2,556	18,275	59
6	6	119,800	19,967	1	22,000	5	18,410	3,682	5	79	650	60
1	1	25,000	-------	1	15,000	3	3,305	1,102	3	46	375	61
128	126	3,974,465	31,544	27	251,059	131	387,999	2,962	95	757	5,551	62
11	11	169,790	15,435	9	80,670	11	52,812	4,801	8	65	743	63
14	14	267,834	19,131	6	9,175	14	91,884	6,563	14	329	3,540	64
897	891	33,876,473	38,021	415	7,742,616	915	6,451,383	7,051	289	1,198	25,787	65
18	18	533,907	29,662	4	43,558	20	134,332	6,717	20	461	2,639	66
4	4	58,500	14,625	2	2,900	6	10,226	1,704	3	33	208	67
7	7	9,275	1,325	1	1,065	8	4,615	577	9	81	508	68
29	28	139,900	4,996	4	1,879	31	30,969	999	28	254	1,554	69
3	3	22,000	7,333	1	1,950	10	11,061	1,106	1	4	14	70
32	32	211,710	6,616	9	23,683	33	41,010	1,243	32	361	2,827	71
3	3	3,500	1,167	------	----------	3	938	313	3	34	137	72
5	5	171,500	34,300	2	10,900	5	16,214	3,243	4	39	193	73
24	23	498,400	21,670	9	17,966	45	101,193	2,249	30	258	1,736	74

WYOMING

323	318	3,815,989	12,000	100	315,162	373	704,932	1,890	325	3,786	28,002	1
8	8	17,675	2,209	------	----------	10	18,171	1,817	10	92	337	2
6	6	8,725	1,454	4	2,352	8	6,731	841	8	68	371	3
25	25	284,200	11,368	11	27,052	24	45,070	1,878	23	451	2,963	4
4	4	6,000	1,500	1	140	3	1,364	455	3	15	32	5
7	7	53,672	7,667	3	5,468	13	12,762	982	9	91	349	6
9	8	11,260	1,408	5	1,720	10	4,734	473	9	60	250	7
6	6	14,500	2,417	5	3,800	8	10,605	1,326	8	80	691	8
20	20	297,350	14,868	9	18,829	20	37,587	1,879	20	244	1,854	9
5	5	29,000	5,800	1	1,000	6	14,321	2,387	5	83	980	10
4	4	19,000	4,750	3	8,642	4	7,108	1,777	4	22	253	11

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TABLE 22.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR SELECTED

WYOMING—Continued

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Total number	Average per church	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Age not reported	Percent under 13
	Latter-day Saints:							
12	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	46	16,497	359	11,187	5,310	.....	32.2
	Lutherans:							
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:							
13	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	20	2,157	108	1,484	673	.....	31.2
	Methodist bodies:							
14	African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	149	50	104	15	30	12.6
15	Methodist Episcopal Church	33	6,147	186	5,530	313	304	5.4
	Presbyterian bodies:							
16	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	35	4,549	130	3,731	182	636	4.7
17	Protestant Episcopal Church	42	6,284	150	3,934	1,136	1,214	22.4
18	Roman Catholic Church	69	17,695	256	13,363	4,312	20	24.4
19	Salvation Army	6	345	57	204	141	.....	40.9
20	All other denominations	33	3,412	103	1,962	339	1,111	14.7

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Denominations in Each State, 1936—Continued

WYOMING—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 170]

Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
36	35	325,923	9,312	2	870	45	59,890	1,331	46	815	5,843	12
12	11	50,700	4,609	5	6,615	19	17,274	909	17	75	470	13
3	3	13,500	4,500	1	1,982	3	2,857	952	3	16	63	14
33	33	348,000	10,545	12	38,572	32	67,652	2,114	29	551	4,229	15
27	27	563,000	20,852	11	44,810	32	61,860	1,933	32	464	3,804	16
37	37	671,844	18,158	3	25,750	34	66,160	1,946	26	240	1,517	17
55	55	852,900	15,507	11	89,650	67	187,027	2,791	37	93	1,528	18
5	3	61,140	20,380	3	7,561	6	29,572	4,929	6	41	323	19
21	21	187,600	8,933	10	30,349	29	54,187	1,869	30	285	2,125	20

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TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND SUNDAY

[Where no figures are shown for one or more succeeding census years, either the denomination did not comparable on account of changes in

	DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES [1]			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**All denominations**	**199,302**	**232,154**	**226,718**	**210,418**
	Adventist bodies:				
2	Advent Christian Church	346	444	534	541
3	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.) [5]	71	86	87	62
4	Church of God (Adventist)	45	58	22	10
5	Churches of God (Adventist), Unattached Congregations.[5]	----	----	----	10
6	Life and Advent Union	6	7	13	12
7	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2,054	1,981	2,011	1,884
8	Primitive Advent Christian Church [5]	14	----	----	----
9	Evangelical Adventists [5]	----	----	----	18
10	African Orthodox Church	13	13	----	----
11	African Orthodox Church of New York	----	3	----	----
12	Amana Church Society [5]	7	7	7	7
13	American Ethical Union [5]	7	6	5	5
14	American Rescue Workers [5]	19	97	29	20
15	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	23	16	----	----
16	Assemblies of God, General Council	2,611	671	118	----
17	Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church [5]	4	3	15	----
18	Bahá'is	88	44	57	24
	Baptist bodies:				
19	Northern Baptist Convention [5]	6,284	7,611	8,148	8,247
20	Southern Baptist Convention [5]	*13,815	23,374	23,580	21,075
21	Negro Baptists [5]	23,093	22,081	21,071	18,492
22	American Baptist Association [5]	1,064	1,431	----	----
23	Christian Unity Baptist Association	7	----	----	----
24	Colored Primitive Baptists [5]	1,009	925	336	787
25	Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ).	91	98	105	92
26	Free Baptists [5]	----	----	171	1,338
27	Free Will Baptists	920	1,024	750	608
28	Free Will Baptists (Bullockites)	----	2	12	15
29	General Baptists	422	465	517	518
30	General Six Principle Baptists	4	6	10	16
31	Independent Baptist Church of America	8	13	----	----
32	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	28	----	----	----
33	Primitive Baptists	1,726	2,267	2,142	2,878
34	Regular Baptists	266	349	401	----
35	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America.	84	----	----	----
36	Separate Baptists	69	65	46	73
37	Seventh Day Baptists	66	67	68	76
38	Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728) [5]	3	4	5	5
39	Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists	16	27	48	55
40	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored) [5]	226	166	169	247
41	United Baptists	277	221	254	190
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):				
42	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	163	174	201	202
43	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers) [5]	1,143	1,030	997	815
44	Church of God (New Dunkers)	8	9	13	----
45	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers) [5]	67	62	67	68
	Brethren, Plymouth:				
46	Plymouth Brethren I	74	106	161	134
47	Plymouth Brethren II	344	307	129	128
48	Plymouth Brethren III	22	24	17	81
49	Plymouth Brethren V [5]	67	83	80	

*The Southern Baptist Handbook for 1937 shows 24,671 churches and 4,482,315 members for 1936.

[1] Includes only organizations reporting members.
[2] Membership as defined by the particular denomination.
[3] The statistics given relate only to the Sunday schools reported by individual churches and do not include undenominational or union Sunday schools; nor do they include the parochial or weekday schools that are maintained by a number of bodies, particularly the Roman Catholic Church, Jewish Congregations, and certain Lutheran bodies. Information regarding the various types of religious instruction is given in vol. II in the section on "Work" under the respective denominations.
[4] Corrected figures: see explanation on p. 29, pt. I, of the 1916 report, for change in the number of members of the Roman Catholic Church.
[5] For changes in denominations, see pp. 338-340.
[6] So far as can be learned organic denominational existence has ceased, any organization formerly belonging to this group being included among the Independent Churches.

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Schools, by Denominations, 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906

report, or it has ceased to exist. For certain denominations, the data for 1906 and 1916 in this table are not method of reporting; see pp. 48 to 54]

NUMBER OF MEMBERS [7]				AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
55,807,366	54,576,346	41,926,854	[4] 35,068,058	280	235	185	167	1
26,258	29,430	30,597	26,799	76	66	57	50	2
4,163	3,528	3,457	2,124	59	41	40	34	3
1,250	1,686	848	354	28	29	39	35	4
			257				26	5
352	535	658	509	59	76	51	42	6
133,254	110,998	79,355	62,211	65	56	39	33	7
538				38				8
			481				27	9
1,952	1,568			150	121			10
	717				239			11
847	1,385	1,534	1,756	121	198	219	251	12
2,659	3,801	2,850	2,040	380	634	570	408	13
797	1,989	611	436	42	21	21	22	14
863	1,047			38	65			15
148,043	47,950	6,703		57	71	57		16
3,100	1,407	748		775	469	50		17
2,584	1,247	2,884	1,280	29	28	51	53	18
1,329,044	1,289,966	1,232,135	1,052,105	211	169	151	128	19
[8] 2,700,155	3,524,378	2,708,870	2,009,471	195	151	115	95	20
3,782,464	3,196,623	2,938,579	2,261,607	164	145	139	122	21
115,022	117,858			108	82			22
188				27				23
43,897	43,978	15,144	35,076	44	48	45	45	24
7,951	7,340	6,872	6,416	87	75	65	70	25
		12,570	81,359			74	61	26
76,643	79,592	54,833	40,280	83	78	73	66	27
	36	184	298		18	15	20	28
36,573	31,501	33,466	30,097	87	68	65	58	29
294	293	456	685	74	49	46	43	30
129	222			16	17			31
2,300				82				32
69,157	81,374	80,311	102,311	40	36	37	36	33
17,186	23,091	21,521		65	66	54		34
22,345				266				35
5,287	4,803	4,254	5,180	77	74	92	71	36
6,698	7,264	7,980	8,381	101	108	117	110	37
137	144	136	167	46	36	27	33	38
201	304	679	781	13	11	14	14	39
19,616	13,396	13,362	14,489	87	81	79	59	40
27,000	18,903	22,097	13,698	97	86	87	72	41
30,636	26,026	24,060	17,042	188	150	120	84	42
153,516	128,392	105,102	76,547	134	125	105	94	43
549	650	929		69	72	71		44
3,589	3,036	3,399	3,388	54	49	51	50	45
3,370	4,877	3,896	2,933	46	29	24	22	46
15,684	13,497	5,928	4,752	46	44	46	37	47
{ 1,000	684	476	} 1,724	{ 45	29	28	} 21	48
{ 1,766	2,152	1,820		{ 26	26	23		49

[7] Not reported.
[8] Includes 85,563 persons, members of The Mother Church, Church of Christ, Scientist.
[9] Includes 62,017 persons, members of The Mother Church, but not affiliated with any local church or society.
[10] Includes persons (estimated at about 20,000) who were reported both as members of local organizations and also as members of The Mother Church.
[11] Based on membership of local organizations.
[12] All Jews in communities where there is a congregation.
[13] Heads of families, seat holders, and other contributors, but admittedly incomplete.
[14] Heads of families, principally male heads.
[15] Includes 103,747 members not affiliated with any local organization.
[16] Includes 14,476 members not affiliated with any local organization.
[17] Includes 668 national members, not affiliated with any local organization.

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TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND SUNDAY

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]			
		Churches reporting			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**All denominations**	162,233	184,686	186,163	167,574
	Adventist bodies:				
2	Advent Christian Church	288	304	379	362
3	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.) [1]	60	42	55	30
4	Church of God (Adventist)	25	23	----	9
5	Churches of God (Adventist), Unattached Congregations. [1]	----	----	----	5
6	Life and Advent Union	4	7	9	7
7	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1,465	1,383	1,803	1,656
8	Primitive Advent Christian Church [1]	3	----	----	----
9	Evangelical Adventists [1]	----	----	----	9
10	African Orthodox Church	12	11	----	----
11	African Orthodox Church of New York	----	3	----	----
12	Amana Church Society [1]	7	----	----	----
13	American Ethical Union [1]	5	5	4	5
14	American Rescue Workers [1]	9	50	13	2
15	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	20	15	----	----
16	Assemblies of God, General Council	2,321	549	79	----
17	Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church [1]	3	----	----	----
18	Bahá'is	4	----	4	1
	Baptist bodies:				
19	Northern Baptist Convention [1]	5,934	6,999	7,517	7,346
20	Southern Baptist Convention [1]	12,161	19,882	17,555	14,371
21	Negro Baptists [1]	21,976	18,755	19,909	17,478
22	American Baptist Association [1]	798	918	----	----
23	Christian Unity Baptist Association	3	----	----	----
24	Colored Primitive Baptists [1]	422	24	87	166
25	Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ).	20	14	8	9
26	Free Baptists [1]	----	----	141	1,059
27	Free Will Baptists	699	643	390	263
28	Free Will Baptists (Bullockites)	----	1	1	1
29	General Baptists	301	295	305	230
30	General Six Principle Baptists	3	5	6	9
31	Independent Baptist Church of America	3	6	----	----
32	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	26	----	----	----
33	Primitive Baptists	41	5	----	----
34	Regular Baptists	54	65	50	----
35	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America.	83	----	----	----
36	Separate Baptists	55	37	30	45
37	Seventh Day Baptists	52	57	66	67
38	Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728) [1]	2	3	3	2
39	Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists	----	----	----	----
40	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored) [1]	200	144	87	100
41	United Baptists	73	39	16	21
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):				
42	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	146	160	183	156
43	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers) [1]	950	895	899	708
44	Church of God (New Dunkers)	8	9	12	----
45	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers) [1]	----	----	----	----
	Brethren, Plymouth:				
46	Plymouth Brethren I	64	110	89	78
47	Plymouth Brethren II	276	239	101	93
48	Plymouth Brethren III	14	14	5	28
49	Plymouth Brethren V [1]	30	45	41	

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SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

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SUNDAY SCHOOLS[1]—continued								
Number of scholars				Average scholars per church				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
18,389,001	21,038,526	19,935,890	14,685,997	113	114	107	88	1
18,702	18,806	21,007	16,941	65	62	55	47	2
2,967	1,877	2,493	895	49	45	45	30	3
649	685	----	326	26	30	----	36	4
----	----	----	200	----	----	----	40	5
181	344	439	259	45	49	49	37	6
97,062	81,067	74,863	50,225	66	59	42	30	7
195	----	----	----	65	----	----	----	8
----	----	----	264	----	----	----	29	9
747	445	----	----	62	40	----	----	10
----	220	----	----	----	73	----	----	11
210	----	----	----	30	----	----	----	12
424	416	436	466	85	83	109	93	13
395	1,091	438	175	44	22	34	88	14
567	1,068	----	----	28	71	----	----	15
179,356	41,255	4,379	----	77	75	55	----	16
160	----	----	----	53	----	----	----	17
48	----	123	32	12	----	31	----	18
892,872	1,052,794	1,028,952	851,269	150	150	137	116	19
1,664,105	2,345,630	1,665,996	1,014,690	137	118	95	71	20
1,656,638	1,121,362	1,181,270	924,665	75	60	59	53	21
50,008	56,228	----	----	63	61	----	----	22
112	----	----	----	37	----	----	----	23
13,572	2,278	3,201	6,224	32	95	37	37	24
992	795	399	402	50	57	50	45	25
----	----	11,642	65,101	----	----	83	61	26
42,455	38,199	22,421	12,720	61	59	57	48	27
----	15	12	25	----	----	----	----	28
17,562	18,797	18,545	11,658	58	64	61	51	29
205	229	276	414	68	46	46	46	30
27	146	----	----	9	24	----	----	31
950	----	----	----	37	----	----	----	32
2,631	181	----	----	64	36	----	----	33
3,358	4,690	2,587	----	62	72	52	----	34
17,021	----	----	----	205	----	----	----	35
2,932	1,782	1,711	1,962	53	48	57	44	36
3,306	4,033	5,005	5,117	64	71	76	76	37
105	144	152	130	53	48	51	65	38
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	39
8,317	5,077	4,168	3,307	42	35	48	33	40
4,929	2,005	701	1,360	68	51	44	65	41
23,871	22,917	23,728	11,850	164	143	130	76	42
113,771	109,891	111,686	66,595	120	123	124	94	43
481	531	799	----	60	59	67	----	44
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	45
4,283	5,323	4,094	2,716	67	48	46	35	46
16,994	13,634	5,884	5,475	62	57	58	59	47
{ 543	352	333	} 720	{ 39	25	67	} 26	48
{ 1,081	1,332	1,109	}	{ 36	30	27	}	49

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TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND SUNDAY

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
	Brethren, Plymouth—Continued.				
1	Plymouth Brethren IV	56	47	72	} 60
2	Plymouth Brethren VI [5]	2	6	10	
3	Plymouth Brethren VII [5]	38			
4	Plymouth Brethren VIII [5]	61			
	Brethren, River:				
5	Old Order or Yorker Brethren	7	10	9	9
6	Brethren in Christ	90	81	72	73
7	United Zion's Children	24	28	31	28
8	Buddhist Mission of North America	35			
9	Catholic Apostolic Church	7	11	13	11
10	Christadelphians	109	134	145	70
11	Christian and Missionary Alliance, The	444	332	163	
12	Christian Catholic Church in Zion [6]				17
13	Christian Israelite Church				5
14	Christian Nation Church	5			
15	Christian Science Parent Church		29		
16	Christian Union	93	137	220	216
17	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	31			
18	Church of Armenia in America [5]	37	29	34	73
19	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	106	82		
20	Church of Christ, Scientist	2,113	1,913	(7)	635
21	Church of Eternal Life	1			
	Churches of God:				
22	Church of God [5]	1,081	644	202	
23	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1,032	932		
24	Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	39			
25	The (Original) Church of God	58	50		
26	(Tomlinson) Church of God	441			
27	Church of God and Saints of Christ	213	112	92	48
28	Church of God in Christ	772	733		
29	Church of the Full Gospel, Inc.	4			
30	Church of the Gospel	2			
31	Church of the Nazarene [5]	2,197	1,444	866	100
32	The Church of Revelation	3			
33	Church of the Universal Messianic Message			5	
34	Churches of Christ	3,815	6,226	5,570	2,649
35	Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio	86			
36	Churches of God, Holiness	35	29		
37	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	352	428	440	511
	Churches of the Living God:				
38	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship. [5]	96	149	154	44
39	Church of Christ in God [5]				9
40	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth." [5]	119	81		
41	Church of the Living God [5]			28	
42	Church of the Living God, General Assembly [5]			10	14
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:				
43	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	82	85	108	119
44	General Church of the New Jerusalem	15	13	15	14
45	Congregational and Christian Churches [5]	5,300	6,072	7,126	7,054
46	Congregational Holiness Church	56	25		
47	Disciples of Christ	5,566	7,648	8,396	8,260
48	Divine Science Church	18	22		
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:				
49	Albanian Orthodox Church	13	9	2	
50	American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church.	4			
51	Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church).	12			
52	Bulgarian Orthodox Church	5	4	4	
53	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	241	153	87	334
54	Holy Orthodox Church in America	4			
55	Roumanian Orthodox Church	35	34	2	
56	Russian Orthodox Church	229	199	169	50
57	Serbian Orthodox Church	27	17	12	10
58	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church [5]	61	30	25	8
59	Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	28			

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SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

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NUMBER OF MEMBERS				AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
1,909	1,663	1,389	1,157	34	35	19	19	1
34	88	208		17	15	21		2
800				21				3
1,243				20				4
291	472	432	423	42	47	48	47	5
5,495	4,320	3,805	3,397	61	53	53	47	6
1,240	905	1,152	749	52	32	37	27	7
14,388				411				8
2,577	3,408	2,768	2,907	368	310	213	264	9
2,755	3,352	2,922	1,412	25	25	20	20	10
32,145	22,737	9,625		72	68	59		11
			5,865				345	12
			78				16	13
112				22				14
	582				20			15
6,124	8,791	13,692	13,905	66	64	62	64	16
665				21				17
18,787	28,181	27,450	19,889	508	972	807	272	18
7,379	4,919			70	60			19
[9] 268,915	[9] 202,098	(7)	[10] 85,717	[11] 87	[11] 73		[11] 103	20
128								21
44,818	23,247	7,784		41	36	39		22
56,911	38,249			55	41			23
1,154				30				24
2,269	1,869			39	37			25
18,351				42				26
37,084	6,741	3,311	1,823	174	60	36	38	27
31,564	30,263			41	41			28
300				75				29
73				37				30
136,227	63,558	32,259	6,657	62	44	37	67	31
345				115				32
		266				53		33
309,551	433,714	317,937	159,658	81	70	57	60	34
3,568				41				35
5,872	2,278			168	79			36
30,820	31,596	28,376	24,356	88	74	64	48	37
4,525	11,558	9,626	2,676	47	78	63	61	38
			848				94	39
4,838	5,844			41	72			40
		1,743				62		41
		266	752			27	54	42
5,099	5,442	6,352	6,612	62	64	59	56	43
865	996	733	635	58	77	49	45	44
976,398	994,491	910,011	810,597	184	164	128	115	45
2,167	939			39	38			46
1,196,315	1,377,595	1,226,028	982,701	215	180	146	119	47
4,085	3,466			227	158			48
3,137	1,993	410		241	221	205		49
1,420				355				50
6,389				532				51
969	937	1,992		194	234	498		52
189,368	119,495	119,871	90,751	786	781	1,378	272	53
804				201				54
15,090	18,853	1,994		431	555	997		55
89,510	95,134	99,681	19,111	391	478	590	324	56
20,020	13,775	14,301	15,742	741	810	1,192	1,574	57
18,451	9,207	11,591	4,002	302	307	464	500	58
11,480				410				59

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TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND SUNDAY

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
		Churches reporting			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
	Brethren, Plymouth—Continued.				
1	Plymouth Brethren IV	1	5	6	}
2	Plymouth Brethren VI [5]	1	2	3	}
3	Plymouth Brethren VII [5]	23			
4	Plymouth Brethren VIII [5]	32			
	Brethren, River:				
5	Old Order or Yorker Brethren				
6	Brethren in Christ	83	63	58	39
7	United Zion's Children	8	7	9	2
8	Buddhist Mission of North America	31			
9	Catholic Apostolic Church	2	3	4	3
10	Christadelphians	65	72	78	22
11	Christian and Missionary Alliance, The	432	301	153	
12	Christian Catholic Church in Zion [6]				
13	Christian Israelite Church				1
14	Christian Nation Church	5			
15	Christian Science Parent Church		15		
16	Christian Union	79	101	172	168
17	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	29			
18	Church of Armenia in America [5]	20	13	6	4
19	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A	95	72		
20	Church of Christ, Scientist	1,742	1,655		550
21	Church of Eternal Life				
	Churches of God:				
22	Church of God [5]	884	429	142	
23	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	953	819		
24	Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	25			
25	The (Original) Church of God	41	11		
26	(Tomlinson) Church of God	352			
27	Church of God and Saints of Christ	211	67	57	1
28	Church of God in Christ	648	585		
29	Church of the Full Gospel, Inc	1			
30	Church of the Gospel	1			
31	Church of the Nazarene [5]	2,098	1,233	727	80
32	The Church of Revelation				
33	Church of the Universal Messianic Message			4	
34	Churches of Christ	2,935	4,403	3,408	1,225
35	Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio	79			
36	Churches of God, Holiness	32	27		
37	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	331	372	388	398
	Churches of the Living God:				
38	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship. [5]	95	140	99	43
39	Church of Christ in God [5]				5
40	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth." [5]	97	26		
41	Church of the Living God [5]			26	
42	Church of the Living God, General Assembly [5]			10	13
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:				
43	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	52	58	67	77
44	General Church of the New Jerusalem	3	7	13	7
45	Congregational and Christian Churches [5]	4,815	5,539	6,647	6,463
46	Congregational Holiness Church	48	23		
47	Disciples of Christ	5,171	6,680	7,549	6,676
48	Divine Science Church	15	17		
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:				
49	Albanian Orthodox Church	4			
50	American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church.	1			
51	Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church).	3			
52	Bulgarian Orthodox Church	2	1		
53	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	129	73	17	4
54	Holy Orthodox Church in America	1			
55	Roumanian Orthodox Church	8	18	2	
56	Russian Orthodox Church	101	90	116	1
57	Serbian Orthodox Church	10	7	8	1
58	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church [5]	24	9	8	1
59	Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	16			

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SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

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SUNDAY SCHOOLS—continued								
Number of scholars				Average scholars per church				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
20	132	194			26	32		1
50	38	64			19	21		2
886				39				3
1,384				43				4
								5
8,517	5,057	4,631	2,695	103	80	80	69	6
691	387	827	117	86	55	92	59	7
6,332				204				8
71	175	176	170	36	58	44	57	9
1,576	1,859	1,825	480	24	26	23	22	10
43,536	25,930	10,735		101	86	70		11
								12
			12					13
246				49				14
	149				10			15
4,702	6,789	11,582	9,234	60	67	67	55	16
628				22				17
1,517	1,134	665	340	76	87	111	85	18
3,675	2,511			39	35			19
139,758	140,566		16,116	80	85		29	20
								21
52,206	21,377	6,475		59	50	46		22
82,277	61,448			86	75			23
754				30				24
2,699	644			66	59			25
17,083				49				26
17,356	2,010	1,526	150	82	30	27		27
20,770	19,282			32	33			28
249								29
48								30
226,608	109,237	40,575	5,039	108	89	56	63	31
								32
		80				20		33
191,150	274,571	167,809	56,086	65	62	49	46	34
5,710				72				35
2,312	1,246			72	46			36
39,495	40,559	39,259	29,487	119	109	101	74	37
2,945	3,465	2,328	886	31	25	24	21	38
			289				58	39
2,801	1,468			29	56			40
		491				19		41
		168	585			17	45	42
2,078	2,621	2,732	3,434	40	45	41	45	43
42	61	318	110	14	9	24	16	44
526,907	682,359	746,775	711,052	109	123	112	110	45
2,898	1,175			60	51			46
761,257	1,000,416	942,879	578,418	147	150	125	87	47
1,722	1,693			115	100			48
226				57				49
35								50
181				60				51
70	55			35				52
13,553	5,796	1,088	371	105	79	64	93	53
12								54
299	1,370	123		37	76	62		55
4,293	5,770	6,739	75	43	64	58		56
848	497	653	13	85	71	82		57
1,386	707	515	50	58	79	64		58
646				40				59

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TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND SUNDAY

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	Erieside Church	1			
2	Evangelical and Reformed Church [5]	2,875	2,996	3,089	2,934
3	Evangelical Church [5]	1,695	2,054		
4	Evangelical Association [5]			1,635	1,755
5	Evangelical Congregational Church [5]	160	153		
6	Evangelical Protestant Church of North America [5]			37	
7	United Evangelical Church [5]			957	975
	Evangelistic associations:				
8	Apostolic Church			2	
9	Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	31			
10	Apostolic Christian Church	57	53	54	41
11	Apostolic Faith Mission [5]	17	14	24	6
12	Christian Congregation	1	2	7	9
13	Church of Daniel's Band	5	4	6	4
14	Church of God (Apostolic)	13	18		
15	Church of God as Organized by Christ	13	19	17	
16	Church Transcendent [6]			3	
17	Heavenly Recruit Church				27
18	Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association	20	14	12	10
19	Metropolitan Church Association	14	40	7	6
20	Missionary Bands of the World [5]	6	11	10	16
21	Missionary Church Association	47	34	25	30
22	Peniel Missions			9	11
23	Pillar of Fire	46	48	21	3
24	Voluntary Missionary Society in America			4	3
25	Faith Tabernacle	1			
26	Federated Churches [5]	508	361		
27	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	59			
28	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	9	5	35	14
29	Free Church of God in Christ		19		
	Friends:				
30	Friends (Primitive)	1	1	2	8
31	Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)	31	41	50	48
32	Society of Friends (Hicksite) [5]	115	128	166	218
33	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	570	715	805	867
34	German Evangelical Protestant Ministers' Association [5]				44
35	German Evangelical Protestant Ministers' Conference [5]				21
36	Gospel Mission [6]				8
37	Holiness Church	15	32	33	
38	The House of David	1			
39	The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People.	4			
40	House of the Lord	4			
41	The Church of Illumination	1			
42	Independent Churches [5]	384	259	552	1,065
43	Independent Negro Churches [5]	50			
44	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	205			
	Italian bodies:				
45	General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God.	16			
46	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	104			
47	Japanese Temples			12	12
48	Jewish Congregations	3,728	3,118	1,619	1,152
49	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	9			
	Latter-day Saints:				
50	Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	16			
51	Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	31			
52	Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites)	2			
53	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1,452	1,275	965	683
54	Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites)	4			
55	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	567	592	565	501
56	The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	2			
57	Liberal Church of America		3		
58	Liberal Catholic Church	33	39		
59	Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America	7	4	7	

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SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

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NUMBER OF MEMBERS				AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
85								1
723,877	675,804	684,227	585,791	252	225	222	200	2
212,446	206,080			125	100			3
		120,756	104,898			74	60	4
23,894	20,449			149	134			5
		17,962				485		6
		89,774	69,882			94	72	7
		112				56		8
1,663				54				9
5,841	5,709	4,766	4,558	102	108	88	111	10
2,288	2,119	2,196	538	135	151	92	90	11
57	150	645	395		75	92	44	12
122	129	393	92	24	32	66	23	13
314	492			24	27			14
361	375	227		28	20	13		15
		91				30		16
			938				35	17
709	495	352	293	35	35	29	29	18
961	1,113	704	466	69	28	101	78	19
222	241	218	487	37	22	22	30	20
3,648	2,498	1,554	1,256	78	73	62	42	21
		257	703			29	64	22
4,044	2,442	1,129	230	88	51	54	77	23
		855	425			214	142	24
206								25
88,411	59,977			174	166			26
1,973				33				27
1,840	187	6,225	1,835	204	37	178	131	28
	874				46			29
14	25	60	171			30	21	30
3,351	2,966	3,373	3,880	108	72	67	81	31
14,680	16,105	17,170	18,560	128	126	103	85	32
75,652	91,326	92,379	91,161	133	128	115	105	33
			23,518				535	34
			11,186				533	35
			196				25	36
404	861	926		27	27	28		37
167								38
200				50				39
302				76				40
250								41
40,276	40,381	54,393	73,673	105	156	99	69	42
12,337				247				43
16,147				79				44
1,547				97				45
9,567				92				46
		5,639	3,165			470	264	47
[13] 4,641,184	[13] 4,081,242	[12] 357,135	[14] 101,457	1,245	1,309	221	88	48
562				62				49
689				43				50
1,639				53				51
31				16				52
[15] 678,217	542,194	403,388	215,796	[11] 396	425	418	316	53
123				31				54
[16] 93,470	64,367	58,941	40,851	[11] 139	109	104	82	55
29				15				56
	358				119			59
1,527	1,799			46	46			57
2,904	1,497	7,343		415	374	1,049		58

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TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND SUNDAY

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
		Churches reporting			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	Erieside Church	1			
2	Evangelical and Reformed Church [5]	2,661	2,760	2,861	2,655
3	Evangelical Church [6]	1,559	2,000		
4	Evangelical Association [5]			1,535	1,571
5	Evangelical Congregational Church [5]	155	148		
6	Evangelical Protestant Church of North America [6]			36	
7	United Evangelical Church [6]			905	883
	Evangelistic associations:				
8	Apostolic Church			1	
9	Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	20			
10	Apostolic Christian Church	52	48	47	31
11	Apostolic Faith Mission [5]	13	7	16	5
12	Christian Congregation	1	2	5	7
13	Church of Daniel's Band	3	2	1	1
14	Church of God (Apostolic)	7	13		
15	Church of God as Organized by Christ	1			
16	Church Transcendent [6]			3	
17	Heavenly Recruit Church				14
18	Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association	17	10	12	9
19	Metropolitan Church Association	10	33	3	4
20	Missionary Bands of the World [5]	4	8	10	13
21	Missionary Church Association	45	29	21	28
22	Peniel Missions			4	7
23	Pillar of Fire	44	36	12	2
24	Voluntary Missionary Society in America			4	3
25	Faith Tabernacle	1			
26	Federated Churches [5]	484	347		
27	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	54			
28	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	9	5	35	7
29	Free Church of God in Christ		17		
	Friends:				
30	Friends (Primitive)				
31	Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)	13	8	8	7
32	Society of Friends (Hicksite) [5]	72	80	104	116
33	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	506	639	702	723
34	German Evangelical Protestant Ministers' Association [6]				41
35	German Evangelical Protestant Ministers' Conference [6]				19
36	Gospel Mission [6]				7
37	Holiness Church	15	25	21	
38	The House of David				
39	The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People.	2			
40	House of the Lord	4			
41	The Church of Illumination	1			
42	Independent Churches [5]	346	215	463	826
43	Independent Negro Churches [6]	39			
44	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	185			
	Italian bodies:				
45	General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God.	13			
46	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	56			
47	Japanese Temples			7	12
48	Jewish Congregations	1,028	531	615	561
49	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	9			
	Latter-day Saints:				
50	Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	10			
51	Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	15			
52	Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites)				
53	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1,431	1,222	942	660
54	Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites)	1			
55	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	449	514	501	376
56	The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	2			
57	Liberal Church of America				
58	Liberal Catholic Church	8	7		
59	Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America	5	1	1	

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SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

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SUNDAY SCHOOLS—continued								
Number of scholars				Average scholars per church				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
225								1
480,909	486,745	449,627	338,430	181	176	157	127	2
248,666	280,195			160	140			3
		172,129	121,822			112	78	4
30,193	27,395			195	185			5
		7,997				222		6
		129,453	93,176			143	106	7
		60						8
1,077				54				9
3,616	2,581	3,068	1,932	70	54	65	62	10
883	578	711	245	68	83	44	49	11
30	165	376	332		83	75	47	12
108	78	22	50	36	39			13
277	341			40	26			14
20								15
		84				28		16
			527				38	17
827	414	502	402	49	41	42	45	18
804	1,618	423	360	80	49	141	90	19
275	248	430	477	69	31	43	37	20
6,008	3,822	3,022	1,916	134	132	144	68	21
		66	308			17	44	22
1,563	1,994	559	175	36	55	47	88	23
		386	390			97	130	24
150								25
61,502	46,820			127	135			26
1,651				31				27
804	97	3,411	340	89	19	97	49	28
	633				37			29
								30
507	239	244	205	39	30	31	29	31
5,200	5,835	6,296	5,944	72	73	61	51	32
46,950	61,815	64,583	47,612	93	97	92	66	33
			8,211				200	34
			3,151				166	35
			245				35	36
610	811	680		41	32	32		37
								38
90				45				39
198				50				40
40								41
32,864	27,435	39,077	57,680	95	128	84	70	42
2,006				51				43
19,584				106				44
455				35				45
2,512				45				46
		299	913			43	76	47
104,392	70,380	66,522	49,514	102	133	108	88	48
403				45				49
243				24				50
655				44				51
								52
264,321	178,738	152,930	113,139	185	146	162	171	53
15								54
28,451	30,855	28,222	16,946	63	60	56	45	55
53				27				56
								57
192	214			24	31			58
316	217	140		63				59

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TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND SUNDAY

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
	Lutherans:				
1	American Lutheran Conference [5]	5,855	6,103	6,318	5,504
2	American Lutheran Church [5]	1,803	1,786	1,845	1,633
3	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America. [5]	1,133	1,180	1,165	1,007
4	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America [5]	2,400	2,554	2,740	2,349
5	Lutheran Free Church	341	393	376	317
6	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	178	190	192	198
7	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America. [5]	5,926	4,752	3,620	3,398
8	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	4,014	3,917	2,969	2,750
9	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States. [5]	718	709	612	534
10	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Michigan and Other States. [5]	.....	.....	.....	55
11	Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.	54	55	39	59
12	Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church. [5]	59	71	.....	.....
13	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference [5]	81	.....	.....	.....
14	United Lutheran Church in America [5]	3,484	3,650	3,559	3,309
15	Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	30	26	23	16
16	Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod).	13	15	20	26
17	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	123	138	47	68
18	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	160	185	134	105
19	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.	67	70	64	66
20	Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America.	13	14	14	14
21	Immanuel Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America. [5]	.....	.....	15	11
22	German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Texas [5]	.....	.....	.....	24
23	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	80	96	101	92
24	The Protestant Conference (Lutheran) [5]	22	.....	.....	.....
25	Evangelical Lutheran Jehovah Conference	.....	3	6	9
26	Independent Lutheran Congregations	15	50	.....	.....
27	The Mayan Temple	2	.....	.....	.....
	Mennonite bodies:				
28	Amish Mennonite Church [5]	.....	.....	.....	57
29	Central Conference of Mennonites [5]	26	29	17	13
30	Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	20	26	21	18
31	Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America. [5]	12	10	11	14
32	Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference [5]	10	9	15	8
33	Conservative Amish Mennonite Church	20	7	13	.....
34	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	142	136	113	90
35	Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites [5]	6	6	17	8
36	Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde [5]	12	14	13	6
37	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	112	99	108	68
38	Mennonite Brethren Church of North America [5]	55	61	53	13
39	Mennonite Church. [5]	342	295	307	220
40	Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde	2	4	3	.....
41	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church [5]	100	71	88	46
42	Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler) [5]	20	19	22	9
43	Reformed Mennonite Church	27	31	29	34
44	Stauffer Mennonite Church	2	4	5	.....
45	Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations	5	5	.....	.....
	Methodist bodies:				
46	African American Methodist Episcopal Church	.....	.....	28	.....
47	African Methodist Episcopal Church	4,578	6,708	6,633	6,608
48	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,252	2,466	2,716	2,197
49	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	45	43	58	69
50	Apostolic Methodist Church	2	.....	.....	.....
51	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2,063	2,518	2,621	2,365
52	Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	3	26	.....
53	Congregational Methodist Church	121	145	197	324

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SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

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NUMBER OF MEMBERS				AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
1,424,442	1,358,619	870,460	787,411	243	223	138	143	1
499,899	474,923	301,889	238,932	277	266	164	146	2
327,472	311,425	204,417	179,204	289	264	175	178	3
516,400	496,707	318,650	326,007	215	194	116	139	4
47,140	46,366	28,180	26,928	138	118	75	85	5
33,531	29,198	17,324	16,340	188	154	90	83	6
1,463,482	1,292,620	777,701	670,367	247	272	215	197	7
1,192,553	1,040,275	618,797	527,124	297	266	208	192	8
235,402	229,242	150,361	121,405	328	323	246	227	9
----	----	----	9,697	----	----	----	176	10
18,910	14,759	8,543	12,141	350	268	219	206	11
7,632	8,344	----	----	129	118	----	----	12
8,985	----	----	----	111	----	----	----	13
1,286,612	1,214,340	763,596	600,941	369	333	215	182	14
2,066	1,700	892	482	69	65	39	30	15
831	1,087	1,206	1,013	64	72	60	39	16
16,293	24,016	6,664	8,170	132	174	142	120	17
21,466	32,071	18,881	12,907	134	173	141	123	18
6,157	7,768	7,933	10,111	92	111	124	153	19
1,808	2,186	1,830	2,101	139	156	131	150	20
----	----	2,978	3,275	----	----	199	298	21
----	----	----	2,440	----	----	----	102	22
16,057	18,921	14,544	12,541	201	197	144	136	23
3,253	----	----	----	148	----	----	----	24
----	851	831	735	----	284	139	82	25
2,423	11,804	----	----	162	236	----	----	26
1,053	----	----	----	527	----	----	----	27
----	----	----	7,640	----	----	----	134	28
3,434	3,124	2,101	1,363	132	108	124	105	29
2,024	1,832	1,125	562	101	70	54	31	30
1,432	1,060	854	967	119	106	78	69	31
1,184	818	1,171	545	118	91	78	68	32
2,538	691	1,066	----	127	99	82	----	33
26,535	21,582	15,407	11,661	187	159	136	130	34
501	700	982	275	84	117	58	34	35
1,283	797	894	708	107	57	69	118	36
7,841	5,882	4,737	2,801	70	59	44	41	37
7,595	6,484	5,127	1,825	138	106	97	140	38
46,301	34,039	34,965	18,674	135	115	114	85	39
275	214	171	----	138	54	57	----	40
9,887	6,006	7,665	5,043	99	85	87	110	41
1,822	2,227	1,608	655	91	117	73	73	42
1,044	1,117	1,281	2,079	39	36	44	61	43
161	243	209	----	81	61	42	----	44
480	348	----	----	96	70	----	----	45
----	----	1,310	----	----	----	47	----	46
493,357	545,814	548,355	494,777	108	81	83	75	47
414,244	456,813	257,169	184,542	184	185	95	84	48
4,239	4,086	3,751	5,592	94	95	65	81	49
31	----	----	----	16	----	----	----	50
269,915	202,713	245,749	172,996	131	81	94	73	51
216	533	1,967	----	----	178	76	----	52
8,293	9,691	12,503	14,729	69	67	63	45	53

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TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND SUNDAY

[See headnotes and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
		Churches reporting			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
	Lutherans:				
1	American Lutheran Conference [5]	4,909	4,675	4,415	3,872
2	American Lutheran Church [5]	1,658	1,581	1,479	1,228
3	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America. [5]	1,044	1,036	1,024	885
4	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America [5]	1,792	1,660	1,504	1,406
5	Lutheran Free Church	253	236	243	211
6	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	162	162	165	142
7	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America. [5]	3,821	3,028	1,370	1,484
8	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	3,132	2,485	1,131	1,155
9	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States. [5]	543	490	239	279
10	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Michigan and Other States. [5]	----	----	----	38
11	Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.	35	24	----	12
12	Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church. [5]	35	29	----	----
13	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference [5]	76	----	----	----
14	United Lutheran Church in America [5]	3,334	3,415	3,359	3,037
15	Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	21	19	20	15
16	Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod).	8	10	10	6
17	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	42	35	23	22
18	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	109	134	112	77
19	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.	30	39	49	62
20	Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America.	10	11	10	12
21	Immanuel Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America. [5]	----	----	9	11
22	German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Texas [5]	----	----	----	17
23	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	64	69	65	58
24	The Protestant Conference (Lutheran) [5]	18	----	----	----
25	Evangelical Lutheran Jehovah Conference	----	3	4	9
26	Independent Lutheran Congregations	7	34	----	----
27	The Mayan Temple	----	----	----	----
	Mennonite bodies:				
28	Amish Mennonite Church [5]	----	----	----	54
29	Central Conference of Mennonites [5]	26	28	16	12
30	Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	16	8	10	----
31	Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America. [5]	10	10	10	13
32	Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference [5]	10	8	14	8
33	Conservative Amish Mennonite Church	15	6	11	----
34	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	127	130	105	84
35	Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites [5]	6	3	14	----
36	Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde [5]	11	14	13	6
37	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	104	93	101	59
38	Mennonite Brethren Church of North America [5]	51	50	53	13
39	Mennonite Church [5]	285	261	270	156
40	Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde	2	3	3	----
41	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church [5]	20	13	5	6
42	Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler) [5]	----	----	----	----
43	Reformed Mennonite Church	----	----	----	----
44	Stauffer Mennonite Church	----	----	----	----
45	Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations	2	4	----	----
	Methodist bodies:				
46	African American Methodist Episcopal Church	----	----	6	----
47	African Methodist Episcopal Church	4,207	5,884	6,084	6,056
48	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,059	2,429	2,535	2,000
49	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	45	42	49	66
50	Apostolic Methodist Church	1	----	----	----
51	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1,976	2,351	2,541	2,207
52	Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	3	24	----
53	Congregational Methodist Church	89	80	147	181

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SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

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SUNDAY SCHOOLS—continued								
Number of scholars				Average scholars per church				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
444,417	397,676	291,400	231,785	91	85	66	60	1
165,947	142,349	106,417	75,877	100	90	71	62	2
101,843	100,775	84,555	70,890	98	97	83	80	3
149,682	131,147	82,366	71,423	84	79	55	51	4
15,496	12,849	10,285	7,479	61	54	42	35	5
11,449	10,556	7,777	6,116	71	65	47	43	6
289,795	212,071	110,300	97,056	76	70	80	65	7
247,609	179,868	94,134	78,008	79	72	83	68	8
33,661	28,948	16,166	16,001	62	59	68	57	9
			2,462				65	10
2,477	1,826		585	71	76		49	11
1,226	1,429			35	49			12
4,822				63				13
627,181	619,781	578,238	439,979	188	181	172	145	14
1,708	929	641	393	81	49	32	26	15
226	217	245	112	28	22	25	19	16
1,723	1,924	1,109	1,038	41	55	48	47	17
4,899	9,028	9,752	4,515	45	67	87	59	18
993	1,414	2,077	2,144	33	36	42	35	19
468	458	435	498	47	42	44	42	20
		669	1,125			74	102	21
			808				48	22
3,544	3,362	2,981	2,983	55	49	46	51	23
580				32				24
	368	492	350		123	123	39	25
568	2,770			81	81			26
								27
			6,367				118	28
3,332	3,614	2,059	958	128	129	129	80	29
1,689	436	675		106	55	68		30
1,663	1,386	1,423	1,102	166	139	142	85	31
1,684	1,415	1,757	782	168	177	126	98	32
2,523	871	882		168	145	80		33
25,778	23,537	17,894	12,472	203	181	168	148	34
428	115	605		71	38	43		35
1,636	1,182	1,556	680	149	84	120	113	36
11,399	8,560	7,755	3,720	110	92	77	63	37
9,080	7,575	7,716	2,550	178	152	146	196	38
52,070	37,788	37,096	15,798	183	145	137	101	39
92	150	66		46	50	22		40
1,366	898	242	493	68	69	48	82	41
								42
								43
								44
396	370			198	93			45
		200				33		46
238,185	288,247	311,051	292,689	57	49	51	48	47
167,362	267,141	135,102	107,692	81	110	53	52	48
2,079	2,851	2,813	5,266	46	68	57	80	49
37								50
94,668	103,523	167,880	92,457	48	44	66	42	51
42	98	870			33	36		52
4,507	4,807	8,034	8,785	51	60	55	49	53

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TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND SUNDAY

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
	Methodist bodies—Continued.				
1	Free Methodist Church of North America	1,084	1,375	1,598	1,541
2	Holiness Methodist Church [5]	3	7	6	5
3	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	29	29	----	----
4	Methodist Episcopal Church	18,349	26,130	29,315	29,742
5	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	11,454	18,086	19,184	17,683
6	Methodist Protestant Church	1,498	2,239	2,473	2,825
7	New Congregational Methodist Church	25	26	24	35
8	Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America.	91	80	93	96
9	Reformed Methodist Church	9	14	----	----
10	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	25	25	27	57
11	Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church	8	----	----	----
12	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	54	48	47	45
13	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	71	73	67	77
14	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	565	619	579	591
	Moravian bodies:				
15	Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches [4]	3	3	3	----
16	Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America.	41	34	23	15
17	Moravian Church in America [4]	132	127	110	117
18	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	11	----	----	----
19	New Apostolic Church	56	25	20	13
20	Nonsectarian Churches of Bible Faith [6]	----	----	58	203
	Old Catholic Churches in America: [4]				
21	American Catholic Church	7	11	3	----
22	American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)	2	----	----	----
23	Catholic Church of North America	----	----	6	----
24	North American Old Roman Catholic Church	36	27	----	----
25	Old Catholic Church in America	24	9	----	----
26	Old Roman Catholic Church	----	----	12	----
	Pentecostal assemblies:				
27	Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church	55	----	----	----
28	Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)	9	----	----	----
29	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	245	----	----	----
30	International Pentecostal Assemblies	98	----	----	----
31	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	87	126	----	----
32	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	81	----	----	----
33	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	168	----	----	----
34	Calvary Pentecostal Church	16	----	----	----
35	Pentecostal Holiness Church	375	252	192	----
36	Pilgrim Holiness Church [5]	510	441	169	74
37	Polish National Catholic Church of America [5]	118	91	34	24
	Presbyterian bodies:				
38	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.[5]	141	143	133	141
39	The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America.[5]	9	11	12	22
40	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	145	178	136	196
41	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	699	1,097	1,313	2,846
42	Presbyterian Church in the United States	2,967	3,469	3,365	3,086
43	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America [5]	7,789	8,947	9,639	7,927
44	Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States and Canada.[5]	----	----	----	1
45	Reformed Presbyterian Church (Covenanted)	----	----	----	1
46	Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod.[5]	11	13	14	27
47	The Orthodox Presbyterian Church [6]	63	----	----	----
48	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.	83	89	103	113
49	United Presbyterian Church of North America	778	901	991	964
50	Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church [5]	----	----	134	147
51	Protestant Episcopal Church	6,407	7,299	7,345	6,725
	Reformed bodies:				
52	Christian Reformed Church	272	245	226	174
53	Free Magyar Reformed Church in America [5]	19	11	----	----
54	Hungarian Reformed Church in America [5]	----	----	46	16
55	Reformed Church in America	695	717	715	657

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SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 314]

NUMBER OF MEMBERS				AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
37,587	36,374	35,291	32,838	35	26	22	21	1
239	459	434	265	80	66	72	53	2
1,064	1,003	----	----	37	35	----	----	3
3,509,763	4,080,777	3,717,785	2,986,154	191	156	127	100	4
2,061,683	2,487,694	2,114,479	1,638,480	180	137	110	93	5
148,288	192,171	186,908	178,544	99	86	76	63	6
1,449	1,229	1,256	1,782	58	47	52	51	7
12,395	11,990	9,353	7,558	136	150	101	79	8
288	390	----	----	32	28	----	----	9
1,836	2,265	2,196	4,397	73	91	81	77	10
329	----	----	----	41	----	----	----	11
5,035	4,538	3,977	3,059	93	95	85	68	12
9,369	10,169	3,624	4,347	132	139	54	56	13
22,017	21,910	20,778	20,043	39	35	36	34	14
285	303	320	----	95	101	107	----	15
5,330	5,241	1,714	771	130	154	75	51	16
30,904	31,699	26,373	17,155	234	250	240	147	17
1,880	----	----	----	171	----	----	----	18
6,147	2,938	3,828	2,020	110	118	191	155	19
----	----	2,273	6,396	----	----	39	32	20
1,333	1,367	475	----	190	124	158	----	21
452	----	----	----	226	----	----	----	22
----	----	9,025	----	----	----	1,504	----	23
14,985	14,793	----	----	416	548	----	----	24
5,470	1,888	----	----	228	210	----	----	25
----	----	4,700	----	----	----	392	----	26
1,348	----	----	----	25	----	----	----	27
210	----	----	----	23	----	----	----	28
16,070	----	----	----	66	----	----	----	29
6,333	----	----	----	65	----	----	----	30
5,713	7,850	----	----	66	62	----	----	31
4,296	----	----	----	53	----	----	----	32
9,681	----	----	----	58	----	----	----	33
1,046	----	----	----	65	----	----	----	34
12,955	8,096	5,353	----	35	32	28	----	35
20,124	15,040	5,276	2,774	39	34	31	37	36
63,366	61,574	28,245	15,473	537	677	831	645	37
21,981	20,410	15,124	13,201	156	143	114	94	38
308	329	490	786	34	30	41	36	39
10,668	10,868	13,077	18,066	73	61	96	92	40
49,975	67,938	72,052	195,770	71	62	55	69	41
449,045	451,043	357,769	266,345	151	130	106	86	42
1,797,927	1,894,030	1,611,251	1,179,566	231	212	167	149	43
----	----	----	440	----	----	----	----	44
----	----	----	17	----	----	----	----	45
1,686	1,929	2,386	3,620	153	148	170	134	46
4,710	----	----	----	75	----	----	----	47
6,386	7,166	8,185	9,122	77	81	79	81	48
170,967	171,571	160,726	130,342	220	190	162	135	49
----	----	14,566	13,280	----	----	109	90	50
1,735,335	1,859,086	1,092,821	886,942	271	255	149	132	51
107,993	98,534	38,668	26,669	397	402	171	153	52
7,165	3,992	----	----	377	363	----	----	53
----	----	9,851	5,253	----	----	214	328	54
184,536	153,739	144,929	124,938	266	214	203	190	55

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TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND SUNDAY

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
		Churches reporting			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
	Methodist bodies—Continued.				
1	Free Methodist Church of North America	905	1,026	1,150	1,066
2	Holiness Methodist Church [5]	3	7	6	5
3	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	17	26		
4	Methodist Episcopal Church	16,228	24,730	27,549	26,869
5	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	9,374	15,525	16,308	13,846
6	Methodist Protestant Church	1,331	1,917	2,081	2,118
7	New Congregational Methodist Church	10	3	6	27
8	Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America.	85	78	90	91
9	Reformed Methodist Church	9	12		
10	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	22	19	25	54
11	Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church	8			
12	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	54	42	42	35
13	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	66	69	54	76
14	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	520	561	500	475
	Moravian bodies:				
15	Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches [6]	3	3	3	
16	Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America.	27	24	15	2
17	Moravian Church in America [6]	126	122	104	107
18	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	10			
19	New Apostolic Church	47	18	12	3
20	Nonsectarian Churches of Bible Faith [6]			12	33
	Old Catholic Churches in America: [6]				
21	American Catholic Church	6	5	2	
22	American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)	2			
23	Catholic Church of North America			2	
24	North American Old Roman Catholic Church	36	24		
25	Old Catholic Church in America	11	9		
26	Old Roman Catholic Church			11	
	Pentecostal assemblies:				
27	Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church	42			
28	Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)	6			
29	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	195			
30	International Pentecostal Assemblies	75			
31	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	80	99		
32	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	70			
33	The Pentecostal Church, Inc	131			
34	Calvary Pentecostal Church	15			
35	Pentecostal Holiness Church	333	202	142	
36	Pilgrim Holiness Church [5]	476	388	145	66
37	Polish National Catholic Church of America [6]	72	74	27	20
	Presbyterian bodies:				
38	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.[5]	132	137	128	126
39	The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America.[5]	5	6	5	9
40	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	139	152	133	192
41	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	569	765	903	1,817
42	Presbyterian Church in the United States	2,576	2,959	2,744	2,301
43	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America [5]	7,378	8,237	8,848	7,393
44	Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States and Canada.[5]				1
45	Reformed Presbyterian Church (Covenanted)				
46	Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod.[5]	11	12	14	22
47	The Orthodox Presbyterian Church [5]	35			
48	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.	82	83	100	103
49	United Presbyterian Church of North America	758	871	976	948
50	Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church [6]			127	136
51	Protestant Episcopal Church	4,929	5,607	5,552	5,211
	Reformed bodies:				
52	Christian Reformed Church	233	178	188	133
53	Free Magyar Reformed Church in America [5]	16	8		
54	Hungarian Reformed Church in America [5]			32	4
55	Reformed Church in America	675	689	697	639

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SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

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SUNDAY SCHOOLS—continued								
Number of scholars				Average scholars per church				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
76,678	69,549	58,553	41,443	85	68	51	39	1
339	531	358	256	113	76	60	51	2
409	663	----	----	24	26	----	----	3
2,515,181	3,796,561	3,872,264	2,700,742	155	154	141	101	4
1,261,966	1,802,464	1,688,559	1,040,160	135	116	104	75	5
121,983	173,438	177,918	141,086	92	90	85	67	6
481	126	302	1,298	48	42	50	48	7
13,337	15,190	14,918	13,177	157	195	166	145	8
369	356	----	----	41	30	----	----	9
700	673	699	1,792	32	35	28	33	10
320	----	----	----	40	----	----	----	11
3,715	2,882	2,505	1,508	69	69	60	43	12
4,786	4,240	1,982	3,372	73	61	37	44	13
40,387	34,314	29,850	21,463	78	61	60	45	14
200	318	348	----	67	106	116	----	15
1,689	1,708	565	97	63	71	38	49	16
19,904	19,832	14,954	12,901	158	163	144	121	17
436	----	----	----	44	----	----	----	18
1,123	479	689	250	24	27	57	83	19
----	----	530	1,976	----	----	44	60	20
459	221	75	----	77	44	38	----	21
80	----	----	----	40	----	----	----	22
----	----	750	----	----	----	375	----	23
4,702	3,446	----	----	131	144	----	----	24
259	997	----	----	24	111	----	----	25
----	----	1,271	----	----	----	116	----	26
2,377	----	----	----	57	----	----	----	27
135	----	----	----	23	----	----	----	28
12,249	----	----	----	63	----	----	----	29
5,115	----	----	----	68	----	----	----	30
3,877	4,550	----	----	48	46	----	----	31
4,793	----	----	----	68	----	----	----	32
9,712	----	----	----	74	----	----	----	33
1,115	----	----	----	74	----	----	----	34
24,261	12,772	7,315	----	73	63	52	----	35
48,884	23,467	7,923	3,276	103	60	55	50	36
4,091	6,401	2,927	1,289	57	87	108	64	37
15,043	15,998	13,411	9,732	114	117	105	77	38
182	150	137	289	36	25	27	32	39
5,341	5,223	7,471	6,952	38	34	56	36	40
35,206	48,052	53,431	120,311	62	63	59	66	41
331,833	367,795	313,165	189,767	129	124	114	82	42
1,154,965	1,407,298	1,381,682	1,045,056	157	171	156	141	43
----	----	----	132	----	----	----	----	44
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	45
1,265	1,259	1,765	2,013	115	105	126	92	46
2,783	----	----	----	80	----	----	----	47
6,241	7,495	9,498	9,613	76	90	95	93	48
133,226	148,658	156,072	115,963	176	171	160	122	49
----	----	10,789	11,347	----	----	85	83	50
432,679	479,430	489,036	464,351	88	86	88	89	51
34,062	25,281	24,445	18,340	146	142	130	138	52
572	793	----	----	36	99	----	----	53
----	----	2,312	179	----	----	72	45	54
119,317	124,308	123,092	120,705	177	180	177	189	55

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TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND SUNDAY

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	Reformed Catholic Church	----	----	----	5
2	Reformed Episcopal Church	67	69	74	79
3	Roman Catholic Church	18,409	18,940	17,375	12,472
4	Salvation Army	1,088	1,052	742	662
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies: [5]				
5	Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America.	44	41	32	----
6	The Evangelical Free Church of America [5]	102	107	102	126
7	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America [5]	407	357	324	281
8	Schwenkfelders	5	6	6	8
9	Social Brethren	14	22	19	17
	Spiritualists:				
10	General Assembly of Spiritualists	96	----	----	----
11	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	49	59	----	----
12	National Spiritualist Association [5]	258	543	343	454
13	Progressive Spiritual Church [5]	21	9	11	
14	Temple Society in America [5]	----	2	2	3
15	Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ	2	----	----	----
	Theosophical societies: [5]				
16	American Theosophical Society [5]	----	223	157	69
17	Theosophical Society of New York, Independent	----	1	1	1
18	Theosophical Society in America	----	----	17	14
19	Unitarians	305	353	411	435
	United Brethren bodies:				
20	Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2,500	2,988	3,481	3,699
21	United Christian Church	14	15	----	----
22	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	248	372	408	569
23	United Holy Church of America, Inc	162	----	----	----
24	United Society of Believers (Shakers)	3	6	12	15
25	Universal Emancipation Church	1	----	----	----
26	Universalist Church	339	498	643	811
27	Vedanta Society	10	3	3	4
28	The Volunteers of America	72	133	97	65

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SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 314]

NUMBER OF MEMBERS				AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
			1,250				250	1
7,656	8,651	11,050	9,682	114	125	149	123	2
19,914,937	18,605,003	15,721,815	[4] 14,210,755	1,082	982	905	1,139	3
103,038	74,768	35,954	22,908	95	71	48	35	4
3,989	3,781	2,444		91	92	76		5
8,857	8,166	6,208	6,952	87	76	61	55	6
43,981	36,838	29,164	20,760	108	103	90	74	7
1,896	1,596	1,127	725	379	266	188	91	8
788	1,214	950	1,262	56	55	50	74	9
2,894				30				10
1,845	2,015			38	34			11
11,266	41,233	23,197	35,056	44	76	68	77	12
11,347	7,383	5,831		540	820	530		13
	164	260	376		82	130	125	14
69				35				15
	[17] 7,448	5,097	2,080		30	32	30	16
	55	72	90					17
		199	166			12	12	18
59,228	60,152	82,515	70,542	194	170	201	162	19
376,905	377,436	348,828	274,649	151	126	100	74	20
591	577			42	38			21
15,401	17,872	19,106	21,401	62	48	47	30	22
7,535				47				23
92	192	367	516	31	32	31	34	24
18								25
45,853	54,957	58,566	64,158	135	110	91	79	26
628	200	190	340	63	67	63	85	27
7,923	28,756	10,204	2,194	110	216	105	34	28

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TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND SUNDAY

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
		Churches reporting			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	Reformed Catholic Church				
2	Reformed Episcopal Church	56	59	70	76
3	Roman Catholic Church	8,053	8,239	11,748	9,406
4	Salvation Army	1,075	1,015	705	574
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies: [1]				
5	Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America.	33	36	31	
6	The Evangelical Free Church of America [1]	97	95	95	115
7	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America [1]	379	312	305	258
8	Schwenkfelders	5	6	6	5
9	Social Brethren	8	7	8	6
	Spiritualists:				
10	General Assembly of Spiritualists	7			
11	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	2	5		
12	National Spiritualist Association [1]	48	86	75	75
13	Progressive Spiritual Church [1]	14	1	1	
14	Temple Society in America [1]		2	2	3
15	Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ				
	Theosophical societies: [1]				
16	American Theosophical Society [1]				4
17	Theosophical Society of New York, Independent				1
18	Theosophical Society in America				
19	Unitarians	268	317	331	358
	United Brethren bodies:				
20	Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2,363	2,739	3,251	3,325
21	United Christian Church	8	5		
22	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	232	344	367	452
23	United Holy Church of America, Inc	151			
24	United Society of Believers (Shakers)	1	3	6	5
25	Universal Emancipation Church				
26	Universalist Church	208	350	467	596
27	Vedanta Society				
28	The Volunteers of America	51	80	26	36

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SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

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SUNDAY SCHOOLS—continued								
Number of scholars				Average scholars per church				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
								1
4,978	6,174	8,603	9,864	89	105	123	130	2
972,891	1,201,330	1,860,836	1,481,535	121	146	158	158	3
122,463	91,586	41,295	17,346	114	90	59	30	4
4,034	3,877	2,092		122	108	67		5
13,245	11,250	8,672	7,616	137	118	91	66	6
48,162	41,050	30,937	24,888	127	132	101	96	7
1,802	2,042	1,511	991	360	340	252	198	8
395	425	421	180	49	61	53	30	9
176				25				10
38	94			19	19			11
1,392	5,412	3,180	2,699	29	63	42	36	12
1,191	46	50		85				13
	106	140	168		53	70	56	14
								15
			33				8	16
			45					17
								18
14,879	19,722	19,675	24,005	56	62	59	67	19
317,297	376,982	402,838	278,764	134	138	124	84	20
1,000	553			125	111			21
18,857	23,214	24,113	22,556	81	67	66	50	22
5,179				34				23
20	47	96	103		16	16	21	24
								25
12,811	24,738	33,272	42,201	62	71	71	71	26
								27
4,292	9,942	1,483	1,736	84	124	57	48	28

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NOTES REGARDING CHANGES IN DENOMINATIONS

Church of God (Oregon, Ill.).—Returned as Churches of God in Christ Jesus in 1926.

Churches of God (Adventist), Unattached Congregations.—Subsequent to 1906 included either in Independent Churches or merged with other Adventist bodies.

Primitive Advent Christian Church.—Recent development from the Advent Christian Church.

Evangelical Adventists.—Subsequent to 1906 included either in Independent Churches or merged with other Adventist bodies.

Amana Church Society.—Returned as Amana Society in 1926.

American Ethical Union.—Returned as Society for Ethical Culture in 1916 and 1906.

American Rescue Workers.—Name changed from American Salvation Army in 1913.

Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church.—Returned as Jacobite Church (Assyrian) in 1916.

Northern Baptist Convention.—Free Baptists united with this body since 1916. The colored Baptist churches formerly reported with this denomination are included with Negro Baptists in 1926 and 1936.

Southern Baptist Convention.—American Baptist Association withdrew from this body since 1916.

Negro Baptists.—Returned as National Baptist Convention in 1916 and 1906.

American Baptist Association.—Separated from Southern Baptist Convention since 1916.

Colored Primitive Baptists.—Returned as Colored Primitive Baptists in America in 1906.

Free Baptists.—United with the Northern Baptist Convention since 1916.

Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728).—Returned as German Seventh Day Baptists in 1916 and 1906, and presented with the German Baptist Brethren (Dunkers) prior to 1936.

United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).—Returned as Colored Free Will Baptists in 1916.

Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).—Returned as German Baptist Brethren (Conservative) in 1906.

Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers).—Returned as Old German Baptist Brethren in 1926 and as Old Order German Baptist Brethren in 1916 and 1906.

Brethren, Plymouth, V.—Separated from Plymouth Brethren III in 1914.

Brethren, Plymouth, VI.—Separated from Plymouth Brethren IV in 1906.

Brethren, Plymouth, VII.—Separated from Plymouth Brethren I since 1926.

Brethren, Plymouth, VIII.—Separated from Plymouth Brethren I since 1926.

Church of Armenia in America.—Returned as Armenian Church in 1916 and 1906.

Church of God.—Returned as Churches of God, General Assembly, in 1916.

Church of the Nazarene.—Returned as Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene in 1916 and 1906.

Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.—Name changed from Christian Workers for Friendship in 1915. Church of Christ in God united with this denomination between 1906 and 1916.

Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."—Church of the Living God and Church of the Living God, General Assembly (returned as the Apostolic Church in 1906), reorganized as one body in 1926.

Congregational and Christian Churches.—Represents the merger of the Congregational Churches with the Christian Church (General Convention of the Christian Church), since 1926.

Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church.—Returned as Syrian Orthodox Church in 1926.

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Evangelical and Reformed Church.—Represents the merger of Evangelical Synod of North America (returned in 1916 and 1906 as German Evangelical Synod of North America) with Reformed Church in the United States, since 1926.

Evangelical Church.—United Evangelical Church withdrew from the Evangelical Association in 1894; the two bodies reunited under the name Evangelical Church, with the exception of a few churches which retained the original name, but later changed to Evangelical Congregational Church.

Evangelical Protestant Church of North America.—German Evangelical Protestant Ministers' Association and German Evangelical Protestant Ministers' Conference united in 1911 to form the Evangelical Protestant Church of North America. This body united with the Congregational Churches in 1925, which has since merged with the Christian Church (General Convention of the Christian Church).

Apostolic Faith Mission.—Returned as Apostolic Faith Movement in 1916.

Missionary Bands of the World.—Name changed from Pentecost Bands of the World in 1925.

Federated Churches.—Included with Independent Churches prior to 1926.

Society of Friends (Hicksite).—Returned in 1926 as Religious Society of Friends (Hicksite).

Independent Churches.—Formerly included the Federated Churches.

Independent Negro Churches.—Formerly reported with Independent Churches.

American Lutheran Conference.—Represents the federation of five separate bodies: American Lutheran Church, Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America, Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, Lutheran Free Church, and United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.

American Lutheran Church.—Includes the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States, Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States, and Lutheran Synod of Buffalo.

Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.—Formerly a part of the General Council; withdrew in 1918.

Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.—Formed by the merger in 1917 of the Hauge's Synod, Norwegian Synod, and United Norwegian Church; from this group a number withdrew and were admitted to the Synodical Conference in 1920.

Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America.—This body represents the federation of four separate synods: The Missouri Synod, Joint Wisconsin Synod, Slovak Synod, and Norwegian Synod.

Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Michigan and Other States.—Reunited in 1906 with the District Synod of Michigan, under the Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.

Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.—Formerly part of the Synod for the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church of America; withdrew in 1917 and was admitted to the Synodical Conference in 1920.

Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference.—Represents the combined Negro missionary work in the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America; reported separately but not considered as an individual denomination.

United Lutheran Church in America.—Formed by the merger in 1918 of the General Synod, the General Council (exclusive of the Augustana Synod), and the United Synod in the South.

Immanuel Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America.—Organization disbanded since 1916.

German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Texas.—United with different Lutheran Synods, the majority joining in 1895 the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States.

The Protestant Conference (Lutheran).—Separated from the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.

Amish Mennonite Church.—United with the Mennonite Church between 1906 and 1916.

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Central Conference of Mennonites.—Name changed from Central Illinois Conference of Mennonites between 1906 and 1916.

Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America.—Returned as Defenseless Mennonites in 1926.

Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference.—Returned in 1926 as Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America, and formerly called Defenseless Mennonite Brethren in Christ of North America.

Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites.—Returned as Bruederhof Mennonite Church in 1906.

Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde.—Returned as Krimmer Brueder-Gemeinde in 1926.

Mennonite Brethren Church of North America.—Name changed from Schellenberger Brueder-Gemeinde between 1906 and 1916.

Old Order Amish Mennonite Church.—Returned as Old Amish Mennonite Church in 1906.

Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler).—Returned as Old (Wisler) Mennonite Church in 1906.

Holiness Methodist Church.—Returned as the Lumber River Mission in 1916.

Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches.—Returned as Independent Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches in 1916.

Moravian Church in America.—Returned as the Moravian Church (Unitas Fratrum) in 1916 and 1906.

Old Catholic Churches in America.—A reorganization since the census of 1916 makes it impossible to identify these churches with any of the bodies formerly presented under the head of Old Catholic Churches in America.

Pilgrim Holiness Church.—Returned as International Apostolic Holiness Church (or Union) in 1916 and 1906.

Polish National Catholic Church of America.—Returned as the Polish National Church of America in 1906.

The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.—Returned in 1926 as Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, and formerly called Associate Reformed Synod of the South.

The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America.—Returned as Associate Synod of North America (Associate Presbyterian Church) in 1926.

Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States and Canada.—United with the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod, between 1906 and 1916.

The Orthodox Presbyterian Church.—Withdrew from the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church.—United with the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

Hungarian Reformed Church in America.—Transferred in 1924 to the jurisdiction of the Reformed Church in the United States, with the exception of a few churches which withdrew and organized the Free Magyar Reformed Church in America.

Scandinavian Evangelical bodies.—Returned as Swedish Evangelical bodies in 1906.

The Evangelical Free Church of America.—Returned in 1926 as the Swedish Evangelical Free Church of the United States of America, originally organized as the Swedish Evangelical Free Mission.

Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.—Returned in 1926 as the Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant of America.

National Spiritualist Association.—Progressive Spiritual Church separated from this body in 1907.

Temple Society in America.—Returned as Temple Society in the United States (Friends of the Temple) in 1916 and 1906; unreported in 1936.

Theosophical Societies.—Because of the nature of these organizations, a decision was reached whereby the Theosophical Societies would no longer be classified as religious denominations, or be enumerated in the Religious Census.

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TABLE 24.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1906–36

[The denominations presented separately in this table reported 10,000 or more members in 1936. For explanation of organic changes, see notes following table 23]

DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				INCREASE [1]					
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1926–36		1916–26		1906–16	
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All denominations	199,302	232,154	226,718	210,418	−32,852	−14.2	5,436	2.4	16,300	7.7
All denominations, exclusive of Jews	195,574	229,036	225,099	209,266	−33,462	−14.6	3,937	1.7	15,833	7.6
Adventist bodies:										
Advent Christian Church	346	444	534	541	−98	−22.1	−90	−16.9	−7	−1.3
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2,054	1,981	2,011	1,884	73	3.7	−30	−1.5	127	6.7
Other Adventist bodies	136	151	122	112	−15	−9.9	29	23.8	10	8.9
Assemblies of God, General Council	2,611	671	118	----------	1,940	289.1	553	468.6	118	----------
Baptist bodies:										
Northern Baptist Convention	6,284	7,611	[2] 8,177	[2] 9,282	−1,327	−17.4	−566	−6.9	−1,105	−11.9
Southern Baptist Convention	13,815	23,374	23,580	21,075	−9,559	−40.9	1,225	5.2	2,505	11.9
American Baptist Association	1,064	1,431			−367	−25.6				
Negro Baptists	23,093	22,081	[3] 21,213	[3] 18,795	1,012	4.6	868	4.1	2,418	12.9
Colored Primitive Baptists	1,009	925	336	787	84	9.1	589	175.3	−451	−57.3
Free Will Baptists	920	1,024	750	608	−104	−10.2	274	36.5	142	23.4
General Baptists	422	465	517	518	−43	−9.2	−52	−10.1	−1	−.2
Primitive Baptists	1,726	2,267	2,142	2,878	−541	−23.9	125	5.8	−736	−25.6
Regular Baptists	266	349	401	----------	−83	−23.8	−52	13.0	401	----------
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	84	----------	----------	----------	84	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	226	166	169	247	60	36.1	−3	−1.8	−78	−31.6
United Baptists	277	221	254	190	56	25.3	−33	−13.0	64	33.7
Other Baptist bodies	292	278	289	327	14	5.0	−11	−3.8	−38	−11.6
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):										
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	163	174	201	202	−11	−6.3	−27	−13.4	−1	−.5
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1,143	1,030	997	815	113	11.0	33	3.3	182	22.3
Other German Baptist Brethren	75	75	85	73	----------	----------	−10	----------	12	----------
Brethren, Plymouth:										
Plymouth Brethren II	344	307	129	128	37	12.1	178	138.0	1	.8
Other Plymouth Brethren	320	326	340	275	−6	−1.8	−14	−4.1	65	23.6

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes Free Baptists, but excludes Negro churches.
[3] Includes Negro churches formerly reported with the Northern Baptist Convention.

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TABLE 24.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1906–36—Continued

[See note at head of this table, p. 341]

DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				INCREASE					
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1926–36		1916–26		1906–16	
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Buddhist Mission of North America	35				35					
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	444	332	163		112	33.7	169	103.7	163	
Church of Armenia in America	37	29	34	73	8		−5		−39	
Church of Christ, Scientist	2,113	1,913	[4]	635	200	10.5				
Churches of God:										
Church of God	1,081	644	202		437	67.9	442	218.8	202	
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1,032	932			100	10.7	932			
(Tomlinson) Church of God	441				441					
Church of God and Saints of Christ	213	112			101	90.2	112			
Church of God in Christ	772	733			39	5.3	733			
Church of the Nazarene	2,197	1,444	866	100	753	52.1	578	66.7	766	766.0
Churches of Christ	3,815	6,226	5,570	2,649	−2,411	−38.7	656	11.8	2,921	110.3
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	352	428	440	511	−76	−17.8	−12	−2.7	−71	−13.9
Congregational and Christian Churches [5]	5,300	6,072	7,163	7,119	−772	−12.7	−1,091	−15.2	44	0.6
Disciples of Christ	5,566	7,648	8,396	8,260	−2,082	−27.2	−748	−8.9	136	1.6
Eastern Orthodox Churches:										
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	241	153	87	334	88	57.5	66		−247	−74.0
Roumanian Orthodox Church	35	34	2		1		32		2	
Russian Orthodox Church	229	199	169	59	30	15.1	30	17.8	110	
Serbian Orthodox Church	27	17	12	10	10		5		2	
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	61	30			31		30			
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	28				28					
Other Eastern Orthodox Churches	38	13	31	8	25		−18		23	
Evangelical and Reformed Church	[6] 2,875	[7] 2,996	[7] 3,135	[7] 2,950	−121	−4.0	−139	−4.4	185	6.3
Evangelical Church	1,695	2,054	2,592	2,730	−359	−17.5	−385	−14.9	−138	−5.1
Evangelical Congregational Church	160	153			7	4.6				
Friends:										
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	115	128	166	218	−13	−10.2	−38	−22.9	−52	−23.9
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	570	715	805	867	−145	−20.3	−90	−11.2	−62	−7.2
Other Friends	32	42	52	56	−10		−10		−4	
Federated Churches	508	361	613	1,293	147	40.7	7	1.1	−680	−52.6
Independent Churches	384	259			125	48.3				
Independent Negro Churches	50				50					
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	205				205					
Jewish Congregations	3,728	3,118	1,619	1,152	[8]		[8]		[8]	

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Latter-day Saints:										
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1,452	1,275	965	683	177	13.9	310	32.1	282	41.3
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	567	592	565	501	−25	−4.2	27	4.8	64	12.8
Other Latter-day Saints	53				53					
Lutherans:										
American Lutheran Conference:										
American Lutheran Church [9]	1,803	1,786	1,845	1,633	17	1.0	−59	−3.2	212	13.0
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1,133	1,180	1,165	1,007	−47	−4.0	15	1.3	158	15.7
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2,400	2,554	[10] 2,740	[10] 2,349	−154	−6.0	−186	−6.8	391	16.6
Lutheran Free Church	341	393	376	317	−52	−13.2	17	4.5	59	18.6
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	178	190	192	198	−12	−6.3	−2	−1.0	−6	−3.0
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:										
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	4,014									
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	718	[11] 4,752	3,620	3,398	34	.7	1,132	31.3	222	6.5
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	54									
United Lutheran Church in America	3,484	3,650	[12] 3,559	[12] 3,309	−166	−4.5	91	2.6	250	7.6
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	123	138	47	68	−15	−10.9	91		−21	
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	160	185	134	105	−25	−13.5	51	38.1	29	27.6
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	80	96	101	92	−16		−5	−5.0	9	
Other Lutherans	300	178	142	166	122	68.5	36	25.4	−24	−14.5
Mennonite bodies:										
General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America	142	136	113	90	6	4.4	23	20.4	23	
Mennonite Church	342	295	307	[13] 277	47	15.9	−12	−3.9	30	10.8
Other Mennonite bodies	429	395	415	237	34	8.6	−20	−4.8	178	75.1
Methodist bodies:										
African Methodist Episcopal Church	4,578	6,708	6,633	6,608	−2,130	−31.8	75	1.1	25	.4
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,252	2,466	2,716	2,197	−214	−8.7	−250	−9.2	519	23.6
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2,063	2,518	2,621	2,365	−455	−18.1	−103	−3.9	256	10.8
Free Methodist Church of North America	1,084	1,375	1,598	1,541	−291	−21.2	−223	−14.0	57	3.7
Methodist Episcopal Church	18,349	26,130	29,315	29,742	−7,781	−29.8	−3,185	−10.9	−427	−1.4
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	11,454	18,096	19,184	17,683	−6,642	−36.7	−1,088	−5.7	1,501	8.5
Methodist Protestant Church	1,498	2,239	2,473	2,825	−741	−33.1	−234	−9.5	−352	−12.5
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	91	80	93	96	11		−13		−3	
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	565	619	579	591	−54	−8.7	40	6.9	−12	−2.0
Other Methodist bodies	393	413	480	612	−20	−4.8	−67	−14.0	−132	−21.6

[4] Not reported.
[5] Represents the merger of Congregational Churches with the Christian Church (General Convention of the Christian Church) since 1926.
[6] Represents the merger of the Evangelical Synod of North America and the Reformed Church in the United States.
[7] Includes the Evangelical Synod of North America and the Reformed Church in the United States in 1926 and, in addition, in 1916 and 1906 the Hungarian Reformed Church and the Free Magyar Reformed Church in America are included.
[8] No figures for increase given as data are not comparable.
[9] Includes the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States, the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States, and the Lutheran Synod of Buffalo.
[10] Includes Hauge's Synod, Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the United Norwegian Church.
[11] Includes the Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.
[12] Includes the General Synod, the United Synod in the South, and the General Council (except the Augustana Synod).
[13] Includes Amish Mennonite Church.

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TABLE 24.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1906–36—Continued

[See note at head of this table, p. 341]

DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				INCREASE [1]					
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1926–36		1916–26		1906–16	
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Moravian bodies:										
Moravian Church in America	132	127	110	117	5	3.9	17	15.5	−7	−6.0
Other Moravian bodies	44	37	26	15	7		11		11	
Old Catholic Churches in America:										
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	36	27	21		9)		26		21	
Other Old Catholic Churches	33	20			13)					
Pentecostal assemblies:										
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	245				245					
Pentecostal Holiness Church	375	252	192		123	48.8	60		192	
Other Pentecostal assemblies	514	126			388	307.9	126			
Pilgrim Holiness Church	510	441	169	74	69	15.6	272	160.9	95	
Polish National Catholic Church of America	118	91	34	24	27		57		10	
Presbyterian bodies:										
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	141	143	133	141	−2	−1.4	10	7.5	−8	−5.7
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	145	178	136	196	−33	−18.5	42	30.9	−60	−30.6
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	699	1,097	1,313	2,846	−398	−36.3	−216	−16.5	−1,533	−53.9
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2,967	3,469	3,365	3,086	−502	−14.5	104	3.1	279	9.0
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	7,789	8,947	[14] 9,773	[14] 8,074	−1,158	−12.9	−826	−8.5	1,699	21.0
United Presbyterian Church of North America	778	901	991	964	−123	−13.7	−90	−9.1	27	2.8
Other Presbyterian bodies	166	113	129	164	53	46.9	−16	−12.4	−35	−21.3
Protestant Episcopal Church	6,407	7,299	7,345	6,725	−892	−12.2	−46	−.6	620	9.2
Reformed bodies:										
Christian Reformed Church	272	245	226	174	27	11.0	19	8.4	52	29.9
Reformed Church in America	695	717	715	657	−22	−3.1	2	.3	58	8.8
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	19	11	[15]	[15]	8		11			
Roman Catholic Church	18,409	18,940	17,375	12,472	−531	−2.8	1,565	9.0	4,903	39.3
Salvation Army	1,088	1,052	742	662	36	3.4	310	41.8	80	12.1

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Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:										
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	407	357	324	281	50	14.0	33	10.2	43	15.3
Other Scandinavian Evangelical bodies	146	148	134	126	−2	−1.4	14	10.4	8	6.3
Spiritualists:										
National Spiritualist Association	258	543	343	454	−285	−52.5	200	58.3	−100	−22.0
Progressive Spiritual Church	21	9	11		12		−2			
Other Spiritualists	145	59			86		59			
Unitarians	305	353	411	435	−48	−13.6	−58	−14.1	−24	−5.5
United Brethren bodies:										
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2,500	2,988	3,481	3,699	−488	−16.3	−493	−14.2	−218	−5.9
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	248	372	408	569	−124	−33.3	−36	−8.8	−161	−28.3
United Christian Church	14	15			−1		15			
Universalist Church	339	498	643	811	−159	−31.9	−145	−22.6	−168	−20.7
All other denominations	2,188	2,004	1,708	1,201	184	9.2	296	17.3	507	42.2

[14] Includes Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church.
[15] Included in figures for the Evangelical and Reformed Church.

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TABLE 25.—NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1906-36

The denominations presented separately in this table reported 10,000 or more members in 1936. For explanation of organic changes see notes following table 23]

DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF MEMBERS		INCREASE, 1926-36 [1]		Percent of increase, 1916-26 [1]	Percent of increase, 1906-16 [1]
	1936	1926	Number	Percent		
All denominations	[2] 55,807,366	[2] 54,576,346	1,231,020	2.3	.....	.....
Adventist bodies:						
Advent Christian Church	26,258	29,430	−3,172	−10.8	−3.8	14.2
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	133,254	110,998	22,256	20.1	39.0	27.6
Other Adventist bodies	6,303	5,749	554	9.6	15.8	33.2
Assemblies of God, General Council	148,043	47,950	100,093	208.7	615.4	.....
Baptist bodies:						
Northern Baptist Convention	1,329,044	1,289,966	39,078	3.0	[3] 8.3	[3] 9.3
Southern Baptist Convention	2,700,155	3,524,378	−824,223	−23.4	34.5	34.8
American Baptist Association	115,022	117,858	−2,836	−2.4		
Negro Baptists	3,782,464	3,196,623	585,841	18.3	[4] 6.8	[4] 29.8
Colored Primitive Baptists	43,897	43,978	−81	−.2	190.4	−56.8
Free Will Baptists	76,643	79,592	−2,949	−3.7	45.2	36.1
General Baptists	36,573	31,501	5,072	16.1	−5.9	11.2
Primitive Baptists	69,157	81,374	−12,217	−15.0	1.3	−21.5
Regular Baptists	17,186	23,091	−5,905	−25.6	7.3	.....
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	22,345	.....	22,345	.....	.....	.....
United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	19,616	13,396	6,220	46.4	.3	−7.8
United Baptists	27,000	18,903	8,097	42.8	−14.5	61.3
Other Baptist bodies	23,185	20,262	2,923	14.4	−.8	−6.1
Brethren, German Baptists (Dunkers):						
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	30,636	26,026	4,610	17.7	8.2	41.2
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	153,516	128,392	25,124	19.6	22.2	37.3
Other German Baptist Brethren	4,138	3,830	308	8.0	−14.2	25.6
Brethren, Plymouth:						
Plymouth Brethren II	15,684	13,497	2,187	16.2	127.7	24.7
Other Plymouth Brethren	10,122	9,464	658	7.0	21.5	34.0
Buddist Mission of North America	14,388	.....	14,388	.....	.....	.....
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	32,145	22,737	9,408	41.4	136.2	.....
Church of Armenia in America	18,787	28,181	−9,394	−33.3	2.7	38.0
Church of Christ, Scientist	268,915	202,098	66,817	33.1	[5]	.....
Churches of God:						
Church of God	44,818	23,247	21,571	92.8	198.7	.....
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	56,911	38,249	18,662	48.8	.....	.....
(Tomlinson) Church of God	18,351	.....	18,351	.....	.....	.....
Church of God and Saints of Christ	37,084	.....	37,084	.....	.....	.....
Church of God in Christ	31,564	30,263	1,301	4.3	.....	.....
Church of the Nazarene	136,227	63,558	72,669	114.3	97.0	384.6
Churches of Christ	309,551	433,714	−124,163	−28.6	36.4	99.1
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	30,820	31,596	−776	−2.5	11.3	16.5
Congregational and Christian Churches	[6] 976,388	[7] 994,491	−18,103	−1.8	2.0	8.9
Disciples of Christ	1,196,315	1,377,595	−181,280	−13.2	12.4	24.8

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] In 1926 includes 62,017 persons, members of The Mother Church, Church of Christ, Scientist, and 668 national members, American Theosophical Society, not affiliated with any local organization; and in 1936 includes 85,563 persons, members of The Mother Church, Church of Christ, Scientist, 103,747 members of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and 14,476 members of Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, not affiliated with any local organization.

[3] Includes Free Baptists, but excludes Negro churches.

[4] Includes Negro churches formerly reported with the Northern Baptist Convention.

[5] Not reported.

[6] Represents merger of Congregational Churches with the Christian Church (General Convention of the Christian Church).

[7] Includes combination of Congregational Churches and the Christian Church (General Convention of the Christian Church).

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TABLE 25.—NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1906–36—Continued

[The denominations presented separately in this table reported 10,000 or more members in 1936. For explanation of organic changes see notes following table 23]

DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF MEMBERS		INCREASE, 1926–36		Percent of increase, 1916–26	Percent of increase, 1906–16
	1936	1926	Number	Percent		
Eastern Orthodox Churches:						
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	189,368	119,495	69,873	58.5	−.3	32.1
Roumanian Orthodox Church	15,090	18,853	−3,763	−20.0	845.5	
Russian Orthodox Church	89,510	95,134	−5,624	−5.9	−4.6	421.6
Serbian Orthodox Church	20,020	13,775	6,245	45.3	−3.7	−9.2
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	18,451		18,451			
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	11,480		11,480			
Other Eastern Orthodox Churches	12,719	12,137	582	4.8	−13.3	249.7
Evangelical and Reformed Church	[8] 723,877	[9] 675,804	48,073	7.1	−2.2	17.4
Evangelical Church	212,446	206,080	6,366	3.1	7.6	20.5
Evangelical Congregational Church	23,894	20,449	3,445	16.8		
Friends:						
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	14,680	16,105	−1,425	−8.8	−6.2	−7.5
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	75,652	91,326	−15,674	−17.2	−1.1	1.3
Other Friends	3,365	2,991	374	12.5	−12.9	−15.3
Federated Churches	88,411	59,977	28,434	47.4	76.8	−34.1
Independent Churches	40,276	40,381	−105	−.3		
Independent Negro Churches	12,337		12,337			
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	16,147		16,147			
Jewish Congregations	4,641,184	4,081,242	559,942	13.7	[10]	[10]
Latter-day Saints:						
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	678,217	542,194	136,023	25.1	34.4	86.9
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	93,470	64,367	29,103	45.2	9.2	44.3
Other Latter-day Saints	2,482		2,482			
Lutherans:						
American Lutheran Conference:						
American Lutheran Church [11]	499,899	474,923	24,976	5.3	11.1	26.2
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	327,472	311,425	16,047	5.2	14.5	14.1
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	516,400	496,707	19,693	4.0	8.0	−2.3
Lutheran Free Church	47,140	46,366	774	1.7	19.2	4.6
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	33,531	29,198	4,333	14.8	20.5	6.0
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:						
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1,192,553					
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	235,402	[12] 1,292,620	154,245	11.9	16.2	16.0
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	18,910					
United Lutheran Church in America	1,286,612	1,214,340	72,272	6.0	17.9	27.1
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	16,293	24,016	−7,723	−32.2	148.6	−18.4
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	21,466	32,071	−10,605	−33.1	12.5	46.3
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	16,057	18,921	−2,864	−15.1	−1.1	16.0
Other Lutheran bodies	33,155	25,416	7,739	30.4	−21.9	−14.3

[8] Represents merger of Evangelical Synod of North America and the Reformed Church in the United States.

[9] Includes the combination of Evangelical Synod of North America and the Reformed Church in the United States.

[10] No increase given, as data are not comparable.

[11] Represents merger of Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio, and Other States, the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States, and the Lutheran Synod of Buffalo, since 1926.

[12] Includes Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States; Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States; Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America; and Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.

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TABLE 25.—NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1906–36—Continued

[The denominations presented separately in this table reported 10,000 or more members in 1936. For explanation of organic changes see notes following table 23]

DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF MEMBERS		INCREASE, 1926–36		Percent of increase, 1916–26	Percent of increase, 1906–16
	1936	1926	Number	Percent		
Mennonite bodies:						
General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America	26,535	21,582	4,953	22.9	40.1	32.1
Mennonite Church	46,301	34,039	12,262	36.0	−2.6	32.9
Other Mennonite bodies	41,501	31,543	9,958	31.6	8.8	72.3
Methodist bodies:						
African Methodist Episcopal Church	493,357	545,814	−52,457	−9.6	−.5	10.8
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	414,244	456,813	−42,569	−9.3	77.6	39.4
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	269,915	202,713	67,202	33.2	−17.5	42.1
Free Methodist Church of North America	37,587	36,374	1,213	3.3	3.1	7.5
Methodist Episcopal Church	3,509,763	4,080,777	−571,014	−14.0	9.8	24.5
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2,061,683	2,487,694	−426,011	−17.1	17.7	29.1
Methodist Protestant Church	148,288	192,171	−43,883	−22.8	2.8	4.7
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	12,395	11,990	405	3.4	28.2	23.7
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	22,017	21,910	107	.5	5.4	3.7
Other Methodist bodies	32,388	34,363	−1,975	−5.7	10.8	−8.5
Moravian bodies:						
Moravian Church in America	30,904	31,699	−795	−2.5	20.2	53.7
Other Moravian bodies	5,615	5,544	71	1.3	172.6	163.8
Old Catholic Churches in America:						
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	14,985	14,793	192	1.3	27.1	----
Other Old Catholic Churches	7,255	3,255	4,000	122.9		
Pentecostal assemblies:						
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	16,070	----	16,070	----	----	----
Pentecostal Holiness Church	12,955	8,096	4,859	60.0	----	----
Other Pentecostal assemblies	28,627	7,850	20,777	264.7	----	----
Pilgrim Holiness Church	20,124	15,040	5,084	33.8	185.1	90.2
Polish National Catholic Church of America	63,366	61,574	1,792	2.9	118.0	82.5
Presbyterian bodies:						
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	21,981	20,410	1,571	7.7	35.0	14.6
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	10,668	10,868	−200	−1.8	−16.9	−27.6
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	49,975	67,938	−17,963	−26.4	−5.7	−63.2
Presbyterian Church in the United States	449,045	451,043	−1,998	−.4	26.1	34.3
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1,797,927	1,894,030	−96,103	−5.1	16.5	36.3
United Presbyterian Church of North America	170,967	171,571	−604	−.4	6.7	23.3
Other Presbyterian bodies	13,090	9,424	3,666	38.9	−14.8	−20.9
Protestant Episcopal Church	1,735,335	1,859,086	−123,751	−6.7	25.5	23.2
Reformed bodies:						
Christian Reformed Church	107,993	98,534	9,459	9.6	72.8	45.0
Reformed Church in America	184,536	153,739	30,797	20.0	6.1	16.0
Other Reformed bodies	7,165	3,992	3,173	79.5	----	----
Roman Catholic Church	19,914,937	18,605,003	1,309,934	7.0	18.3	10.6
Salvation Army	103,038	74,768	28,270	37.8	108.0	56.9
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:						
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	43,981	36,838	7,143	19.4	26.3	40.5
Other Scandinavian Evangelical bodies	12,846	11,947	899	7.5	38.1	24.5

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TABLE 25.—NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1906–36—Continued

[The denominations presented separately in this table reported 10,000 or more members in 1936. For explanation of organic changes see notes following table 23]

DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF MEMBERS		INCREASE, 1926–36		Percent of increase, 1916–26	Percent of increase, 1906–16
	1936	1926	Number	Percent		
Spiritualists:						
National Spiritualist Association	11,266	41,233	−29,967	−72.7	77.8	−17.2
Progressive Spiritual Church	11,347	7,383	3,964	53.7	----------	----------
Other Spiritualists	4,739	2,015	2,724	135.2	61.2	----------
Unitarians	59,228	60,152	−924	−1.5	(12)	17.0
United Brethren bodies:						
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	376,905	377,436	−531	−.1	8.2	27.0
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	15,401	17,872	−2,471	−13.8	−6.5	−10.7
United Christian Church	591	577	14	2.4	----------	----------
Universalist Church	45,853	54,957	−9,104	−16.6	−6.2	−8.7
All other denominations	152,206	151,596	610	.4	14.4	48.7

[12] No decrease given, as data are not comparable because the 1916 figures include constituency instead of membership for some of the churches.

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TABLE 26.—EXPENDITURES, 1936 AND 1926, AND VALUE OF

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES							
		Churches reporting				Amount (dollars)		Average per church (dollars)	
		Number		Percent of all churches					
		1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926
1	**All denominations**	188,766	216,042	94.7	93.1	518,953,571	817,214,528	2,749	3,783
	Adventist bodies:								
2	Advent Christian Church	327	379	94.5	85.4	321,922	536,192	985	1,415
3	Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)[1]	65	-------	-------	-------	36,308	----------	559	-------
4	Church of God (Adventist)	32	39	-------	-------	9,732	13,887	304	356
5	Churches of God in Christ Jesus.[1]	-------	63	-------	-------	----------	41,935	-------	666
6	Life and Advent Union	6	6	-------	-------	8,916	19,861	1,486	3,310
7	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination.	1,973	1,849	96.1	93.3	6,196,143	6,998,988	3,140	3,785
8	Primitive Advent Christian Church.[1]	14	-------	-------	-------	1,637	----------	117	-------
9	African Orthodox Church	12	13	-------	-------	12,621	19,368	1,052	1,490
10	African Orthodox Church of New York.	-------	2	-------	-------	----------	18,900	-------	9,450
11	Amana Church Society	7	-------	-------	-------	2,106	----------	301	-------
12	American Ethical Union[1]	6	6	-------	-------	227,789	256,141	37,965	42,690
13	American Rescue Workers[1]	16	92	-------	-------	46,175	135,214	2,886	1,470
14	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God.	21	16	-------	-------	7,742	17,198	369	1,075
15	Assemblies of God, General Council	2,477	595	94.9	88.7	2,876,463	1,405,491	1,161	2,362
16	Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church.[1]	4	3	-------	-------	13,880	24,253	3,470	8,084
17	Bahá'is	17	-------	-------	-------	6,827	----------	402	-------
	Baptist bodies:								
18	Northern Baptist Convention[1]	6,168	7,380	98.2	97.0	19,577,463	34,318,486	3,174	4,650
19	Southern Baptist Convention[1]	13,521	22,338	97.9	95.6	19,630,844	42,904,563	1,452	1,921
20	Negro Baptists[1]	22,652	20,209	98.1	91.5	14,978,506	19,475,981	661	964
21	American Baptist Association[1]	1,020	1,303	95.9	91.1	352,529	482,045	346	370
22	Christian Unity Baptist Association.	5	-------	-------	-------	451	----------	90	-------
23	Colored Primitive Baptists[1]	935	111	92.7	12.0	207,352	39,419	222	355
24	Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ).	58	46	-------	-------	5,333	5,362	92	117
25	Free Baptists[1]	-------	-------	-------	-------	----------	----------	-------	-------
26	Free Will Baptists	843	872	91.6	85.2	192,620	252,613	228	290
27	Free Will Baptists (Bullockites).	-------	1	-------	-------	----------	100	-------	-------
28	General Baptists	406	440	96.2	94.6	103,799	113,825	256	259
29	General Six Principle Baptists	4	5	-------	-------	2,548	3,046	637	609
30	Independent Baptist Church of America.	7	10	-------	-------	1,189	2,499	170	250
31	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	26	-------	-------	-------	12,901	----------	496	-------
32	Primitive Baptists	1,054	776	61.1	34.2	157,530	166,847	149	215
33	Regular Baptists	186	223	69.9	63.9	24,023	55,610	129	249
34	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America.	83	-------	-------	-------	340,376	----------	4,101	-------
35	Separate Baptists	59	41	-------	-------	10,553	9,292	179	227
36	Seventh Day Baptists	64	65	-------	-------	85,027	132,068	1,329	2,032
37	Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728).[1]	2	3	-------	-------	382	2,400	191	800
38	Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists.	10	20	-------	-------	660	473	66	24
39	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).[1]	226	158	100.0	95.2	79,712	67,773	353	429
40	United Baptists	188	147	67.9	66.5	15,448	15,094	82	103

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.

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CHURCH EDIFICES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916, BY DENOMINATIONS

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES												
Churches reporting												
Number			Percent of all churches			Amount (dollars)			Average per church (dollars)			
1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	
178,754	202,930	197,520	87.2	87.4	87.1	3,411,875,467	3,839,500,610	1,676,600,582	19,636	18,920	8,488	1
313	385	417	90.5	86.7	78.1	1,867,420	2,310,000	1,188,070	5,966	6,000	2,849	2
48	------	------	------	------	------	137,755	------	------	2,870	------	------	3
17	12	8	------	------	------	22,690	25,850	8,200	1,335	2,154	1,025	4
------	52	52	------	------	------	------	164,000	78,870	------	3,165	1,517	5
5	7	8	------	------	------	42,500	91,000	41,600	8,500	13,000	5,200	6
1,362	1,363	1,231	66.3	68.8	61.2	6,690,955	8,477,999	2,568,495	4,913	6,220	2,087	7
13	------	------	------	------	------	15,300	------	------	1,177	------	------	8
4	2	------	------	------	------	36,204	30,000	------	9,051	15,000	------	9
------	1	------	------	------	------	------	50,000	------	------	------	------	10
7	7	7	------	------	------	14,850	50,000	16,300	2,121	7,143	2,329	11
3	5	------	------	------	------	925,750	1,157,821	------	308,583	231,564	------	12
------	3	2	------	------	------	------	13,800	1,900	------	4,600	950	13
12	10	------	------	------	------	16,040	16,950	------	1,337	1,695	------	14
1,830	479	63	70.0	71.4	53.4	6,099,541	3,468,989	101,779	3,333	7,242	1,616	15
4	3	------	------	------	------	110,000	92,000	------	27,500	30,667	------	16
1	------	1	------	------	------	1,040,000	------	1,273	------	------	------	17
5,922	7,297	7,748	94.2	95.9	95.1	167,576,463	185,370,576	94,644,133	28,297	25,404	12,215	18
12,370	21,128	19,268	89.5	90.4	81.7	117,766,295	173,456,965	58,348,373	9,520	8,210	3,028	19
21,045	19,833	20,117	91.1	89.8	95.5	93,798,181	103,465,759	41,184,920	4,457	5,217	2,047	20
848	1,054	------	79.7	73.7	------	1,507,798	1,832,546	------	1,778	1,739	------	21
4	------	------	------	------	------	1,450	------	------	363	------	------	22
876	87	164	86.8	9.4	48.8	1,643,804	171,518	154,690	1,876	1,971	943	23
68	75	49	------	------	46.7	49,615	51,175	40,600	730	682	829	24
------	------	159	------	------	93.0	------	------	670,720	------	------	4,218	25
692	765	656	75.2	74.7	87.5	1,090,779	1,156,743	517,240	1,576	1,512	788	26
------	1	6	------	------	------	------	1,500	3,450	------	------	575	27
207	353	390	70.4	75.9	75.4	555,309	706,325	421,837	1,870	2,001	1,082	28
4	6	10	------	------	------	15,500	20,500	25,850	3,875	3,417	2,585	29
4	6	------	------	------	------	9,300	12,000	------	2,325	2,000	------	30
20	------	------	------	------	------	84,459	------	------	4,223	------	------	31
1,365	1,037	1,580	79.1	45.7	73.8	2,180,047	1,730,348	1,601,807	1,597	1,669	1,014	32
173	233	189	65.0	66.8	47.1	234,595	647,550	141,480	1,356	2,779	749	33
71	------	------	------	------	------	1,694,448	------	------	23,865	------	------	34
52	43	40	------	------	------	66,670	63,650	47,565	1,282	1,480	1,189	35
57	58	59	------	------	------	727,285	668,200	307,600	12,759	11,521	5,214	36
2	4	3	------	------	------	5,000	18,000	33,000	2,500	4,500	11,000	37
13	24	35	------	------	------	6,600	19,350	23,950	508	806	684	38
207	142	164	91.6	85.5	97.0	468,883	308,425	178,385	2,265	2,172	1,088	39
161	139	82	58.1	62.9	32.3	179,215	144,665	52,147	1,113	1,041	636	40

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TABLE 26.—EXPENDITURES, 1936 AND 1926, AND VALUE OF CHURCH

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES							
		Churches reporting				Amount (dollars)		Average per church (dollars)	
		Number		Percent of all churches					
		1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926
	Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
1	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers).	160	166	98.2	95.4	422,093	523,681	2,638	3,155
2	Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).[1]	1,105	951	96.7	92.3	1,285,817	1,744,755	1,164	1,835
3	Church of God (New Dunkers)	8	9	.....	.....	2,107	4,005	263	445
4	Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers).[1]	60	53	.....	.....	10,939	18,781	182	354
	Brethren, Plymouth:								
5	Plymouth Brethren I	69	152	.....	91.6	77,135	166,929	1,118	1,098
6	Plymouth Brethren II	314	286	91.3	93.2	311,645	369,416	993	1,292
7	Plymouth Brethren III	19	20	.....	.....	16,424	11,931	864	597
8	Plymouth Brethren IV	52	41	.....	.....	46,165	41,578	888	1,014
9	Plymouth Brethren V[1]	51	69	.....	.....	24,214	45,825	475	664
10	Plymouth Brethren VI[1]	2	6	.....	.....	1,213	2,311	607	385
11	Plymouth Brethren VII[1]	33	.....	.....	.....	17,472	.....	529	.....
12	Plymouth Brethren VIII[1]	53	.....	.....	.....	26,251	.....	495	.....
	Brethren, River:								
13	Old Order or Yorker Brethren	5	6	.....	.....	1,900	500	380	83
14	Brethren in Christ	77	74	.....	.....	89,881	92,901	1,167	1,255
15	United Zion's Children	16	18	.....	.....	5,057	5,683	316	316
16	Buddhist Mission of North America.	34	.....	.....	.....	99,793	.....	2,935	.....
17	Japanese Temples	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Catholic Apostolic Church	7	10	.....	.....	102,537	119,583	14,648	11,958
19	Christadelphians	83	102	.....	76.1	28,045	45,740	338	448
20	The Christian and Missionary Alliance.	438	320	98.6	96.4	1,171,643	1,345,434	2,675	4,204
21	Christian Nation Church	5	.....	.....	.....	2,429	.....	486	.....
22	Christian Science Parent Church	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	50,341	.....	2,189
23	Christian Union	85	122	.....	89.1	33,427	65,209	393	535
24	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored).	31	.....	.....	.....	6,177	.....	199	.....
25	Church of Armenia in America[1]	31	23	.....	.....	105,638	114,793	3,408	4,991
26	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	97	64	.....	.....	52,961	48,968	546	765
27	Church of Christ, Scientist	2,076	1,859	98.2	97.2	10,429,418	14,202,116	5,024	7,640
28	Church of Eternal Life	1	.....	.....	.....	486	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:								
29	Church of God[1]	1,011	471	93.5	73.1	568,030	290,981	562	618
30	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	942	817	91.3	87.7	942,568	1,115,121	1,001	1,365
31	Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	31	.....	.....	.....	14,130	.....	456	.....
32	The (Original) Church of God	54	11	.....	.....	15,477	5,348	287	486
33	(Tomlinson) Church of God	391	.....	88.7	.....	179,268	.....	458	.....
34	Church of God and Saints of Christ	213	100	100.0	89.3	363,049	137,345	1,704	1,373
35	Church of God in Christ	736	624	95.3	85.1	392,009	516,011	533	827
36	Church of the Full Gospel, Inc	4	.....	.....	.....	3,595	.....	899	.....
37	Church of the Gospel	2	.....	.....	.....	2,549	.....	1,275	.....
38	Church of the Nazarene[1]	2,152	1,340	98.0	92.8	3,797,224	3,124,444	1,765	2,332
39	The Church of Revelation	2	.....	.....	.....	1,962	.....	981	.....
40	Church of the Universal Messianic Message.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	Churches of Christ	3,533	5,975	92.6	96.0	2,274,432	3,961,310	644	663
42	Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio.	85	.....	.....	.....	69,643	.....	819	.....
43	Churches of God, Holiness	34	26	.....	.....	27,413	35,878	806	1,380
44	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	344	385	97.7	90.0	378,175	549,002	1,099	1,426
	Churches of the Living God:								
45	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.[1]	96	144	.....	96.6	44,028	50,515	459	351

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338–340.

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EDIFICES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916, BY DENOMINATIONS—Continued

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES												
Churches reporting						Amount (dollars)			Average per church (dollars)			
Number			Percent of all churches									
1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	
148	166	184	90.8	95.4	91.5	2,113,753	2,274,064	896,725	14,282	13,699	4,874	1
1,027	968	928	89.9	94.0	93.1	7,636,440	8,630,499	3,990,898	7,436	8,916	4,301	2
8	9	13	.....	.....	.....	17,522	26,000	28,000	2,190	2,889	2,154	3
60	59	60	.....	.....	.....	133,100	161,450	107,212	2,218	2,736	1,787	4
34	43	21	.....	25.9	13.0	248,632	260,460	51,650	7,313	6,057	2,460	5
143	108	25	41.6	35.2	19.4	1,054,068	909,952	108,751	7,371	8,425	4,350	6
4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,000	5,000	.....	6,750	.....	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
8	3	1	.....	.....	.....	7,300	5,200	1,200	913	1,733	.....	9
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,000	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	11
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91,685	.....	.....	5,730	.....	.....	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
86	72	64	.....	.....	.....	429,500	348,860	218,875	4,994	4,845	3,420	14
17	22	26	.....	.....	.....	68,800	78,000	67,125	4,047	3,545	2,582	15
32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	622,610	.....	.....	19,457	.....	.....	16
.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,050	.....	.....	6,088	17
7	7	8	.....	.....	.....	146,110	407,000	165,000	20,873	58,143	20,625	18
16	18	17	.....	13.4	11.7	66,310	88,100	19,743	4,144	4,894	1,161	19
339	254	126	76.4	76.5	77.3	3,448,939	3,565,375	590,150	10,174	14,037	4,684	20
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,900	.....	.....	1,780	.....	.....	21
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
77	118	191	.....	86.1	86.8	171,125	370,784	341,510	2,222	3,142	1,788	23
24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,215	.....	.....	884	.....	.....	24
24	17	10	.....	.....	.....	584,000	476,000	142,500	24,333	28,000	14,250	25
88	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	305,152	326,850	.....	3,468	4,807	.....	26
1,544	1,185	.....	73.1	61.9	.....	65,361,301	69,416,744	.....	42,332	58,580	.....	27
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
683	373	122	63.2	57.9	60.4	954,962	718,329	73,283	1,398	1,926	601	29
795	697	.....	77.0	74.8	.....	3,687,312	3,541,102	.....	4,638	5,080	.....	30
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,600	.....	.....	960	.....	.....	31
31	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,750	37,415	.....	1,992	1,782	.....	32
226	.....	.....	51.2	.....	.....	410,559	.....	.....	1,817	.....	.....	33
78	48	26	36.6	42.9	.....	544,270	149,210	43,746	6,978	3,109	1,683	34
504	516	.....	65.3	70.4	.....	1,453,128	1,508,079	.....	2,883	2,923	.....	35
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,000	.....	.....	4,500	.....	.....	36
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
1,701	1,113	596	77.4	77.1	68.8	8,987,961	7,323,718	1,719,822	5,284	6,580	2,886	38
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	425	.....	.....	213	40
2,932	5,089	4,342	76.9	81.7	78.0	10,717,977	16,402,158	5,644,096	3,656	3,223	1,300	41
67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160,716	.....	.....	2,399	.....	.....	42
17	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	116,900	159,700	.....	6,877	9,981	.....	43
326	384	390	92.6	89.7	88.6	2,884,213	3,211,328	1,418,787	8,847	8,363	3,638	44
66	139	60	.....	93.3	39.0	130,100	368,935	78,955	1,971	2,654	1,316	45

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TABLE 26.—EXPENDITURES, 1936 AND 1926, AND VALUE OF CHURCH

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES							
		Churches reporting				Amount (dollars)		Average per church (dollars)	
		Number		Percent of all churches					
		1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926
	Churches of the Living God—Con.								
1	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."[1]	117	81	98.3	.....	42,062	64,555	360	797
2	Church of the Living God [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Church of the Living God, General Assembly.[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
4	General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America.	75	77	.....	.....	210,900	260,373	2,812	3,381
5	General Church of the New Jerusalem.	10	13	.....	.....	34,597	56,848	3,460	4,373
6	Congregational and Christian Churches.[1]	5,031	5,814	94.9	.....	16,110,465	27,173,721	3,202	.....
7	Congregational Holiness Church	51	24	.....	.....	21,063	7,098	413	296
8	Disciples of Christ	5,364	7,250	96.4	94.8	11,273,964	22,967,484	2,102	3,168
9	Divine Science Church	14	17	.....	.....	105,695	158,458	7,550	9,321
10	Evangelical Protestant Church of North America.[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
11	Albanian Orthodox Church	13	9	.....	.....	24,024	14,850	1,848	1,650
12	American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church	3	.....	.....	.....	1,854	.....	618	.....
13	Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church).	8	.....	.....	.....	17,029	.....	2,129	.....
14	Bulgarian Orthodox Church	5	3	.....	.....	8,544	5,230	1,709	1,743
15	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic).	240	145	99.6	94.8	1,013,132	958,809	4,221	6,612
16	Holy Orthodox Church in America.	1	.....	.....	.....	5,020	.....	.....	.....
17	Roumanian Orthodox Church	33	32	.....	.....	65,063	92,124	1,972	2,879
18	Russian Orthodox Church	226	195	98.7	98.0	591,353	838,453	2,617	4,300
19	Serbian Orthodox Church	27	15	.....	.....	81,389	67,978	3,014	4,532
20	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church.[1]	52	24	.....	.....	100,480	66,971	1,932	2,790
21	Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America.	28	.....	.....	.....	83,151	.....	2,970	.....
22	Erieside Church	1	.....	.....	.....	3,543	.....	.....	.....
23	Evangelical and Reformed Church [1]	2,822	2,966	98.2	.....	9,325,381	13,491,346	3,305	.....
24	Evangelical Church [1]	1,687	2,036	99.5	99.1	4,057,521	5,951,009	2,405	2,923
25	Evangelical Association [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	United Evangelical Church [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Evangelical Congregational Church.[1]	160	153	100.0	100.0	461,969	574,165	2,887	3,753
	Evangelistic associations:								
28	Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean).	23	.....	.....	.....	24,926	.....	1,084	.....
29	Apostolic Church	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	Apostolic Christian Church	56	49	.....	.....	41,048	36,072	733	736
31	Apostolic Faith Mission [1]	15	11	.....	.....	69,487	60,622	4,632	5,511
32	Christian Congregation	1	1	.....	.....	325	250	.....	.....
33	Church of Daniel's Band	5	4	.....	.....	767	667	153	167
34	Church of God (Apostolic)	10	14	.....	.....	2,476	5,486	248	392
35	Church of God as Organized by Christ.	8	.....	.....	.....	469	.....	59	.....
36	Church Transcendent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association.	19	10	.....	.....	6,802	5,363	358	536
38	Metropolitan Church Association.	13	34	.....	.....	47,605	107,580	3,662	3,164

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.

[2] See note 6, p. 314.

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EDIFICES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916, BY DENOMINATIONS—Continued

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES												
Churches reporting						Amount (dollars)			Average per church (dollars)			
Number			Percent of all churches									
1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	
86	81	.....	72.3	.....	.....	115,426	170,547	.....	1,342	2,106	.....	1
.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,875	.....	.....	884	2
.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,700	.....	.....	2,117	3
53	57	72	.....	.....	66.7	2,135,691	3,196,100	1,711,090	40,296	56,072	23,765	4
6	5	6	.....	.....	.....	286,330	70,000	55,032	47,722	14,000	9,172	5
4,984	5,771	6,688	94.0	.....	.....	149,755,041	169,414,745	84,412,284	30,047	.....	.....	6
42	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,545	22,050	.....	1,108	1,161	.....	7
5,063	6,887	5,597	56.9	90.0	66.7	88,070,194	114,850,211	40,327,201	17,326	16,676	7,205	8
8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	424,931	301,000	.....	53,116	50,167	.....	9
.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,193,950	.....	.....	32,269	10
6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	83,600	66,000	.....	13,933	13,200	.....	11
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,500	.....	.....	10,500	.....	.....	12
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,900	.....	.....	14,450	.....	.....	13
5	3	4	.....	.....	.....	51,000	32,000	18,500	10,200	10,667	4,625	14
167	131	59	69.3	85.6	.....	6,688,227	5,011,718	1,115,464	40,049	38,257	18,906	15
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
28	30	1	.....	.....	.....	293,700	621,500	18,000	10,489	20,717	.....	17
216	187	164	94.3	94.0	97.0	4,936,350	4,883,515	2,137,713	22,853	26,115	13,035	18
26	16	10	.....	.....	.....	498,765	272,000	106,700	19,183	17,000	10,670	19
45	25	25	.....	.....	.....	555,139	902,375	180,507	12,336	36,095	7,220	20
27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	486,900	.....	.....	18,033	.....	.....	21
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
2,697	2,933	2,912	93.8	.....	.....	77,581,798	80,452,456	33,234,609	28,766	.....	.....	23
1,660	1,989	.....	97.9	96.8	.....	21,043,229	25,380,761	.....	12,677	12,761	.....	24
.....	.....	1,565	.....	.....	95.7	.....	.....	8,317,978	.....	.....	5,315	25
.....	.....	896	.....	.....	93.6	.....	.....	4,657,893	.....	.....	5,199	26
155	142	.....	96.9	92.8	.....	3,296,428	2,319,400	.....	21,267	16,334	.....	27
18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146,500	.....	.....	8,139	.....	.....	28
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,400	.....	.....	3,200	29
52	48	49	.....	.....	.....	552,490	476,800	265,325	10,625	9,933	5,415	30
7	4	8	.....	.....	.....	320,950	273,500	40,950	45,850	68,375	5,119	31
1	1	5	.....	.....	.....	5,000	1,000	11,500	.....	.....	2,300	32
4	3	4	.....	.....	.....	3,250	4,500	7,800	813	1,500	1,950	33
8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,630	24,350	.....	829	3,044	.....	34
3	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1,250	1,400	1,500	417	700	500	35
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,500	.....	.....	.....	36
10	9	11	.....	.....	.....	13,250	18,500	21,100	1,325	2,056	1,918	37
1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	150,000	201,650	100,000	.....	50,413	.....	38

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TABLE 26.—EXPENDITURES, 1936 AND 1926, AND VALUE OF CHURCH

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES							
		Churches reporting				Amount (dollars)		Average per church (dollars)	
		Number		Percent of all churches					
		1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926
	Evangelistic associations—Con.								
1	Missionary Bands of the World.[1]	5	10	.....	.....	4,159	6,588	832	659
2	Missionary Church Association.	45	33	.....	.....	88,871	105,326	1,975	3,192
3	Peniel Missions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Pillar of Fire	28	32	.....	.....	20,909	50,080	747	1,565
5	Voluntary Missionary Society in America.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Faith Tabernacle	1	.....	.....	.....	2,446	.....	.....	.....
7	Federated Churches [1]	492	354	96.9	98.1	1,408,560	1,272,455	2,863	3,595
8	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	58	.....	.....	.....	30,069	.....	518	.....
9	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ.	9	5	.....	.....	9,304	2,481	1,034	496
10	Free Church of God in Christ	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	19,540	.....	1,086
	Friends:								
11	Friends (Primitive)	1	1	.....	.....	620	400	.....	.....
12	Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite).	29	39	.....	.....	11,672	15,533	402	398
13	Society of Friends (Hicksite) [1]	108	118	93.9	92.2	169,289	173,691	1,567	1,472
14	Society of Friends (Orthodox)	558	696	97.9	97.3	717,177	1,498,161	1,285	2,153
15	Holiness Church	15	30	.....	.....	13,370	23,913	891	797
16	The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People.	4	.....	.....	.....	1,079	.....	270	.....
17	House of the Lord	4	.....	.....	.....	5,325	.....	1,331	.....
18	The Church of Illumination	1	.....	.....	.....	1,700	.....	.....	.....
19	Independent Churches [1]	372	229	96.9	88.4	692,046	1,059,330	1,860	4,626
20	Independent Negro Churches [1]	39	.....	.....	.....	44,232	.....	1,134	.....
21	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	199	.....	97.1	.....	391,743	.....	1,969	.....
	Italian bodies:								
22	General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God.	13	.....	.....	.....	8,724	.....	671	.....
23	The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America.	90	.....	.....	.....	51,626	.....	574	.....
24	Jewish Congregations	2,159	1,290	57.9	41.4	14,404,427	19,076,451	6,672	14,788
25	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	9	.....	.....	.....	8,924	.....	992	.....
	Latter-day Saints:								
26	Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	9	.....	.....	.....	1,382	.....	154	.....
27	Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites).	28	.....	.....	.....	8,145	.....	291	.....
28	Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites).	1	.....	.....	.....	1,239	.....	.....	.....
29	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	1,416	1,250	97.5	98.0	2,963,690	2,519,042	2,093	2,015
30	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	480	519	84.7	87.7	399,010	576,853	831	1,111
31	The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	2	.....	.....	.....	1,483	.....	742	.....
32	Liberal Catholic Church	29	32	.....	.....	12,004	47,287	414	1,478
33	Liberal Church of America	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	131	.....	66
34	Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America.	7	4	.....	.....	17,298	22,151	2,471	5,538

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.

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EDIFICES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916, BY DENOMINATIONS—Continued

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES												
Churches reporting						Amount (dollars)			Average per church (dollars)			
Number			Percent of all churches									
1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	
6	9	10				16,000	20,000	18,500	2,667	2,222	1,850	1
37	30	20				217,900	262,343	84,700	5,889	8,745	4,235	2
		2						111,600			55,800	3
30	23	8				560,500	537,000	171,555	18,683	23,348	21,444	4
		4						2,580			645	5
												6
477	343		93.9	95.0		10,870,046	6,159,725		22,788	17,958		7
43						146,232			3,401			8
8	4	35				8,442	22,000	35,900	1,055	5,500	1,026	9
	11						23,700			2,155		10
1	1	2				5,000	10,000	6,000			3,000	11
28	38	43				81,550	98,050	95,380	2,913	2,580	2,218	12
95	115	160		89.8	96.4	1,408,950	2,096,200	1,356,200	14,831	18,228	8,476	13
506	665	718	88.8	93.0	89.2	3,861,174	8,013,407	4,262,893	7,631	12,050	5,937	14
14	29	28				37,890	148,650	34,200	2,706	5,126	1,221	15
1						1,500						16
												17
1						24,000						18
313	189	439	81.5	73.0	79.5	3,725,653	4,400,278	4,429,598	11,903	23,282	10,090	19
19						180,300			9,489			20
108			52.7			612,019			5,667			21
6						90,500			15,083			22
51						352,360			6,909			23
2,024	1,135	814	54.3	36.4	50.3	123,284,677	97,401,688	31,012,576	60,911	85,816	38,099	24
2						11,000			5,500			25
2						4,800			2,400			26
10						79,180			7,918			27
2						11,000			5,500			28
1,040	969	832	71.6	76.0	86.2	19,064,244	15,513,315	6,283,226	18,331	16,010	7,552	29
380	446	382	67.0	75.3	67.6	1,615,126	3,470,000	871,571	4,250	7,780	2,282	30
2						2,400			1,200			31
3	6					9,000	160,000		3,000	26,667		32
												33
6	4	6				159,500	139,000	88,000	26,583	34,750	14,667	34

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TABLE 26.—EXPENDITURES, 1936 AND 1926, AND VALUE OF CHURCH

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES							
		Churches reporting				Amount (dollars)		Average per church (dollars)	
		Number		Percent of all churches					
		1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926
	Lutherans:								
1	American Lutheran Conference.[1]	5,799	5,996	99.0	98.2	13,187,871	18,135,633	2,274	3,025
2	American Lutheran Church.[1]	1,799	-------	99.8	------	4,697,195	----------	2,611	------
3	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States.	-------	865	------	99.2	----------	3,702,259	------	4,280
4	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States.	-------	867	------	99.3	----------	2,223,888	------	2,565
5	Lutheran Synod of Buffalo.	-------	40	------	------	----------	143,726	------	3,593
6	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.[1]	1,126	1,165	99.4	98.7	3,842,636	5,369,446	3,413	4,609
7	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	2,363	2,497	98.5	97.8	3,994,253	5,786,977	1,690	2,318
8	Hauge's Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Synod.	-------	-------	------	------	----------	----------	------	------
9	Synod for the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church of America.	-------	-------	------	------	----------	----------	------	------
10	United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.	-------	-------	------	------	----------	----------	------	------
11	Lutheran Free Church	335	377	98.2	95.9	346,929	526,993	1,036	1,398
12	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	176	185	98.9	97.4	306,858	382,344	1,744	2,067
13	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America.[1]	4,726	4,601	79.8	96.8	15,433,728	19,487,432	3,266	4,235
14	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.	3,825	3,789	95.3	96.7	13,138,974	16,350,315	3,435	4,315
15	Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.[1]	711	695	99.0	98.0	1,998,986	2,743,164	2,812	3,947
16	Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.	53	53	------	------	169,507	285,341	3,198	5,384
17	Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Luthern Church.[1]	56	64	------	------	79,209	108,612	1,414	1,697
18	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference.[1]	81	-------	------	------	47,052	----------	581	------
19	United Lutheran Church in America.[1]	3,468	3,577	99.5	98.0	14,366,739	21,162,961	4,143	5,916
20	General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America.	-------	-------	------	------	----------	----------	------	------
21	United Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the South.	-------	-------	------	------	----------	----------	------	------
22	General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America (exclusive of the Augustana Synod).	-------	-------	------	------	----------	----------	------	------
23	Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America.	24	24	------	------	29,423	37,889	1,226	1,579
24	Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod).	13	14	------	------	4,953	6,415	381	458
25	Evangelical Lutheran Jehovah Conference.	-------	3	------	------	----------	6,602	------	2,201

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.

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EDIFICES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916, BY DENOMINATIONS—Continued

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES												
Churches reporting												
Number			Percent of all churches			Amount (dollars)			Average per church (dollars)			
1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1926	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	
5,524	5,576	5,508	94.3	91.4	87.2	81,027,758	76,576,320	33,789,635	14,668	13,733	6,135	1
1,697	.....	.....	94.1	.....	.....	27,690,047	.....	.....	16,317	.....	.....	2
.....	832	776	.....	95.4	93.9	.....	15,646,708	5,718,462	.....	18,806	7,369	3
.....	799	847	.....	91.5	86.7	.....	8,657,486	4,057,635	.....	10,835	4,791	4
.....	41	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	873,500	244,163	.....	21,305	6,261	5
1,101	1,118	1,105	97.2	94.7	94.8	24,902,814	22,781,698	10,453,916	22,618	20,377	9,461	6
2,242	2,278	2,259	93.4	89.2	82.4	25,056,616	24,822,215	11,501,919	11,176	10,896	5,092	7
.....	.....	253	.....	.....	69.9	.....	.....	1,128,488	.....	.....	4,460	8
.....	.....	798	.....	.....	80.9	.....	.....	4,383,151	.....	.....	5,493	9
.....	.....	1,208	.....	.....	86.8	.....	.....	5,990,280	.....	.....	4,959	10
315	336	309	92.4	85.5	82.2	1,964,311	2,303,365	1,116,760	6,236	6,855	3,614	11
169	172	173	94.9	90.5	90.1	1,413,970	1,491,348	696,780	8,367	8,671	4,028	12
4,175	3,878	3,151	70.5	81.6	87.0	78,292,729	78,755,894	25,973,538	18,753	20,308	8,243	13
3,371	3,148	2,596	84.0	80.4	87.4	66,273,902	65,318,781	21,873,759	19,660	20,749	8,426	14
638	631	521	88.9	89.0	85.1	10,104,627	11,828,013	3,805,294	15,838	18,745	7,304	15
47	43	34	.....	.....	.....	1,091,200	1,083,000	294,485	23,217	25,186	8,661	16
53	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	453,850	526,100	.....	8,563	9,395	.....	17
66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	369,150	.....	.....	5,593	.....	.....	18
3,384	3,516	3,465	97.1	96.3	97.4	117,577,984	114,526,248	48,498,217	34,745	32,573	13,997	19
.....	.....	1,811	.....	.....	98.1	.....	.....	24,271,797	.....	.....	13,402	20
.....	.....	485	.....	.....	98.6	.....	.....	2,572,245	.....	.....	5,304	21
.....	.....	1,169	.....	.....	95.7	.....	.....	21,654,175	.....	.....	18,524	22
26	21	19	.....	.....	.....	138,730	102,100	45,410	5,336	4,862	2,390	23
7	10	8	.....	.....	.....	25,500	42,500	23,500	3,643	4,250	2,938	24
.....	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,000	17,800	.....	10,333	2,967	25

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TABLE 26.—EXPENDITURES, 1936 AND 1926, AND VALUE OF CHURCH

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES							
		Churches reporting				Amount (dollars)		Average per church (dollars)	
		Number		Percent of all churches					
		1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1936
	Lutherans—Continued.								
1	Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America.	101	100	82.1	72.5	28,645	39,728	284	397
2	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.	159	183	99.4	98.9	160,900	234,139	1,012	1,279
3	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.	67	64	.....	.....	29,772	28,316	444	442
4	Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America.	13	14	.....	.....	7,210	14,157	555	1,011
5	Immanuel Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.	79	95	.....	.....	139,393	178,222	1,764	1,876
7	The Protestant Conference (Lutheran).[1]	21	.....	.....	.....	25,076	.....	1,194	.....
8	Independent Lutheran Congregations.	15	50	.....	.....	17,450	169,351	1,163	3,387
9	The Mayan Temple	2	.....	.....	.....	675	.....	338	.....
	Mennonite bodies:								
10	Central Conference of Mennonites.[1]	26	29	.....	.....	48,647	100,747	1,871	3,474
11	Church of God in Christ (Mennonite).	19	18	.....	.....	8,048	7,705	424	428
12	Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America.[1]	10	10	.....	.....	29,741	37,001	2,974	3,700
13	Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference.[1]	10	9	.....	.....	15,552	14,680	1,555	1,631
14	Conservative Amish Mennonite Church.	18	5	.....	.....	10,357	2,718	575	544
15	General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America.	141	131	99.3	96.3	311,207	378,794	2,207	2,892
16	Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites.[1]	4	3	.....	.....	2,585	9,645	646	3,215
17	Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde.[1]	12	14	.....	.....	10,036	13,543	836	967
18	Mennonite Brethren in Christ	112	96	100.0	.....	210,593	229,803	1,880	2,394
19	Mennonite Brethren Church of North America.[1]	55	54	.....	.....	105,062	118,384	1,910	2,192
20	Mennonite Church	330	279	96.5	94.6	319,962	320,151	970	1,147
21	Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde	2	4	.....	.....	155	486	78	122
22	Old Order Amish Mennonite Church.[1]	50	35	.....	.....	10,992	8,011	220	229
23	Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler).[1]	18	12	.....	.....	3,536	2,504	196	209
24	Reformed Mennonite Church	26	27	.....	.....	18,718	20,565	720	762
25	Stauffer Mennonite Church	2	1	.....	.....	502	180	251	.....
26	Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations.	5	4	.....	.....	6,080	5,150	1,216	1,288
	Methodist bodies:								1
27	African Methodist Episcopal Church.	4,523	6,492	98.8	96.8	4,059,809	7,600,161	898	1,171
28	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	2,230	2,464	99.0	99.9	2,319,367	4,757,066	1,040	1,931
29	African Union Methodist Protestant Church.	45	43	.....	.....	35,343	99,563	785	2,315
30	African American Methodist Episcopal Church.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	Apostolic Methodist Church	2	.....	.....	.....	674	.....	337	.....
32	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.	1,886	2,477	91.4	98.4	1,378,746	2,428,234	731	980
33	Colored Methodist Protestant Church.	1	3	.....	.....	1,655	6,685	.....	2,228

changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.

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EDIFICES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916, BY DENOMINATIONS—Continued

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES												
Churches reporting						Amount (dollars)			Average per church (dollars)			
Number			Percent of all churches									
1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	
68	78	34	55.3	56.5	.....	207,559	226,090	64,942	3,052	2,899	1,910	1
124	126	89	77.5	68.1	66.4	958,437	1,018,621	368,771	7,729	8,084	4,143	2
52	48	41	.....	.....	.....	156,184	220,050	125,091	3,004	4,584	3,051	3
13	14	12	.....	.....	.....	51,200	56,475	35,450	3,938	4,034	2,954	4
.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78,000	.....	.....	9,750	5
74	84	90	.....	.....	89.1	730,100	728,200	894,809	9,866	8,669	4,387	6
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138,420	.....	.....	9,228	.....	.....	7
10	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	124,000	1,126,250	.....	12,400	24,484	.....	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
21	24	16	.....	.....	.....	175,600	263,000	91,500	8,362	10,958	5,719	10
15	18	14	.....	.....	.....	39,615	78,850	23,815	2,641	4,381	1,701	11
10	10	11	.....	.....	.....	72,000	87,200	33,500	7,200	8,720	3,045	12
9	9	12	.....	.....	.....	62,200	60,900	30,625	6,911	6,767	2,552	13
18	7	12	.....	.....	.....	52,750	16,845	20,060	2,931	2,406	1,672	14
128	130	106	90.1	95.6	93.8	1,308,800	1,212,350	544,560	10,225	9,326	5,137	15
3	5	12	.....	.....	.....	3,700	19,000	11,100	1,233	3,800	925	16
8	14	12	.....	.....	.....	52,550	54,105	31,700	6,569	3,865	2,642	17
101	90	91	90.2	.....	84.3	706,970	544,643	223,648	7,000	6,052	2,458	18
52	49	47	.....	.....	.....	297,612	318,920	131,605	5,723	6,509	2,800	19
274	264	276	80.1	89.5	89.9	1,809,535	1,565,800	1,014,246	6,604	5,931	3,675	20
2	4	2	.....	.....	.....	4,800	6,700	3,200	2,400	1,675	1,600	21
4	5	.....	4.0	.....	.....	16,000	20,300	.....	4,000	4,060	.....	22
19	18	18	.....	.....	.....	54,200	68,700	43,900	2,853	3,817	2,439	23
26	28	29	.....	.....	.....	85,900	108,800	85,965	3,304	3,886	2,964	24
2	2	3	.....	.....	.....	3,000	4,500	3,000	1,500	2,250	1,000	25
4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,200	23,000	.....	5,550	7,667	.....	26
4,078	5,829	6,232	89.1	86.9	94.0	20,710,623	32,092,549	14,631,792	5,079	5,506	2,348	27
2,008	2,370	2,475	89.2	96.1	91.1	14,750,165	18,515,723	7,591,393	7,346	7,813	3,067	28
40	40	53	.....	.....	.....	302,325	476,269	205,825	7,558	11,907	3,883	29
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,280	.....	.....	.....	30
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
1,979	2,341	2,490	95.9	93.0	95.0	6,148,826	9,211,437	5,619,862	3,107	3,935	2,257	32
1	3	16	.....	.....	.....	7,000	36,000	52,733	.....	12,000	3,296	33

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TABLE 26.—EXPENDITURES, 1936 AND 1926, AND VALUE OF CHURCH

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES							
		Churches reporting				Amount (dollars)		Average per church (dollars)	
		Number		Percent of all churches					
		1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926
	Methodist bodies—Continued.								
1	Congregational Methodist Church.	116	120	95.9	82.8	17,143	29,529	148	246
2	Free Methodist Church of North America.	1,056	1,269	97.4	92.3	1,167,385	1,617,802	1,105	1,275
3	Holiness Methodist Church [1]	3	7	.....	.....	608	2,073	203	296
4	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church.	23	27	.....	.....	7,259	11,704	316	433
5	Methodist Episcopal Church	18,157	25,790	99.0	98.7	46,231,459	89,422,307	2,546	3,467
6	Methodist Episcopal Church, South.	11,300	17,798	98.7	98.4	21,558,363	41,651,150	1,908	2,340
7	Methodist Protestant Church	1,463	2,160	97.7	96.5	1,704,717	3,137,211	1,165	1,452
8	New Congregational Methodist Church.	22	19	.....	.....	5,412	1,234	246	65
9	Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America.	90	80	.....	.....	253,732	326,598	2,819	4,082
10	Reformed Methodist Church	9	13	.....	.....	7,995	9,176	888	706
11	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church.	25	24	.....	.....	8,359	17,282	334	720
12	Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church.	8	.....	.....	.....	1,797	.....	225	.....
13	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church.	54	44	.....	.....	18,460	37,601	342	855
14	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church.	71	68	.....	.....	116,368	222,621	1,639	3,274
15	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	553	585	97.9	94.5	668,597	773,981	1,209	1,323
	Moravian bodies:								
16	Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches.[1]	3	3	.....	.....	3,460	2,626	1,153	875
17	Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America.	38	34	.....	.....	10,083	12,023	265	354
18	Moravian Church in America [1]	129	126	97.7	99.2	467,087	738,814	3,621	5,864
19	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union.	11	.....	.....	.....	6,292	.....	572	.....
20	New Apostolic Church	48	18	.....	.....	53,066	26,972	1,106	1,498
21	Nonsectarian Churches of Bible Faith.[2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Old Catholic Churches in America: [1]								
22	American Catholic Church	6	11	.....	.....	8,001	11,046	1,334	1,004
23	American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated).	1	.....	.....	.....	335	.....	.....	.....
24	Catholic Church of North America.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	North American Old Roman Catholic Church.	36	27	.....	.....	74,222	102,438	2,062	3,794
26	Old Catholic Church in America.	13	8	.....	.....	35,720	19,347	2,748	2,418
27	Old Roman Catholic Church	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pentecostal assemblies:								
28	Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church.	54	.....	.....	.....	20,546	.....	380	.....
29	Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal).	7	.....	.....	.....	1,703	.....	243	.....
30	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ.	224	.....	91.4	.....	186,793	.....	834	.....
31	International Pentecostal Assemblies.	91	.....	.....	.....	96,714	.....	1,063	.....
32	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World.	84	114	.....	90.5	77,149	157,785	918	1,384
33	Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc.	69	.....	.....	.....	47,535	.....	689	.....
34	The Pentecostal Church, Inc.	151	.....	89.9	.....	110,624	.....	733	.....
35	Calvary Pentecostal Church	16	.....	.....	.....	18,349	.....	1,147	.....
36	Pentecostal Holiness Church	369	241	98.4	95.6	254,901	185,046	691	768

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.

[2] See note 6, p. 314.

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EDIFICES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916, BY DENOMINATIONS—Continued

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES												
Churches reporting						Amount (dollars)			Average per church (dollars)			
Number			Percent of all churches									
1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	
99	110	195	81.8	75.9	99.0	106,795	127,775	166,932	1,079	1,162	856	1
968	1,140	1,205	89.3	82.9	75.4	4,097,534	4,921,760	2,236,325	4,233	4,317	1,856	2
3	7	6	.....	.....	.....	5,000	18,500	6,425	1,667	2,643	1,071	3
18	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,789	98,050	.....	933	3,502	.....	4
17,719	25,290	28,134	96.6	96.8	96.0	345,402,555	406,165,659	215,104,014	19,493	16,060	7,646	5
10,740	16,443	17,133	93.8	90.9	89.3	137,567,532	161,986,430	62,428,433	12,809	9,851	3,644	6
1,419	2,094	2,266	94.7	93.5	91.6	12,533,926	16,817,278	7,944,467	8,833	8,031	3,506	7
20	21	18	.....	.....	.....	20,300	23,900	14,450	1,015	1,138	803	8
87	79	91	.....	.....	.....	2,043,250	1,676,800	829,035	23,486	21,225	9,110	9
9	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,500	26,300	.....	2,389	2,023	.....	10
23	21	27	.....	.....	.....	49,229	74,800	35,500	2,140	3,562	1,315	11
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	12
53	45	47	.....	.....	.....	283,100	184,075	79,325	5,342	4,091	1,688	13
69	64	59	.....	.....	.....	516,630	478,951	182,305	7,487	7,484	3,090	14
514	555	514	91.0	89.7	88.8	1,606,235	1,804,719	787,731	3,125	3,252	1,533	15
3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	12,000	12,000	9,000	4,000	4,000	3,000	16
21	18	13	.....	.....	.....	86,250	76,700	19,720	4,107	4,261	1,517	17
127	125	106	96.2	98.4	96.4	3,402,524	4,071,550	1,368,220	26,792	32,572	12,908	18
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,875	.....	.....	1,719	.....	.....	19
31	10	6	.....	.....	.....	635,887	133,000	69,710	20,512	13,300	11,618	20
.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,050	.....	.....	1,044	21
1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2,500	9,430	3,000	.....	4,715	.....	22
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,500	.....	.....	10,700	24
31	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	220,900	347,435	.....	7,126	14,476	.....	25
5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	144,500	37,500	.....	28,900	9,375	.....	26
.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,300	.....	.....	8,118	27
42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,975	.....	.....	1,309	.....	.....	28
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,596	.....	.....	865	.....	.....	29
155	.....	.....	63.3	.....	.....	444,214	.....	.....	2,866	.....	.....	30
43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223,850	.....	.....	5,206	.....	.....	31
43	60	.....	.....	47.6	.....	287,670	502,400	.....	6,690	8,373	.....	32
41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,520	.....	.....	1,647	.....	.....	33
108	.....	.....	64.3	.....	.....	191,850	.....	.....	1,776	.....	.....	34
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,150	.....	.....	2,923	.....	.....	35
305	186	149	81.3	73.8	77.6	682,596	498,246	478,077	2,238	2,679	3,209	36

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TABLE 26.—EXPENDITURES, 1936 AND 1926, AND VALUE OF CHURCH

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES							
		Churches reporting				Amount (dollars)		Average per church (dollars)	
		Number		Percent of all churches					
		1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926
1	Pilgrim Holiness Church [1]	508	415	99.6	94.1	604,727	572,164	1,190	1,379
2	Polish National Catholic Church of America.[1]	117	87	99.2	.....	422,188	485,698	3,608	5,583
	Presbyterian bodies:								
3	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.[1]	141	142	100.0	99.3	320,209	809,883	2,271	5,703
4	The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America.[1]	9	11	.....	.....	9,465	8,841	1,052	804
5	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.	142	167	97.2	93.8	48,317	80,304	340	481
6	Cumberland Presbyterian Church.	651	961	93.1	87.6	376,524	759,021	578	790
7	Presbyterian Church in the United States.	2,895	3,330	97.6	96.0	9,123,628	15,612,028	3,152	4,688
8	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.[1]	7,272	8,656	93.4	96.7	34,316,610	63,230,663	4,719	7,305
9	Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod.[1]	11	13	.....	.....	25,940	40,651	2,358	3,127
10	The Orthodox Presbyterian Church.[1]	36	.....	.....	.....	60,052	.....	1,668	.....
11	Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.	83	89	.....	.....	218,901	351,179	2,637	3,946
12	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	775	890	99.6	98.8	3,711,043	6,642,820	4,788	7,464
13	Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church.[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Protestant Episcopal Church	6,117	6,817	95.5	93.4	29,288,532	44,790,130	4,788	6,570
	Reformed bodies:								
15	Christian Reformed Church	272	242	100.0	98.8	1,588,186	1,700,760	5,839	7,028
16	Free Magyar Reformed Church in America.[1]	19	11	.....	.....	72,299	96,557	3,805	8,778
17	Hungarian Reformed Church in America.[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Reformed Church in America	657	714	94.5	99.6	4,010,032	5,524,673	6,104	7,738
19	Reformed Episcopal Church	67	67	.....	.....	170,859	242,668	2,550	3,622
20	Roman Catholic Church	15,720	16,317	85.4	86.2	139,073,358	204,526,487	8,847	12,535
21	Salvation Army	1,085	1,044	99.7	99.2	6,056,923	6,001,317	5,582	5,748
	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies: [1]								
22	Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America.	43	40	.....	.....	106,457	222,818	2,476	5,570
23	The Evangelical Free Church of America.[1]	100	102	98.0	95.3	236,542	329,644	2,365	3,232
24	Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.[1]	398	344	97.8	96.4	1,130,245	1,402,398	2,840	4,077
25	Schwenkfelders	5	6	.....	.....	26,631	48,311	5,326	8,052
26	Social Brethren	14	16	.....	.....	4,385	4,019	313	251
	Spiritualists:								
27	General Assembly of Spiritualists.	87	.....	.....	.....	54,891	.....	631	.....
28	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	32	37	.....	.....	10,165	27,197	318	735
29	National Spiritualist Association [1].	210	463	93.0	85.3	157,739	475,842	657	1,028
30	Progressive Spiritual Church [1]	21	9	.....	.....	73,210	28,469	3,486	3,163
31	Temple Society in America [1]	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1,940	.....	970

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.

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EDIFICES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916, BY DENOMINATIONS—Continued

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES												
Churches reporting						Amount (dollars)			Average per church (dollars)			
Number			Percent of all churches									
1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	
396	356	116	77.6	80.7	68.6	1,493,756	1,416,519	200,468	3,772	3,979	1,728	1
108	84	33	91.5	.....	.....	3,409,265	3,365,600	929,636	31,567	40,067	28,171	2
137	139	128	97.2	97.2	96.2	2,044,350	2,428,100	667,650	14,922	17,468	51,216	3
8	10	12	.....	.....	.....	17,800	28,800	26,400	2,225	2,880	2,200	4
126	162	130	86.9	91.0	95.6	359,125	353,825	230,426	2,850	2,184	1,773	5
617	986	1,150	88.3	89.9	87.6	2,160,676	3,321,287	1,935,072	3,502	3,368	1,683	6
2,762	3,148	3,041	93.1	90.7	90.4	53,197,115	67,798,658	23,924,915	19,260	21,537	7,867	7
7,022	8,437	8,677	90.2	94.3	90.0	270,464,345	338,152,743	150,239,123	38,517	40,080	17,315	8
10	12	14	.....	.....	.....	229,800	346,800	279,200	22,980	28,900	19,943	9
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202,700	.....	.....	15,592	.....	.....	10
77	79	98	.....	.....	95.1	1,002,903	1,427,100	1,131,600	13,025	18,065	11,547	11
737	879	952	94.7	97.6	96.1	23,076,774	29,714,845	13,543,213	31,312	33,805	14,226	12
.....	.....	126	.....	.....	94.0	.....	.....	1,012,000	.....	.....	8,032	13
5,715	6,532	6,454	89.2	89.5	87.8	266,400,447	314,596,738	164,990,150	46,614	48,162	25,564	14
257	238	209	94.5	97.1	92.5	4,999,077	5,061,850	1,658,308	19,452	21,268	7,934	15
19	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	475,479	295,600	.....	25,025	29,560	.....	16
.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	434,600	.....	.....	11,437	17
627	690	690	90.2	96.2	96.5	24,851,873	38,436,822	18,928,383	39,636	55,706	27,432	18
65	60	74	.....	.....	.....	1,803,925	2,455,850	1,702,187	27,753	35,592	23,003	19
15,661	16,254	14,489	85.1	85.8	83.4	787,001,357	837,271,053	374,206,895	50,252	51,512	25,827	20
828	652	164	76.1	62.0	22.1	21,781,052	17,738,506	2,230,158	26,306	27,206	13,599	21
38	40	31	.....	.....	.....	738,900	960,500	277,700	19,445	24,013	8,958	22
96	101	98	94.1	94.4	96.1	891,542	1,228,700	480,966	9,287	12,165	4,908	23
391	340	310	96.1	95.2	95.7	6,173,909	5,301,379	2,295,172	15,790	15,592	7,404	24
5	6	6	.....	.....	.....	194,000	183,000	76,000	38,800	30,500	12,667	25
12	19	18	.....	.....	.....	16,600	24,500	15,000	1,383	1,289	833	26
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91,360	.....	.....	9,136	.....	.....	27
2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,000	44,000	.....	7,000	8,800	.....	28
73	86	75	28.3	15.8	21.9	735,305	1,307,356	440,955	10,073	15,202	5,879	29
4	3	3	.....	.....	.....	93,500	32,800	51,500	23,375	10,933	17,167	30
.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,200	10,500	.....	6,600	5,250	31

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TABLE 26.—EXPENDITURES, 1936 AND 1926, AND VALUE OF CHURCH

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES							
		Churches reporting				Amount (dollars)		Average per church (dollars)	
		Number		Percent of all churches					
		1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926	1936	1926
1	Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ.	2	.....	.....	.....	733	.....	367	.....
2	Theosophical societies: [1]								
	American Theosophical Society.	.....	205	.....	91.9	.....	140,205	.....	68.4
3	Theosophical Society of New York, Independent.	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....
4	Unitarians	300	344	98.4	97.5	1,846,760	3,418,975	6,156	9,939
	United Brethren bodies:								
5	Church of the United Brethren in Christ.	2,472	2,918	98.9	97.7	4,343,537	6,976,440	1,757	2,391
6	Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).	246	359	99.2	96.5	225,355	341,687	916	952
7	United Christian Church	12	11	.....	.....	5,257	2,946	438	268
8	United Holy Church of America, Inc.	159	.....	98.1	.....	68,900	.....	433	.....
9	United Society of Believers (Shakers).	1	3	.....	.....	50	600	.....	200
10	Universal Emancipation Church	1	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....
11	Universalist Church	301	470	88.8	94.4	824,176	1,616,624	2,738	3,440
12	Vedanta Society	9	3	.....	.....	28,103	15,686	3,123	5,229
13	The Volunteers of America	67	102	.....	76.7	418,553	728,612	6,247	7,143

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.

TABLE 27.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND SUNDAY

[Data for earlier censuses in this table are not entirely comparable on account

	DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES [1]				NUMBER OF MEMBERS [2]			
		1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	199,302	232,154	226,718	210,418	[3]55,807,366	[3]54,576,346	41,926,854	[3]35,068,058
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
2	New England	8,022	8,477	8,451	8,168	4,854,270	4,587,865	3,657,945	3,214,236
3	Middle Atlantic	27,720	28,151	26,320	24,725	14,920,179	13,995,950	9,767,914	8,122,180
4	East North Central	33,309	36,738	36,059	36,429	11,234,047	10,872,310	8,334,970	7,211,618
5	West North Central	25,844	30,447	31,895	32,186	5,684,981	5,851,813	4,715,305	4,174,079
6	South Atlantic	39,386	47,987	46,025	41,434	6,449,736	6,970,906	5,664,362	4,579,651
7	East South Central	25,864	33,507	33,122	30,694	3,751,627	4,087,216	3,580,177	3,082,311
8	West South Central	24,049	31,365	30,671	26,708	4,592,733	4,519,564	3,655,388	2,839,982
9	Mountain	6,606	6,983	6,450	4,185	1,571,032	1,488,913	1,194,250	838,325
10	Pacific	8,502	8,499	7,725	5,889	2,544,975	2,139,124	1,356,543	1,005,676
	NEW ENGLAND:								
11	Maine	1,289	1,447	1,607	1,532	313,353	294,092	255,293	233,003
12	New Hampshire	737	821	887	832	237,736	223,674	210,736	211,450
13	Vermont	670	758	857	902	169,792	161,123	145,682	161,742
14	Massachusetts	3,227	3,359	3,157	3,031	2,609,101	2,500,204	1,977,482	1,753,334
15	Rhode Island	529	551	506	507	473,361	452,044	344,060	299,292
16	Connecticut	1,570	1,541	1,437	1,364	1,050,927	956,728	724,692	555,415

[1] Includes only organizations reporting members.
[2] Membership as defined by the particular denomination.
[3] The statistics given relate only to the Sunday schools reported by individual churches and do not include undenominational or union Sunday schools; nor do they include the parochial or weekday schools that are maintained by a number of bodies, particularly the Roman Catholic Church, Jewish Congregations, and certain Lutheran bodies. Information regarding the various types of religious instruction is given in vol. II, in the section on "Work" under the respective denominations.

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EDIFICES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916, BY DENOMINATIONS—Continued

[Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES													
Churches reporting						Amount (dollars)			Average per church (dollars)				
Number			Percent of all churches										
1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916		
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100	.....	.....	550	.....	.....		1
.....	11	.....	.....	4.9	.....	.....	121,850	.....	.....	11,077	.....		2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		3
228	337	393	74.8	95.5	95.6	19,098,977	27,713,554	15,247,349	83,767	82,236	38,797		4
2,384	2,877	3,220	95.4	96.3	92.5	27,435,058	28,520,619	13,787,579	11,508	9,913	4,282		5
236	338	378	95.2	90.9	92.6	774,500	1,022,660	707,396	3,282	3,026	1,871		6
9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,075	35,400	.....	4,897	3,933	.....		7
101	.....	.....	62.3	.....	.....	344,722	.....	.....	3,413	.....	.....		8
1	4	7	.....	.....	.....	2,000	27,500	20,750	.....	6,875	2,964		9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		10
307	470	609	90.6	94.4	94.7	9,286,523	15,826,940	7,876,103	30,249	33,674	12,933		11
6	2	2	.....	.....	.....	132,500	45,000	37,500	22,083	22,500	18,750		12
27	25	13	.....	18.8	.....	435,005	573,809	226,950	16,111	22,952	17,458		13

SCHOOLS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

of changes in method of reporting certain denominations]

AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH				SUNDAY SCHOOLS[1]												
				Churches reporting				Number of scholars				Average scholars per church				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
280	235	185	167	162,233	184,686	186,183	167,574	18,389,001	21,038,526	19,935,890	14,685,997	113	114	107	88	1
605	541	433	394	6,465	6,840	7,445	7,317	822,778	974,159	1,105,119	985,853	127	142	148	135	2
538	497	371	329	22,012	22,403	22,766	21,639	3,436,424	3,733,158	4,052,130	3,296,709	156	167	178	152	3
337	296	231	198	26,822	29,510	30,742	30,420	3,617,269	4,163,569	4,028,299	2,974,713	135	141	131	98	4
220	192	148	130	20,631	23,528	25,278	24,954	2,080,606	2,520,926	2,449,855	1,830,422	101	107	97	73	5
164	145	123	111	32,949	38,972	38,976	33,838	3,300,275	3,884,218	3,408,250	2,412,617	100	100	87	71	6
145	122	108	100	21,273	26,838	26,411	22,760	1,776,168	2,089,136	1,913,790	1,317,753	83	78	72	58	7
191	144	119	106	20,143	24,699	23,164	18,522	1,899,047	2,149,795	1,795,993	1,115,408	94	87	78	60	8
238	213	185	200	4,815	4,992	4,856	3,211	560,304	553,564	494,359	319,264	116	111	102	99	9
299	252	176	171	7,123	6,904	6,545	4,913	896,130	970,001	688,095	433,258	126	140	105	88	10
243	203	159	152	1,016	1,142	1,358	1,304	85,038	106,737	130,433	107,440	84	93	96	82	11
323	272	238	254	593	663	765	723	48,824	62,219	77,593	64,865	82	94	101	90	12
253	213	170	179	516	585	763	812	34,767	45,872	61,109	61,277	67	78	80	75	13
809	744	626	578	2,629	2,739	2,818	2,774	423,949	496,375	555,236	491,697	161	181	197	177	14
895	820	680	590	445	453	466	453	76,827	85,896	90,393	80,901	173	190	194	179	15
669	621	504	407	1,266	1,258	1,275	1,251	153,373	177,060	190,355	179,673	121	141	149	144	16

[1] Includes 85,563 persons, members of The Mother Church, Church of Christ, Scientist, 103,747 members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and 14,476 members of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, not affiliated with any local organization and therefore not distributed geographically.

[2] Includes 62,017 persons, members of The Mother Church, Church of Christ, Scientist, and 668 national members American Theosophical Society, not affiliated with any local organization and therefore not distributed geographically.

[4] Corrected figures; see explanation on p. 29, pt. I, of the 1916 report, for change in the number of members of the Roman Catholic Church.

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TABLE 27.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS,

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS			
		1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
17	New York	10,543	10,638	9,829	9,227	7,150,501	6,799,146	4,315,404	3,995,345
18	New Jersey	3,716	3,670	3,175	2,750	2,357,432	1,983,781	1,337,983	935,448
19	Pennsylvania	13,461	13,843	13,316	12,748	5,412,246	5,213,023	4,114,527	3,191,387
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
20	Ohio	8,864	9,809	9,543	9,807	2,934,248	2,866,386	2,291,793	1,841,282
21	Indiana	5,944	6,781	6,794	6,829	1,350,288	1,382,818	1,177,341	969,261
22	Illinois	8,498	9,556	9,294	9,308	3,556,852	3,363,385	2,522,373	2,241,682
23	Michigan	5,367	5,709	5,518	5,605	1,786,839	1,786,831	1,181,431	1,069,326
24	Wisconsin	4,636	4,883	4,910	4,880	1,605,820	1,472,890	1,162,032	1,090,067
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
25	Minnesota	4,794	5,132	5,014	4,721	1,352,662	1,282,188	931,388	901,199
26	Iowa	4,567	5,175	5,732	6,259	1,086,989	1,080,158	937,334	825,303
27	Missouri	6,016	7,951	8,473	9,172	1,392,860	1,581,278	1,370,551	1,266,764
28	North Dakota	2,147	2,435	2,519	1,961	315,659	304,936	225,877	169,864
29	South Dakota	1,924	2,217	2,179	1,798	278,567	294,622	199,017	172,728
30	Nebraska	2,710	3,007	3,286	3,300	566,806	561,553	440,791	363,585
31	Kansas	3,686	4,530	4,692	4,975	691,438	747,078	610,347	474,636
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
32	Delaware	436	508	485	467	112,785	110,142	86,524	75,526
33	Maryland	2,442	2,959	2,936	2,756	751,600	758,366	602,587	502,717
34	District of Columbia	460	399	348	288	271,724	238,871	164,413	144,484
35	Virginia	6,078	7,566	7,135	6,605	1,017,531	1,172,447	949,136	798,611
36	West Virginia	3,922	4,968	4,635	4,019	491,607	531,983	427,865	308,626
37	North Carolina	8,029	10,297	9,713	8,554	1,274,722	1,407,005	1,080,723	825,088
38	South Carolina	4,263	5,752	5,671	5,373	710,163	873,528	794,126	667,754
39	Georgia	9,754	10,898	10,712	10,026	1,264,287	1,350,184	1,234,132	1,032,438
40	Florida	4,002	4,640	4,390	3,346	555,317	528,380	324,856	224,407
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
41	Kentucky	5,286	7,192	7,319	6,512	913,482	1,051,504	967,602	887,602
42	Tennessee	6,243	8,556	8,524	7,963	918,809	1,018,033	840,133	700,614
43	Alabama	7,981	9,896	9,396	8,858	1,138,472	1,217,170	1,009,465	831,671
44	Mississippi	6,354	7,863	7,883	7,361	780,864	800,509	762,977	662,424
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
45	Arkansas	5,063	6,807	6,973	6,144	570,219	621,107	583,209	431,896
46	Louisiana	3,751	4,215	4,020	3,813	1,136,123	1,037,008	863,067	863,214
47	Oklahoma	4,045	5,281	5,383	4,466	587,425	581,083	424,492	263,550
48	Texas	11,190	15,062	14,295	12,285	2,298,966	2,280,366	1,784,620	1,281,322
	MOUNTAIN:								
49	Montana	1,138	1,297	1,329	542	160,138	152,387	137,566	111,753
50	Idaho	921	1,002	1,047	673	178,316	162,679	135,386	77,765
51	Wyoming	399	438	354	226	67,770	62,975	39,505	25,756
52	Colorado	1,585	1,688	1,455	1,261	355,272	352,863	257,977	223,281
53	New Mexico	1,030	1,099	1,076	624	243,936	215,563	209,809	158,460
54	Arizona	650	587	446	236	165,020	153,086	117,014	50,318
55	Utah	730	714	614	537	372,699	369,591	280,848	174,289
56	Nevada	153	158	129	86	27,881	19,769	16,145	16,703
	PACIFIC:								
57	Washington	2,145	2,280	2,372	1,759	367,261	384,182	283,709	205,208
58	Oregon	1,453	1,560	1,609	1,290	249,275	232,731	179,468	126,461
59	California	4,904	4,659	3,744	2,840	1,928,439	1,822,211	893,366	674,007

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, p. 366]

AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH				SUNDAY SCHOOLS												
				Churches reporting				Number of scholars				Average scholars per church				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
678	639	439	433	7,612	7,830	8,056	7,968	1,017,432	1,151,156	1,206,956	1,247,051	134	147	161	157	17
634	541	421	340	3,083	3,064	2,793	2,495	431,750	480,651	501,756	404,095	140	160	180	162	18
402	377	309	250	11,317	11,509	11,917	11,176	1,987,242	2,092,351	2,253,418	1,645,563	176	182	189	147	19
331	292	240	188	7,433	8,226	8,688	8,733	1,177,522	1,330,818	1,330,312	939,469	158	162	153	108	20
227	204	173	142	5,000	5,749	5,831	5,690	657,292	773,970	735,967	516,809	131	135	126	91	21
419	352	271	241	6,873	7,724	7,921	7,736	938,834	1,085,579	1,083,048	825,323	137	141	137	107	22
333	313	214	191	4,266	4,521	4,640	4,563	557,488	662,687	555,007	414,421	131	147	120	91	23
346	302	237	223	3,250	3,290	3,662	3,698	286,133	310,515	323,965	278,691	88	94	88	75	24
282	250	186	191	3,653	3,672	3,629	3,544	335,511	353,294	328,883	273,221	92	96	91	77	25
238	209	164	132	3,838	4,272	4,981	5,291	433,164	534,220	540,174	413,548	113	125	108	78	26
232	199	162	138	4,830	6,101	6,673	6,670	513,807	649,540	664,567	504,770	106	106	100	76	27
147	125	90	87	1,525	1,666	1,747	1,332	88,998	103,589	102,411	61,199	58	62	59	46	28
145	133	91	96	1,432	1,602	1,558	1,337	100,487	123,270	98,825	71,554	70	77	63	54	29
209	187	134	110	2,259	2,361	2,598	2,701	227,520	268,423	253,765	192,443	101	114	98	71	30
188	165	130	95	3,094	3,854	4,092	4,079	381,119	488,590	461,230	313,685	123	127	113	77	31
259	217	178	162	381	443	427	425	47,132	53,883	56,280	49,926	124	122	132	117	32
308	256	205	182	2,018	2,589	2,674	2,437	263,909	329,644	329,626	261,440	131	127	123	107	33
591	599	472	502	412	353	317	263	86,577	83,422	75,094	56,771	210	236	237	216	34
167	155	133	121	4,989	6,434	6,022	5,441	589,784	688,060	598,379	430,452	118	107	99	79	35
125	107	92	77	3,128	3,995	3,800	3,212	314,012	387,312	337,682	212,577	100	97	89	66	36
159	137	111	96	6,923	8,829	8,525	6,969	795,465	953,153	739,215	487,261	115	108	87	70	37
167	152	140	124	3,825	5,267	5,272	4,829	387,491	507,235	452,047	328,829	101	96	86	68	38
130	124	115	103	7,943	7,422	8,428	7,752	534,149	567,449	613,947	460,769	67	76	73	59	39
139	114	74	67	3,330	3,640	3,511	2,510	281,756	314,060	205,980	124,592	85	86	59	50	40
173	146	132	136	4,014	5,341	5,556	4,543	389,807	496,109	476,566	314,667	97	93	86	69	41
147	119	99	88	5,173	6,971	6,737	5,919	500,991	602,776	523,681	355,550	97	86	78	60	42
143	123	107	94	6,775	8,033	7,702	6,584	544,896	604,256	524,935	361,279	80	75	68	55	43
123	102	97	90	5,311	6,493	6,416	5,714	340,474	385,995	388,608	286,257	64	59	61	50	44
113	91	84	70	4,281	5,469	5,215	4,248	323,105	385,369	342,947	230,238	75	70	66	54	45
303	246	215	226	3,067	3,339	3,266	3,096	245,312	242,837	221,326	177,739	80	73	68	57	46
145	110	79	59	3,469	4,223	3,911	2,870	370,276	419,295	313,346	173,896	107	99	80	61	47
205	151	125	104	9,326	11,668	10,772	8,308	960,354	1,102,294	918,374	533,535	103	94	85	64	48
141	117	104	206	764	837	893	423	52,026	62,587	59,788	33,891	68	75	67	80	49
194	162	129	116	770	835	829	538	92,907	85,580	80,623	45,437	121	102	97	84	50
170	144	112	114	325	321	293	175	28,002	30,749	23,129	13,472	86	96	79	77	51
224	209	177	177	1,186	1,295	1,216	987	129,068	163,692	139,406	96,919	109	126	115	98	52
237	196	195	254	534	536	631	323	41,304	40,436	45,122	20,050	77	75	72	62	53
254	261	262	213	442	402	303	189	52,266	44,968	30,884	14,967	118	112	102	79	54
511	518	457	325	670	653	596	505	154,893	117,442	108,257	89,887	231	180	182	178	55
182	125	125	194	124	113	95	71	9,838	8,110	7,150	4,641	79	72	75	65	56
171	169	120	117	1,767	1,797	1,998	1,464	182,414	219,216	184,630	114,467	103	122	92	78	57
172	149	112	98	1,232	1,247	1,310	1,010	125,060	142,997	120,162	75,119	102	115	92	74	58
393	327	239	237	4,124	3,860	3,237	2,439	588,656	607,788	383,303	243,672	143	157	118	100	59

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TABLE 28.—EXPENDITURES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916, AND VALUE OF

DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES					
	Churches reporting					
	Number			Percent of all churches		
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916
United States	188,766	216,042	203,856	94.7	93.1	89.9
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						
New England	7,592	7,967	7,880	94.6	94.0	93.2
Middle Atlantic	25,350	25,985	25,021	91.5	92.3	95.1
East North Central	31,836	35,052	33,262	95.6	95.4	92.2
West North Central	24,866	28,975	28,988	96.2	95.2	90.9
South Atlantic	37,593	43,802	42,629	95.4	91.3	92.6
East South Central	24,683	31,133	28,271	95.4	92.9	85.4
West South Central	22,904	29,124	25,736	95.2	92.9	83.9
Mountain	5,880	6,113	5,304	89.0	87.5	82.2
Pacific	8,062	7,891	6,765	94.8	92.8	87.6
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	1,221	1,311	1,443	94.7	90.6	89.8
New Hampshire	704	768	824	95.5	93.5	92.9
Vermont	648	725	807	90.7	95.6	94.2
Massachusetts	3,054	3,186	2,962	94.6	94.8	93.8
Rhode Island	510	528	473	96.4	95.8	93.5
Connecticut	1,455	1,449	1,371	92.7	94.0	95.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	9,444	9,425	9,296	89.6	88.6	94.6
New Jersey	3,365	3,445	3,045	90.6	93.9	95.9
Pennsylvania	12,541	13,115	12,680	93.2	94.7	95.2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	8,446	9,319	8,975	95.3	95.0	94.0
Indiana	5,787	6,505	6,128	97.4	95.9	90.2
Illinois	7,933	9,098	8,416	93.4	95.2	90.6
Michigan	5,138	5,440	5,115	95.7	95.3	92.7
Wisconsin	4,532	4,690	4,628	97.8	96.0	94.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	4,690	4,909	4,635	97.8	95.7	92.4
Iowa	4,463	5,011	5,380	97.7	96.8	93.9
Missouri	5,662	7,400	7,309	94.1	93.1	86.3
North Dakota	2,061	2,323	2,324	96.0	95.4	92.3
South Dakota	1,793	2,073	1,986	93.2	93.5	91.1
Nebraska	2,607	2,880	3,012	96.2	95.8	92.6
Kansas	3,590	4,379	4,312	97.4	96.7	91.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	421	488	460	96.6	96.1	94.8
Maryland	2,360	2,828	2,836	96.6	95.6	96.6
District of Columbia	438	378	332	95.2	94.7	95.4
Virginia	5,838	7,119	6,552	96.1	94.1	91.8
West Virginia	3,739	4,602	4,088	95.3	92.6	88.2
North Carolina	7,684	9,510	9,118	95.7	92.4	93.9
South Carolina	4,162	5,595	5,516	97.6	97.3	97.3
Georgia	9,125	9,034	9,812	93.6	82.9	91.6
Florida	3,826	4,248	3,915	95.6	91.6	89.2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	4,908	6,508	5,973	92.8	90.5	81.6
Tennessee	5,912	7,896	6,993	94.7	92.3	82.0
Alabama	7,681	9,212	8,429	96.2	93.1	89.7
Mississippi	6,182	7,517	6,876	97.3	95.6	87.2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	4,785	6,288	5,671	94.5	92.4	81.3
Louisiana	3,633	3,928	3,635	96.9	93.2	90.4
Oklahoma	3,814	4,876	4,371	94.3	92.3	81.2
Texas	10,672	14,032	12,059	95.4	93.2	84.4
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	1,012	1,128	1,077	88.9	87.0	81.0
Idaho	883	934	840	95.9	93.2	80.2
Wyoming	373	401	295	93.5	91.6	83.3
Colorado	1,393	1,563	1,281	87.9	92.6	88.0
New Mexico	805	803	793	78.2	73.1	73.7
Arizona	562	491	322	86.5	83.6	72.2
Utah	713	669	598	97.7	93.7	97.4
Nevada	139	124	98	90.8	78.5	76.0
PACIFIC:						
Washington	2,043	2,135	2,059	95.2	93.6	86.8
Oregon	1,370	1,456	1,385	94.3	93.3	86.1
California	4,649	4,300	3,321	94.8	92.3	88.7

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CHURCH EDIFICES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES

DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Amount (dollars)			Average per church (dollars)		
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916
United States	518,953,571	817,214,528	328,809,999	2,749	3,783	1,613
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						
New England	44,995,475	63,666,126	28,148,031	5,927	7,991	3,572
Middle Atlantic	142,626,123	223,536,781	90,209,142	5,626	8,603	3,605
East North Central	116,809,266	180,149,482	69,684,109	3,669	5,139	2,095
West North Central	50,812,862	92,889,403	47,157,530	2,285	3,206	1,627
South Atlantic	57,631,031	97,212,391	35,573,904	1,533	2,219	835
East South Central	25,622,437	45,011,950	17,241,508	1,038	1,446	610
West South Central	32,637,541	55,618,692	20,655,882	1,425	1,910	803
Mountain	11,787,334	15,375,128	6,790,183	2,005	2,515	1,280
Pacific	30,031,502	43,754,575	13,349,710	3,725	5,545	1,973
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	3,230,592	4,617,856	2,069,919	2,646	3,522	1,434
New Hampshire	2,420,199	2,889,408	1,725,568	3,438	3,762	2,094
Vermont	1,596,406	2,212,636	1,129,558	2,464	3,052	1,400
Massachusetts	23,370,731	34,664,337	14,984,534	7,652	10,880	5,059
Rhode Island	4,332,585	5,715,351	2,216,317	8,495	10,825	4,686
Connecticut	10,044,962	13,566,538	6,022,135	6,904	9,363	4,393
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	71,291,095	103,744,414	39,506,789	7,548	11,007	4,250
New Jersey	19,908,328	33,852,633	12,790,877	5,916	9,827	4,201
Pennsylvania	51,426,700	85,939,734	37,911,476	4,101	6,553	2,990
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	32,968,462	51,909,879	19,726,849	3,903	5,570	2,198
Indiana	14,905,198	22,923,895	9,544,823	2,576	3,524	1,558
Illinois	32,100,392	59,804,934	21,405,351	4,040	6,573	2,543
Michigan	21,017,231	25,972,659	10,573,183	4,091	4,774	2,067
Wisconsin	15,817,983	19,538,115	8,433,903	3,490	4,166	1,822
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	14,179,366	19,639,054	8,849,638	3,023	4,001	1,909
Iowa	11,408,348	18,209,800	11,187,283	2,556	3,634	2,079
Missouri	13,194,225	22,986,444	9,870,091	2,330	3,106	1,350
North Dakota	2,297,787	3,673,802	2,494,057	1,115	1,581	1,073
South Dakota	2,266,598	4,378,366	2,360,111	1,264	2,112	1,188
Nebraska	6,615,541	10,037,396	5,315,969	2,306	3,485	1,748
Kansas	7,450,997	13,964,541	7,080,381	2,075	3,189	1,642
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	1,466,815	1,943,766	806,300	3,484	3,983	1,753
Maryland	8,874,663	13,719,992	5,116,089	3,760	4,851	1,804
District of Columbia	4,205,818	6,022,286	1,993,344	9,602	15,932	6,004
Virginia	9,710,439	15,233,511	6,398,567	1,663	2,140	977
West Virginia	4,726,486	8,431,372	3,039,781	1,264	1,832	744
North Carolina	10,459,298	17,904,444	6,126,046	1,361	1,883	672
South Carolina	5,100,709	8,109,796	3,701,891	1,226	1,449	671
Georgia	7,166,219	12,255,339	5,870,577	785	1,357	598
Florida	5,920,584	13,591,885	2,521,309	1,547	3,290	644
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	7,102,196	12,397,663	5,198,845	1,447	1,905	870
Tennessee	7,775,081	12,422,225	4,540,361	1,315	1,573	649
Alabama	6,390,830	12,202,007	4,193,900	832	1,325	498
Mississippi	4,354,330	7,990,055	3,308,402	704	1,063	481
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	3,890,742	7,491,518	3,075,080	813	1,191	542
Louisiana	5,552,261	8,454,531	2,781,655	1,528	2,152	765
Oklahoma	5,866,219	10,747,222	3,352,142	1,538	2,204	767
Texas	17,328,319	28,925,421	11,447,005	1,624	2,061	949
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	1,677,352	1,949,976	1,426,693	1,657	1,729	1,325
Idaho	1,423,351	1,730,793	811,725	1,612	1,853	966
Wyoming	704,932	938,818	393,873	1,890	2,341	1,335
Colorado	3,620,337	5,837,497	2,427,365	2,599	3,735	1,895
New Mexico	929,892	1,113,266	463,296	1,155	1,386	584
Arizona	1,121,312	1,347,943	420,437	1,995	2,745	1,306
Utah	2,061,100	2,172,773	748,931	2,891	3,248	1,252
Nevada	249,058	284,062	97,863	1,792	2,291	999
PACIFIC:						
Washington	5,085,613	7,800,256	3,092,834	2,489	3,654	1,502
Oregon	3,113,081	4,469,148	1,783,554	2,272	3,069	1,288
California	21,832,808	31,485,171	8,473,322	4,696	7,322	2,551

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TABLE 28.—EXPENDITURES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916, AND VALUE OF CHURCH

DIVISION AND STATE	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES							
	Churches reporting							
	Number				Percent of all churches			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906
United States	173,754	202,930	197,520	185,276	87.2	87.4	87.1	88.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
New England	7,028	7,542	7,663	7,418	87.6	89.0	90.7	90.8
Middle Atlantic	23,288	24,444	23,922	22,696	84.0	86.8	90.9	91.8
East North Central	29,267	33,362	32,892	32,656	87.9	90.8	91.2	89.6
West North Central	23,136	27,329	27,790	27,312	89.5	89.8	87.1	84.9
South Atlantic	35,363	42,353	41,935	38,442	89.8	88.3	91.1	92.8
East South Central	22,717	29,707	29,088	27,877	87.8	88.7	87.8	90.8
West South Central	20,624	25,884	23,383	20,850	85.8	82.5	76.2	78.1
Mountain	5,239	5,264	4,516	3,169	79.3	75.4	70.0	75.7
Pacific	7,092	7,045	6,331	4,856	83.4	82.9	82.0	82.5
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	1,169	1,317	1,447	1,381	90.7	91.0	90.0	90.1
New Hampshire	655	741	785	773	88.9	90.3	88.5	92.9
Vermont	607	705	817	834	90.6	93.0	95.3	92.5
Massachusetts	2,775	2,949	2,827	2,710	86.0	87.8	89.5	89.4
Rhode Island	461	472	460	456	87.1	85.7	90.9	89.9
Connecticut	1,361	1,358	1,327	1,264	86.7	88.1	92.3	92.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	8,697	8,838	8,715	8,269	82.5	83.1	88.7	89.6
New Jersey	3,025	3,180	2,792	2,564	81.4	86.6	87.9	93.2
Pennsylvania	11,566	12,426	12,415	11,863	85.9	89.8	93.2	93.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	7,723	8,943	8,967	9,163	87.1	91.2	94.0	93.4
Indiana	5,406	6,291	6,232	6,392	90.9	92.8	91.7	93.6
Illinois	7,265	8,649	8,367	8,084	85.5	90.5	90.0	86.9
Michigan	4,675	5,047	4,881	4,661	87.1	88.4	88.5	83.2
Wisconsin	4,198	4,432	4,445	4,356	90.6	90.8	90.5	89.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	4,382	4,584	4,447	4,089	91.4	89.3	88.7	86.6
Iowa	4,214	4,843	5,313	5,716	92.3	93.6	92.7	91.3
Missouri	5,155	7,088	7,295	7,944	85.7	89.1	86.1	86.6
North Dakota	1,911	2,098	1,945	1,300	89.0	86.2	77.2	66.3
South Dakota	1,668	1,917	1,757	1,427	86.7	86.5	80.6	79.4
Nebraska	2,480	2,711	2,863	2,784	91.5	90.2	87.1	84.4
Kansas	3,326	4,088	4,170	4,052	90.2	90.2	88.9	81.4
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	396	458	453	450	90.8	90.2	93.4	96.4
Maryland	2,219	2,753	2,762	2,597	90.9	93.0	94.1	94.2
District of Columbia	355	326	308	240	77.2	81.7	88.5	83.3
Virginia	5,489	6,901	6,445	6,133	90.3	91.2	90.3	92.9
West Virginia	3,255	4,162	3,827	3,330	83.0	83.8	82.6	82.9
North Carolina	7,320	9,397	9,041	8,058	91.2	91.3	93.1	94.2
South Carolina	3,933	5,387	5,364	5,189	92.3	93.7	94.6	96.6
Georgia	8,923	9,147	9,948	9,429	91.5	83.9	92.9	94.0
Florida	3,473	3,822	3,787	3,016	86.8	82.4	86.3	90.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	4,477	6,282	6,095	5,742	84.7	87.3	83.3	88.2
Tennessee	5,428	7,564	7,403	7,236	86.9	88.4	86.8	90.9
Alabama	7,127	8,711	8,514	8,014	89.3	88.0	90.6	90.5
Mississippi	5,685	7,150	7,076	6,885	89.5	90.9	89.8	93.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	4,179	5,610	5,445	5,139	82.5	82.4	78.1	83.6
Louisiana	3,405	3,701	3,503	3,544	90.8	87.8	87.1	92.9
Oklahoma	3,311	4,097	3,569	2,678	81.9	77.6	66.3	60.0
Texas	9,729	12,476	10,866	9,489	86.9	82.8	76.0	77.2
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	884	882	755	382	77.7	68.0	56.8	70.5
Idaho	769	827	741	495	83.5	82.5	70.8	73.6
Wyoming	318	323	250	158	79.7	73.7	70.6	69.9
Colorado	1,263	1,327	1,142	937	79.7	78.6	78.5	74.3
New Mexico	777	777	696	463	75.4	70.7	64.7	74.2
Arizona	481	416	283	170	74.0	70.9	63.5	72.0
Utah	626	611	558	497	85.8	85.6	90.9	92.6
Nevada	121	101	91	67	79.1	63.9	70.5	[1]
PACIFIC:								
Washington	1,792	1,901	1,877	1,400	83.5	83.4	79.1	79.6
Oregon	1,248	1,300	1,309	1,039	85.9	83.3	81.4	80.5
California	4,052	3,844	3,145	2,417	82.6	82.5	84.0	85.1

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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EDIFICES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES—Con.

DIVISION AND STATE	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES—continued							
	Amount (dollars)				Average per church (dollars)			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906
United States	**3,411,875,467**	**3,839,500,610**	**1,676,600,582**	**1,257,575,867**	**19,636**	**18,920**	**8,488**	**6,788**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
New England	326,561,264	321,676,534	161,610,601	147,218,962	46,466	42,651	21,090	19,846
Middle Atlantic	1,053,182,306	1,201,647,378	566,042,920	479,678,548	45,224	49,159	23,662	21,135
East North Central	766,103,994	838,677,328	338,059,572	226,396,866	26,176	25,139	10,278	6,933
West North Central	348,069,525	398,713,282	191,163,247	129,859,693	15,044	14,589	6,879	4,755
South Atlantic	369,538,412	449,447,031	174,398,018	114,460,588	10,450	10,612	4,159	2,977
East South Central	155,578,394	190,113,004	79,252,748	55,310,623	6,849	6,400	2,725	1,984
West South Central	176,027,279	210,157,657	75,181,428	45,073,340	8,535	8,119	3,215	2,162
Mountain	67,617,373	66,012,820	29,877,947	18,808,207	12,907	12,540	6,616	5,935
Pacific	149,196,920	163,055,576	61,014,101	40,769,040	21,037	23,145	9,637	8,396
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	20,451,085	19,186,647	10,478,836	9,955,363	17,495	14,568	7,242	7,209
New Hampshire	14,270,936	15,116,044	8,646,642	7,864,991	21,788	20,400	11,015	10,175
Vermont	10,810,605	12,235,165	7,062,635	5,939,492	17,810	17,355	8,645	7,122
Massachusetts	177,491,484	177,425,721	89,893,220	84,729,445	63,961	60,165	31,798	31,265
Rhode Island	25,325,066	23,981,162	12,270,684	9,533,543	54,935	50,808	26,675	20,907
Connecticut	78,212,088	73,731,795	33,258,584	29,196,128	57,467	54,294	25,063	23,098
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	512,836,758	599,055,640	293,210,904	255,166,284	58,967	67,782	33,644	30,858
New Jersey	139,187,616	162,654,034	64,699,435	50,907,123	46,012	51,149	23,173	19,855
Pennsylvania	401,157,932	439,937,704	208,132,581	173,605,141	34,684	35,405	16,765	14,634
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	227,153,248	255,063,123	102,766,009	74,670,765	29,413	28,521	11,460	8,149
Indiana	95,455,621	109,400,387	46,218,760	31,081,500	17,657	17,390	7,416	4,863
Illinois	225,676,484	266,708,294	103,613,316	66,222,514	31,064	30,837	12,384	8,192
Michigan	125,362,795	114,314,555	45,756,864	27,144,250	26,816	22,650	9,374	5,824
Wisconsin	92,455,846	93,190,969	39,704,623	27,277,837	22,024	21,027	8,932	6,262
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	81,952,325	82,460,438	39,693,528	26,053,159	18,702	17,989	8,926	6,372
Iowa	69,044,862	80,094,921	43,534,798	30,464,860	16,385	16,538	8,194	5,330
Missouri	87,496,420	110,022,697	48,877,820	38,059,233	16,973	15,522	6,700	4,791
North Dakota	13,878,388	14,726,580	8,521,321	4,576,157	7,262	7,019	4,381	3,520
South Dakota	15,139,247	17,285,300	8,024,832	4,538,013	9,076	9,017	4,567	3,180
Nebraska	35,018,652	39,377,144	18,702,423	12,114,817	14,120	14,525	6,532	4,352
Kansas	45,539,631	54,746,202	23,808,525	14,053,454	13,692	13,392	5,709	3,468
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	9,317,855	11,276,836	4,847,275	3,250,105	23,530	24,622	10,700	7,222
Maryland	57,617,029	65,641,138	29,162,381	23,765,172	25,965	23,843	10,558	9,151
District of Columbia	33,611,530	32,351,870	13,937,158	10,025,122	94,680	99,239	45,251	41,771
Virginia	61,864,162	74,633,081	29,480,547	19,699,014	11,271	10,815	4,574	3,212
West Virginia	31,076,079	41,058,955	15,472,996	9,733,585	9,547	9,865	4,043	2,923
North Carolina	66,206,059	80,471,664	25,523,323	14,053,505	9,045	8,564	2,823	1,744
South Carolina	28,763,129	37,109,027	16,668,816	10,209,043	7,313	6,889	3,108	1,967
Georgia	44,087,287	52,607,249	28,139,165	17,929,183	4,941	5,751	2,829	1,901
Florida	36,995,282	54,297,211	11,166,357	5,795,859	10,652	14,206	2,949	1,922
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	48,194,526	60,245,842	24,606,112	18,044,389	10,765	9,590	4,037	3,143
Tennessee	45,015,618	54,537,168	22,532,562	14,469,012	8,203	7,210	3,044	2,000
Alabama	39,414,861	47,727,675	19,259,812	13,314,993	5,530	5,479	2,262	1,661
Mississippi	22,953,389	27,602,319	12,854,262	9,482,229	4,038	3,860	1,817	1,377
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	20,282,516	27,064,498	11,399,038	6,733,375	4,853	4,824	2,093	1,310
Louisiana	30,780,238	35,746,390	13,043,865	10,456,146	9,040	9,659	3,724	2,950
Oklahoma	31,063,694	37,610,399	10,246,686	4,933,843	9,382	9,180	2,871	1,842
Texas	93,900,831	109,736,370	40,491,839	22,949,976	9,652	8,796	3,726	2,419
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	8,190,063	8,367,362	4,380,231	2,809,779	9,265	9,487	5,802	7,355
Idaho	7,229,321	7,199,660	3,434,634	1,726,734	9,401	8,706	4,635	3,488
Wyoming	3,815,989	3,857,900	1,610,453	778,142	12,000	11,944	6,442	4,925
Colorado	21,440,611	22,713,155	10,010,432	7,723,200	16,976	17,116	8,766	8,242
New Mexico	4,670,533	4,361,099	1,951,963	956,605	6,011	5,613	2,805	2,066
Arizona	6,844,676	4,948,775	1,770,803	798,975	14,230	11,896	6,257	4,709
Utah	14,258,691	13,546,969	6,204,698	3,612,422	22,777	22,172	11,120	7,268
Nevada	1,167,489	1,017,900	514,733	402,350	9,649	10,078	5,656	6,005
PACIFIC:								
Washington	26,043,882	26,768,137	12,768,638	8,082,986	14,533	14,081	6,803	5,774
Oregon	15,507,088	17,326,319	7,735,283	4,620,793	12,426	13,328	5,909	4,447
California	107,645,950	118,961,120	40,510,180	28,065,261	26,566	30,947	12,881	11,612

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[The denominations presented in this table reported 5,000 members or more and appeared in 10 or more

	DIVISION AND STATE	ALL DENOMINATIONS [1]			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	[2] 55,807,366	[3] 54,576,346	41,926,854	[4] 35,068,058
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England	4,854,270	4,587,865	3,657,945	3,214,236
3	Middle Atlantic	14,920,179	13,995,950	9,767,914	8,122,180
4	East North Central	11,234,047	10,872,310	8,334,970	7,211,618
5	West North Central	5,684,981	5,851,813	4,715,305	4,174,079
6	South Atlantic	6,449,736	6,970,906	5,664,362	4,579,651
7	East South Central	3,751,627	4,087,216	3,580,177	3,082,311
8	West South Central	4,592,733	4,519,564	3,655,388	2,839,982
9	Mountain	1,571,032	1,488,913	1,194,250	838,325
10	Pacific	2,544,975	2,139,124	1,356,543	1,005,676
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine	313,353	294,092	255,293	233,003
12	New Hampshire	237,736	223,674	210,736	211,450
13	Vermont	169,792	161,123	145,682	161,742
14	Massachusetts	2,609,101	2,500,204	1,977,482	1,753,334
15	Rhode Island	473,361	452,044	344,060	299,292
16	Connecticut	1,050,927	956,728	724,692	555,415
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York	7,150,501	6,799,146	4,315,404	3,995,345
18	New Jersey	2,357,432	1,983,781	1,337,983	935,448
19	Pennsylvania	5,412,246	5,213,023	4,114,527	3,191,387
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio	2,934,248	2,866,386	2,291,793	1,841,282
21	Indiana	1,350,288	1,382,818	1,177,341	969,261
22	Illinois	3,556,852	3,363,385	2,522,373	2,241,682
23	Michigan	1,786,839	1,786,831	1,181,431	1,069,326
24	Wisconsin	1,605,820	1,472,890	1,162,032	1,090,067
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota	1,352,662	1,282,188	931,388	901,199
26	Iowa	1,086,989	1,080,158	937,334	825,303
27	Missouri	1,392,860	1,581,278	1,370,551	1,266,764
28	North Dakota	315,659	304,936	225,877	169,864
29	South Dakota	278,567	294,622	199,017	172,728
30	Nebraska	566,806	561,553	440,791	363,585
31	Kansas	691,438	747,078	610,347	474,636
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware	112,785	110,142	86,524	75,526
33	Maryland	751,600	758,366	602,587	502,717
34	District of Columbia	271,724	238,871	164,413	144,484
35	Virginia	1,017,531	1,172,447	949,136	798,611
36	West Virginia	491,607	531,983	427,865	308,626
37	North Carolina	1,274,722	1,407,005	1,080,723	825,088
38	South Carolina	710,163	873,528	794,126	667,754
39	Georgia	1,264,287	1,350,184	1,234,132	1,032,438
40	Florida	555,317	528,380	324,856	224,407
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky	913,482	1,051,504	967,602	887,602
42	Tennessee	918,809	1,018,033	840,133	700,614
43	Alabama	1,138,472	1,217,170	1,009,465	831,671
44	Mississippi	780,864	800,509	762,977	662,424
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas	570,219	621,107	583,209	431,896
46	Louisiana	1,136,123	1,037,008	863,067	863,214
47	Oklahoma	587,425	581,083	424,492	263,550
48	Texas	2,298,966	2,280,366	1,784,620	1,281,322
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana	160,138	152,387	137,566	111,753
50	Idaho	178,316	162,679	135,386	77,765
51	Wyoming	67,770	62,975	39,505	25,756
52	Colorado	355,272	352,863	257,977	223,281
53	New Mexico	243,936	215,563	209,809	158,460
54	Arizona	165,020	153,086	117,014	50,318
55	Utah	372,699	369,591	280,848	174,289
56	Nevada	27,881	19,769	16,145	16,703
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington	367,261	384,182	283,709	205,208
58	Oregon	249,275	232,731	179,468	126,461
59	California	1,928,439	1,522,211	893,366	674,007

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.

[2] Includes 85,563 persons, members of The Mother Church, Church of Christ, Scientist, 103,747 members of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and 14,476 members of Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, not affiliated with any local organization, and therefore not distributed geographically.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

States in 1936. Data for earlier censuses are not entirely comparable in certain denominations; see p.48]

ADVENTIST BODIES								ASSEMBLIES OF GOD, GENERAL COUNCIL			
Advent Christian				Seventh-day							
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	
26,258	29,430	30,597	26,799	133,254	110,998	79,355	62,211	148,043	47,950	6,703	1
8,072	8,737	10,287	9,759	5,241	4,032	3,405	2,474	1,818	402	.....	2
810	800	1,374	1,475	11,368	11,786	7,431	5,065	12,752	5,362	1,208	3
2,950	3,067	3,947	3,607	24,349	21,198	15,777	16,505	20,628	8,552	647	4
884	1,093	1,622	1,832	17,420	16,564	14,296	13,724	24,063	6,241	1,090	5
10,141	12,011	9,354	6,598	13,099	10,040	6,269	2,939	10,488	3,229	548	6
651	683	1,013	953	5,818	4,403	2,803	2,139	6,593	2,187	216	7
784	1,138	1,092	1,067	8,013	6,895	5,141	4,427	42,272	10,643	2,600	8
184	105	139	121	7,825	6,652	5,840	4,106	6,530	1,403	48	9
1,782	1,796	1,769	1,387	40,121	29,428	18,393	10,832	22,899	9,931	346	10
2,349	2,132	2,575	1,610	740	532	586	527	227	95	.....	11
1,382	1,361	1,570	1,608	318	177	164	115	104	51	.....	12
629	738	1,040	1,082	384	352	399	458	.....	.....	.....	13
2,018	2,548	2,780	3,053	2,801	2,146	1,655	926	890	123	.....	14
461	661	772	761	406	336	182	179	270	.....	.....	15
1,233	1,297	1,550	1,645	592	489	419	269	327	133	.....	16
720	625	1,024	1,145	5,620	5,271	3,546	2,614	4,374	2,023	730	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,690	1,721	1,181	451	1,523	805	143	18
90	175	350	330	4,058	4,794	2,704	2,000	6,855	2,534	335	19
813	747	1,135	782	4,222	3,467	2,490	2,334	5,682	2,162	.....	20
250	271	618	669	3,026	2,421	1,800	2,029	2,077	711	.....	21
952	1,162	1,023	1,054	4,666	4,170	2,440	1,906	7,327	4,029	331	22
209	242	325	451	9,395	7,955	6,266	7,042	3,078	833	.....	23
726	645	846	651	3,040	3,185	2,781	3,194	2,464	817	316	24
200	252	296	349	4,124	3,237	2,300	2,103	1,989	603	75	25
236	257	502	608	2,434	2,651	2,851	3,097	2,422	400	182	26
299	318	358	323	2,529	2,326	1,830	1,805	10,613	2,595	531	27
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,741	2,017	1,322	868	1,245	142	.....	28
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,178	1,439	1,046	1,042	1,236	.....	.....	29
42	27	125	305	3,102	2,635	2,443	2,415	2,366	765	60	30
107	239	341	247	2,312	2,259	2,504	2,394	4,192	1,736	242	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	242	270	189	155	525	143	.....	32
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,723	1,598	897	401	1,377	505	170	33
.....	.....	.....	.....	887	1,441	1,006	382	1,101	355	.....	34
794	481	503	507	1,631	941	736	576	1,039	152	24	35
1,629	2,765	2,629	1,476	590	492	283	344	993	286	69	36
4,037	4,165	1,960	1,388	1,239	1,189	704	264	673	33	.....	37
772	755	789	509	429	423	485	201	154	20	.....	38
635	1,522	1,429	917	1,335	1,056	710	205	1,095	38	.....	39
2,274	2,323	1,954	1,801	4,023	2,630	1,259	411	3,531	1,697	285	40
162	80	130	.....	1,075	1,013	382	343	852	213	27	41
21	98	274	351	3,040	2,082	1,414	1,101	1,465	364	.....	42
205	227	296	413	926	740	609	315	3,098	1,391	189	43
263	278	313	189	777	568	398	380	1,178	219	.....	44
.....	20	84	120	1,022	706	601	544	10,440	3,641	923	45
45	161	142	34	790	536	481	502	1,311	459	.....	46
369	334	215	502	2,099	2,642	2,258	1,967	11,428	2,750	780	47
370	623	651	411	4,102	3,011	1,801	1,414	19,093	3,793	897	48
.....	.....	.....	.....	917	872	701	565	1,144	215	.....	49
100	30	139	88	1,875	1,186	1,065	430	616	77	.....	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	373	310	224	76	246	.....	.....	51
.....	.....	.....	33	2,754	3,169	2,762	2,311	2,841	817	.....	52
84	75	.....	.....	484	221	323	218	989	135	.....	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,002	579	441	214	584	159	48	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	279	190	175	216	24	.....	.....	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	141	125	149	76	86	.....	.....	56
490	514	466	410	7,808	6,063	3,944	2,592	6,059	1,225	60	57
209	230	323	302	6,569	4,936	3,476	1,844	2,611	613	.....	58
1,083	1,052	980	675	25,744	18,429	10,973	6,396	14,229	8,093	286	59

[1] Includes 62,017 persons members of The Mother Church, Church of Christ, Scientist, and 668 national members, American Theosophical Society, not affiliated with any local organization, and therefore not distributed geographically.

[4] Corrected figures; see explanation on p. 29, pt. I, of the 1916 report, for change in the number of members of the Roman Catholic Church.

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	BAPTIST BODIES			
		Northern Baptist Convention [1]			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	**1,329,044**	**1,289,966**	**1,244,705**	**1,133,464**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England	188,490	186,815	196,381	177,176
3	Middle Atlantic	381,336	348,630	400,204	346,889
4	East North Central	334,033	344,285	309,541	329,012
5	West North Central	159,244	167,130	154,813	134,674
6	South Atlantic	101,678	91,450	76,743	66,315
7	East South Central	265		22	8,009
8	West South Central	1,674	1,683	1,346	2,349
9	Mountain	45,481	46,396	32,712	22,783
10	Pacific	116,843	103,577	72,943	46,257
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine	30,637	32,031	35,492	32,511
12	New Hampshire	12,220	13,820	17,335	15,931
13	Vermont	9,997	9,626	10,010	9,951
14	Massachusetts	90,366	89,635	88,016	75,611
15	Rhode Island	18,749	18,830	19,285	17,556
16	Connecticut	26,521	22,873	26,243	25,616
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York	181,918	161,142	183,330	171,857
18	New Jersey	55,986	62,539	62,769	54,404
19	Pennsylvania	143,432	124,949	154,105	120,628
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio	87,260	89,328	78,258	70,188
21	Indiana	80,498	82,394	75,374	62,134
22	Illinois	97,373	95,589	85,649	126,639
23	Michigan	49,275	56,878	49,835	49,350
24	Wisconsin	19,627	20,096	20,425	20,701
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota	32,039	30,897	28,145	24,102
26	Iowa	36,900	45,775	44,939	40,956
27	Missouri	561			5,040
28	North Dakota	6,198	7,280	6,268	4,596
29	South Dakota	8,521	9,284	8,852	6,193
30	Nebraska	19,119	19,145	19,643	17,386
31	Kansas	55,906	54,740	46,966	35,801
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware	5,178	2,164	3,651	2,694
33	Maryland	829	422	610	1,494
34	District of Columbia	17,823	11,930	9,667	10,777
35	Virginia			268	425
36	West Virginia	77,848	76,934	62,547	50,149
37	North Carolina				
38	South Carolina				
39	Georgia				776
40	Florida				
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky	185		22	2,165
42	Tennessee				1,840
43	Alabama	80			1,200
44	Mississippi				2,804
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas				337
46	Louisiana				1,382
47	Oklahoma	1,657	1,683	75	
48	Texas	17		1,271	630
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana	5,336	4,481	4,073	2,029
50	Idaho	6,612	6,573	5,682	2,331
51	Wyoming	4,017	3,459	1,841	838
52	Colorado	20,496	24,166	16,528	12,917
53	New Mexico				2,331
54	Arizona	6,451	5,922	2,927	1,034
55	Utah	1,376	1,121	1,305	987
56	Nevada	1,193	674	356	316
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington	19,726	21,499	17,738	12,440
58	Oregon	16,546	18,945	15,635	11,099
59	California	80,571	63,133	39,570	22,718

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338–340.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

BAPTIST BODIES—continued								
Southern Baptist Convention [1]				Negro Baptists [1]				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
2,700,155	2,524,378	2,708,870	2,009,471	3,782,464	3,196,623	2,988,579	2,261,607	1
				17,140	12,598	1,504	8,136	2
50	25			235,264	188,154	64,199	32,016	3
50,573	59,952	62,903		324,220	215,216	62,869	47,814	4
166,352	222,222	210,889	176,225	72,060	64,854	57,693	34,499	5
994,427	1,353,464	990,067	737,458	1,391,703	1,337,697	1,287,394	1,077,761	6
818,967	1,060,865	816,521	657,192	908,650	813,996	805,601	670,349	7
659,579	816,979	621,769	438,535	809,028	548,882	654,528	388,704	8
10,207	10,871	6,721	61	5,012	3,919	2,071	11	9
				19,387	11,307	2,720	2,317	10
								11
				70	63		20	12
								13
				8,865	5,396	1,474	5,274	14
				1,579	1,621	30	624	15
				6,626	5,518		2,218	16
				86,167	46,823	5,652	1,763	17
				45,833	41,129	18,149	9,884	18
50	25			103,264	100,202	40,398	20,369	19
214	97	81		107,480	73,922	27,978	17,400	20
373	473			41,746	30,388	10,412	13,526	21
49,730	59,382	62,822		138,756	83,839	23,224	16,081	22
256				34,143	24,883	1,229	717	23
				2,095	2,184	26	60	24
				2,273	1,436	478		25
				4,436	3,701	2,520	2,352	26
165,419	221,690	210,889	176,208	47,515	42,299	41,218	22,136	27
					27			28
				87	86			29
				3,197	2,062			30
933	532		17	14,552	15,243	13,477	10,011	31
				2,969	1,575			32
11,890	17,911	14,650	11,232	31,995	33,062	29,405	17,951	33
	1,981	2,767		43,825	41,262	27,544	26,203	34
177,196	223,270	170,151	136,062	249,036	316,095	276,630	268,206	35
3,072	3,563	2,449	1,672	31,503	24,166	16,238	10,057	36
289,746	385,940	279,112	202,798	219,893	206,807	212,019	153,189	37
159,887	217,104	158,151	118,360	238,217	235,224	255,479	219,841	38
265,630	400,560	305,055	232,688	452,076	381,312	400,214	333,943	39
87,006	103,135	57,732	34,646	122,189	98,194	69,865	48,371	40
229,216	305,582	252,554	211,552	71,127	83,837	98,052	76,239	41
226,896	271,921	202,867	159,838	140,077	138,605	108,650	93,303	42
212,855	271,992	207,603	162,445	375,084	364,565	311,103	259,825	43
150,000	211,370	153,497	123,357	322,362	226,989	287,796	240,982	44
78,825	103,346	113,192	91,631	150,664	134,720	174,157	93,364	45
87,926	117,220	66,298	49,620	213,055	132,743	146,720	133,510	46
132,407	131,139	87,028	49,978	57,265	47,363	42,408	16,952	47
360,421	465,274	355,251	247,306	388,044	234,056	201,243	144,878	48
				3	28			49
				73	105			50
				109	157	39		51
42				3,072	2,298	2,020		52
8,687	9,570	6,721	61	542	408	12	11	53
1,478	1,301			1,103	817			54
				110	106			55
								56
				566	681	404	174	57
				263	172		60	58
				18,558	10,454	2,316	2,083	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	BAPTIST BODIES—continued			
		Colored Primitive Baptists[1]			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	**43,897**	**43,978**	**15,144**	**35,076**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England	34	25		
3	Middle Atlantic	1,081	402	104	45
4	East North Central	649	164		
5	West North Central	215	127		
6	South Atlantic	19,442	19,527	8,364	13,731
7	East South Central	17,876	19,664	4,729	18,879
8	West South Central	4,600	4,069	1,947	2,421
9	Mountain				
10	Pacific				
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine				
12	New Hampshire				
13	Vermont				
14	Massachusetts				
15	Rhode Island				
16	Connecticut	34	25		
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York	126			
18	New Jersey	157	34		
19	Pennsylvania	798	368	104	45
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio	298	126		
21	Indiana	53			
22	Illinois	188	38		
23	Michigan	110			
24	Wisconsin				
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota				
26	Iowa				
27	Missouri	144	13		
28	North Dakota				
29	South Dakota				
30	Nebraska				
31	Kansas	71	114		
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware				
33	Maryland	15			
34	District of Columbia	10	9		
35	Virginia	1,336	436	930	1,588
36	West Virginia	62	119		47
37	North Carolina	3,649	2,626	1,000	2,215
38	South Carolina	115			
39	Georgia	4,385	9,251	2,924	4,531
40	Florida	9,870	7,086	3,510	5,350
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky	474	559	318	228
42	Tennessee	4,649	2,485	811	3,268
43	Alabama	12,079	15,177	3,416	14,829
44	Mississippi	674	1,443	184	554
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas	491	1,441	519	840
46	Louisiana	175	994	138	201
47	Oklahoma	258	44		100
48	Texas	3,676	1,590	1,290	1,280
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana				
50	Idaho				
51	Wyoming				
52	Colorado				
53	New Mexico				
54	Arizona				
55	Utah				
56	Nevada				
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington				
58	Oregon				
59	California				

[1] For changes in denominations see pp 338–340.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

BAPTIST BODIES—continued											
Free Will Baptists				Primitive Baptists				Regular Baptists			
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	
76,643	79,592	54,833	40,280	69,157	81,374	80,311	102,311	17,186	23,091	21,521	1
				40	58	66	77				2
53				263	416	500	1,057				3
1,925	2,127	30	1,425	5,327	7,494	9,405	14,904	1,139	2,700	1,303	4
7,006	5,370	5,872		2,923	3,542	3,138	5,027			183	5
37,758	44,849	33,067	31,348	33,726	39,438	38,980	40,934	7,774	9,840	8,571	6
21,446	16,416	11,800	5,341	19,663	21,340	22,228	28,834	8,192	10,421	11,413	7
8,455	10,830	4,064	2,166	7,112	9,002	5,850	11,054				8
				88	84	7	74			7	9
				15		137	350	81	130	44	10
				37	53	57	68				11
											12
											13
				3	5	9	9				14
											15
											16
				131	211	385	435				17
				34	89		225				18
53				98	116	115	397				19
1,925	2,014	30	1,425	852	1,204	1,308	1,588	276	1,456	14	20
	75			2,972	3,962	5,432	8,132	819	1,163	1,214	21
	38			1,478	2,300	2,621	5,163	44	81	75	22
				25	28	20	21				23
						24					24
											25
	26	50		208	388	344	657				26
7,006	5,261	4,868		2,561	2,858	2,636	4,040			115	27
											28
							5				29
		581		147	170	158	118				30
	83	373		7	126		207			68	31
				49	70	61	227				32
				155	223	201	251				33
				70	63	51	44				34
472	465		64	9,270	9,745	9,314	9,642	1,723	3,387	3,094	35
490	456	296	193	1,259	1,343	673	2,019	2,431	2,191	1,763	36
26,230	31,256	22,914	22,518	6,965	9,963	10,481	10,207	3,620	4,262	3,714	37
2,577	3,594	2,281	2,649	289	490	430	606				38
5,449	6,317	6,152	4,500	12,913	15,317	15,871	16,157				39
2,540	2,761	1,424	1,424	2,756	2,224	1,898	1,781				40
1,116	1,077	344		3,204	4,365	2,250	5,442	7,666	8,745	8,609	41
8,262	6,608	4,681	3,093	7,394	7,007	8,925	10,204	12	1,120	2,582	42
10,508	8,136	5,854	2,213	6,515	6,483	7,652	9,772	514	556	129	43
1,560	595	921	35	2,550	3,485	3,401	3,416			93	44
4,014	5,270	2,926	371	1,745	1,979	2,247	2,591				45
				359	546	398	781				46
4,306	5,469	680	1,288	1,371	1,390	662	587				47
135	91	458	507	3,637	5,087	2,543	7,095				48
											49
				29	32	7	43			7	50
											51
				59	23		31				52
					29						53
											54
											55
											56
						106	193	81	130	44	57
						31	157				58
				15							59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	BAPTIST BODIES—continued				
		General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the U. S. A.	Seventh Day Baptists			
		1936	1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	22,345	6,698	7,264	7,980	8,381
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
2	New England	246	690	764	1,034	1,118
3	Middle Atlantic	6,730	2,389	2,938	3,369	3,849
4	East North Central	9,734	1,492	1,524	1,611	1,393
5	West North Central	5,069	742	813	788	922
6	South Atlantic	----	798	646	666	698
7	East South Central	----	14	35	25	24
8	West South Central	----	206	183	244	314
9	Mountain	----	138	123	90	63
10	Pacific	566	229	238	153	----
	NEW ENGLAND:					
11	Maine	----	----	----	----	----
12	New Hampshire	----	----	----	----	----
13	Vermont	----	----	----	----	----
14	Massachusetts	246	----	----	----	----
15	Rhode Island	----	650	716	988	1,080
16	Connecticut	----	40	48	46	38
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
17	New York	4,568	1,524	2,076	2,408	2,926
18	New Jersey	328	718	749	805	735
19	Pennsylvania	1,834	147	113	156	188
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
20	Ohio	1,402	49	54	115	130
21	Indiana	2,704	----	----	----	----
22	Illinois	1,871	241	244	295	290
23	Michigan	3,558	314	335	162	18
24	Wisconsin	199	888	891	1,039	955
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
25	Minnesota	955	109	138	82	207
26	Iowa	4,073	103	86	170	131
27	Missouri	41	----	----	----	----
28	North Dakota	----	----	----	----	----
29	South Dakota	----	----	----	----	----
30	Nebraska	----	342	436	368	321
31	Kansas	----	188	153	168	263
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
32	Delaware	----	----	----	----	----
33	Maryland	----	----	----	----	----
34	District of Columbia	----	41	----	----	----
35	Virginia	----	----	----	----	----
36	West Virginia	----	720	641	650	681
37	North Carolina	----	----	5	16	17
38	South Carolina	----	----	----	----	----
39	Georgia	----	----	----	----	----
40	Florida	----	37	----	----	----
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
41	Kentucky	----	----	----	----	----
42	Tennessee	----	----	----	----	----
43	Alabama	----	14	35	25	24
44	Mississippi	----	----	----	----	----
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
45	Arkansas	----	155	122	184	254
46	Louisiana	----	30	48	60	60
47	Oklahoma	----	----	----	----	----
48	Texas	----	21	13	----	----
	MOUNTAIN:					
49	Montana	----	----	----	----	----
50	Idaho	----	----	----	----	----
51	Wyoming	----	----	----	----	----
52	Colorado	----	138	123	90	63
53	New Mexico	----	----	----	----	----
54	Arizona	----	----	----	----	----
55	Utah	----	----	----	----	----
56	Nevada	----	----	----	----	----
	PACIFIC:					
57	Washington	----	----	----	----	----
58	Oregon	----	----	----	----	----
59	California	566	229	238	153	----

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

BAPTIST BODIES—con.	BRETHREN, GERMAN BAPTIST (DUNKERS)								BRETHREN, PLYMOUTH (8 bodies)		
United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)				Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers) [1]						
1936	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	
19,616	30,636	26,026	24,060	17,042	153,516	128,392	105,102	76,547	25,806	22,961	1
									1,686	1,794	2
	6,762	5,348	5,655	3,985	40,526	33,982	27,727	19,032	8,633	7,834	3
	13,528	12,019	10,392	7,377	42,579	37,531	31,203	24,040	5,900	4,720	4
	2,353	2,493	2,956	2,257	14,159	14,199	13,420	11,137	3,682	3,301	5
18,116	3,529	3,495	3,251	3,008	41,356	30,656	23,638	17,095	1,677	1,153	6
326	207	452	390		2,300	1,756	1,439	1,170	139	149	7
1,174			25	36	1,162	1,287	1,536	1,273	446	376	8
					3,152	2,731	2,250	867	473	378	9
	4,257	2,219	1,391	379	8,282	6,250	3,889	1,933	3,170	3,256	10
									18	40	11
									2	21	12
									3		13
									892	1,116	14
									209	251	15
									562	366	16
					450	262	185	100	3,160	3,026	17
	102	126	94	100	52	49	85	43	2,475	2,430	18
	6,660	5,222	5,561	3,885	40,024	33,671	27,457	18,889	2,998	2,378	19
	4,913	4,825	3,639	2,592	16,591	14,342	11,944	9,076	569	586	20
	8,009	6,278	5,879	3,800	16,958	14,678	12,558	9,949	291	282	21
	525	738	581	716	5,907	6,071	5,029	3,848	2,002	1,505	22
	81	148	248	201	2,507	1,860	1,421	914	2,323	2,005	23
		30	45	68	616	580	251	253	715	342	24
					756	756	531	365	717	615	25
	1,148	1,150	1,269	852	3,942	3,743	3,688	2,504	1,491	1,198	26
			35	44	2,442	2,445	1,868	1,881	903	974	27
					471	570	1,053	1,311	81	46	28
				80		60	86	75		9	29
	458	655	645	471	1,364	1,388	1,254	1,096	144	162	30
	747	688	1,007	810	5,184	5,237	4,940	3,905	346	297	31
	46				237	95			6	5	32
	957	842	976	616	7,772	6,613	5,397	3,667	248	243	33
	433	221	100	146	730	401	200	110	190	94	34
	1,242	1,656	1,675	2,166	22,791	16,875	12,712	9,078	379	265	35
	851	776	500	80	7,246	4,956	4,179	3,457	5	10	36
15,679					1,979	1,300	964	744	166	62	37
51					34		68	39			38
2,081									333	125	39
305					567	416	118		350	349	40
38	107	363	341		73	38	47	14	27	55	41
	100	89	49		1,942	1,573	1,285	1,104	112	76	42
50					285	136	92	52		7	43
238						9	15			11	44
90				27		162	149	172	38	16	45
430					167	140	129	98	11		46
			25		757	653	925	861	44	10	47
654				9	238	332	333	142	353	350	48
					116	152	223	16	33	10	49
					1,390	850	743	476	76	57	50
									18		51
					1,322	1,427	956	339	214	225	52
					149	137	201		50	63	53
					175	165	127	36	63	23	54
									19		55
											56
	562	368	409		1,672	1,503	882	453	671	903	57
					567	444	353	410	345	268	58
	3,695	1,851	982	379	6,043	4,303	2,654	1,070	2,154	2,085	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	BRETHREN, PLYMOUTH—continued		BRETHREN, RIVER (3 bodies)	THE CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE		
		1916	1906	1936	1936	1926	1916
1	**United States**	**13,717**	**10,566**	**7,026**	**32,145**	**22,737**	**9,625**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						
2	New England	1,186	880	----	1,255	1,149	361
3	Middle Atlantic	4,717	3,824	5,315	14,102	9,189	5,439
4	East North Central	2,726	2,134	745	5,367	4,199	1,669
5	West North Central	2,204	1,994	497	3,171	1,502	359
6	South Atlantic	660	502	17	2,411	2,900	529
7	East South Central	133	93	32	1,805	337	169
8	West South Central	257	90	124	253	251	----
9	Mountain	121	124	----	314	119	----
10	Pacific	1,713	925	296	3,467	3,091	1,099
	NEW ENGLAND:						
11	Maine	----	----	----	215	168	----
12	New Hampshire	35	15	----	72	29	7
13	Vermont	----	----	----	----	----	----
14	Massachusetts	820	621	----	593	622	247
15	Rhode Island	154	195	----	53	124	25
16	Connecticut	177	49	----	322	206	82
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
17	New York	1,725	1,572	213	3,656	2,567	1,274
18	New Jersey	1,560	988	----	1,060	560	308
19	Pennsylvania	1,432	1,264	5,102	9,386	6,062	3,857
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
20	Ohio	237	323	406	3,182	2,612	1,344
21	Indiana	209	135	135	373	228	130
22	Illinois	1,219	967	85	351	265	195
23	Michigan	869	556	119	1,165	1,025	----
24	Wisconsin	192	153	----	296	69	----
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
25	Minnesota	510	531	----	1,316	609	133
26	Iowa	802	434	132	438	275	41
27	Missouri	558	502	----	303	319	155
28	North Dakota	16	38	----	112	108	30
29	South Dakota	3	3	----	122	98	----
30	Nebraska	117	178	----	880	93	----
31	Kansas	198	308	365	----	----	----
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
32	Delaware	11	42	----	163	150	105
33	Maryland	137	129	----	165	80	----
34	District of Columbia	66	38	----	30	39	----
35	Virginia	194	128	10	222	255	----
36	West Virginia	2	----	----	304	152	25
37	North Carolina	54	36	----	690	375	314
38	South Carolina	1	----	----	----	----	----
39	Georgia	81	33	----	415	361	70
40	Florida	114	96	7	422	1,488	15
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
41	Kentucky	52	18	32	195	200	----
42	Tennessee	81	75	----	155	75	169
43	Alabama	----	----	----	1,465	62	----
44	Mississippi	----	----	----	----	----	----
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
45	Arkansas	----	----	----	----	----	----
46	Louisiana	----	----	----	----	----	----
47	Oklahoma	24	----	124	141	96	----
48	Texas	233	90	----	112	155	----
	MOUNTAIN:						
49	Montana	3	----	----	171	37	----
50	Idaho	38	19	----	22	----	----
51	Wyoming	----	----	----	----	----	----
52	Colorado	52	99	----	46	40	----
53	New Mexico	25	6	----	----	----	----
54	Arizona	----	----	----	50	----	----
55	Utah	3	----	----	----	----	----
56	Nevada	----	----	----	25	42	----
	PACIFIC:						
57	Washington	351	185	----	1,042	982	260
58	Oregon	232	127	----	442	606	90
59	California	1,130	613	296	1,983	1,503	749

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338–340.

[2] Includes 85,563 persons, members of The Mother Church, not affiliated with any local organization, and therefore not distributed geographically.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

CHURCH OF ARMENIA IN AMERICA [1]				CHURCH OF CHRIST (HOLINESS) U. S. A.	CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST			CHURCHES OF GOD		
								Church of God [1]		
1936	1926	1916	1906	1926	1936	1926	1906	1936	1926	
18,787	28,181	27,450	19,889	7,379	[5] 268,915	[6] 202,098	[7] 85,717	44,818	23,247	1
8,018	9,655	13,397	10,425	----	13,648	12,556	45,261	171	----	2
4,076	8,805	5,296	5,145	32	27,372	19,496	7,762	1,218	157	3
1,496	3,981	5,410	1,768	640	54,773	42,127	13,472	4,495	2,601	4
----	----	----	230	25	21,132	19,323	9,017	1,787	626	5
395	250	----	187	731	9,592	6,789	1,594	19,582	9,267	6
----	----	----	----	3,947	3,608	2,713	660	12,600	8,193	7
----	----	----	----	1,229	10,166	6,708	1,332	4,310	2,325	8
----	----	----	----	12	6,957	6,348	2,351	374	50	9
4,802	5,490	3,347	2,134	763	36,104	24,021	4,268	281	28	10
----	269	----	318	----	1,152	911	384	154	----	11
----	----	----	465	----	736	702	431	7	----	12
----	----	----	----	----	386	310	144	----	----	13
6,462	4,786	9,285	6,960	----	8,416	8,536	[7] 43,547	10	----	14
600	3,500	4,000	2,103	----	847	580	234	----	----	15
956	1,100	112	579	----	2,111	1,517	521	----	----	16
2,288	3,917	2,693	3,295	25	15,875	11,530	5,671	----	----	17
558	3,000	1,500	550	----	4,963	3,190	540	8	----	18
1,230	1,888	1,103	1,300	7	6,534	4,776	1,551	1,210	157	19
49	78.	----	----	97	12,247	9,477	2,582	1,741	847	20
----	----	----	----	145	6,737	5,514	1,931	586	299	21
238	2,678	245	1,446	364	21,512	16,763	5,675	1,598	1,257	22
535	655	5,000	168	34	9,183	6,338	1,580	570	198	23
674	570	165	154	----	5,094	4,035	1,704	----	----	24
----	----	----	----	----	4,973	4,430	2,387	7	5	25
----	----	----	----	----	3,325	3,171	1,485	80	----	26
----	----	----	230	25	6,931	5,979	2,644	839	434	27
----	----	----	----	----	312	411	139	415	109	28
----	----	----	----	----	599	528	237	270	----	29
----	----	----	----	----	2,105	2,085	994	----	----	30
----	----	----	----	----	2,887	2,719	1,131	176	78	31
----	----	----	----	----	152	98	74	90	----	32
----	----	----	----	----	1,357	892	223	356	137	33
95	----	----	75	84	1,826	1,257	347	32	----	34
300	250	----	112	584	845	616	175	1,159	647	35
----	----	----	----	----	576	477	74	3,004	1,226	36
----	----	----	----	13	692	492	110	3,378	949	37
----	----	----	----	----	181	124	23	3,289	925	38
----	----	----	----	42	1,144	809	397	4,029	2,435	39
----	----	----	----	8	2,819	2,024	171	4,245	2,948	40
----	----	----	----	75	1,185	844	137	2,640	1,394	41
----	----	----	----	132	1,404	1,064	337	4,230	3,391	42
----	----	----	----	----	643	542	94	4,071	2,153	43
----	----	----	----	3,740	376	263	92	1,659	1,255	44
----	----	----	----	251	623	506	82	716	823	45
----	----	----	----	952	1,198	788	63	705	379	46
----	----	----	----	26	3,373	2,118	391	899	216	47
----	----	----	----	----	4,972	3,296	796	1,990	907	48
----	----	----	----	----	1,128	926	213	106	23	49
----	----	----	----	----	701	771	119	----	----	50
----	----	----	----	----	429	359	----	20	----	51
----	----	----	----	----	3,088	2,948	1,489	----	----	52
----	----	----	----	----	326	228	----	180	17	53
----	----	----	----	----	558	335	78	53	10	54
----	----	----	----	----	559	601	452	15	----	55
----	----	----	----	12	168	180	----	----	----	56
----	----	----	----	----	6,445	4,773	924	----	----	57
----	----	----	----	----	3,752	2,893	591	----	----	58
4,802	5,490	3,347	2,134	763	25,907	16,355	2,753	281	28	59

[6] Includes 62,017 persons, members of The Mother Church, but not affiliated with any local organization, and therefore not distributed geographically.

[7] Includes persons (estimated at about 20,000) who were reported both as members of local organizations and also as members of The Mother Church.

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	CHURCHES OF GOD—continued			
		Church of God—Con.[1]	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)		(Tomlinson) Church of God
		1916	1936	1926	1936
1	**United States**	**7,784**	**56,911**	**38,249**	**18,351**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England	20	328	176	----
3	Middle Atlantic	----	3,522	2,247	1,506
4	East North Central	251	21,298	13,611	922
5	West North Central	----	6,214	5,040	963
6	South Atlantic	3,264	6,419	4,935	6,374
7	East South Central	3,919	6,999	3,678	5,747
8	West South Central	271	5,316	3,983	1,750
9	Mountain	46	1,701	913	697
10	Pacific	13	5,114	3,666	92
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine	----	----	37	----
12	New Hampshire	----	----	----	----
13	Vermont	----	----	----	----
14	Massachusetts	----	242	134	----
15	Rhode Island	----	86	5	----
16	Connecticut	20	----	----	----
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York	----	894	563	1,455
18	New Jersey	----	255	120	14
19	Pennsylvania	----	2,373	1,564	337
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio	58	8,472	4,085	282
21	Indiana	57	6,118	3,801	281
22	Illinois	136	2,822	3,059	185
23	Michigan	----	3,434	2,322	45
24	Wisconsin	----	452	344	129
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota	----	538	466	61
26	Iowa	----	443	324	100
27	Missouri	----	2,109	1,821	599
28	North Dakota	----	168	116	38
29	South Dakota	----	171	314	71
30	Nebraska	----	714	623	94
31	Kansas	----	2,071	1,376	----
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware	----	----	----	----
33	Maryland	128	623	397	50
34	District of Columbia	----	255	104	----
35	Virginia	344	888	824	1,205
36	West Virginia	146	1,989	1,197	440
37	North Carolina	285	750	527	1,171
38	South Carolina	89	646	693	767
39	Georgia	978	466	466	2,045
40	Florida	1,294	802	727	696
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky	203	2,857	1,773	1,878
42	Tennessee	2,288	1,269	536	2,172
43	Alabama	918	1,702	811	497
44	Mississippi	510	1,171	558	1,200
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas	38	491	631	384
46	Louisiana	149	1,096	677	226
47	Oklahoma	----	2,842	1,750	513
48	Texas	84	887	925	627
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana	----	253	34	----
50	Idaho	----	290	162	34
51	Wyoming	----	26	----	330
52	Colorado	----	894	509	265
53	New Mexico	46	----	----	44
54	Arizona	----	226	112	24
55	Utah	----	12	6	----
56	Nevada	----	----	----	----
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington	----	1,092	1,039	----
58	Oregon	----	997	923	7
59	California	13	3,025	1,704	85

[1] For changes in denominations see 338–340.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

CHURCH OF GOD AND SAINTS OF CHRIST				CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST		CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE [1]				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1936	1926	1916	1906	
37,664	6,741	3,311	1,823	31,564	20,263	136,227	63,558	32,259	6,657	1
2,111	772	341	308	529	236	4,264	2,426	2,300	1,399	2
17,[illegible]	1,641	1,321	903	4,539	1,770	7,213	2,646	1,962	937	3
3,[illegible]	849	284	.....	4,393	4,311	40,260	15,931	5,183	951	4
[illegible]	165	91	112	2,613	3,057	15,911	8,422	3,940	142	5
13,[illegible]	3,198	1,231	500	3,866	2,762	8,119	1,976	887	248	6
[illegible]	116	43	.....	5,130	5,729	11,612	5,527	3,453	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	8,508	11,096	24,696	13,045	8,479	47	8
[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	524	496	8,171	4,221	926	80	9
[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	1,462	806	15,981	9,364	5,129	2,853	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	923	409	297	94	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	193	68	171	53	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186	118	132	112	13
[illegible]	188	76	202	143	92	2,167	1,438	1,319	926	14
[illegible]	203	120	64	.....	.....	313	137	198	133	15
667	381	145	42	386	144	482	256	183	81	16
6,[illegible]	711	473	102	1,411	180	1,948	1,150	1,011	539	17
3,[illegible]	458	245	253	1,167	517	425	156	93	20	18
7,644	472	603	548	1,961	1,073	4,840	1,340	858	378	19
1,[illegible]	356	44	.....	244	447	14,984	4,990	1,418	13	20
[illegible]	46	15	.....	599	589	12,277	5,302	1,141	141	21
[illegible]	335	225	.....	2,046	1,909	6,706	3,463	1,756	797	22
[illegible]	112	.....	.....	1,449	1,253	5,560	1,767	746	.....	23
.....	.....	.....	.....	55	83	733	409	122	.....	24
.....	.....	.....	.....	76	37	949	468	13	.....	25
[illegible]	.....	35	.....	362	114	2,568	1,350	765	23	26
[illegible]	118	.....	34	955	1,768	4,108	1,986	903	.....	27
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,072	857	201	.....	28
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	462	463	112	.....	29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	1,319	823	356	.....	30
[illegible]	47	56	78	1,220	968	5,433	2,475	1,390	119	31
[illegible]	36	14	54	65	14	182	63	47	.....	32
[illegible]	[illegible]	82	44	[illegible]	.....	1,[illegible]	294	217	82	33
[illegible]	135	65	70	[illegible]	.....	210	100	44	166	34
[illegible]	1,[illegible]	439	260	662	677	[illegible]	[illegible]	135	.....	35
[illegible]	182	[illegible]	.....	93	15	2,[illegible]	372	98	.....	36
2,[illegible]	602	301	32	582	213	[illegible]	117	.....	.....	37
[illegible]	28	.....	8	91	.....	213	16	.....	.....	38
[illegible]	342	174	32	367	763	1,246	442	230	.....	39
[illegible]	180	70	.....	1,414	1,080	1,509	324	116	.....	40
[illegible]	8	12	.....	388	384	3,412	1,405	728	.....	41
[illegible]	59	31	.....	1,211	1,258	5,416	2,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	.....	42
[illegible]	52	.....	.....	615	773	2,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	43
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,916	3,314	418	227	233	.....	44
.....	.....	.....	.....	879	2,305	3,931	2,024	1,613	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,259	1,661	1,127	471	214	.....	46
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,[illegible]	1,700	10,[illegible]	5,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	.....	47
.....	.....	.....	.....	5,052	5,430	8,646	4,956	3,821	47	48
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	386	202	69	.....	49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,[illegible]	1,342	325	30	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	370	68	.....	.....	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	336	394	3,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	370	50	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	[illegible]	470	69	.....	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	154	102	894	399	93	.....	54
[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	32	.....	.....	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	.....	.....	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	3,317	1,742	976	285	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	2,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	137	58
[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	1,423	724	9,871	6,115	3,380	2,433	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	CHURCHES OF CHRIST				CHURCHES OF GOD, HOLINESS
		1936	1926	1916	1906	1936
1	**United States**	**309,551**	**433,714**	**317,937**	**159,658**	**5,872**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
2	New England	166	687	178	137	----
3	Middle Atlantic	1,508	2,364	1,311	787	1,228
4	East North Central	30,452	44,922	33,640	19,611	394
5	West North Central	16,287	34,066	23,612	12,272	24
6	South Atlantic	21,749	26,050	17,713	5,115	4,005
7	East South Central	96,331	138,637	114,674	66,231	121
8	West South Central	129,773	175,472	120,749	53,507	100
9	Mountain	4,906	4,907	2,584	341	----
10	Pacific	8,379	6,609	3,476	1,657	----
	NEW ENGLAND:					
11	Maine	84	117	153	137	----
12	New Hampshire	----	----	----	----	----
13	Vermont	----	----	----	----	----
14	Massachusetts	31	----	----	----	----
15	Rhode Island	----	490	----	----	----
16	Connecticut	51	80	25	----	----
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
17	New York	206	182	16	44	950
18	New Jersey	80	47	----	14	100
19	Pennsylvania	1,222	2,135	1,295	729	178
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
20	Ohio	9,479	11,257	9,004	4,954	157
21	Indiana	12,852	21,419	16,512	10,259	----
22	Illinois	4,438	10,017	6,726	3,552	192
23	Michigan	2,831	2,156	1,398	838	45
24	Wisconsin	852	73	----	8	----
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
25	Minnesota	11	50	10	----	----
26	Iowa	1,028	4,302	1,534	1,477	----
27	Missouri	10,078	19,260	15,160	7,087	24
28	North Dakota	----	38	44	----	----
29	South Dakota	12	164	39	----	----
30	Nebraska	438	1,269	1,252	492	----
31	Kansas	4,720	8,983	5,573	3,216	----
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
32	Delaware	----	----	----	----	----
33	Maryland	48	----	----	----	20
34	District of Columbia	206	154	43	----	300
35	Virginia	505	700	841	120	415
36	West Virginia	8,499	13,660	10,342	2,594	19
37	North Carolina	785	1,013	951	295	63
38	South Carolina	453	325	----	----	1,415
39	Georgia	4,976	4,039	2,671	1,046	1,773
40	Florida	6,187	6,159	2,865	1,060	----
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
41	Kentucky	20,333	29,539	24,216	12,451	----
42	Tennessee	49,379	72,015	63,521	41,411	121
43	Alabama	20,358	30,115	20,943	9,214	----
44	Mississippi	6,261	6,968	5,994	3,155	----
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
45	Arkansas	16,557	39,678	26,239	11,006	----
46	Louisiana	2,548	2,240	1,268	421	100
47	Oklahoma	25,996	34,645	21,700	8,074	----
48	Texas	84,672	98,909	71,542	34,006	----
	MOUNTAIN:					
49	Montana	157	154	41	----	----
50	Idaho	299	411	364	46	----
51	Wyoming	37	17	19	----	----
52	Colorado	809	1,477	588	114	----
53	New Mexico	3,077	2,032	1,333	129	----
54	Arizona	516	816	239	52	----
55	Utah	5	----	----	----	----
56	Nevada	6	----	----	----	----
	PACIFIC:					
57	Washington	633	1,069	1,194	488	----
58	Oregon	1,206	1,102	1,133	408	----
59	California	6,540	4,438	1,149	761	----

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

GENERAL ELDERSHIP OF THE CHURCHES OF GOD IN NORTH AMERICA				CHURCHES OF THE NEW JERUSALEM—GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE NEW JERUSALEM IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA				CONGREGATIONAL AND CHRISTIAN CHURCHES [1]			
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	
30,820	31,596	28,376	24,356	5,099	5,442	6,352	6,612	976,388	994,491	927,973	1
				1,380	1,564	1,818	1,909	330,858	320,688	285,691	2
16,738	15,671	14,370	11,157	1,283	1,212	1,431	1,395	106,361	113,609	109,270	3
7,762	8,822	7,236	6,854	823	1,077	1,426	1,509	231,802	246,505	241,884	4
1,661	2,734	2,921	2,929	597	467	572	661	135,619	145,484	137,467	5
3,553	2,586	2,853	1,985	503	594	476	505	58,422	55,731	51,239	6
				22	42	94	97	9,560	10,406	13,753	7
904	1,511	773	1,339	89	45	131	78	6,594	7,942	8,414	8
202	201	223			30	33	36	26,021	27,476	23,427	9
	71		92	402	411	371	422	71,151	66,650	56,828	10
				99	107	143	135	22,458	23,612	23,202	11
				112	147	152	60	22,363	21,703	21,195	12
								20,713	21,131	23,213	13
				1,054	1,176	1,378	1,535	166,411	161,708	135,355	14
				101	117	145	133	11,123	11,392	11,482	15
				14	17		46	87,790	81,142	71,244	16
				440	372	531	558	70,164	73,764	69,839	17
				130	143	140	133	16,946	16,603	12,517	18
16,738	15,671	14,370	11,157	713	697	760	704	19,251	23,242	26,914	19
3,279	3,883	3,374	2,980	330	516	668	593	66,346	75,809	80,461	20
1,899	2,590	2,064	1,999	78	75	72	131	21,164	23,879	26,442	21
2,414	2,133	1,516	1,555	270	326	472	613	67,389	68,494	67,242	22
170	216	282	320	145	151	192	161	41,942	43,136	36,620	23
					9	22	11	34,961	35,187	31,119	24
			21	64	97	66	67	25,481	26,912	23,094	25
455	758	907	913	75	34	49	75	38,745	43,040	43,025	26
674	1,351	986	1,053	184	162	316	375	10,323	13,277	13,009	27
								9,515	9,157	8,913	28
								14,595	15,392	11,762	29
23	180	93	329					21,378	21,274	19,738	30
509	445	935	613	274	174	141	144	15,582	16,432	17,926	31
				59	65	60	59	666	660	17	32
2,666	1,998	1,797	1,204	238	295	220	219	510	1,345	907	33
				188	146	100	132	3,730	4,345	3,255	34
					20	50	59	16,069	14,349	13,918	35
887	588	1,056	781					484	1,106	1,318	36
						5		28,284	24,030	21,424	37
						3		277	422	501	38
				3	28	15	23	4,000	4,831	7,021	39
				15	40	23	13	4,402	4,643	2,878	40
				4		12	14	1,487	2,705	4,235	41
					27	59	73	1,651	1,524	2,185	42
					5	8	10	6,249	5,900	6,962	43
				18	10	15		173	277	371	44
260	607	564	737				54	611	619	740	45
				10	30	16	14	1,652	1,715	1,765	46
644	904	209	602					2,342	2,844	3,467	47
				79	15	115	10	1,989	2,764	2,442	48
								5,926	5,656	3,841	49
72	96	86						2,579	2,748	2,827	50
								2,496	2,030	2,195	51
130	105	137			30	33	36	11,995	13,561	11,782	52
								802	709	366	53
								1,257	1,178	539	54
								966	1,594	1,616	55
										261	56
	19		50	39	16	26	78	15,003	16,086	16,275	57
			42	49	92	106	50	6,720	7,362	6,373	58
	52			314	303	239	294	49,428	43,202	34,180	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	CONGREGATIONAL AND CHRISTIAN CHURCHES[1]—continued	DISCIPLES OF CHRIST			
		1906	1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	**845,301**	**1,196,315**	**1,377,595**	**1,226,028**	**982,701**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
2	New England	263,645	1,940	2,181	3,045	3,052
3	Middle Atlantic	98,956	48,009	51,922	49,390	35,795
4	East North Central	239,676	358,751	414,112	379,129	305,035
5	West North Central	123,811	266,400	324,250	317,481	279,660
6	South Atlantic	42,645	126,363	140,724	107,723	72,705
7	East South Central	16,425	128,870	163,829	163,926	154,028
8	West South Central	6,843	145,674	158,554	113,537	76,178
9	Mountain	14,272	31,611	33,135	26,666	15,824
10	Pacific	39,028	88,697	88,888	65,131	40,424
	NEW ENGLAND:					
11	Maine	23,303	299	579	687	260
12	New Hampshire	20,373	12	----	----	4
13	Vermont	22,375	210	191	351	316
14	Massachusetts	121,310	954	1,011	1,264	1,527
15	Rhode Island	10,627	----	----	115	79
16	Connecticut	65,657	465	400	628	866
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
17	New York	62,843	10,583	12,479	11,139	9,124
18	New Jersey	9,866	675	447	534	213
19	Pennsylvania	26,247	36,751	38,996	37,717	26,458
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
20	Ohio	83,857	101,248	118,894	109,732	83,833
21	Indiana	29,435	130,004	154,067	137,727	108,188
22	Illinois	66,159	110,646	122,883	116,639	101,516
23	Michigan	33,592	13,603	14,499	12,740	9,791
24	Wisconsin	26,633	3,250	3,769	2,291	1,707
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
25	Minnesota	22,264	6,614	6,701	5,042	3,560
26	Iowa	40,709	60,973	66,719	73,237	55,948
27	Missouri	13,733	108,374	144,791	145,403	159,050
28	North Dakota	5,427	161	170	341	147
29	South Dakota	8,599	1,179	2,278	1,764	1,478
30	Nebraska	16,798	23,359	26,182	24,140	19,121
31	Kansas	16,281	65,740	77,409	67,554	40,356
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
32	Delaware	----	209	132	335	75
33	Maryland	1,833	5,836	5,949	5,719	3,343
34	District of Columbia	2,984	5,082	4,567	3,038	2,170
35	Virginia	8,504	38,174	38,380	34,220	26,128
36	West Virginia	1,335	18,765	21,343	19,227	10,729
37	North Carolina	18,608	28,463	38,088	20,095	13,342
38	South Carolina	456	2,992	4,260	4,414	2,021
39	Georgia	6,238	17,315	17,328	16,885	12,703
40	Florida	2,687	9,527	10,677	3,790	2,194
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
41	Kentucky	6,119	92,204	121,372	129,912	123,659
42	Tennessee	2,426	23,899	24,972	21,672	14,904
43	Alabama	7,285	6,799	8,638	6,978	8,756
44	Mississippi	595	5,968	8,847	5,364	6,709
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
45	Arkansas	501	14,120	17,198	13,275	10,269
46	Louisiana	1,773	4,792	4,857	3,615	2,127
47	Oklahoma	2,677	51,772	59,349	41,811	24,232
48	Texas	1,892	74,990	77,150	54,836	39,550
	MOUNTAIN:					
49	Montana	972	3,590	3,372	3,719	2,008
50	Idaho	1,487	5,117	5,187	5,065	3,206
51	Wyoming	833	1,591	1,280	763	292
52	Colorado	8,951	14,714	17,759	12,805	8,521
53	New Mexico	270	2,249	2,662	2,284	963
54	Arizona	405	3,973	2,478	1,712	484
55	Utah	1,174	321	397	318	250
56	Nevada	180	56	----	----	100
	PACIFIC:					
57	Washington	10,128	17,622	20,483	17,521	10,140
58	Oregon	4,575	20,431	20,303	15,399	10,012
59	California	24,325	50,644	48,102	32,211	20,272

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCHES											
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)				Roumanian Orthodox			Russian Orthodox Church				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1906	
189,368	119,495	119,871	90,751	15,090	18,853	1,994	89,510	95,134	99,681	19,111	1
31,370	20,774	28,426	21,145	928	287	.....	10,125	9,704	13,914	2,172	2
56,787	29,490	35,220	23,890	1,474	1,455	644	54,077	63,778	61,061	10,819	3
47,582	41,465	30,870	17,735	11,753	16,447	1,350	16,958	13,596	16,857	2,274	4
9,385	2,602	2,225	5,795	935	480	.....	2,914	3,753	4,114	1,141	5
16,932	11,132	7,570	4,831	.....	184	.....	1,509	2,493	641	.....	6
1,686	2,239	900	1,995	.....	.....	.....	53	101	242	.....	7
3,384	2,127	645	.....	.....	.....	.....	320	193	946	695	8
5,505	2,329	3,015	9,450	.....	.....	.....	403	531	981	725	9
16,737	7,337	11,000	5,910	.....	.....	.....	3,151	985	925	1,285	10
929	543	525	780	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
3,643	1,944	4,250	5,210	.....	.....	.....	707	655	598	.....	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	198	545	150	13
22,252	13,452	19,882	12,475	239	45	.....	1,726	1,591	3,983	470	14
805	964	1,800	1,105	363	242	.....	315	185	281	.....	15
3,741	3,871	1,969	1,575	326	.....	.....	7,227	7,075	8,507	1,552	16
32,627	14,917	23,030	15,100	86	300	.....	11,032	19,980	14,876	1,767	17
6,587	5,424	600	1,860	65	233	.....	7,135	9,783	11,308	606	18
17,573	9,149	11,590	6,930	1,323	922	644	35,910	34,015	34,877	8,446	19
14,215	10,304	8,590	1,810	5,090	5,879	.....	7,310	6,775	6,168	852	20
2,798	1,200	2,530	1,155	2,939	2,271	.....	1,616	1,751	900	.....	21
19,553	18,395	15,050	13,310	2,500	480	.....	4,482	2,782	4,090	1,226	22
7,558	10,047	2,000	500	1,224	7,817	1,350	2,521	1,352	5,509	.....	23
3,458	1,519	2,700	960	.....	.....	.....	1,029	936	190	196	24
2,400	512	100	650	519	422	.....	1,987	2,734	3,279	964	25
2,417	510	175	325	.....	.....	.....	90	98	.....	.....	26
3,197	1,150	1,650	2,455	316	.....	.....	500	465	500	.....	27
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	306	.....	177	28
.....	.....	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
891	430	300	1,985	100	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
480	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	337	150	335	.....	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	278	50	.....	32
3,352	1,530	600	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	442	.....	33
3,150	1,000	1,300	450	.....	.....	.....	189	68	.....	.....	34
1,064	1,798	1,840	756	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
3,565	3,875	800	.....	.....	184	.....	953	1,947	149	.....	36
400	315	.....	95	.....	.....	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	37
518	300	.....	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
2,247	1,192	1,330	1,270	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
2,636	1,122	1,700	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
100	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
830	539	.....	410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
756	1,700	900	1,505	.....	.....	.....	53	101	242	.....	43
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
40	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
692	670	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
500	360	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	193	294	195	47
2,152	972	420	.....	.....	.....	.....	320	.....	652	500	48
120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
362	.....	300	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
325	114	.....	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
737	685	515	2,180	.....	.....	.....	403	531	981	725	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
217	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
3,744	1,530	2,000	4,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
.....	.....	200	670	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
1,282	1,670	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	999	475	565	574	57
2,125	450	3,500	250	.....	.....	.....	28	36	.....	61	58
13,330	5,217	6,000	5,660	.....	.....	.....	2,124	474	360	650	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCHES—continued			
		Serbian Orthodox Church			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	20,020	13,775	14,301	15,742
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England				
3	Middle Atlantic	8,788	1,521	3,688	6,652
4	East North Central	7,992	6,091	6,838	4,190
5	West North Central	2,795	773	1,075	600
6	South Atlantic				
7	East South Central				
8	West South Central				
9	Mountain			2,700	1,500
10	Pacific	445	5,390		2,800
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine				
12	New Hampshire				
13	Vermont				
14	Massachusetts				
15	Rhode Island				
16	Connecticut				
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York	750	421		
18	New Jersey				
19	Pennsylvania	8,038	1,100	3,688	6,652
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio	2,970	4,241		1,190
21	Indiana	3,132	135	2,232	
22	Illinois	1,750	148	1,296	3,000
23	Michigan		367	200	
24	Wisconsin	140	1,200	3,110	
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota	2,338	65		
26	Iowa				
27	Missouri	112			
28	North Dakota				
29	South Dakota				
30	Nebraska	345	150	520	
31	Kansas		558	555	600
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware				
33	Maryland				
34	District of Columbia				
35	Virginia				
36	West Virginia				
37	North Carolina				
38	South Carolina				
39	Georgia				
40	Florida				
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky				
42	Tennessee				
43	Alabama				
44	Mississippi				
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas				
46	Louisiana				
47	Oklahoma				
48	Texas				
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana			2,700	1,500
50	Idaho				
51	Wyoming				
52	Colorado				
53	New Mexico				
54	Arizona				
55	Utah				
56	Nevada				
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington				
58	Oregon				
59	California	445	5,390		2,800

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338–340.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCHES—continued				EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED CHURCH [1]				EVANGELICAL CHURCH [1]				
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church												
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
18,451	9,207	11,591	4,002	723,877	675,804	684,227	585,791	212,446	206,080	210,530	174,780	1
2,759	1,630	4,130	1,200	1,608	1,940	1,871	1,265	609	999	875	924	2
5,145	4,464	5,216	2,530	268,692	257,112	256,858	219,423	71,573	68,544	84,886	65,291	3
5,982	506	1,010	152	281,711	263,961	269,957	228,757	81,907	79,845	73,884	64,354	4
771	597	425	120	91,727	82,070	88,649	73,587	41,114	40,753	38,273	34,630	5
348	816	360	.....	40,722	36,206	33,172	31,496	4,157	3,635	3,169	2,603	6
450	44	100	.....	14,075	11,268	11,312	15,234	479	457	363	270	7
1,417	1,150	350	.....	16,731	15,825	15,572	13,080	1,692	1,909	1,750	1,196	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,765	3,630	3,113	1,098	3,433	2,966	1,031	345	9
1,579	.....	.....	.....	4,846	3,792	3,723	1,851	7,482	6,972	6,299	5,167	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	80	64	11
136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	56	13
2,306	1,218	3,930	1,200	260	276	271	253	502	711	602	590	14
.....	235	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	190	76	138	15
317	177	.....	.....	1,348	1,664	1,600	1,012	.....	.....	52	76	16
1,391	1,506	2,720	2,435	34,333	30,697	33,560	31,883	7,555	7,762	6,669	5,755	17
325	355	.....	.....	3,693	2,961	3,266	3,399	911	811	751	762	18
3,429	2,603	2,496	95	230,666	223,454	220,032	184,141	63,107	59,971	77,466	58,774	19
1,855	234	100	152	100,356	101,087	96,559	85,870	22,452	22,990	22,758	19,225	20
583	39	60	.....	37,276	35,108	36,045	29,913	12,853	12,268	11,014	8,872	21
181	.....	.....	.....	79,417	68,043	73,417	62,625	18,270	16,951	16,238	15,107	22
3,363	233	700	.....	22,137	22,070	24,373	22,102	11,979	11,529	9,599	7,700	23
.....	.....	150	.....	42,525	37,653	39,563	28,247	16,353	16,107	14,275	13,450	24
100	.....	.....	.....	11,497	11,629	12,158	9,971	8,112	8,671	8,512	7,942	25
268	524	155	.....	18,975	17,028	18,357	15,373	11,547	11,185	11,049	10,446	26
.....	.....	.....	.....	39,231	35,653	38,578	33,999	1,348	1,344	1,416	1,081	27
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,021	3,287	3,846	2,472	3,126	3,103	2,516	1,784	28
.....	.....	.....	.....	5,003	2,790	2,439	1,690	2,001	2,350	1,983	1,797	29
120	.....	270	120	8,761	7,319	7,959	5,498	6,728	6,669	5,972	6,192	30
283	73	.....	.....	5,239	4,364	5,312	4,584	8,252	7,431	6,825	5,388	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
.....	.....	.....	.....	22,638	20,926	20,591	21,826	3,264	3,141	2,675	2,309	33
.....	105	.....	.....	1,359	1,191	1,185	930	470	100	.....	.....	34
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,327	3,355	3,241	2,852	.....	45	.....	.....	35
182	550	360	.....	2,533	2,258	1,855	981	423	349	494	294	36
.....	.....	.....	.....	10,430	8,002	6,109	4,718	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
166	161	.....	.....	163	156	95	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
.....	.....	.....	.....	272	318	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
450	.....	.....	.....	13,024	10,316	10,704	14,290	479	457	363	270	41
.....	.....	.....	.....	354	393	374	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
.....	.....	.....	.....	526	469	187	710	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
.....	44	100	.....	171	90	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
.....	.....	.....	.....	241	459	416	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,633	3,573	4,009	4,353	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
766	850	.....	.....	621	656	784	672	1,169	914	1,067	585	47
651	300	350	.....	11,236	11,137	10,363	7,745	523	995	683	611	48
.....	.....	.....	.....	304	391	319	.....	887	660	145	.....	49
.....	.....	.....	.....	315	223	460	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	574	453	150	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,557	2,541	2,066	923	2,546	2,306	868	345	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	15	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	863	374	484	.....	1,626	1,573	1,641	987	57
82	.....	.....	.....	1,292	1,091	948	512	3,802	3,181	3,175	3,262	58
1,497	.....	.....	.....	2,691	2,327	2,291	1,339	2,054	2,218	1,483	918	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATIONS—APOSTOLIC CHRISTIAN CHURCH			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	5,841	5,709	4,766	4,558
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England	210	211	156	200
3	Middle Atlantic	188	236	218	150
4	East North Central	4,482	4,191	3,308	3,468
5	West North Central	785	872	883	601
6	South Atlantic	16	----	38	48
7	East South Central	----	----	----	----
8	West South Central	80	85	72	----
9	Mountain	----	19	15	----
10	Pacific	80	95	76	91
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine	----	----	----	----
12	New Hampshire	----	----	----	----
13	Vermont	----	----	----	----
14	Massachusetts	----	----	----	----
15	Rhode Island	----	----	----	----
16	Connecticut	210	211	156	200
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York	140	174	163	100
18	New Jersey	48	62	55	50
19	Pennsylvania	----	----	----	----
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio	744	668	428	539
21	Indiana	922	580	628	380
22	Illinois	2,689	2,828	2,165	2,515
23	Michigan	127	115	87	34
24	Wisconsin	----	----	----	----
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota	90	108	113	----
26	Iowa	268	279	290	184
27	Missouri	65	55	43	----
28	North Dakota	----	----	----	----
29	South Dakota	----	----	----	----
30	Nebraska	----	----	----	----
31	Kansas	362	430	437	417
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware	----	----	----	----
33	Maryland	----	----	----	----
34	District of Columbia	----	----	----	----
35	Virginia	----	----	----	----
36	West Virginia	16	----	38	48
37	North Carolina	----	----	----	----
38	South Carolina	----	----	----	----
39	Georgia	----	----	----	----
40	Florida	----	----	----	----
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky	----	----	----	----
42	Tennessee	----	----	----	----
43	Alabama	----	----	----	----
44	Mississippi	----	----	----	----
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas	----	----	----	----
46	Louisiana	----	----	----	----
47	Oklahoma	80	85	72	----
48	Texas	----	----	----	----
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana	----	----	----	----
50	Idaho	----	----	----	----
51	Wyoming	----	----	----	----
52	Colorado	----	----	----	----
53	New Mexico	----	----	----	----
54	Arizona	----	----	----	----
55	Utah	----	19	15	----
56	Nevada	----	----	----	----
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington	----	----	----	----
58	Oregon	70	95	76	91
59	California	10	----	----	----

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

FEDERATED CHURCHES [1]		FRIENDS								INDEPENDENT CHURCHES [1]		
		Society of Friends (Hicksite) [1]				Society of Friends (Orthodox)						
1936	1926	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1926	1926	
88,411	59,977	14,680	16,105	17,170	18,560	75,652	91,326	92,379	91,161	40,276	40,381	1
24,591	16,051	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,276	3,762	3,950	4,556	3,983	1,691	2
11,729	5,775	11,800	12,619	12,994	13,393	7,611	7,599	7,970	7,766	13,179	5,937	3
21,228	12,973	851	1,264	1,712	2,207	30,359	38,556	41,487	45,010	11,588	12,792	4
16,251	14,054	.....	49	220	354	11,830	16,683	17,515	18,289	3,808	5,587	5
618	278	1,860	2,027	2,157	2,606	10,719	11,759	9,917	8,044	1,422	3,332	6
272	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	794	711	809	154	1,112	1,200	7
3,233	3,418	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,658	2,410	2,623	2,301	1,374	778	8
3,153	1,898	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,918	1,804	1,572	367	400	1,299	9
7,336	5,479	169	146	87	.....	7,487	8,042	6,536	4,674	3,410	7,765	10
3,343	2,118	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,195	1,250	1,518	1,713	650	92	11
2,466	1,288	.....	.....	.....	.....	325	316	345	357	934	21	12
7,004	5,093	.....	.....	.....	.....	196	150	155	177	378	343	13
9,471	6,059	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,173	1,529	1,386	1,734	795	716	14
111	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	387	517	546	575	69	48	15
2,196	1,415	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,157	471	16
8,827	4,783	1,737	1,783	1,843	2,165	3,262	3,085	3,489	3,296	7,137	2,703	17
373	281	2,521	2,611	2,446	2,281	824	935	1,217	1,043	2,717	1,190	18
2,529	711	7,542	8,225	8,705	8,947	3,525	3,579	3,264	3,427	3,325	2,044	19
8,851	4,235	222	335	511	750	8,447	10,600	12,228	12,394	3,450	1,326	20
954	1,500	508	667	829	1,013	19,798	25,279	26,658	29,255	699	167	21
6,173	4,227	121	262	372	441	1,309	1,534	1,477	1,902	4,959	8,984	22
4,134	2,740	.....	.....	.....	3	683	1,001	1,006	1,348	1,963	2,021	23
1,116	271	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	142	118	111	517	294	24
2,416	2,303	.....	.....	.....	.....	207	303	267	274	572	634	25
5,694	3,983	.....	49	127	239	5,269	7,441	7,797	8,762	776	1,185	26
1,578	789	.....	.....	.....	.....	346	486	543	603	848	1,422	27
286	239	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	159	28
666	987	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	159	192	103	51	461	29
3,248	2,883	.....	.....	93	115	656	1,306	1,130	1,243	991	882	30
2,363	2,870	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,190	6,988	7,586	7,304	492	844	31
.....	.....	472	484	527	512	118	106	87	109	281	60	32
.....	.....	894	1,010	1,174	1,571	507	533	498	508	80	307	33
.....	.....	207	186	91	95	131	88	68	61	.....	25	34
103	.....	287	347	365	428	1,368	1,157	966	941	16	907	35
239	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	.....	457	422	36
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,595	9,875	8,229	6,425	155	503	37
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
103	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	907	39
173	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	433	191	40
.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	773	1,200	41
222	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	794	711	779	117	254	.....	42
50	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	37	40	.....	43
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	44
342	469	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	21	51	.....	60	16	45
185	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	46
462	1,135	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,199	2,056	2,159	2,187	598	372	47
2,244	1,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	430	333	413	114	316	390	48
990	602	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	334	49
516	158	.....	.....	.....	.....	951	773	695	273	76	56	50
160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	93	51
367	430	.....	.....	.....	.....	967	1,031	829	94	225	231	52
176	151	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	53
429	299	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	70	585	54
87	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
428	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
1,139	2,142	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	551	503	451	631	1,306	57
1,094	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,894	2,235	2,129	1,688	597	681	58
5,103	3,077	169	146	87	.....	5,297	5,256	3,904	2,535	2,182	5,778	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	INDEPENDENT CHURCHES[1]—CON.		INDEPENDENT NEGRO CHURCHES[1]	INTERNATIONAL CHURCH OF THE FOURSQUARE GOSPEL	ITALIAN BODIES—THE UNORGANIZED ITALIAN CHRISTIAN CHURCHES OF NORTH AMERICA
		1916	1906	1936	1936	1936
1	**United States**	56,757	80,069	12,337	16,147	9,567
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
2	New England	6,034	3,717			371
3	Middle Atlantic	13,184	19,671	576	317	5,813
4	East North Central	14,377	18,824	58	2,384	2,247
5	West North Central	7,375	9,541	7,936	1,971	229
6	South Atlantic	5,103	10,272	3,225	27	405
7	East South Central	2,771	7,308	66	452	80
8	West South Central	2,123	6,035	457	618	73
9	Mountain	458	492		1,173	
10	Pacific	5,332	4,209	19	9,205	349
	NEW ENGLAND:					
11	Maine	651	346			33
12	New Hampshire	76	10			
13	Vermont	824	280			
14	Massachusetts	3,190	2,053			303
15	Rhode Island	1,068	364			35
16	Connecticut	225	664			
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
17	New York	6,482	10,066	159		3,148
18	New Jersey	2,057	1,600			370
19	Pennsylvania	4,645	8,005	417	317	2,295
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
20	Ohio	2,912	2,674		891	951
21	Indiana	924	3,151		278	106
22	Illinois	5,883	9,483	6	571	499
23	Michigan	3,069	2,129	52	312	481
24	Wisconsin	1,589	1,387		332	210
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
25	Minnesota	1,618	1,300		205	
26	Iowa	1,789	2,782		476	
27	Missouri	2,288	2,949	7,888	189	229
28	North Dakota	452	275		42	
29	South Dakota	236	334		56	
30	Nebraska	601	885		280	
31	Kansas	391	1,016	48	723	
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
32	Delaware		66			
33	Maryland	1,678	1,738	85		43
34	District of Columbia	197	150	3,126		154
35	Virginia	369	949	14		
36	West Virginia	1,212	2,541			208
37	North Carolina	632	2,252		27	
38	South Carolina	355	485			
39	Georgia	181	1,538			
40	Florida	479	553			
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
41	Kentucky	467	908	40	83	
42	Tennessee	428	2,587		304	80
43	Alabama	1,367	1,409	14		
44	Mississippi	509	2,404	12	65	
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
45	Arkansas	519	2,269		91	36
46	Louisiana	289	637	206		
47	Oklahoma	354	1,563	18	32	
48	Texas	961	1,566	233	495	37
	MOUNTAIN:					
49	Montana				68	
50	Idaho	124	66		75	
51	Wyoming		10		64	
52	Colorado	124	361		863	
53	New Mexico	210	30			
54	Arizona		25		103	
55	Utah					
56	Nevada					
	PACIFIC:					
57	Washington	552	1,137		564	
58	Oregon	780	323	19	1,606	
59	California	4,000	2,749		7,035	349

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338–340. [8] All Jews in communities where there is a congregation.
[9] Heads of families, seat holders, and other contributors, but admittedly incomplete.
[10] Heads of families, principally male heads.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

JEWISH CONGREGATIONS				LATTER-DAY SAINTS							
				Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints				Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints			
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	
[8]4,641,184	[8]4,081,242	[9]357,135	[10]101,457	[11]678,217	542,194	403,388	215,796	[12]93,470	64,367	58,941	1
389,028	338,428	49,830	7,597	682	856	803	109	2,277	2,344	2,084	2
2,879,122	2,512,569	161,920	55,424	2,928	2,570	1,238	560	2,571	2,125	1,858	3
715,986	644,506	66,984	15,076	7,482	5,843	4,706	1,556	22,346	17,393	15,333	4
154,726	148,493	15,862	5,151	5,797	4,866	2,900	915	30,982	28,053	24,654	5
176,255	150,345	23,269	5,959	11,878	15,309	14,015	5,678	1,620	1,051	1,057	6
52,616	46,630	9,592	3,953	3,968	7,578	6,884	4,061	2,946	2,072	2,407	7
67,054	61,972	13,159	4,039	3,658	5,020	4,665	1,958	5,083	3,749	3,948	8
26,790	24,525	4,076	1,328	495,488	465,954	361,832	198,794	4,428	2,805	3,207	9
179,577	147,774	12,443	2,930	42,589	34,198	6,345	2,165	6,741	4,775	4,393	10
8,386	7,582	565	205	219	.....	10	.....	1,127	1,131	980	11
2,996	2,129	358	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
1,727	1,433	590	166	116	149	238	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
257,994	213,085	38,867	4,388	278	516	272	109	751	783	702	14
27,311	24,034	762	1,025	.....	37	230	.....	256	316	346	15
90,614	90,165	8,688	1,733	69	154	53	.....	143	114	56	16
2,197,418	1,899,597	113,924	35,342	1,817	1,457	598	215	840	596	568	17
257,761	219,455	15,720	4,603	363	138	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
423,943	393,517	32,276	15,479	748	975	604	345	1,731	1,529	1,290	19
175,942	166,154	20,151	5,678	1,079	739	1,566	196	4,557	3,423	2,311	20
25,494	23,622	5,461	1,383	1,594	1,061	667	411	886	597	671	21
377,809	339,730	33,377	5,286	2,718	2,368	1,762	518	4,762	4,248	3,949	22
99,366	83,161	5,383	1,530	1,104	1,035	711	108	10,962	8,292	7,487	23
37,375	31,839	2,612	1,199	987	640	.....	323	1,179	833	915	24
39,160	39,925	2,740	1,725	852	617	439	143	605	523	410	25
11,888	12,714	2,595	412	703	571	396	189	9,031	8,276	9,878	26
83,358	76,604	8,347	2,392	2,194	1,877	1,069	162	15,011	13,389	9,974	27
1,533	1,626	45	12	87	197	75	.....	588	379	385	28
605	380	270	.....	119	131	76	.....	143	188	.....	29
12,922	12,271	1,695	435	801	763	278	65	2,093	1,705	1,973	30
5,260	4,973	170	175	1,041	710	567	356	3,511	3,593	2,034	31
6,292	5,000	250	207	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
75,225	69,974	12,056	2,153	225	651	125	58	211	132	138	33
18,350	16,000	3,225	698	1,150	538	84	.....	70	.....	.....	34
23,564	22,414	2,690	915	1,428	1,760	1,540	988	.....	.....	.....	35
5,391	4,936	280	220	1,170	1,398	1,732	785	850	669	622	36
4,711	3,724	572	234	1,864	1,983	2,802	976	.....	.....	.....	37
4,408	3,956	570	312	2,088	3,090	2,509	1,101	.....	.....	.....	38
19,545	18,366	2,880	897	1,819	3,335	2,615	386	.....	.....	.....	39
18,769	11,975	746	323	2,100	2,554	2,608	1,384	489	250	297	40
16,339	15,548	2,695	1,147	949	2,074	1,553	1,150	545	377	252	41
23,275	18,993	2,022	919	1,177	2,187	1,572	841	495	168	417	42
10,135	9,218	2,947	1,141	570	1,809	2,137	1,052	1,518	1,277	1,738	43
2,897	2,871	1,928	746	1,272	1,508	1,622	1,018	388	250	.....	44
4,224	4,940	1,451	673	179	389	454	248	706	387	547	45
13,464	13,845	4,284	1,618	243	1,127	968	455	208	115	53	46
5,396	4,098	1,166	72	1,304	641	756	382	2,875	2,179	2,335	47
43,970	39,089	6,258	1,676	1,932	2,863	2,487	873	1,294	1,068	1,013	48
696	671	740	152	3,368	2,565	1,460	242	884	357	639	49
300	316	50	.....	100,392	85,495	72,439	32,159	995	570	626	50
690	834	.....	.....	16,497	11,610	9,447	5,203	123	84	54	51
20,116	18,950	2,356	853	6,945	5,807	3,358	2,194	1,630	1,373	1,197	52
553	367	90	120	2,296	1,497	1,484	684	.....	.....	.....	53
1,480	933	170	20	22,062	16,891	12,496	6,175	269	205	128	54
2,710	2,290	670	183	336,184	337,200	257,719	151,032	527	216	563	55
245	164	.....	.....	7,744	4,889	3,429	1,105	.....	.....	.....	56
17,119	13,050	2,950	488	2,566	5,091	880	56	1,421	1,085	907	57
10,862	12,000	1,315	414	5,400	5,892	2,831	1,496	450	439	638	58
151,596	122,724	8,178	2,028	34,623	23,215	2,634	613	4,870	3,251	2,848	59

[11] Includes 103,747 members not affiliated with any local organization, and therefore not distributed geographically.

[12] Includes 14,476 members not affiliated with any organization, and therefore not distributed geographically.

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	LATTER-DAY SAINTS—RE-ORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS—continued	LUTHERANS			
			American Lutheran Conference [1]			
			American Lutheran Church [1]			
		1936	1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	**40,851**	**499,899**	**474,923**	**301,889**	**238,932**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
2	New England	1,427				
3	Middle Atlantic	815	29,954	24,973	14,143	11,042
4	East North Central	9,520	243,368	231,460	158,128	131,336
5	West North Central	19,956	146,032	141,703	87,827	68,836
6	South Atlantic	1,008	17,672	14,150	7,772	6,363
7	East South Central	1,697	597	557	220	220
8	West South Central	1,831	45,559	47,462	23,494	15,429
9	Mountain	1,650	5,913	5,536	4,268	1,428
10	Pacific	2,947	10,804	9,082	6,037	4,278
	NEW ENGLAND:					
11	Maine	507				
12	New Hampshire					
13	Vermont					
14	Massachusetts	570				
15	Rhode Island	306				
16	Connecticut	44				
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
17	New York	173	9,227	6,916	4,195	2,989
18	New Jersey					
19	Pennsylvania	642	20,727	18,057	9,948	8,053
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
20	Ohio	1,311	101,959	98,897	68,061	53,957
21	Indiana	679	12,386	11,754	9,570	8,310
22	Illinois	2,442	31,458	31,606	22,080	19,850
23	Michigan	4,227	35,054	30,676	20,280	17,219
24	Wisconsin	861	62,511	58,527	38,137	32,000
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
25	Minnesota	379	33,379	31,259	22,713	18,484
26	Iowa	8,139	52,224	49,168	30,671	25,725
27	Missouri	7,880	2,960	2,820	2,325	2,332
28	North Dakota	242	18,124	19,819	9,726	5,986
29	South Dakota	85	13,043	13,385	7,244	4,941
30	Nebraska	1,503	19,422	17,836	10,659	8,118
31	Kansas	1,728	6,880	7,416	4,489	3,250
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
32	Delaware					28
33	Maryland	57	10,475	8,518	4,198	3,254
34	District of Columbia		1,381	662	560	468
35	Virginia	33	498	364	313	180
36	West Virginia	600	3,405	2,830	1,790	1,540
37	North Carolina		1,913	1,776	887	893
38	South Carolina					
39	Georgia					
40	Florida	318			24	
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
41	Kentucky	257	124	233	109	139
42	Tennessee	172			21	45
43	Alabama	1,072	473	314	82	36
44	Mississippi	196		10	8	
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
45	Arkansas	290	229	225	186	194
46	Louisiana		816	1,312	903	540
47	Oklahoma	914	854	1,430	695	600
48	Texas	627	43,660	44,495	21,710	14,095
	MOUNTAIN:					
49	Montana	268	959	852	739	
50	Idaho	266	1,050	827	685	292
51	Wyoming	8				
52	Colorado	561	3,904	3,857	2,844	1,095
53	New Mexico	54				41
54	Arizona					
55	Utah	493				
56	Nevada					
	PACIFIC:					
57	Washington	405	5,204	5,475	4,800	3,437
58	Oregon	321	2,252	1,749	1,056	841
59	California	2,221	3,348	1,858	181	

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

LUTHERANS—continued										
American Lutheran Conference [1]—Continued										
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America [1]			Norwegian Lutheran Church of America [1]				Lutheran Free Church			
1936	1926	1916	1926	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	
327,472	311,425	204,417	516,400	496,707	318,650	326,007	47,140	46,366	28,180	1
33,810	30,947	18,573	1,201	1,506	970	800				2
27,566	29,157	22,409	9,155	7,810	2,809	2,379				3
94,769	88,890	60,022	125,316	122,128	87,626	93,152	7,690	7,522	5,335	4
146,613	140,682	91,410	344,700	334,442	209,277	217,400	36,284	36,278	21,158	5
713	356	184	219	367	79	32				6
97	174	121				50				7
3,022	3,330	2,059	2,318	2,594	1,595	1,371				8
5,791	4,982	3,588	16,177	11,574	6,322	2,608	355	417	343	9
15,091	12,907	6,051	17,314	16,286	9,972	8,215	2,811	2,149	1,344	10
697	482	274	462	450	267	340				11
707	675	537	309	410	202	260				12
501	474	454								13
15,463	13,822	7,041	355	475	501	200				14
4,285	4,022	2,783	75	171						15
12,157	11,472	7,484								16
13,583	13,707	10,238	7,578	5,706	2,160	1,742				17
2,701	2,649	1,843	1,377	1,904	637	571				18
11,282	12,801	10,328	200	200	12	66				19
2,759	3,137	1,382	620	450	394	100				20
4,415	3,477	2,545		95		125				21
59,964	55,096	37,430	20,801	16,988	11,847	12,613	326	200	90	22
16,984	16,238	11,116	2,983	3,115	3,164	3,805	833	658	1,015	23
10,647	10,942	7,549	100,912	101,480	72,221	76,509	6,531	6,664	4,230	24
89,222	82,322	53,026	173,540	168,622	102,114	110,964	23,130	22,259	13,903	25
22,665	22,153	14,289	48,201	46,214	33,791	39,837	246	353	120	26
1,777	1,644	890			42					27
4,353	4,180	2,441	74,185	74,301	44,781	38,839	10,812	11,188	5,593	28
5,467	5,141	2,852	45,084	41,778	26,269	25,032	1,327	1,623	1,212	29
12,968	14,118	9,261	3,053	3,011	1,876	2,082	360	355		30
10,161	11,124	8,651	637	516	404	646	409	500	300	31
										32
47	70	47								33
53	47			33	35					34
			219	334	44	32				35
										36
										37
										38
										39
613	239	137								40
										41
		47				50				42
97	174	74								43
										44
										45
										46
	35	59		48	45					47
3,022	3,295	2,000	2,318	2,546	1,550	1,371				48
1,141	943	651	13,363	8,782	5,302	1,865	355	417	343	49
1,072	743	743	1,519	1,707	610	649				50
211	213	84	190	171	15					51
3,054	2,747	1,853	1,105	914	395	82				52
										53
										54
313	336	257				12				55
										56
6,534	5,835	2,824	10,881	10,909	6,526	5,235	2,368	1,812	1,126	57
2,063	1,850	1,271	2,155	2,318	1,885	1,125	443	209	218	58
6,494	5,222	1,956	4,278	3,059	1,561	1,855		128		59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	LUTHERANS—continued				
		American Lutheran Conference [1]—Continued				
		Lutheran Free Church—Ccontinued	United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America			
		1906	1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	**26,928**	**33,531**	**29,198**	**17,324**	**16,340**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
2	New England		528	483	372	302
3	Middle Atlantic		612	622	278	197
4	East North Central	6,103	10,582	8,593	5,324	5,055
5	West North Central	19,867	18,103	16,006	9,384	9,866
6	South Atlantic					
7	East South Central					
8	West South Central		365	131	200	145
9	Mountain		1,227	1,210	622	182
10	Pacific	958	2,114	2,153	1,144	593
	NEW ENGLAND:					
11	Maine		438	387	261	185
12	New Hampshire					
13	Vermont					
14	Massachusetts		90	96	111	117
15	Rhode Island					
16	Connecticut					
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
17	New York		612	524	183	77
18	New Jersey			33	20	15
19	Pennsylvania			65	75	105
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
20	Ohio					
21	Indiana		118	120	88	
22	Illinois	42	1,100	819	456	470
23	Michigan	584	674	563	453	688
24	Wisconsin	5,477	8,690	7,091	4,327	3,897
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
25	Minnesota	13,546	3,281	2,810	1,828	2,376
26	Iowa	158	9,064	7,082	3,844	4,121
27	Missouri		117	105	67	83
28	North Dakota	4,829	1,121	1,155	646	692
29	South Dakota	1,079	669	832	383	444
30	Nebraska		3,673	3,765	2,410	2,120
31	Kansas	255	178	257	206	30
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
32	Delaware					
33	Maryland					
34	District of Columbia					
35	Virginia					
36	West Virginia					
37	North Carolina					
38	South Carolina					
39	Georgia					
40	Florida					
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
41	Kentucky					
42	Tennessee					
43	Alabama					
44	Mississippi					
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
45	Arkansas					
46	Louisiana					
47	Oklahoma		365	131	200	145
48	Texas					
	MOUNTAIN:					
49	Montana		656	608	343	
50	Idaho				20	
51	Wyoming		40	46		
52	Colorado		431	464	206	170
53	New Mexico					
54	Arizona					
55	Utah		100	92	53	12
56	Nevada					
	PACIFIC:					
57	Washington	854				
58	Oregon	104	442	341	239	165
59	California		1,672	1,812	905	428

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.
[13] Includes figures for Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

LUTHERANS—continued											
Synodical Conference of North America [1]											
Total				Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States		Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States		Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America		Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference [1]	
1936 [12]	1926	1916	1906 [14]	1926	1926	1936	1926	1926	1926	1936	
1,463,482	1,292,630	777,701	670,367	1,192,553	1,040,275	235,402	239,242	18,910	14,759	8,985	1
19,044	18,038	11,276	9,564	17,920	17,269	.....	.....	950	644	.....	2
107,627	94,529	56,925	52,508	101,625	89,371	.....	.....	5,413	5,158	589	3
738,321	674,449	434,432	388,100	553,048	494,086	171,385	170,762	10,646	7,047	842	4
448,621	389,977	215,420	180,566	383,194	326,852	58,108	56,144	1,521	1,604	829	5
20,589	18,232	9,905	7,978	18,299	17,973	.....	.....	336	259	1,954	6
9,181	7,054	3,659	3,329	6,414	7,054	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,767	7
52,060	43,425	24,138	18,029	50,184	43,378	.....	.....	44	47	1,832	8
27,048	18,574	9,287	2,906	22,815	17,320	4,233	1,254	.....	.....	.....	9
40,991	28,342	12,659	7,387	39,054	26,972	1,676	1,082	.....	.....	172	10
214	178	155	.....	214	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
141	129	75	260	141	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
7,367	7,190	4,971	3,966	6,982	7,065	.....	.....	211	.....	.....	14
898	932	487	357	898	932	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
10,424	9,609	5,588	4,981	9,685	8,965	.....	.....	739	644	.....	16
70,887	61,248	36,819	32,723	70,090	60,785	.....	.....	456	463	341	17
14,897	13,254	5,616	2,895	13,901	11,855	.....	.....	996	1,399	.....	18
21,843	20,027	14,490	16,890	17,634	16,731	.....	.....	3,961	3,296	248	19
51,508	48,231	30,233	27,106	47,321	42,985	1,653	1,688	2,228	3,558	306	20
60,086	55,797	38,309	34,105	59,100	54,870	.....	.....	986	927	.....	21
212,696	186,722	121,342	115,304	202,362	182,034	2,647	2,387	6,523	1,562	455	22
130,248	111,743	67,001	57,832	106,854	90,851	23,125	20,314	26	350	81	23
283,783	271,956	177,547	153,753	137,411	123,346	143,960	146,373	883	650	.....	24
154,398	139,454	75,726	61,630	108,669	92,538	42,479	43,504	649	595	.....	25
64,370	51,706	27,550	25,528	61,682	48,782	432	378	108	238	.....	26
85,244	74,520	45,313	41,503	83,674	73,749	.....	.....	764	771	806	27
20,098	17,385	8,972	5,854	18,330	16,265	1,548	868	.....	.....	.....	28
28,725	24,131	11,544	8,285	19,771	16,813	8,931	7,318	.....	.....	23	29
66,432	57,473	31,234	25,730	61,714	53,397	4,718	4,076	.....	.....	.....	30
29,354	25,308	15,081	12,036	29,354	25,308	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
254	71	.....	.....	254	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
9,372	9,083	4,792	4,062	9,295	9,083	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	33
923	916	582	432	844	916	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	34
2,048	1,729	1,117	860	1,682	1,528	.....	.....	244	201	122	35
80	87	239	286	80	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
5,101	4,653	2,558	1,966	3,630	4,653	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,471	37
365	95	18	.....	258	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	38
135	77	9	.....	101	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	39
2,311	1,521	590	372	2,155	1,463	.....	.....	92	58	64	40
1,775	1,451	1,381	1,511	1,775	1,451	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
2,106	1,763	733	725	2,106	1,763	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
4,739	3,533	1,334	895	2,179	3,533	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,560	43
561	307	211	198	354	307	.....	.....	.....	.....	207	44
4,343	3,551	2,516	1,886	4,343	3,551	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
11,199	10,519	7,429	5,253	9,367	10,519	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,832	46
8,430	7,016	3,899	2,907	8,430	7,016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
28,088	22,339	10,294	7,983	28,044	22,292	.....	.....	44	47	.....	48
7,768	6,267	4,033	690	7,476	5,933	292	334	.....	.....	.....	49
2,796	1,686	902	206	2,796	1,686	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
2,157	1,941	704	172	2,157	1,941	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
9,432	6,616	2,738	1,651	8,662	6,616	770	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
595	397	301	.....	595	397	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
3,223	920	96	.....	52	.....	3,171	920	.....	.....	.....	54
408	250	69	39	408	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
669	497	444	148	669	497	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
9,005	6,789	2,740	1,060	7,621	5,594	1,295	1,082	.....	.....	.....	57
5,953	4,637	2,337	1,080	5,572	4,522	381	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
28,033	16,916	7,582	5,247	25,861	16,856	.....	.....	.....	.....	172	59

[14] Includes figures for Slovak and Michigan Synods, returned separately in 1906.

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	LUTHERANS—continued		
		United Lutheran Church in America [1]		
		1936	1926	1916
1	**United States**	1,296,612	1,214,340	763,596
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:			
2	New England	11,914	13,220	9,254
3	Middle Atlantic	743,637	742,153	478,506
4	East North Central	233,620	193,179	116,314
5	West North Central	95,849	78,764	41,794
6	South Atlantic	162,490	154,067	97,802
7	East South Central	11,992	9,289	7,624
8	West South Central	8,181	6,893	2,318
9	Mountain	5,134	3,894	2,243
10	Pacific	13,795	12,881	7,741
	NEW ENGLAND:			
11	Maine			
12	New Hampshire			
13	Vermont			90
14	Massachusetts	1,811	1,827	1,168
15	Rhode Island			
16	Connecticut	10,103	11,393	7,996
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:			
17	New York	153,759	147,508	90,917
18	New Jersey	48,671	43,443	26,243
19	Pennsylvania	541,207	551,202	361,346
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:			
20	Ohio	90,757	84,531	61,577
21	Indiana	23,786	21,833	14,169
22	Illinois	75,651	55,242	28,974
23	Michigan	9,375	8,242	4,312
24	Wisconsin	34,051	23,331	7,282
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:			
25	Minnesota	17,018	15,476	5,807
26	Iowa	22,584	14,602	7,457
27	Missouri	7,070	3,950	2,375
28	North Dakota	3,379	2,361	713
29	South Dakota	543	499	456
30	Nebraska	36,170	32,489	18,206
31	Kansas	9,085	9,387	6,780
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:			
32	Delaware	2,316	1,203	1,045
33	Maryland	53,397	52,693	33,555
34	District of Columbia	6,616	5,106	3,416
35	Virginia	22,854	19,252	15,271
36	West Virginia	8,087	7,993	5,983
37	North Carolina	36,109	34,738	19,450
38	South Carolina	27,166	25,756	14,788
39	Georgia	3,715	5,759	3,739
40	Florida	2,230	1,567	555
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:			
41	Kentucky	6,580	4,881	3,845
42	Tennessee	4,081	3,248	2,808
43	Alabama	376	280	404
44	Mississippi	955	880	567
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:			
45	Arkansas	182		
46	Louisiana			
47	Oklahoma	1,235	976	636
48	Texas	6,764	5,917	1,682
	MOUNTAIN:			
49	Montana	1,017	550	179
50	Idaho			28
51	Wyoming	661	263	68
52	Colorado	2,595	2,535	1,700
53	New Mexico	386	361	208
54	Arizona	475	185	60
55	Utah			
56	Nevada			
	PACIFIC:			
57	Washington	3,650	2,791	985
58	Oregon	1,425	1,312	891
59	California	8,720	8,778	5,865

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338–340.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

LUTHERANS—continued												
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America				Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod				Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
16,293	24,016	6,664	8,170	21,466	32,071	18,881	12,907	6,157	7,788	7,933	10,111	1
283	565	38	118	1,990	2,740	1,126	1,055	456	1,423	498	622	2
125	161	35	.....	880	1,317	1,031	1,051	226	254	265	.....	3
5,838	10,845	2,547	2,857	14,203	20,123	12,420	8,472	2,970	3,028	3,486	5,110	4
8,172	10,124	2,635	4,591	3,414	6,540	2,658	1,778	2,449	2,916	3,684	3,879	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	41	67	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	27	51	21	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
79	11	22	.....	22	131	729	144	56	167	.....	500	9
1,796	2,310	1,387	604	889	1,102	866	357	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	171	238	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
167	232	38	.....	.....	71	.....	.....	156	298	208	.....	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
116	333	.....	118	1,755	2,409	1,059	1,055	300	1,125	264	622	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	.....	.....	.....	64	22	16	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	16
125	161	35	.....	416	662	408	245	120	71	67	.....	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	183	198	.....	18
.....	.....	.....	.....	464	655	623	806	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,344	3,672	1,997	1,572	578	291	580	957	20
.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
41	244	.....	.....	898	889	381	563	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
4,886	9,689	2,293	2,622	11,365	14,801	9,753	6,121	1,946	2,098	1,933	3,539	23
911	912	254	235	566	761	289	186	446	639	973	614	24
6,414	7,772	1,579	4,299	3,016	5,819	2,198	1,548	2,162	2,524	3,099	2,589	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
944	1,364	597	.....	63	143	.....	.....	254	366	435	260	28
814	988	459	292	335	578	460	230	33	26	150	1,030	29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
.....	.....	.....	.....	41	67	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
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.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
.....	.....	.....	.....	27	51	21	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
38	11	22	.....	.....	108	700	31	56	167	.....	.....	49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	22	23	29	113	.....	.....	.....	500	51
41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
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.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
563	630	637	253	202	350	208	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
997	1,424	633	275	338	385	321	238	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
236	256	117	76	349	367	337	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	LUTHERANS—continued			
		Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	16,057	18,921	14,544	12,541
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England	747	1,044	1,053	990
3	Middle Atlantic	1,566	1,610	1,070	771
4	East North Central	3,847	4,067	3,470	4,797
5	West North Central	7,299	9,790	7,128	5,783
6	South Atlantic				
7	East South Central				
8	West South Central	297	100	150	200
9	Mountain	585	665	272	
10	Pacific	1,716	1,645	1,401	
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine	250	300	200	300
12	New Hampshire				
13	Vermont				
14	Massachusetts		20	90	140
15	Rhode Island				
16	Connecticut	497	724	763	550
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York	1,152	799	590	500
18	New Jersey	414	811	480	271
19	Pennsylvania				
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio				
21	Indiana				
22	Illinois	1,167	1,505	1,273	2,580
23	Michigan	1,802	1,462	1,381	1,071
24	Wisconsin	878	1,100	816	1,146
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota	2,072	2,767	1,613	1,081
26	Iowa	3,356	4,243	3,085	2,836
27	Missouri				
28	North Dakota	34	92	71	64
29	South Dakota	620	780	615	417
30	Nebraska	1,100	1,769	1,589	1,325
31	Kansas	117	139	155	60
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware				
33	Maryland				
34	District of Columbia				
35	Virginia				
36	West Virginia				
37	North Carolina				
38	South Carolina				
39	Georgia				
40	Florida				
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky				
42	Tennessee				
43	Alabama				
44	Mississippi				
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas				
46	Louisiana				
47	Oklahoma				
48	Texas	297	100	150	200
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana	447	545	222	
50	Idaho				
51	Wyoming				
52	Colorado	138	120	50	
53	New Mexico				
54	Arizona				
55	Utah				
56	Nevada				
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington	441	464	513	
58	Oregon	120	230	130	
59	California	1,155	951	758	

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338–340.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

MENNONITE BODIES												
General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America				Mennonite Brethren in Christ				Mennonite Brethren Church of North America [1]				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
26,535	21,582	15,407	11,661	7,841	5,882	4,737	2,801	7,595	6,484	5,127	1,825	1
												2
3,428	2,982	2,006	1,711	3,234	2,127	1,799	998					3
4,186	3,425	2,988	2,592	3,656	3,110	2,170	1,782	30	40	44		4
14,256	11,463	8,291	5,981	370	417	436		3,062	2,760	2,880	1,825	5
												6
												7
1,999	1,658	915	1,145	28	23	17		2,031	1,773	1,525		8
687	485	388	8	158	120	183		219	250	85		9
1,979	1,569	819	224	395	85	132	21	2,253	1,661	593		10
												11
												12
												13
												14
												15
												16
		14	36									17
												18
3,428	2,982	1,992	1,675	3,234	2,127	1,799	998					19
2,571	2,002	1,954	1,526	833	494	506	644					20
1,345	1,215	904	920	1,394	1,302	493	448					21
270	208	130	146									22
				1,429	1,314	1,171	690	30	40	44		23
												24
1,348	1,092	990	262					367	350	358		25
974	1,042	408	767	126	131	102						26
124	160	153	130									27
374	239	107						518	632	702		28
1,525	1,263	769	562	82	18			82	95	32		29
1,295	1,010	927	679	118	243	275		379	288	354		30
8,616	6,657	4,937	3,581	44	25	59		1,716	1,395	1,434	1,825	31
												32
												33
												34
												35
												36
												37
												38
												39
												40
												41
												42
												43
												44
												45
												46
1,961	1,595	915	1,145	28	23	17		1,972	1,766	1,473		47
38	63							59	7	52		48
346	212	111	5					130	154			49
318	221	257		98	108	102			7			50
												51
23	52	20		48	12	81		89	89	85		52
				12								53
			3									54
												55
												56
412	336	124	38	302	23	132	21					57
355	222	135	86					244	185	107		58
1,212	1,011	560	100	93	62			2,009	1,476	486		59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	MENNONITE BODIES—continued			
		Mennonite Church [1]			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	**46,301**	**34,039**	**34,965**	**26,314**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England				
3	Middle Atlantic	20,735	16,310	16,044	11,062
4	East North Central	13,367	10,218	10,466	9,714
5	West North Central	5,887	3,323	4,516	2,725
6	South Atlantic	3,895	2,965	2,590	2,043
7	East South Central	88	73	40	44
8	West South Central	245	113	295	223
9	Mountain	863	543	386	225
10	Pacific	1,221	494	628	278
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine				
12	New Hampshire				
13	Vermont				
14	Massachusetts				
15	Rhode Island				
16	Connecticut				
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York	189			
18	New Jersey				
19	Pennsylvania	20,546	16,310	16,044	11,062
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio	6,114	4,462	5,297	5,242
21	Indiana	3,922	3,247	2,903	2,216
22	Illinois	2,289	1,822	1,757	1,765
23	Michigan	1,016	687	509	491
24	Wisconsin	26			
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota	90	76	42	24
26	Iowa	2,201	982	1,399	691
27	Missouri	646	677	734	709
28	North Dakota	187	110	194	129
29	South Dakota		21	27	75
30	Nebraska	1,332	629	1,060	459
31	Kansas	1,431	828	1,060	638
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware	41			
33	Maryland	1,031	813	696	713
34	District of Columbia		31		
35	Virginia	2,520	1,894	1,668	999
36	West Virginia	303	227	226	331
37	North Carolina				
38	South Carolina				
39	Georgia				
40	Florida				
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky				
42	Tennessee	32	27	40	44
43	Alabama				
44	Mississippi	56	46		
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas			32	45
46	Louisiana	27	13	15	
47	Oklahoma	187	85	157	157
48	Texas	31	15	91	21
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana	153	39	42	
50	Idaho	226	104	71	56
51	Wyoming				
52	Colorado	484	400	273	169
53	New Mexico				
54	Arizona				
55	Utah				
56	Nevada				
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington				
58	Oregon	1,052	494	628	278
59	California	169			

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338–340.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

MENNONITE BODIES—con.				METHODIST BODIES								
Old Order Amish Mennonite Church [1]				African Methodist Episcopal Church				African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
9,887	6,006	7,665	5,043	493,357	545,814	548,355	494,777	414,244	456,813	257,169	184,542	1
				6,288	3,369	2,711	2,241	10,185	5,578	3,659	2,731	2
1,955	1,471	1,168	1,742	57,134	45,139	27,242	22,903	51,981	46,341	26,494	14,592	3
6,333	3,189	4,957	2,333	49,384	54,976	37,673	27,315	18,248	19,534	6,587	2,683	4
972	886	1,214	766	23,459	23,111	23,006	19,171	5,936	9,473	4,224	1,771	5
474	169	59	165	186,076	233,099	270,657	250,341	217,831	223,758	129,536	101,532	6
				103,609	97,370	102,475	101,838	91,663	121,257	72,850	54,731	7
153	137	213		54,208	77,616	78,824	67,527	15,617	25,207	12,011	5,560	8
	12	28	21	4,003	3,698	2,637	1,514	92	475	73		9
	142	26	16	9,106	7,436	3,130	1,927	2,691	5,190	1,735	942	10
								206	45	17	25	11
												12
												13
				3,162	1,662	1,581	1,364	5,094	3,127	1,527	1,215	14
				1,160	645	614	542	620	374	290	262	15
				1,966	1,062	516	335	4,265	2,032	1,825	1,229	16
			168	15,807	10,516	3,214	4,294	25,138	19,797	9,005	6,149	17
				14,319	11,415	7,230	5,971	8,868	5,625	3,478	2,180	18
1,955	1,471	1,168	1,574	27,008	23,208	16,798	12,638	17,975	20,919	14,011	6,263	19
2,595	1,396	2,256	1,245	16,577	16,578	11,149	9,812	8,843	7,678	1,389	386	20
2,988	1,213	1,942	627	7,396	7,486	4,961	5,769	3,850	3,867	2,465	1,281	21
423	436	508	267	13,090	19,366	16,280	9,833	2,497	5,972	2,184	870	22
195	144	225	194	11,794	10,818	4,964	1,737	3,039	2,017	515	60	23
132		26		527	728	319	164	19		34	86	24
				987	1,402	1,426	755					25
408	306	583	211	918	2,598	2,248	1,617	233	1,647	143		26
	33		88	13,903	11,179	13,616	11,318	5,467	6,873	4,046	1,765	27
46		147										28
				18	56	18	38					29
163	101			1,004	1,540	723	509					30
355	446	484	467	6,629	6,336	4,975	4,934	236	953	35	6	31
285	63	12		5,505	2,994	3,290	2,553	180	347	195	167	32
35	44		165	1,093	11,478	10,509	9,613	2,097	3,014	2,519	923	33
				1,987	2,179	2,353	1,928	3,958	6,448	2,732	2,615	34
154	62	47		312	14,635	13,581	9,889	26,613	17,592	9,199	5,474	35
				2,103	2,298	1,325	1,002	453	900	338	86	36
				2,834	18,453	20,433	16,797	149,385	135,698	74,365	66,356	37
				25,956	59,372	90,469	79,220	19,547	38,225	23,169	19,058	38
				103,717	74,149	89,295	93,626	7,058	7,887	5,523	3,630	39
				42,560	47,541	39,402	35,713	8,540	13,647	11,496	3,223	40
				7,199	10,492	10,187	10,047	10,656	7,174	5,578	5,773	41
				12,968	19,109	23,497	23,377	9,009	15,176	8,786	6,651	42
				63,850	45,330	42,658	39,617	58,311	80,446	51,284	36,705	43
				19,592	22,439	26,133	28,797	13,687	18,461	7,202	5,602	44
				29,483	25,249	30,457	26,903	11,105	14,344	7,668	2,404	45
				13,367	12,464	10,260	9,462	3,606	7,671	2,831	2,539	46
153	137	213		10,278	5,918	7,250	6,243	292	1,729	741	160	47
				1,170	33,985	30,857	24,919	614	1,463	771	457	48
	12	28	21	159	200	199	135					49
				104	100	44		12		6		50
				149	241	97	45					51
				2,338	2,195	1,849	1,139					52
				310	238	140	83					53
				684	515	234	82	80	475	50		54
				176	163	69	30			17		55
				83	46	5						56
				745	947	503	334	186	304	72		57
	142	26	16	321	306	205	60	150	272	86	40	58
				8,040	6,183	2,422	1,533	2,355	4,614	1,577	902	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	METHODIST BODIES—continued			
		Colored Methodist Episcopal Church			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	**269,915**	**209,713**	**245,749**	**172,996**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England	145	39	----	----
3	Middle Atlantic	4,490	2,863	760	466
4	East North Central	7,714	12,799	2,674	854
5	West North Central	5,483	6,947	4,793	2,897
6	South Atlantic	52,682	49,835	67,408	46,354
7	East South Central	116,820	79,555	106,674	77,697
8	West South Central	79,814	48,832	63,021	44,520
9	Mountain	645	409	167	208
10	Pacific	2,122	1,434	252	----
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine	----	----	----	----
12	New Hampshire	----	----	----	----
13	Vermont	----	----	----	----
14	Massachusetts	31	39	----	----
15	Rhode Island	----	----	----	----
16	Connecticut	114	----	----	----
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York	1,307	920	----	----
18	New Jersey	646	433	126	----
19	Pennsylvania	2,537	1,510	634	466
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio	3,247	2,789	441	211
21	Indiana	1,836	1,505	258	40
22	Illinois	404	6,395	1,865	603
23	Michigan	1,977	1,946	110	----
24	Wisconsin	250	164	----	----
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota	----	----	----	----
26	Iowa	20	100	----	----
27	Missouri	2,537	5,520	3,282	1,980
28	North Dakota	----	----	----	----
29	South Dakota	----	----	----	----
30	Nebraska	380	161	----	----
31	Kansas	2,546	1,166	1,511	917
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware	69	103	42	----
33	Maryland	218	363	348	240
34	District of Columbia	1,225	1,012	840	1,110
35	Virginia	3,610	2,175	2,717	1,514
36	West Virginia	202	134	37	72
37	North Carolina	4,725	4,867	3,274	2,209
38	South Carolina	5,065	4,778	7,342	4,850
39	Georgia	36,832	31,292	49,976	34,501
40	Florida	736	5,111	2,832	1,858
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky	4,522	7,715	8,911	8,137
42	Tennessee	30,659	25,198	30,106	20,634
43	Alabama	54,115	20,983	34,587	23,112
44	Mississippi	27,524	25,659	33,070	25,814
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas	18,265	10,887	15,269	11,506
46	Louisiana	23,140	11,374	13,762	11,728
47	Oklahoma	6,484	3,834	5,541	2,858
48	Texas	31,925	22,737	28,449	18,428
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana	----	----	----	----
50	Idaho	----	----	----	----
51	Wyoming	----	----	----	----
52	Colorado	214	100	----	----
53	New Mexico	181	64	79	82
54	Arizona	250	245	88	126
55	Utah	----	----	----	----
56	Nevada	----	----	----	----
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington	----	----	----	----
58	Oregon	----	----	----	----
59	California	2,122	1,434	252	----

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

METHODIST BODIES—continued												
Congregational Methodist Church				Free Methodist Church of North America				Methodist Episcopal Church				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
8,293	9,691	12,503	14,729	37,587	36,374	35,291	32,838	3,509,763	4,080,777	3,717,785	2,986,154	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	115	144	85	83	175,814	186,278	172,880	151,127	2
.....	.....	239	566	8,619	8,442	8,684	7,867	841,000	938,696	886,970	717,335	3
240	214	.....	.....	13,542	13,722	12,778	12,129	1,131,942	1,294,573	1,155,629	932,412	4
188	361	676	1,118	4,721	5,014	5,685	6,446	606,079	686,563	621,126	479,462	5
1,533	2,145	2,634	2,812	1,223	999	757	476	308,645	402,207	379,138	322,482	6
3,552	4,516	5,729	5,972	268	316	409	429	93,829	157,191	159,046	147,483	7
2,780	2,449	3,217	4,261	1,310	1,541	1,825	2,013	91,615	124,230	112,881	91,864	8
.....	6	8	.....	975	870	953	544	78,022	93,790	77,587	44,976	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	6,814	5,326	4,115	2,851	182,817	197,249	152,528	99,013	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,724	22,938	22,551	20,087	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,435	14,018	13,574	12,529	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	56	48	43	54	14,432	16,950	16,808	17,471	13
.....	.....	.....	.....	59	96	29	29	80,722	84,929	75,965	61,626	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	8,209	9,304	7,801	6,536	15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,292	38,139	36,181	32,878	16
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,315	3,227	3,774	3,609	301,458	345,307	328,250	291,919	17
.....	.....	201	403	80	73	213	91	124,223	141,244	131,211	106,505	18
.....	.....	38	163	5,224	5,142	4,697	4,167	415,319	452,145	427,509	318,911	19
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,781	1,955	1,717	1,376	377,822	434,905	399,045	317,584	20
240	214	.....	.....	1,597	1,606	1,128	1,075	252,803	288,181	261,228	210,593	21
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,238	3,784	3,690	3,597	288,736	333,280	287,931	235,092	22
.....	.....	.....	.....	6,263	5,705	5,554	5,121	142,141	165,064	144,094	114,326	23
.....	.....	.....	.....	663	672	689	960	70,440	73,143	63,331	54,817	24
.....	.....	.....	.....	447	355	514	451	73,307	71,897	59,576	46,351	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,026	1,296	1,614	1,838	204,047	206,689	199,036	156,576	26
97	361	676	1,118	317	423	370	719	64,508	93,772	94,379	80,334	27
.....	.....	.....	.....	143	181	239	190	14,373	14,706	13,479	10,033	28
91	.....	.....	.....	438	476	418	444	23,928	29,514	21,429	15,485	29
.....	.....	.....	.....	460	572	736	1,009	85,124	92,820	81,879	62,586	30
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,890	1,711	1,794	1,795	140,792	177,165	151,348	108,097	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	25,542	29,351	28,004	24,269	32
.....	.....	.....	.....	264	184	199	163	95,101	118,426	112,853	95,207	33
.....	.....	.....	.....	76	60	9	23	18,129	16,910	13,085	11,019	34
.....	.....	.....	.....	86	103	45	38	14,637	22,841	22,526	18,578	35
.....	.....	.....	.....	409	266	256	150	71,242	94,161	82,551	61,641	36
.....	209	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,225	26,895	26,384	20,805	37
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,527	47,749	52,568	54,097	38
1,210	1,839	2,385	2,656	176	178	212	102	18,137	26,126	28,749	28,579	39
323	97	249	156	212	208	30	.....	18,105	19,748	12,418	8,287	40
24	.....	.....	.....	169	144	145	196	23,848	31,003	30,147	30,158	41
544	490	508	977	88	136	178	131	37,453	60,651	56,484	46,180	42
1,955	2,664	3,073	3,355	11	25	27	29	15,031	24,283	26,933	20,450	43
1,029	1,362	2,148	1,640	.....	11	59	73	17,497	41,254	45,482	50,695	44
127	287	14	684	.....	23	50	146	4,249	10,452	12,419	12,569	45
1,060	407	1,281	711	100	180	171	109	12,243	19,515	18,311	19,763	46
169	.....	26	107	857	938	985	975	48,137	51,304	40,148	23,309	47
1,424	1,755	1,896	2,759	353	400	619	783	26,986	42,959	42,003	36,223	48
.....	.....	.....	.....	20	32	101	.....	13,238	14,972	12,615	5,819	49
.....	.....	.....	.....	177	216	181	68	11,005	12,788	11,373	5,313	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	29	59	.....	.....	6,147	6,923	4,293	1,612	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	437	442	520	433	36,932	46,974	38,584	24,830	52
.....	6	8	.....	19	12	43	.....	2,363	3,914	4,385	3,513	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	293	109	108	43	5,389	4,937	3,712	1,734	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,021	2,198	1,848	1,537	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	927	1,084	777	618	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,256	1,840	1,680	1,301	40,978	48,140	40,020	29,347	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,308	842	850	664	28,598	32,135	27,866	18,681	58
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,250	2,644	1,585	886	113,241	116,974	84,642	50,985	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	METHODIST BODIES —continued			
		Methodist Episcopal Church, South			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	**2,061,683**	**2,487,694**	**2,114,479**	**1,638,480**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England				
3	Middle Atlantic	605	513	811	806
4	East North Central	6,066	6,596	7,756	8,016
5	West North Central	108,391	128,065	135,851	115,133
6	South Atlantic	815,119	1,035,892	850,415	655,261
7	East South Central	522,983	642,080	564,472	460,210
8	West South Central	569,870	636,782	527,008	379,242
9	Mountain	18,570	17,188	12,855	6,600
10	Pacific	20,079	20,578	15,311	13,212
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine				
12	New Hampshire				
13	Vermont				
14	Massachusetts				
15	Rhode Island				
16	Connecticut				
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York				
18	New Jersey				
19	Pennsylvania	605	513	811	806
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio				
21	Indiana	230	395	428	818
22	Illinois	5,836	6,201	7,328	7,198
23	Michigan				
24	Wisconsin				
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota				
26	Iowa	35	269	116	562
27	Missouri	107,714	126,334	133,756	112,058
28	North Dakota				
29	South Dakota				
30	Nebraska	138	181	184	181
31	Kansas	504	1,281	1,795	2,332
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware				
33	Maryland	15,236	17,616	15,751	12,642
34	District of Columbia	5,879	6,306	2,666	1,922
35	Virginia	189,621	237,903	202,648	157,354
36	West Virginia	46,224	65,058	53,020	36,632
37	North Carolina	207,875	249,916	199,764	151,808
38	South Carolina	91,514	135,129	105,306	84,266
39	Georgia	201,247	249,722	219,755	178,307
40	Florida	57,523	74,242	51,505	32,330
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky	99,371	120,458	114,795	99,355
42	Tennessee	160,951	189,830	167,270	140,308
43	Alabama	155,416	197,219	167,938	125,702
44	Mississippi	107,245	134,573	114,469	94,845
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas	114,924	123,676	110,993	81,699
46	Louisiana	53,259	56,882	38,940	31,639
47	Oklahoma	65,948	75,771	60,263	40,473
48	Texas	335,739	380,453	316,812	225,431
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana	482	893	1,258	1,068
50	Idaho	254	370	680	503
51	Wyoming				
52	Colorado	2,736	2,787	1,858	1,465
53	New Mexico	10,225	8,848	7,120	2,882
54	Arizona	4,873	4,290	1,939	682
55	Utah				
56	Nevada				
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington	448	564	620	718
58	Oregon	1,490	2,493	2,515	2,272
59	California	18,141	17,521	12,176	10,222

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

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METHODIST BODIES—continued								
Methodist Protestant Church				Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
148,288	198,171	186,908	178,544	22,017	21,910	20,778	20,043	1
117	90	128	161	64	60	96	146	2
21,709	24,895	25,467	21,455	4,115	3,737	3,751	4,336	3
31,997	41,754	46,741	44,491	8,312	8,999	9,229	8,852	4
5,274	7,335	9,132	9,756	2,660	2,218	1,908	2,112	5
67,679	86,967	74,616	66,984	4,910	5,396	4,475	4,018	6
13,213	15,037	15,214	14,977	1,602	1,052	996	422	7
7,481	15,417	15,212	20,720	----	233	323	157	8
----	----	----	----	139	72	----	----	9
818	676	398	----	215	143	----	----	10
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	11
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	12
----	----	----	----	64	60	96	146	13
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	14
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	15
117	90	128	161	----	----	----	----	16
3,213	3,804	4,376	3,890	2,201	2,360	2,365	3,097	17
3,462	4,755	6,076	5,248	241	111	----	----	18
15,034	16,336	15,015	12,317	1,673	1,266	1,386	1,239	19
18,277	23,326	25,629	23,494	1,793	1,783	1,803	2,443	20
6,236	8,838	10,367	10,408	3,728	4,320	4,511	3,459	21
3,544	4,645	4,948	5,512	96	232	248	308	22
3,940	4,945	5,797	5,077	2,285	2,180	2,411	2,354	23
----	----	----	----	410	484	256	288	24
----	----	----	----	169	106	54	80	25
1,737	2,484	3,426	2,994	520	535	556	712	26
1,928	3,547	4,216	4,712	20	----	----	----	27
----	----	----	----	126	73	----	----	28
----	----	----	----	621	526	294	176	29
----	----	----	----	45	----	----	67	30
1,609	1,304	1,490	2,050	1,159	978	1,004	1,077	31
3,381	4,466	4,598	3,463	----	----	----	----	32
19,638	22,014	22,174	16,373	----	----	----	----	33
1,440	1,383	1,486	1,415	----	----	----	----	34
4,868	5,004	4,028	4,480	460	230	73	----	35
14,540	21,702	18,948	16,004	36	204	216	238	36
20,152	26,922	18,033	18,271	2,182	2,285	1,477	886	37
1,630	1,987	2,324	1,840	1,766	1,797	1,613	1,603	38
1,810	3,115	2,884	4,970	402	788	1,005	1,096	39
220	374	141	168	64	92	91	195	40
836	1,407	1,836	2,341	166	147	----	----	41
1,046	1,570	1,759	2,716	396	340	354	422	42
6,219	7,392	7,088	5,403	592	565	642	----	43
5,112	4,608	4,531	4,517	448	----	----	----	44
2,884	5,439	4,087	6,658	----	----	----	----	45
2,831	3,160	3,010	3,513	----	----	----	----	46
1,444	1,966	1,113	2,054	----	233	323	157	47
322	4,852	7,002	8,495	----	----	----	----	48
----	----	----	----	114	72	----	----	49
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	50
----	----	----	----	25	----	----	----	51
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	52
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	53
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	54
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	55
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	56
818	676	398	----	11	----	----	----	57
----	----	----	----	82	73	----	----	58
----	----	----	----	122	70	----	----	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	MORAVIAN CHURCH IN AMERICA [1]			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	30,904	31,699	26,373	17,155
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England				
3	Middle Atlantic	12,293	12,776	11,834	7,124
4	East North Central	6,670	7,830	7,103	4,698
5	West North Central	1,966	2,216	2,515	1,448
6	South Atlantic	9,853	8,696	4,749	3,784
7	East South Central				
8	West South Central				
9	Mountain				
10	Pacific	92	181	172	101
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine				
12	New Hampshire				
13	Vermont				
14	Massachusetts				
15	Rhode Island				
16	Connecticut				
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York	3,880	4,005	2,882	1,427
18	New Jersey	1,019	1,003	704	375
19	Pennsylvania	7,394	7,768	8,248	5,322
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio	1,337	1,892	1,640	1,154
21	Indiana	420	557	440	368
22	Illinois	202	370	366	266
23	Michigan	269	363	363	197
24	Wisconsin	4,442	4,648	4,294	2,713
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota	1,099	1,162	1,361	830
26	Iowa	65	42	83	59
27	Missouri				78
28	North Dakota	802	1,012	1,071	481
29	South Dakota				
30	Nebraska				
31	Kansas				
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware				
33	Maryland	126	156	221	122
34	District of Columbia				
35	Virginia	318	329		184
36	West Virginia				
37	North Carolina	9,439	8,211	4,528	3,478
38	South Carolina				
39	Georgia				
40	Florida				
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky				
42	Tennessee				
43	Alabama				
44	Mississippi				
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas				
46	Louisiana				
47	Oklahoma				
48	Texas				
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana				
50	Idaho				
51	Wyoming				
52	Colorado				
53	New Mexico				
54	Arizona				
55	Utah				
56	Nevada				
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington				
58	Oregon				
59	California	92	181	172	101

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338—340.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

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NEW APOSTOLIC CHURCH	OLD CATHOLIC CHURCHES IN AMERICA [1]			PENTECOSTAL ASSEMBLIES					
	North American Old Roman Catholic Church		Old Catholic Church in America	Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	International Pentecostal Assemblies	Pentecostal Assemblies of the World		The Pentecostal Church, Inc.	
1936	1936	1926	1936	1936	1936	1936	1926	1936	
6,147	14,985	14,793	5,470	16,070	6,333	5,713	7,850	9,681	1
1,418	1,932	6,334	580	60	82	133	175	----------	2
2,072	4,186	1,014	2,967	559	1,003	735	903	26	3
2,145	5,241	6,157	987	7,563	2,659	3,160	4,687	1,690	4
314	344	488	----------	1,347	475	787	525	1,347	5
37	164	800	481	2,314	1,324	84	610	197	6
----------	644	----------	----------	380	59	263	484	1,327	7
----------	2,474	----------	----------	3,234	188	138	76	3,520	8
47	----------	----------	----------	385	26	----------	183	705	9
114	----------	----------	455	228	517	413	207	869	10
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	25	----------	11
----------	595	1,140	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	12
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	13
----------	1,337	5,194	500	60	82	33	105	----------	14
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	15
1,418	----------	----------	80	----------	----------	100	45	----------	16
1,158	4,186	1,014	1,858	267	853	160	551	----------	17
568	----------	----------	875	58	----------	370	65	26	18
346	----------	----------	234	234	150	205	287	----------	19
216	405	1,144	987	1,790	624	956	1,225	61	20
172	----------	----------	----------	1,617	----------	1,621	2,095	142	21
683	3,855	2,631	----------	1,211	916	279	961	1,392	22
876	362	1,965	----------	2,277	643	234	379	65	23
198	619	417	----------	668	476	70	27	30	24
11	----------	----------	----------	338	150	100	120	----------	25
----------	344	488	----------	198	179	138	71	170	26
281	----------	----------	----------	782	----------	225	175	1,161	27
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	28
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	146	----------	----------	----------	29
22	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	30
----------	----------	----------	----------	29	----------	324	159	16	31
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	32
37	----------	161	325	215	752	14	247	----------	33
----------	----------	----------	----------	74	----------	----------	31	----------	34
----------	----------	----------	----------	908	----------	----------	95	26	35
----------	164	422	156	879	85	70	127	114	36
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	79	----------	30	----------	37
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	25	----------	----------	----------	38
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	383	----------	----------	17	39
----------	----------	217	----------	238	----------	----------	80	40	40
----------	----------	----------	----------	241	----------	263	436	----------	41
----------	----------	----------	----------	43	7	----------	48	1,128	42
----------	----------	----------	----------	77	52	----------	----------	60	43
----------	644	----------	----------	19	----------	----------	----------	139	44
----------	----------	----------	----------	180	56	----------	9	537	45
----------	----------	----------	----------	844	----------	----------	----------	1,123	46
----------	----------	----------	----------	374	87	----------	----------	334	47
----------	2,474	----------	----------	1,836	45	138	67	1,526	48
47	----------	----------	----------	----------	26	----------	----------	----------	49
----------	----------	----------	----------	352	----------	----------	70	273	50
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	10	----------	51
----------	----------	----------	----------	33	----------	----------	48	----------	52
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	55	212	53
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	220	54
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	55
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	56
11	----------	----------	310	27	----------	23	----------	154	57
----------	----------	----------	145	122	17	----------	----------	149	58
103	----------	----------	----------	79	500	390	207	566	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	PENTECOSTAL ASSEMBLIES—continued		
		Pentecostal Holiness Church		
		1936	1926	1916
1	**United States**	**12,955**	**8,096**	**5,353**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:			
2	New England			
3	Middle Atlantic	148	239	
4	East North Central	76		
5	West North Central	421	180	86
6	South Atlantic	8,930	5,755	4,548
7	East South Central	581	322	319
8	West South Central	2,605	1,600	400
9	Mountain	68		
10	Pacific	126		
	NEW ENGLAND:			
11	Maine			
12	New Hampshire			
13	Vermont			
14	Massachusetts			
15	Rhode Island			
16	Connecticut			
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:			
17	New York		107	
18	New Jersey	25		
19	Pennsylvania	123	132	
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:			
20	Ohio	76		
21	Indiana			
22	Illinois			
23	Michigan			
24	Wisconsin			
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:			
25	Minnesota			
26	Iowa			
27	Missouri	192	85	86
28	North Dakota			
29	South Dakota			
30	Nebraska			
31	Kansas	229	95	
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:			
32	Delaware		17	
33	Maryland		36	
34	District of Columbia	43	18	
35	Virginia	1,921	1,047	466
36	West Virginia	482	468	114
37	North Carolina	3,447	2,241	1,849
38	South Carolina	1,943	1,334	823
39	Georgia	548	327	847
40	Florida	546	267	449
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:			
41	Kentucky	111		
42	Tennessee	169	123	92
43	Alabama	283	172	201
44	Mississippi	18	27	26
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:			
45	Arkansas	136	12	15
46	Louisiana			
47	Oklahoma	2,315	1,573	385
48	Texas	154	15	
	MOUNTAIN:			
49	Montana			
50	Idaho			
51	Wyoming			
52	Colorado	49		
53	New Mexico	19		
54	Arizona			
55	Utah			
56	Nevada			
	PACIFIC:			
57	Washington			
58	Oregon			
59	California	126		

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 338-340.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH [1]				POLISH NATIONAL CATHOLIC CHURCH OF AMERICA [1]				PRESBYTERIAN BODIES				
								The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church [1]				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
20,124	15,040	5,276	2,774	63,366	61,574	28,245	15,473	21,981	20,410	15,124	13,201	1
24	.....	.....	40	9,121	11,302	2,354	2,441	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3,040	1,461	420	184	34,053	32,618	17,086	7,805	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
8,899	7,207	1,941	1,300	18,786	15,770	6,929	3,095	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
1,391	993	105	106	880	1,246	1,500	1,000	164	117	106	75	5
4,371	3,214	2,149	995	526	565	376	1,132	17,450	15,610	11,234	9,286	6
987	954	463	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,567	3,745	2,896	2,579	7
222	103	63	7	.....	73	.....	.....	800	938	888	1,261	8
580	504	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
610	604	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	958	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
24	.....	.....	40	4,827	6,581	1,334	2,141	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	687	1,968	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,649	2,753	1,020	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
911	486	35	.....	9,835	9,706	8,360	3,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
152	68	.....	20	3,381	2,583	1,680	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
1,977	907	385	164	20,837	20,329	7,046	3,505	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
2,950	1,941	750	412	2,713	2,082	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
3,670	3,653	539	370	918	1,516	1,904	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
357	348	.....	.....	8,040	5,293	3,377	2,545	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
1,922	1,265	619	518	3,362	4,500	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
.....	.....	33	.....	3,753	2,379	1,498	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
.....	.....	.....	.....	678	1,147	1,170	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
19	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
316	139	.....	.....	202	99	330	.....	164	117	106	75	27
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
151	252	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
905	602	105	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
401	308	30	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
681	455	440	406	526	565	376	1,132	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
722	459	301	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,290	954	705	444	35
599	422	368	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	51	75	81	36
1,968	1,570	1,010	339	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,364	6,645	4,248	3,625	37
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,064	6,359	4,923	4,112	38
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,154	1,120	927	940	39
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	459	481	356	84	40
831	954	463	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	212	117	178	41
137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,080	2,364	1,644	1,504	42
19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	487	389	345	320	43
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	760	780	790	577	44
32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	938	888	854	45
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
127	103	63	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	47
48	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	349	48
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
142	93	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
370	384	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
68	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
51	9	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
38	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
521	569	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	PRESBYTERIAN BODIES—continued			
		Cumberland Presbyterian Church			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	49,975	67,938	72,052	195,770
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England				
3	Middle Atlantic				8,991
4	East North Central	3,937	4,482	4,982	26,042
5	West North Central	3,547	5,592	7,202	32,071
6	South Atlantic	600	578	370	835
7	East South Central	33,092	45,151	45,311	73,959
8	West South Central	8,352	11,795	13,871	49,091
9	Mountain			43	718
10	Pacific	447	340	273	4,063
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine				
12	New Hampshire				
13	Vermont				
14	Massachusetts				
15	Rhode Island				
16	Connecticut				
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York				
18	New Jersey				79
19	Pennsylvania				8,912
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio	58		22	2,458
21	Indiana	796	914	1,146	6,376
22	Illinois	2,902	3,568	3,814	17,208
23	Michigan	181			
24	Wisconsin				
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota				
26	Iowa	100	140	108	1,190
27	Missouri	3,447	5,452	7,094	28,637
28	North Dakota				
29	South Dakota				
30	Nebraska				307
31	Kansas				1,937
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware				
33	Maryland				
34	District of Columbia				
35	Virginia				
36	West Virginia				
37	North Carolina				110
38	South Carolina				
39	Georgia	327	318	246	599
40	Florida	273	260	124	126
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky	9,434	11,677	11,827	16,916
42	Tennessee	19,556	27,791	27,631	42,464
43	Alabama	3,290	4,012	3,578	8,588
44	Mississippi	812	1,671	2,275	5,991
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas	2,655	4,106	5,400	11,990
46	Louisiana	636	801	585	1,152
47	Oklahoma	1,240	1,505	1,642	4,351
48	Texas	3,821	5,383	6,244	31,598
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana				
50	Idaho				
51	Wyoming				
52	Colorado				718
53	New Mexico			43	
54	Arizona				
55	Utah				
56	Nevada				
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington				615
58	Oregon				540
59	California	447	340	273	2,908

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

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PRESBYTERIAN BODIES—continued												
Presbyterian Church in the United States				Presbyterian Church in the United States of America				Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
449,045	451,043	357,769	266,345	1,797,927	1,894,030	1,625,817	1,192,846	6,386	7,166	8,185	9,122	1
				15,029	16,659	14,032	11,291	162	245	301	440	2
47	78			705,493	737,965	663,000	518,090	2,560	2,829	3,517	4,155	3
				460,311	460,016	391,014	310,164	922	1,101	1,293	1,660	4
16,874	18,593	17,435	14,713	242,885	275,041	234,851	170,566	1,800	1,990	2,230	2,181	5
257,630	254,988	190,296	139,207	77,017	82,567	74,307	62,596	70	61			6
91,350	98,327	88,034	72,542	42,480	44,395	39,351	15,824	100	126	86	89	7
83,104	78,767	61,694	39,812	63,775	71,120	59,601	14,594	73	133	151	160	8
40	290	310	71	52,021	63,268	50,436	33,134	278	276	245	255	9
				138,916	142,999	99,225	56,587	421	405	362	182	10
				250	291	320	364					11
				751	714	908	842					12
				927	1,116	1,166	1,084	46	60	59	99	13
				7,013	8,437	7,326	5,678	116	185	242	341	14
				1,306	1,459	1,169	1,071					15
				4,782	4,642	3,143	2,252					16
				233,961	243,845	224,843	188,115	579	692	1,163	1,446	17
				128,020	123,726	102,290	78,490	26	37	19		18
47	78			343,512	370,394	335,867	251,485	1,955	2,100	2,335	2,709	19
				156,908	162,797	141,138	116,995	333	463	510	629	20
				67,694	66,574	59,209	49,050	165	173	237	305	21
				133,523	130,278	115,676	86,753	314	342	390	512	22
				67,286	65,435	48,989	36,710	102	104	123	173	23
				34,900	34,932	26,002	20,656	8	19	33	41	24
				41,272	41,279	33,649	27,475	59	56	73	94	25
				57,695	68,445	59,783	48,865	475	636	630	899	26
16,874	18,593	17,435	14,713	45,603	56,590	50,222	26,064	177	74	192	111	27
				8,583	12,125	9,295	6,727					28
				10,933	12,800	10,077	6,954					29
				32,350	33,343	26,498	20,926	161	159	134	170	30
				46,449	50,459	45,327	33,555	928	1,065	1,201	907	31
				6,387	6,840	6,197	5,086					32
1,700	1,929	1,580	1,628	20,327	22,169	19,603	15,927					33
1,171	1,012	597	454	9,832	9,808	9,338	8,182					34
65,288	63,598	49,186	36,569	3,233	2,911	2,449	2,615					35
22,460	23,277	15,705	10,047	12,586	14,862	11,644	8,514					36
76,690	77,691	57,836	41,322	11,192	10,975	12,062	10,696					37
37,709	37,604	30,041	23,395	5,112	6,994	8,320	8,026					38
30,943	29,675	25,181	20,258	1,790	2,158	2,223	2,243					39
21,669	20,202	10,170	5,534	6,558	5,850	2,471	1,307	70	61			40
17,206	22,021	22,242	20,143	15,916	15,976	14,354	8,543					41
34,255	30,777	25,606	21,390	17,261	18,960	17,584	6,786					42
21,444	22,530	20,428	15,368	6,837	6,813	4,675	303	100	126	86	89	43
18,445	22,999	19,758	15,641	2,466	2,646	2,738	192					44
14,720	14,499	10,762	7,357	5,846	7,223	7,451	809					45
13,986	14,218	9,636	7,198	769	1,381	1,599						46
3,456	4,440	3,396	1,323	28,720	29,198	20,222	9,667	73	133	151	160	47
50,942	45,610	37,900	23,934	28,440	33,318	30,329	4,118					48
				6,880	8,710	6,888	4,096					49
				6,101	7,046	6,943	3,698					50
				4,549	6,687	2,514	984					51
				19,550	27,090	23,091	16,186	278	276	245	255	52
40	290	310	71	5,623	4,937	3,892	2,864					53
				6,746	6,163	4,353	2,884					54
				2,219	2,218	2,254	1,902					55
				353	417	501	520					56
				33,983	34,425	28,542	14,437	63	115	115	90	57
				19,933	21,545	16,672	9,701	20	14	32		58
				85,000	87,029	54,011	32,449	338	276	215	92	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	PRESBYTERIAN BODIES—continued			
		United Presbyterian Church of North America			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	**170,967**	**171,571**	**160,726**	**130,342**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England	3,859	4,578	4,841	3,666
3	Middle Atlantic	96,344	92,410	86,459	68,045
4	East North Central	36,103	39,215	35,962	32,256
5	West North Central	15,355	18,516	18,892	17,035
6	South Atlantic	2,880	2,797	2,391	1,564
7	East South Central	923	1,178	1,096	863
8	West South Central	1,013	1,152	956	508
9	Mountain	4,383	3,375	3,238	1,870
10	Pacific	10,107	8,350	6,891	4,535
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine				
12	New Hampshire				
13	Vermont	538	541	582	283
14	Massachusetts	2,167	2,833	2,993	2,540
15	Rhode Island	958	972	1,036	670
16	Connecticut	196	232	230	173
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York	13,819	11,498	11,150	10,115
18	New Jersey	2,050	1,746	1,904	1,343
19	Pennsylvania	80,475	79,166	73,405	56,587
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio	24,078	25,390	21,613	18,336
21	Indiana	2,299	2,818	2,844	2,802
22	Illinois	7,447	9,240	9,782	9,555
23	Michigan	1,402	1,089	1,093	1,017
24	Wisconsin	877	678	630	546
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota				
26	Iowa	6,572	8,729	9,588	8,890
27	Missouri	1,849	2,178	1,899	1,589
28	North Dakota				
29	South Dakota		75	72	36
30	Nebraska	2,354	2,461	2,338	2,459
31	Kansas	4,580	5,073	4,995	4,061
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware	303	95	140	114
33	Maryland	469	428	368	340
34	District of Columbia	1,068	626	214	
35	Virginia	175	251	224	
36	West Virginia	636	1,200	1,196	1,026
37	North Carolina	229	197	249	84
38	South Carolina				
39	Georgia				
40	Florida				
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky	349	264	161	
42	Tennessee	311	499	467	544
43	Alabama	263	415	468	249
44	Mississippi				70
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas		87	107	146
46	Louisiana				
47	Oklahoma	1,013	697	414	362
48	Texas		368	435	
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana				
50	Idaho	494	679	381	72
51	Wyoming	340	229	150	
52	Colorado	3,549	2,467	2,707	1,798
53	New Mexico				
54	Arizona				
55	Utah				
56	Nevada				
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington	2,775	2,394	2,124	1,616
58	Oregon	1,502	1,471	980	706
59	California	5,830	4,485	3,787	2,213

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

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PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH				REFORMED BODIES								
				Christian Reformed Church				Reformed Church in America				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
1,735,335	1,859,086	1,092,821	886,942	107,993	98,534	38,668	26,669	184,536	153,739	144,929	124,938	1
288,501	299,851	162,590	120,235	507	775	279	140	.....	.....	55	.....	2
635,746	675,972	414,368	346,832	8,232	8,042	3,456	2,690	112,117	104,648	106,454	97,619	3
216,637	242,388	148,608	119,382	69,553	63,177	26,247	18,853	47,098	32,788	25,596	19,016	4
92,453	110,671	69,455	63,725	20,939	20,388	7,123	4,476	22,363	14,377	11,547	7,344	5
237,750	270,561	152,886	126,982	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	159	6
49,628	50,895	35,494	30,630	.....	.....	.....	.....	196	446	127	.....	7
66,804	62,349	36,745	29,655	40	.....	.....	.....	158	366	486	705	8
48,156	46,654	26,050	17,824	3,198	2,387	772	226	695	398	341	.....	9
99,660	99,745	46,625	31,677	5,524	3,765	791	284	1,909	716	277	95	10
14,310	12,287	5,628	5,520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	11
9,909	10,123	6,715	4,892	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
9,148	9,858	6,000	5,278	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
132,383	141,952	75,217	51,636	507	775	279	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
39,434	36,197	20,176	15,443	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
83,317	89,434	48,854	37,466	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
349,528	354,700	227,685	193,890	588	776	389	298	66,812	62,855	66,773	63,350	17
114,152	130,011	67,996	53,921	7,644	7,266	3,067	2,392	43,652	39,990	37,959	32,290	18
172,066	191,261	118,687	99,021	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,653	1,803	1,722	1,979	19
57,616	68,715	47,175	32,399	937	801	446	382	300	308	297	214	20
11,953	14,168	8,848	7,653	2,152	1,526	719	659	712	436	267	268	21
60,807	67,899	40,725	36,364	11,296	9,851	3,093	2,332	12,235	6,582	7,053	4,962	22
57,789	61,333	33,409	26,439	51,700	48,088	20,645	14,719	27,904	21,282	14,903	11,260	23
28,472	30,273	18,451	16,527	3,468	2,911	1,344	761	5,947	4,180	3,076	2,312	24
30,369	31,848	22,635	18,763	4,611	4,381	1,205	615	2,347	1,668	1,109	852	25
9,474	13,821	8,126	8,990	12,349	12,437	4,276	2,990	15,419	9,475	7,575	4,835	26
20,559	20,342	14,309	13,328	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
2,753	4,710	2,455	2,227	344	293	152	77	566	325	265	165	28
8,269	17,601	8,156	7,055	3,011	2,694	1,107	499	2,616	1,787	1,214	847	29
10,256	12,726	7,931	6,903	.....	.....	45	60	1,094	853	1,094	432	30
10,773	9,623	5,843	6,459	624	583	338	235	321	269	290	213	31
6,068	7,402	4,656	3,796	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
53,680	66,781	38,469	34,965	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	33
25,444	28,347	18,295	13,692	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
49,843	58,523	33,593	28,487	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
11,866	11,862	6,831	5,230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
26,673	33,371	18,545	13,890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
18,163	18,994	11,000	8,557	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	140	38
16,353	19,888	11,098	9,790	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
29,660	25,393	10,399	8,575	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
12,586	12,562	9,383	8,091	.....	.....	.....	.....	196	446	127	.....	41
14,156	15,173	9,910	7,874	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
13,908	14,399	10,069	8,961	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
8,978	8,761	6,132	5,704	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
4,823	5,872	4,431	4,315	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
17,151	17,175	11,632	9,070	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
7,813	6,602	3,566	2,024	.....	.....	.....	.....	158	366	486	705	47
37,017	32,700	17,116	14,246	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
8,224	8,721	4,607	3,290	988	972	351	135	161	71	136	.....	49
5,093	4,655	2,404	1,846	145	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
6,284	6,020	3,890	1,741	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
14,110	13,663	8,437	6,832	1,166	994	262	21	176	121	13	.....	52
3,479	2,258	1,718	869	899	421	119	70	358	206	192	.....	53
4,242	4,567	2,318	1,059	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
3,167	3,837	1,469	977	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
3,557	2,933	1,207	1,210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
18,496	17,867	10,881	6,780	3,061	2,253	627	284	882	469	277	95	57
9,907	9,097	5,726	3,580	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
71,257	72,781	30,018	21,317	2,463	1,512	164	.....	1,027	247	.....	.....	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS.

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	**19,914,937**	**18,605,003**	**15,721,815**	[1]**14,210,755**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England	3,125,830	2,922,509	2,518,082	2,225,558
3	Middle Atlantic	6,741,456	6,295,804	5,366,848	4,637,570
4	East North Central	4,358,416	4,138,639	3,454,478	3,131,743
5	West North Central	1,757,304	1,807,680	1,555,986	1,511,494
6	South Atlantic	616,369	521,069	455,509	417,336
7	East South Central	293,395	270,669	252,842	298,848
8	West South Central	1,304,050	1,215,311	981,331	1,005,971
9	Mountain	571,619	535,696	495,054	435,522
10	Pacific	1,146,498	897,626	641,685	546,713
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine	191,778	173,893	148,530	133,434
12	New Hampshire	157,751	146,646	136,020	141,015
13	Vermont	99,945	89,424	78,178	96,791
14	Massachusetts	1,696,708	1,629,424	1,410,208	1,271,419
15	Rhode Island	343,898	325,375	261,312	230,531
16	Connecticut	635,750	557,747	483,834	352,368
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York	3,075,428	3,115,424	2,745,552	2,689,139
18	New Jersey	1,390,966	1,055,998	790,764	519,332
19	Pennsylvania	2,275,062	2,124,382	1,830,532	1,429,099
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio	1,052,101	972,109	843,856	656,059
21	Indiana	315,185	312,194	272,288	205,705
22	Illinois	1,448,650	1,352,719	1,171,381	1,096,569
23	Michigan	800,917	844,106	572,117	578,982
24	Wisconsin	741,563	657,511	594,836	594,428
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota	510,338	475,809	415,664	445,045
26	Iowa	294,833	287,066	262,513	244,243
27	Missouri	432,344	517,466	445,352	450,167
28	North Dakota	119,360	104,195	95,859	72,072
29	South Dakota	89,001	97,077	72,113	71,781
30	Nebraska	154,136	154,889	135,537	118,545
31	Kansas	157,292	171,178	128,948	109,641
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware	39,399	36,696	30,183	28,503
33	Maryland	272,884	233,969	219,530	196,401
34	District of Columbia	80,690	67,348	51,421	51,503
35	Virginia	40,706	38,605	36,671	33,765
36	West Virginia	75,391	71,265	60,337	47,072
37	North Carolina	10,219	6,900	4,989	4,684
38	South Carolina	11,543	9,036	9,514	12,138
39	Georgia	23,092	17,871	18,214	22,674
40	Florida	62,445	39,379	24,650	20,596
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky	191,660	177,069	160,185	195,186
42	Tennessee	31,985	24,876	23,015	20,296
43	Alabama	33,104	36,019	37,482	49,747
44	Mississippi	36,646	32,705	32,160	33,619
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas	20,415	24,743	21,120	38,114
46	Louisiana	632,583	587,946	509,910	562,087
47	Oklahoma	46,744	46,723	47,427	42,998
48	Texas	604,308	555,899	402,874	362,772
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana	75,292	74,224	78,113	85,128
50	Idaho	19,506	23,143	17,947	21,244
51	Wyoming	17,695	18,772	12,801	12,075
52	Colorado	140,797	125,757	104,982	117,435
53	New Mexico	196,759	174,287	177,727	143,009
54	Arizona	94,043	96,471	84,742	35,071
55	Utah	15,474	14,595	10,000	9,831
56	Nevada	12,053	8,447	8,742	11,729
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington	101,287	121,249	97,418	88,213
58	Oregon	66,309	55,574	49,728	41,549
59	California	978,902	720,803	494,539	416,951

[1] For changes in denominations see pp. 339–340.

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

SALVATION ARMY				SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL BODIES[1]								
				The Evangelical Free Church of America[1]				Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America[1]				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
103,038	74,768	35,954	22,908	8,857	8,166	6,208	6,952	43,981	36,838	29,164	20,760	1
7,213	7,043	5,055	2,899	-------	-------	-------	86	6,231	3,015	427	165	2
19,975	17,487	8,733	5,645	182	129	160	217	4,001	2,982	2,185	1,055	3
27,908	17,997	9,021	6,089	2,552	2,367	1,625	1,884	13,075	11,591	10,743	8,586	4
15,085	8,895	4,217	3,078	4,318	4,162	3,240	3,825	14,787	14,253	12,771	9,788	5
11,262	6,184	2,422	810	-------	-------	-------	-------	31	-------	-------	-------	6
2,766	915	895	319	26	-------	-------	-------	25	30	22	-------	7
5,611	3,677	897	722	407	308	158	201	20	-------	-------	-------	8
3,961	3,814	1,795	951	486	470	490	550	559	469	498	448	9
9,257	8,756	2,919	2,395	886	730	535	189	5,252	4,498	2,518	718	10
867	999	550	384	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	11
491	650	334	144	-------	-------	-------	-------	112	120	133	165	12
243	173	120	138	-------	-------	-------	-------	116	-------	-------	-------	13
3,444	3,656	3,002	1,597	-------	-------	-------	86	3,418	1,370	294	-------	14
484	376	252	160	-------	-------	-------	-------	642	666	-------	-------	15
1,684	1,189	797	476	-------	-------	-------	-------	1,943	859	-------	-------	16
9,270	8,258	4,361	3,093	-------	-------	-------	-------	2,495	2,235	1,679	894	17
2,627	2,377	915	620	-------	-------	-------	-------	302	128	32	-------	18
8,078	6,852	3,457	1,932	182	129	160	217	1,204	619	474	161	19
6,368	4,805	2,206	2,059	-------	-------	-------	-------	434	586	-------	91	20
4,663	2,901	963	344	-------	-------	-------	-------	242	173	216	179	21
7,636	4,346	2,725	1,928	2,095	1,782	1,294	1,542	8,640	7,587	7,798	5,762	22
7,206	4,840	2,575	1,368	162	154	154	150	2,362	2,064	2,040	1,974	23
2,035	1,105	552	390	295	431	177	192	1,397	1,181	689	580	24
3,067	2,410	1,161	581	2,299	2,023	1,271	1,220	8,488	7,722	6,506	5,017	25
2,720	1,499	904	472	616	614	530	756	1,912	2,060	2,235	1,492	26
4,219	1,103	629	970	-------	27	20	-------	161	134	50	108	27
1,060	988	454	237	-------	-------	35	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	28
877	685	336	109	274	331	381	569	295	295	368	473	29
1,147	543	136	154	1,129	1,167	1,003	1,239	2,142	2,152	2,284	1,625	30
1,995	1,667	597	555	-------	-------	-------	41	1,789	1,890	1,328	1,073	31
237	118	76	65	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	32
1,063	777	274	94	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	33
663	387	84	18	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	34
1,253	918	350	136	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	35
1,635	984	287	179	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	36
2,293	964	530	172	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	37
1,063	405	193	61	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	38
1,379	691	367	57	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	39
1,676	940	261	28	-------	-------	-------	-------	31	-------	-------	-------	40
855	394	227	123	26	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	41
777	181	109	102	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	42
740	248	370	79	-------	-------	-------	-------	25	30	22	-------	43
304	92	189	15	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	44
595	711	224	159	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	45
759	180	62	72	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	46
1,501	1,595	196	130	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	47
2,756	1,191	415	361	407	308	158	201	20	-------	-------	-------	48
706	1,007	645	172	-------	-------	-------	-------	126	117	193	116	49
497	432	180	186	-------	-------	-------	-------	41	45	98	108	50
345	343	81	22	-------	-------	-------	-------	19	23	35	16	51
1,397	1,197	533	454	464	453	419	518	373	284	172	208	52
276	190	63	30	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	53
439	286	144	42	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	54
232	291	111	20	22	17	71	32	-------	-------	-------	-------	55
69	68	38	25	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	56
1,917	1,978	1,000	820	166	119	123	92	1,593	1,653	774	269	57
865	1,156	480	303	44	27	34	-------	407	274	150	110	58
6,475	5,622	1,439	1,272	676	584	378	97	3,252	2,571	1,594	339	59

[1] Corrected figures; see explanation on p. 29, pt. I, of the 1916 report, for change in the number of members of the Roman Catholic Church.

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	SPIRITUALISTS (4 BODIES)			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	**27,352**	**50,631**	**29,028**	**35,056**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England	1,553	12,737	3,391	7,297
3	Middle Atlantic	4,316	10,232	3,328	6,148
4	East North Central	16,119	17,651	13,135	11,239
5	West North Central	1,262	2,756	3,437	3,977
6	South Atlantic	944	516	756	882
7	East South Central	219	157	351	448
8	West South Central	1,095	2,617	528	1,244
9	Mountain	209	531	369	856
10	Pacific	1,545	3,434	3,733	2,965
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine	424	----	1,084	1,343
12	New Hampshire	44	30	84	283
13	Vermont	----	93	421	740
14	Massachusetts	841	2,145	1,558	3,885
15	Rhode Island	74	127	160	70
16	Connecticut	170	342	84	976
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York	2,420	6,501	1,166	4,489
18	New Jersey	671	420	360	209
19	Pennsylvania	1,225	3,311	1,802	1,450
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio	2,369	3,086	2,366	2,633
21	Indiana	1,017	1,349	1,261	1,608
22	Illinois	10,900	10,170	7,479	4,547
23	Michigan	1,262	2,152	1,450	1,667
24	Wisconsin	571	894	579	784
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota	315	602	806	715
26	Iowa	243	703	467	505
27	Missouri	460	833	732	874
28	North Dakota	----	----	----	----
29	South Dakota	----	----	----	----
30	Nebraska	----	130	1,200	387
31	Kansas	244	488	232	1,496
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware	----	35	25	37
33	Maryland	161	115	77	92
34	District of Columbia	203	133	254	143
35	Virginia	157	----	----	37
36	West Virginia	----	140	261	145
37	North Carolina	----	----	----	----
38	South Carolina	----	----	----	----
39	Georgia	----	----	----	6
40	Florida	423	93	139	422
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky	54	85	316	419
42	Tennessee	25	----	35	29
43	Alabama	140	72	----	----
44	Mississippi	----	----	----	----
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas	----	18	----	----
46	Louisiana	----	96	----	85
47	Oklahoma	145	880	382	202
48	Texas	950	1,623	146	957
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana	----	----	82	237
50	Idaho	----	----	30	100
51	Wyoming	26	35	----	56
52	Colorado	224	451	210	406
53	New Mexico	----	----	----	----
54	Arizona	49	45	22	----
55	Utah	----	----	----	57
56	Nevada	----	----	25	----
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington	551	1,070	1,180	823
58	Oregon	----	230	289	334
59	California	994	2,134	2,264	1,808

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

UNITARIANS				UNITED BRETHREN BODIES				
				Church of the United Brethren in Christ				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
59,228	60,152	82,515	70,542	376,905	377,436	348,828	274,649	1
31,778	33,529	51,526	44,393					2
8,452	7,790	9,407	7,186	93,501	84,608	76,673	54,881	3
6,972	6,742	5,655	6,191	178,828	183,829	165,668	137,437	4
5,391	4,781	4,620	3,965	38,768	40,649	45,931	37,064	5
1,329	1,386	3,127	2,083	48,717	51,512	46,811	34,046	6
494	740	356	535	4,064	3,964	2,172	3,898	7
740	736	674	438	3,657	3,992	4,354	3,180	8
592	584	1,099	1,327	3,581	3,485	1,866	833	9
3,480	3,864	6,051	4,424	5,789	5,397	5,353	3,310	10
1,707	1,731	2,488	2,762					11
1,886	2,222	3,890	3,629					12
538	495	1,833	710					13
26,348	28,203	41,587	35,440					14
1,083	750	1,412	1,406					15
216	128	316	446					16
5,788	5,144	6,288	4,656	3,592	2,879	2,684	1,484	17
1,155	1,053	1,291	934					18
1,509	1,593	1,828	1,596	89,909	81,729	73,989	53,397	19
1,476	2,704	1,700	1,228	86,405	86,945	75,852	65,191	20
465	538	376	253	61,504	65,807	59,955	48,059	21
4,393	2,489	1,593	2,339	22,800	24,402	23,003	18,705	22
317	634	1,478	1,452	4,243	3,426	3,861	3,446	23
321	377	508	919	3,876	3,249	2,997	2,036	24
2,526	1,760	1,898	1,160	1,762	1,618	1,530	1,282	25
1,008	1,162	1,004	1,482	9,129	9,914	12,672	11,082	26
1,061	1,058	911	482	2,663	3,322	4,286	3,321	27
			72	209	141	101		28
			21	204	172	184	175	29
435	427	549	403	7,846	7,664	7,234	6,045	30
361	374	258	345	16,955	17,818	19,924	15,159	31
124	125	100	250					32
	244	150	500	10,226	9,795	8,237	6,445	33
700	480	1,056	700	1,350	865	393	260	34
240	250	235	76	9,053	9,731	8,270	6,786	35
	41	265		27,474	30,537	29,426	19,993	36
	24	994	122					37
150	75	60	160					38
		83	170			168	521	39
115	147	184	105	614	584	317	41	40
404	481	232	440	992	1,296	1,256	993	41
90	259	124	95	3,072	2,668	916	2,875	42
							30	43
								44
					106			45
100	183	160	250	347	276	329	361	46
312	271	100	70	3,310	3,610	3,978	2,819	47
328	282	414	118			47		48
	18	375	437	392	652	246		49
			54	79	86	125	113	50
				361				51
428	450	638	723	2,168	2,446	1,240	720	52
				581	301	255		53
								54
164	116	86	113					55
								56
332	510	2,176	553	1,132	940	1,059	582	57
811	670	532	667	1,289	1,467	1,945	1,533	58
2,337	2,684	3,343	3,204	3,368	2,990	2,349	1,195	59

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TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS,

[See note at head

	DIVISION AND STATE	UNITED BRETHREN BODIES—continued			
		Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**United States**	15,401	17,872	19,106	21,401
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				
2	New England				
3	Middle Atlantic	3,068	2,906	2,225	2,200
4	East North Central	9,778	11,735	13,621	15,865
5	West North Central	1,161	1,598	1,119	1,411
6	South Atlantic	272	686	624	331
7	East South Central				
8	West South Central	32	21	42	155
9	Mountain	198	177	291	197
10	Pacific	892	749	1,184	1,242
	NEW ENGLAND:				
11	Maine				
12	New Hampshire				
13	Vermont				
14	Massachusetts				
15	Rhode Island				
16	Connecticut				
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
17	New York				23
18	New Jersey				
19	Pennsylvania	3,068	2,906	2,225	2,177
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
20	Ohio	3,997	4,542	4,863	6,147
21	Indiana	1,862	2,675	3,665	4,641
22	Illinois	832	945	941	996
23	Michigan	2,979	3,498	4,058	3,937
24	Wisconsin	108	75	94	144
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
25	Minnesota				
26	Iowa	215	270	197	154
27	Missouri	176	279		295
28	North Dakota				
29	South Dakota	65	93	76	82
30	Nebraska	68	123	157	41
31	Kansas	637	833	689	839
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
32	Delaware				
33	Maryland	80	242	191	96
34	District of Columbia				
35	Virginia	116	398	433	235
36	West Virginia	76	46		
37	North Carolina				
38	South Carolina				
39	Georgia				
40	Florida				
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
41	Kentucky				
42	Tennessee				
43	Alabama				
44	Mississippi				
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
45	Arkansas				
46	Louisiana				
47	Oklahoma	32	21	42	155
48	Texas				
	MOUNTAIN:				
49	Montana				
50	Idaho	198	177	291	197
51	Wyoming				
52	Colorado				
53	New Mexico				
54	Arizona				
55	Utah				
56	Nevada				
	PACIFIC:				
57	Washington	150	178	519	497
58	Oregon	375	329	419	596
59	California	367	242	246	149

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BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

of this table, p. 374]

UNITED HOLY CHURCH OF AMERICA, INC.	UNIVERSALIST CHURCH				THE VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA				
1936	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
7,535	45,853	54,957	58,566	64,158	7,923	28,756	10,904	2,194	1
85	25,171	27,432	25,252	25,345	570	351	225	141	2
1,184	8,278	10,040	11,794	13,972	1,975	4,892	2,032	704	3
224	7,199	10,859	12,936	15,882	1,502	6,695	1,962	571	4
----	1,540	1,978	3,342	4,354	1,033	2,248	1,439	334	5
5,670	1,551	2,013	2,002	1,750	571	6,216	1,128	4	6
341	970	1,381	1,437	1,415	1,161	651	1,275	----	7
----	----	345	656	379	75	1,905	781	42	8
----	144	89	126	229	49	548	43	26	9
31	1,000	820	1,021	832	987	5,250	1,319	372	10
----	6,055	5,646	5,034	4,686	31	----	----	17	11
----	1,489	1,628	1,611	1,993	----	----	45	----	12
----	1,122	1,999	2,270	3,030	----	----	----	----	13
65	13,388	14,997	13,203	12,983	503	297	154	66	14
----	1,428	1,381	1,519	1,175	36	36	26	18	15
20	1,689	1,781	1,615	1,478	----	18	----	40	16
481	6,994	8,099	9,175	10,761	890	1,900	1,153	298	17
186	84	350	566	910	474	1,243	373	273	18
517	1,200	1,591	2,053	2,301	611	1,749	506	133	19
209	2,264	3,467	4,190	5,003	362	3,398	650	135	20
----	795	1,286	1,656	2,506	130	1,301	134	124	21
----	2,688	3,957	5,244	5,165	515	1,228	1,112	214	22
15	798	1,102	1,003	1,866	440	658	19	60	23
----	654	1,047	843	1,342	55	110	47	38	24
----	903	1,118	1,609	1,220	144	350	50	200	25
----	389	548	1,040	1,388	40	78	388	14	26
----	10	86	371	786	450	400	64	50	27
----	----	----	----	----	126	----	----	----	28
----	----	----	----	13	213	210	----	----	29
----	----	----	----	10	60	160	227	70	30
----	238	226	322	937	----	1,050	710	----	31
----	----	----	----	----	56	4,821	13	----	32
----	----	236	225	250	----	250	179	----	33
142	349	169	170	154	225	11	3	----	34
605	----	48	23	20	64	136	435	----	35
376	84	84	94	94	200	250	450	4	36
4,547	498	528	601	373	----	----	4	----	37
----	144	164	146	121	----	----	5	----	38
----	399	544	591	656	----	646	39	----	39
----	77	240	152	82	26	102	----	----	40
----	329	455	392	520	1,056	272	22	----	41
----	124	110	182	77	105	341	530	----	42
341	277	577	609	533	----	38	156	----	43
----	240	239	254	285	----	----	567	----	44
----	----	29	164	85	----	----	2	----	45
----	----	----	----	----	----	1,090	659	----	46
----	----	----	----	24	----	34	8	42	47
----	----	316	492	270	75	781	112	----	48
----	----	----	----	----	14	----	2	----	49
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	50
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	51
----	144	89	126	229	35	243	25	20	52
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	53
----	----	----	----	----	----	225	----	----	54
----	----	----	----	----	----	80	16	----	55
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	6	56
----	----	----	259	167	295	2,296	461	260	57
----	----	----	76	60	225	353	214	----	58
31	1,000	820	686	605	467	2,601	594	112	59

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TABLE 30.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR CITIES HAVING

	CITY	Total number of churches	MEMBERS [1]		MEMBERSHIP BY SEX [2]				Number of church edifices
			Number	Average per church	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	
1	**Total for cities of 25,000 or more in 1930.**	35,565	26,878,459	756	8,561,534	10,835,330	7,481,595	79.0	30,881
	ALABAMA								
2	Birmingham	279	109,945	394	41,392	58,223	10,330	71.1	253
3	Gadsden	52	13,082	252	4,803	7,454	825	64.4	46
4	Mobile	92	43,343	471	15,998	24,169	3,176	66.2	88
5	Montgomery	142	48,797	344	16,189	25,289	7,319	64.0	133
	ARIZONA								
6	Phoenix	78	31,393	402	12,420	15,920	3,053	78.0	58
7	Tucson	44	22,700	516	8,893	11,434	2,373	77.8	37
	ARKANSAS								
8	Fort Smith	47	18,551	395	7,559	10,591	401	71.4	42
9	Little Rock	105	37,444	357	13,769	19,851	3,824	69.4	91
10	Texarkana	33	7,596	227	2,579	4,077	940	63.3	27
	CALIFORNIA								
11	Alameda	20	11,500	575	4,898	6,157	445	79.6	20
12	Alhambra	19	10,531	554	3,378	5,153	2,000	65.6	17
13	Bakersfield	30	14,602	487	6,509	7,668	425	84.9	28
14	Belvedere township	5	4,555	911	485	530	3,540	91.5	3
15	Berkeley	60	23,587	393	8,695	11,381	3,511	76.4	54
16	Fresno	72	43,220	600	17,728	20,441	5,051	86.7	66
17	Glendale	38	21,525	566	7,091	10,342	4,092	68.6	35
18	Long Beach	81	39,536	488	12,968	20,620	5,948	62.8	67
19	Los Angeles	724	427,348	590	135,090	179,016	113,242	75.5	603
20	Oakland	160	104,014	650	42,433	52,062	9,519	81.5	143
21	Pasadena	85	41,440	488	12,206	18,713	10,521	65.2	72
22	Riverside	36	14,342	398	6,593	7,604	145	86.7	32
23	Sacramento	63	40,900	649	14,861	18,218	7,821	81.6	53
24	San Bernardino	38	11,954	315	3,655	5,239	3,060	69.8	34
25	San Diego	115	49,998	435	11,718	17,145	21,135	68.3	103
26	San Francisco	223	262,368	1,177	101,794	116,860	43,714	87.1	182
27	San Jose	53	32,008	604	14,477	16,820	711	86.0	49
28	Santa Ana	40	13,537	338	5,584	7,914	39	70.6	38
29	Santa Barbara	35	14,884	425	5,699	7,676	1,509	74.2	26
30	Santa Monica	25	11,231	449	3,844	5,677	1,710	67.7	24
31	Stockton	38	20,860	549	8,554	10,343	1,963	82.7	33
	COLORADO								
32	Colorado Springs	60	14,308	238	5,130	8,106	1,072	63.2	50
33	Denver	223	119,097	534	38,168	50,534	30,395	75.5	196
34	Pueblo	60	24,324	405	9,303	12,575	2,446	74.0	47
	CONNECTICUT								
35	Bridgeport	108	107,327	994	39,722	45,047	22,558	88.2	101
36	Bristol	19	17,100	900	7,814	9,046	240	86.4	17
37	Hartford	98	116,951	1,193	31,401	39,031	46,519	80.5	76
38	Meriden	28	30,125	1,076	11,253	13,594	5,278	82.8	27
39	New Britain	31	49,210	1,587	21,752	23,144	4,314	94.0	28
40	New Haven	111	124,600	1,123	44,070	50,959	29,571	86.5	95
41	New London	29	18,478	637	7,037	8,913	2,528	79.0	25
42	Norwalk	16	12,876	805	4,683	6,268	1,925	74.7	15
43	Stamford	42	37,685	897	13,551	16,251	7,883	83.4	37
44	Torrington	20	18,094	905	3,943	4,756	9,395	82.9	15
45	Waterbury	54	77,546	1,436	30,012	32,821	14,713	91.4	51
46	West Haven town	14	15,559	1,111	5,961	6,691	2,907	89.1	13
	DELAWARE								
47	Wilmington	106	70,808	616	26,352	33,323	11,133	79.1	92

[1] Membership as defined by the particular denomination.
[2] Figures are to be used with due consideration of the number of members not so reported, notably in the case of the Jewish Congregations.

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25,000 Inhabitants or More in 1930: 1936

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [3]			
Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
29,054	1,870,382,617	64,376	16,021	349,923,943	32,860	264,651,569	8,054	28,479	628,410	6,008,080	1
246	9,054,692	36,808	111	1,587,108	274	1,059,673	3,867	259	5,841	50,683	2
46	824,975	17,934	24	148,657	51	164,188	3,219	49	874	7,567	3
85	2,712,811	31,915	41	512,863	91	430,303	4,729	78	1,795	13,983	4
132	2,599,695	19,695	59	300,300	139	422,695	3,041	133	2,587	21,898	5
55	2,282,401	41,498	31	573,059	73	299,212	4,099	65	1,283	12,578	6
34	1,011,593	29,763	15	157,402	38	200,882	5,286	34	561	6,169	7
42	1,389,750	33,089	23	234,277	45	227,334	5,052	39	1,184	8,972	8
90	2,929,093	32,545	47	557,157	103	433,583	4,210	93	2,008	17,506	9
27	548,053	20,298	12	16,177	32	88,928	2,779	29	489	3,919	10
16	924,750	57,797	6	39,467	19	90,151	4,745	18	381	3,439	11
17	766,650	45,097	12	243,972	17	162,013	9,530	17	617	6,114	12
28	813,813	29,065	15	109,643	30	177,865	5,929	26	562	5,624	13
2	12,600	6,300	1	825	3	5,815	1,938	4	25	361	14
48	1,430,149	29,795	25	251,846	55	294,173	5,349	52	877	7,230	15
63	1,532,138	24,320	18	135,020	71	406,300	5,723	60	1,280	11,435	16
33	1,613,080	48,881	21	537,481	37	414,842	11,212	35	1,128	10,822	17
61	2,617,853	42,916	44	824,272	78	740,912	9,499	71	2,144	19,788	18
570	29,447,150	51,662	363	6,740,287	684	5,038,263	7,366	613	13,797	122,445	19
136	5,263,694	38,704	73	725,852	151	971,949	6,436	136	2,667	21,782	20
70	5,665,670	80,938	39	744,496	82	980,653	11,959	73	2,140	20,092	21
31	887,139	28,617	17	103,681	35	199,133	5,690	31	707	6,798	22
53	2,477,818	46,751	25	513,339	60	421,133	7,019	57	1,156	9,635	23
32	586,288	18,322	14	49,152	36	120,699	3,353	29	519	5,044	24
94	3,202,656	34,071	41	331,770	105	566,969	5,400	92	1,970	16,022	25
164	12,902,246	78,672	84	1,860,732	210	2,195,978	10,457	180	2,646	26,895	26
47	1,469,329	31,262	18	197,519	51	325,803	6,388	46	715	6,441	27
37	817,922	22,106	15	110,126	40	209,961	5,249	37	761	6,780	28
25	1,497,563	59,903	12	268,102	34	217,729	6,404	30	509	3,586	29
24	868,789	36,200	12	335,675	25	185,834	7,433	21	471	3,993	30
30	1,224,092	40,803	16	175,955	34	221,578	6,517	32	619	4,739	31
50	1,390,396	27,808	19	196,507	57	195,132	3,423	46	767	5,748	32
190	9,577,645	50,409	105	1,600,208	213	2,528,676	11,872	170	3,894	34,777	33
44	1,316,868	29,929	21	234,350	56	146,350	2,613	47	778	6,062	34
96	8,425,780	87,769	52	1,827,551	101	971,826	9,622	84	1,394	13,675	35
17	1,109,800	65,282	9	246,422	19	188,033	9,896	16	278	2,870	36
71	10,356,077	145,860	44	1,801,252	83	1,109,194	13,364	67	1,694	13,525	37
24	2,131,610	88,817	14	185,306	21	320,800	15,276	21	403	3,450	38
28	2,988,715	106,740	14	253,079	29	368,171	12,696	24	551	5,142	39
90	8,021,627	89,129	49	899,893	100	960,708	9,607	87	1,558	13,574	40
23	1,772,458	77,063	18	367,444	26	183,970	7,076	24	276	2,580	41
14	996,638	71,188	8	89,305	14	97,489	6,964	14	240	2,174	42
34	3,277,232	96,389	17	506,229	41	352,568	8,599	34	502	5,332	43
15	1,296,763	86,451	7	231,400	19	137,923	7,259	12	208	1,375	44
44	5,123,508	116,443	32	1,474,820	45	746,442	16,588	45	831	7,639	45
12	669,000	55,750	8	117,000	13	111,395	8,569	11	246	2,693	46
86	6,072,378	70,609	50	741,015	102	896,044	8,785	90	2,140	16,959	47

[3] The statistics given relate only to the Sunday schools reported by individual churches, and do not include undenominational or union Sunday schools; nor do they include the parochial or weekday schools that are maintained by a number of bodies, particularly the Roman Catholic Church, Jewish Congregations, and certain Lutheran bodies. Information regarding the various types of religious instruction is given in vol. II, in the section on "Work" under the respective denominations.

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TABLE 30.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR CITIES HAVING

	CITY	Total number of churches	MEMBERS [1]		MEMBERSHIP BY SEX [2]				Number of church edifices
			Number	Average per church	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
1	Washington	460	271,724	591	91,074	135,394	45,256	67.3	364
	FLORIDA								
2	Jacksonville	170	56,561	333	17,719	29,232	9,610	60.6	162
3	Miami	116	49,803	429	15,194	23,827	10,782	63.8	104
4	Orlando	46	11,142	252	3,833	6,005	1,304	63.8	41
5	Pensacola	60	24,167	403	9,784	13,653	730	71.7	55
6	St. Petersburg	51	14,880	292	5,104	8,522	1,254	60.0	46
7	Tampa	119	48,145	405	17,722	26,262	4,161	67.5	110
8	West Palm Beach	46	12,753	277	4,437	6,954	1,362	63.8	43
	GEORGIA								
9	Atlanta	354	152,083	430	47,445	72,114	32,524	66.0	326
10	Augusta	97	36,690	378	13,106	20,210	3,374	64.8	95
11	Columbus	87	21,103	243	7,304	11,495	2,304	63.5	83
12	Macon	144	33,615	233	12,637	18,748	2,230	67.4	137
13	Savannah	188	53,882	287	19,981	26,892	7,009	74.3	170
	ILLINOIS								
14	Alton	46	16,996	369	6,892	8,724	1,380	79.0	39
15	Aurora	49	25,209	514	11,273	13,200	736	85.4	41
16	Belleville	29	13,282	458	5,698	6,514	1,070	87.5	23
17	Berwyn	15	11,402	760	2,336	3,128	5,938	74.7	15
18	Bloomington	35	21,000	600	8,925	11,322	753	79.0	28
19	Chicago	1,496	1,796,156	1,201	414,626	506,146	875,384	81.9	1,268
20	Cicero	19	27,348	1,439	6,730	7,372	13,246	91.3	19
21	Danville	49	15,305	312	5,573	7,424	2,308	75.0	44
22	Decatur	51	27,257	534	10,603	13,459	3,195	79.0	47
23	East St. Louis	81	36,535	451	13,074	18,047	5,414	72.0	70
24	Elgin	29	17,004	586	5,586	8,192	3,226	68.0	29
25	Evanston	47	28,223	600	10,970	15,266	1,987	71.9	39
26	Galesburg	32	12,077	377	4,734	6,709	634	70.6	27
27	Granite City	24	9,319	388	4,026	4,745	548	84.8	19
28	Joliet	53	46,032	869	18,725	21,324	5,983	87.8	48
29	Maywood	18	8,547	475	1,580	2,354	4,613	67.1	18
30	Moline	29	14,468	499	5,067	6,691	2,710	75.7	28
31	Oak Park	32	27,238	851	7,712	10,135	9,391	76.1	31
32	Peoria	80	35,167	440	12,682	17,045	5,440	74.4	74
33	Quincy	34	21,703	638	9,091	11,230	1,382	81.0	33
34	Rockford	81	45,001	556	19,120	22,586	3,295	84.7	61
35	Rock Island	37	19,366	523	6,767	8,544	4,055	79.2	33
36	Springfield	68	43,196	635	15,860	21,595	5,741	73.4	59
37	Waukegan	31	18,860	608	6,940	8,225	3,695	84.4	26
	INDIANA								
38	Anderson	39	12,191	313	4,795	6,694	702	71.6	36
39	East Chicago	50	23,317	466	9,174	10,411	3,732	88.1	37
40	Elkhart	41	14,287	348	5,338	6,996	1,953	76.3	35
41	Evansville	81	42,147	520	17,605	22,513	2,029	78.2	77
42	Fort Wayne	85	60,682	714	25,646	30,256	4,780	84.8	75
43	Gary	99	51,381	519	19,651	22,612	9,118	86.9	90
44	Hammond	40	27,076	677	10,889	11,327	4,860	96.1	33
45	Indianapolis	345	174,036	504	61,339	85,394	27,303	71.8	319
46	Kokomo	36	11,180	311	4,058	6,232	890	65.1	32
47	Lafayette	34	15,997	471	6,006	7,625	2,366	78.8	32
48	Michigan City	30	15,999	533	5,033	6,036	4,930	83.4	24
49	Mishawaka	25	10,631	425	4,890	5,586	155	87.5	22
50	Muncie	50	16,309	326	6,862	8,868	579	77.4	50
51	New Albany	31	12,608	407	4,824	7,144	640	67.5	27
52	Richmond	38	15,666	412	6,793	8,848	25	76.8	34
53	South Bend	89	52,166	586	22,883	26,087	3,196	87.7	79
54	Terre Haute	77	26,464	344	9,654	13,411	3,399	72.0	70
	IOWA								
55	Burlington	35	13,884	397	4,972	6,745	2,167	73.7	32
56	Cedar Rapids	53	24,425	460	9,605	12,930	1,890	74.3	48
57	Clinton	29	10,700	369	4,080	5,046	1,574	80.9	24

See footnotes 1-3 on pp. 424 and 425.

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25,000 Inhabitants or More in 1930: 1936—Continued

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]			
Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
355	33,611,530	94,680	231	6,215,141	438	4,205,818	9,602	412	9,248	86,577	1
153	4,277,966	27,961	73	832,271	163	574,763	3,526	151	2,920	22,693	2
100	3,748,792	37,488	53	746,814	112	652,192	5,823	108	2,412	22,221	3
39	1,021,437	26,191	21	237,516	44	150,738	3,426	34	589	4,858	4
53	1,080,460	20,386	19	64,235	60	201,157	3,353	57	1,082	9,318	5
46	1,859,773	40,430	28	797,658	50	344,790	6,896	47	893	7,203	6
108	3,065,481	28,384	51	861,909	117	461,438	3,944	111	1,966	16,050	7
43	1,532,370	35,637	21	400,984	44	200,883	4,566	42	773	6,346	8
313	10,368,199	33,125	119	1,376,354	335	1,609,264	4,804	314	6,814	66,046	9
93	3,059,348	32,896	36	222,800	92	341,738	3,715	92	1,960	16,664	10
83	1,654,705	19,936	23	70,212	85	229,091	2,695	76	1,361	10,674	11
131	2,336,221	17,834	38	348,769	134	314,710	2,349	127	2,019	14,673	12
169	2,916,001	17,254	34	333,915	171	413,829	2,420	167	2,510	15,077	13
39	1,384,827	35,508	15	118,126	44	234,966	5,340	41	808	7,051	14
41	2,228,042	54,342	30	480,778	49	384,676	7,851	40	943	7,319	15
22	1,092,858	49,675	16	208,286	28	185,834	6,637	21	378	3,193	16
12	466,500	38,875	9	138,398	12	80,377	6,698	12	292	2,686	17
27	2,089,645	77,394	10	191,850	32	206,470	6,452	32	736	6,957	18
1,060	95,617,815	80,205	677	19,431,432	1,293	12,463,335	9,639	1,079	24,448	227,019	19
15	971,198	64,747	11	390,467	15	208,880	13,925	10	362	3,244	20
42	1,249,300	29,745	24	323,982	47	174,957	3,722	46	920	8,773	21
46	2,127,421	46,248	24	309,180	48	336,495	7,010	44	1,219	15,172	22
67	2,091,535	31,217	41	448,835	79	347,893	4,404	68	1,285	12,356	23
28	1,747,030	62,394	17	270,403	29	213,624	7,366	24	726	5,986	24
37	5,080,462	137,310	24	1,057,977	45	631,357	14,030	42	1,005	7,729	25
25	1,301,808	52,072	11	143,419	28	159,998	5,714	23	669	6,112	26
18	683,750	37,986	12	179,039	24	107,525	4,480	21	551	5,606	27
46	3,165,050	68,805	31	880,532	51	446,025	8,746	37	738	6,485	28
15	435,171	29,011	10	167,375	16	70,051	4,378	15	359	2,922	29
28	1,693,000	60,464	22	323,567	29	252,407	8,704	26	625	5,618	30
27	4,469,425	165,534	18	840,400	30	514,171	17,139	29	883	7,460	31
70	3,455,720	49,367	31	304,147	80	527,951	6,599	68	1,387	14,105	32
29	682,600	23,538	12	134,983	34	238,994	7,029	26	673	6,436	33
58	3,448,832	59,468	40	655,625	76	493,340	6,491	66	1,927	17,695	34
31	1,288,150	41,553	13	131,861	37	274,062	7,407	29	689	5,723	35
59	4,255,000	72,119	33	716,464	64	529,785	8,278	59	1,567	16,630	36
23	1,036,000	45,043	12	151,402	28	148,191	5,293	22	430	3,446	37
35	792,800	22,651	19	117,727	39	179,818	4,611	36	797	8,571	38
36	1,185,673	32,935	25	484,142	48	232,222	4,838	30	417	3,671	39
34	1,138,700	33,491	14	211,125	39	189,142	4,850	36	904	8,214	40
75	3,748,266	49,977	43	690,376	78	537,519	6,891	68	1,722	15,475	41
75	5,728,968	76,386	58	1,216,852	84	808,096	9,620	69	1,712	19,783	42
86	3,507,225	40,781	60	868,271	95	473,207	4,981	72	1,307	11,484	43
32	1,676,415	52,388	18	572,670	40	322,979	8,074	30	638	8,089	44
306	16,615,011	54,297	183	4,344,485	339	2,280,897	6,728	297	7,056	68,537	45
29	832,800	28,717	16	101,311	35	153,513	4,386	32	690	7,148	46
30	1,481,836	49,395	16	225,179	34	326,410	9,600	29	615	6,039	47
22	1,396,223	63,465	9	72,477	29	124,450	4,291	24	444	3,401	48
22	666,869	30,312	16	53,077	24	124,173	5,174	19	439	4,438	49
48	1,858,830	38,726	19	472,468	50	258,442	5,169	45	1,062	10,741	50
26	793,800	30,530	16	111,289	30	134,577	4,486	29	657	6,157	51
33	1,166,464	35,347	16	112,444	38	219,197	5,768	33	776	7,336	52
76	3,890,319	51,188	43	1,335,617	88	580,132	6,592	65	1,398	13,069	53
68	2,288,750	33,658	39	376,243	75	344,485	4,593	62	1,143	12,510	54
32	1,320,739	41,273	14	142,169	35	185,707	5,306	31	605	5,198	55
47	2,051,000	43,638	26	409,840	52	320,584	6,165	46	916	9,568	56
24	609,500	25,396	11	94,015	29	118,086	4,072	23	380	2,977	57

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TABLE 30.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR CITIES HAVING

	CITY	Total number of churches	MEMBERS [1]		MEMBERSHIP BY SEX [2]				Number of church edifices
			Number	Average per church	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	
	IOWA—continued								
1	Council Bluffs	45	15,183	337	4,498	7,138	3,547	63.0	41
2	Davenport	41	20,744	506	8,696	11,338	710	76.7	36
3	Des Moines	121	62,204	514	22,761	32,330	7,113	70.4	112
4	Dubuque	32	27,076	846	11,836	13,188	2,052	89.7	30
5	Ottumwa	37	11,956	323	4,187	5,879	1,890	71.2	29
6	Sioux City	65	25,948	399	8,962	13,065	3,921	68.6	59
7	Waterloo	48	23,324	486	8,737	11,196	3,391	78.0	45
	KANSAS								
8	Hutchinson	40	13,720	343	5,421	7,955	344	68.1	39
9	Kansas City	142	54,410	383	20,087	25,901	8,422	77.6	128
10	Topeka	88	32,580	370	11,667	16,968	3,945	68.8	80
11	Wichita	117	45,948	393	18,220	25,660	2,068	71.0	102
	KENTUCKY								
12	Ashland	31	8,922	288	3,146	4,687	1,089	67.1	24
13	Covington	51	34,361	674	11,898	15,533	6,930	76.6	46
14	Lexington	50	24,808	496	9,061	13,371	2,376	67.8	45
15	Louisville	297	185,862	626	62,797	81,002	42,063	77.5	253
16	Newport	25	15,740	630	6,097	7,554	2,089	80.7	23
17	Paducah	48	15,941	332	5,241	8,019	2,681	65.4	41
	LOUISIANA								
18	Baton Rouge	75	31,944	426	11,849	16,396	3,699	72.3	66
19	Monroe	72	22,440	312	8,269	12,478	1,693	66.3	69
20	New Orleans	284	264,370	931	90,846	115,688	57,836	78.5	273
21	Shreveport	76	43,486	572	12,779	18,800	11,907	68.0	72
	MAINE								
22	Bangor	24	15,129	630	5,431	7,870	1,828	69.0	21
23	Lewiston	17	29,636	1,743	12,894	15,319	1,423	84.2	17
24	Portland	63	37,474	595	14,247	18,067	5,160	78.9	54
	MARYLAND								
25	Baltimore	544	434,720	799	147,142	192,542	95,036	76.4	480
26	Cumberland	47	19,375	412	7,532	10,098	1,745	74.6	42
27	Hagerstown	29	18,088	624	7,936	9,707	445	81.8	29
	MASSACHUSETTS								
28	Arlington town	13	15,915	1,224	7,392	8,284	239	89.2	12
29	Beverly	18	10,650	592	3,930	5,084	1,636	77.3	17
30	Boston	362	520,708	1,438	158,464	197,947	164,297	80.1	323
31	Brockton	48	34,948	728	14,166	16,882	3,900	83.9	46
32	Brookline town	20	25,973	1,299	7,272	10,521	8,180	69.1	18
33	Cambridge	65	72,931	1,122	28,631	33,590	10,710	85.2	54
34	Chelsea	28	41,669	1,488	8,784	10,466	22,419	83.9	27
35	Chicopee	11	19,567	1,779	4,800	5,182	9,585	92.6	10
36	Everett	29	25,936	894	8,118	9,833	7,985	82.6	27
37	Fall River	75	92,848	1,238	39,320	45,051	8,477	87.3	72
38	Fitchburg	30	31,295	1,043	12,706	14,533	4,056	87.4	27
39	Haverhill	36	28,006	778	8,390	10,146	9,470	82.7	33
40	Holyoke	29	46,147	1,591	17,018	20,315	8,814	83.8	25
41	Lawrence	54	66,747	1,236	20,612	23,825	22,310	86.5	49
42	Lowell	54	83,040	1,538	23,775	29,880	29,385	79.6	52
43	Lynn	56	55,402	989	16,644	20,845	17,913	79.8	49
44	Malden	28	39,798	1,421	8,747	10,672	20,379	82.0	27
45	Medford	21	19,060	908	7,541	9,908	1,611	76.1	20
46	New Bedford	63	68,150	1,082	29,495	33,925	4,730	86.9	57
47	Newton	32	29,704	928	12,664	15,797	1,243	80.1	31
48	Pittsfield	35	33,981	971	13,385	14,852	5,744	90.1	28
49	Quincy	34	27,477	808	11,636	12,849	2,992	90.6	30
50	Revere	15	31,762	2,117	5,833	6,564	19,365	89.0	13
51	Salem	28	35,294	1,261	15,277	16,883	3,134	90.5	26
52	Somerville	37	43,097	1,165	18,453	21,173	3,471	87.2	35

See footnotes 1-3 on pp. 424 and 425.

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25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [3]			
Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
40	1,080,481	27,012	23	185,952	44	154,680	3,515	38	777	7,200	1
34	1,141,000	33,559	19	168,224	41	245,633	5,991	30	780	6,361	2
106	5,939,950	56,037	67	1,673,488	117	757,223	6,472	102	2,555	23,939	3
30	2,267,800	75,593	15	327,335	31	294,714	9,507	21	413	3,410	4
28	1,321,119	47,183	12	147,205	32	160,702	5,022	25	482	4,873	5
58	2,059,150	35,503	41	383,779	64	291,180	4,550	57	1,293	10,550	6
42	1,710,650	40,730	20	299,952	46	299,758	6,516	41	945	9,383	7
38	1,084,850	28,549	15	207,200	40	177,487	4,437	38	1,691	11,570	8
126	3,769,726	29,918	73	787,668	138	580,490	4,206	110	2,272	19,578	9
78	3,356,874	43,037	41	587,374	85	424,538	4,995	74	1,906	15,419	10
94	3,223,791	34,296	52	473,890	114	722,824	6,341	103	2,705	26,307	11
22	626,545	28,479	11	46,402	26	116,929	4,497	24	539	6,026	12
46	3,287,300	71,463	29	270,443	51	380,597	7,463	44	920	9,858	13
41	2,190,123	53,418	24	258,671	47	286,351	6,093	42	947	9,040	14
241	13,238,005	54,929	118	2,113,235	273	1,917,486	7,024	280	5,859	56,665	15
21	914,000	43,524	14	132,513	25	186,169	7,447	23	544	5,955	16
41	899,195	21,932	20	128,393	47	166,667	3,546	46	715	6,913	17
65	1,319,270	20,296	21	243,414	74	266,874	3,606	67	1,120	9,908	18
68	722,200	10,621	10	28,725	72	190,532	2,646	68	1,387	10,912	19
268	12,675,479	47,297	149	3,121,268	280	1,766,758	6,310	237	4,562	34,963	20
71	2,507,924	35,323	42	260,320	74	467,865	6,323	71	1,957	15,471	21
19	1,160,799	61,095	7	54,521	21	134,365	6,398	20	344	2,956	22
17	1,825,761	107,398	11	557,880	17	331,541	19,502	15	205	2,722	23
50	3,329,389	66,588	28	628,852	57	445,834	7,822	53	993	8,764	24
451	32,571,060	72,220	226	7,100,661	502	4,875,571	9,712	444	10,230	91,879	25
41	1,420,390	34,644	20	319,891	43	254,649	5,922	42	879	7,336	26
27	1,707,800	63,252	14	249,117	28	219,186	7,828	28	1,109	13,325	27
11	1,132,020	102,911	6	78,200	13	127,766	9,828	13	413	4,886	28
10	913,745	91,375	11	69,784	17	135,693	7,982	16	323	3,417	29
283	36,236,884	128,046	99	3,551,023	318	5,300,026	16,667	266	6,185	66,641	30
45	2,709,121	60,203	25	190,236	48	305,172	6,358	42	898	8,943	31
15	3,524,213	234,948	6	138,200	18	398,482	22,138	14	322	3,341	32
53	5,162,355	97,403	28	272,860	63	656,700	10,424	56	1,264	11,347	33
25	1,279,820	51,193	16	111,970	24	182,786	7,616	15	295	3,659	34
10	661,500	66,150	6	144,565	10	99,586	9,959	7	100	607	35
27	1,114,267	41,269	14	159,033	28	202,995	7,250	24	651	6,842	36
71	6,267,794	88,279	35	1,545,900	74	785,494	10,615	55	880	12,112	37
25	2,158,237	86,329	11	351,544	29	274,187	9,455	24	426	2,843	38
33	1,451,847	43,995	13	46,140	35	196,863	5,625	30	519	4,080	39
22	2,909,867	132,267	10	509,500	25	347,890	13,916	19	430	4,611	40
48	4,181,713	87,119	25	399,885	52	557,700	10,725	44	792	7,911	41
50	4,378,536	85,571	27	330,785	54	617,491	11,435	47	1,060	8,811	42
46	2,731,467	59,380	21	135,458	54	407,462	7,546	48	1,148	11,257	43
24	1,845,593	76,895	11	144,317	25	287,995	11,520	22	636	5,600	44
18	1,084,272	60,237	9	91,008	21	180,946	8,616	20	483	5,421	45
55	3,745,871	68,107	29	744,828	61	525,111	8,608	49	765	7,713	46
30	3,778,025	125,934	12	140,170	32	455,937	14,248	30	786	6,647	47
26	2,315,473	89,057	15	489,829	32	338,246	10,570	23	522	4,900	48
30	1,800,600	60,020	14	219,900	33	269,808	8,176	30	803	7,637	49
12	945,200	88,767	4	139,200	13	69,017	5,309	10	215	2,126	50
24	2,140,751	89,198	10	121,137	24	220,528	9,188	24	377	4,337	51
33	2,187,343	66,283	14	108,925	38	365,694	9,624	33	874	6,733	52

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TABLE 30.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR CITIES HAVING

	CITY	Total number of churches	MEMBERS [1]		MEMBERSHIP BY SEX [2]				Number of church edifices
			Number	Average per church	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	
	MASSACHUSETTS—continued								
1	Springfield	78	94,981	1,218	26,932	30,452	37,597	88.4	69
2	Taunton	27	23,036	853	9,087	10,966	2,983	82.9	25
3	Waltham	21	25,540	1,216	11,392	13,292	856	85.7	20
4	Watertown town	10	17,493	1,749	8,150	9,153	190	89.0	9
5	Worcester	126	130,161	1,033	28,054	36,003	66,104	77.9	96
	MICHIGAN								
6	Ann Arbor	24	17,454	727	7,079	8,999	1,376	78.7	20
7	Battle Creek	40	14,388	360	4,783	7,890	1,715	60.6	30
8	Bay City	48	31,226	651	13,735	16,001	1,490	85.8	46
9	Dearborn	22	13,896	632	6,714	6,854	328	98.0	16
10	Detroit	652	655,320	1,005	219,179	255,664	180,477	85.7	531
11	Flint	121	46,092	381	17,013	23,295	5,784	73.0	98
12	Grand Rapids	149	84,902	570	35,953	43,311	5,638	83.0	134
13	Hamtramck	13	18,787	1,445	9,400	9,387	----------	100.1	11
14	Highland Park	19	13,096	689	5,764	7,282	50	79.1	14
15	Jackson	47	20,224	430	8,317	10,655	1,252	78.0	37
16	Kalamazoo	54	21,484	398	8,589	11,242	1,653	76.4	47
17	Lansing	65	28,888	444	11,072	14,366	3,450	77.0	53
18	Muskegon	54	22,162	410	9,150	11,220	1,792	81.6	50
19	Pontiac	50	22,263	445	7,324	9,391	5,548	78.0	48
20	Port Huron	36	12,813	356	5,493	7,100	220	77.4	34
21	Saginaw	69	38,468	558	16,607	20,313	1,548	81.7	64
22	Wyandotte	23	14,980	651	7,023	7,767	190	90.4	20
	MINNESOTA								
23	Duluth	100	49,438	494	19,260	23,298	6,880	82.7	89
24	Minneapolis	315	206,377	655	76,631	94,212	35,534	81.3	292
25	St. Paul	197	164,581	835	67,507	79,416	17,658	85.0	188
	MISSISSIPPI								
26	Jackson	86	31,372	365	8,894	13,672	8,806	65.1	81
27	Meridian	50	10,940	219	4,057	5,814	1,069	69.8	46
	MISSOURI								
28	Joplin	31	8,676	280	3,246	4,790	640	67.8	24
29	Kansas City	272	168,120	618	54,506	75,953	37,661	71.8	234
30	St. Joseph	74	30,508	412	10,277	14,122	6,109	72.8	72
31	St. Louis	502	416,057	829	148,918	188,714	78,425	78.9	396
32	Springfield	61	21,923	359	8,895	12,633	395	70.4	54
33	University City	9	7,502	834	1,181	1,893	4,428	62.4	7
	MONTANA								
34	Butte	33	18,103	512	7,094	7,650	3,359	92.7	27
35	Great Falls	28	11,323	404	4,845	6,170	308	78.5	27
	NEBRASKA								
36	Lincoln	94	34,807	370	13,256	18,703	2,848	70.9	82
37	Omaha	173	104,029	601	40,020	47,138	16,871	84.9	161
	NEW HAMPSHIRE								
38	Concord	19	11,238	591	4,411	5,985	842	73.7	18
39	Manchester	54	56,142	1,040	24,291	28,074	3,777	86.5	48
40	Nashua	21	26,098	1,243	12,103	12,891	1,104	93.9	20
	NEW JERSEY								
41	Atlantic City	55	34,328	624	8,144	12,550	13,634	64.9	44
42	Bayonne	46	90,925	1,974	12,633	14,969	63,323	84.4	40
43	Belleville	11	12,150	1,105	1,089	1,405	9,656	77.5	10
44	Bloomfield	20	19,511	971	8,059	8,935	2,517	90.1	18
45	Camden	110	67,969	618	26,607	32,063	9,299	83.0	93

See footnotes 1-3 on pp. 424 and 425.

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25,000 Inhabitants or More in 1930: 1936—Continued

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [3]			
Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
65	5,677,389	87,344	46	1,060,363	75	669,782	8,930	62	1,410	11,358	1
25	1,883,699	75,348	8	96,250	27	220,199	8,156	23	416	4,041	2
20	1,306,602	65,330	10	107,125	20	169,697	8,485	18	394	3,909	3
8	795,900	99,488	2	6,200	10	106,618	10,662	10	332	3,149	4
90	8,749,934	97,221	48	1,501,519	107	912,952	8,532	90	1,823	15,802	5
19	1,365,227	71,854	10	230,862	24	215,499	8,979	21	353	3,507	6
28	1,353,825	48,351	21	367,333	39	264,898	6,792	35	867	7,551	7
44	2,158,866	49,042	14	75,093	47	310,343	6,603	37	522	5,395	8
16	1,035,000	64,688	13	643,703	21	204,383	9,733	16	298	3,730	9
497	38,862,904	78,195	333	12,216,661	606	6,878,494	11,351	486	11,730	124,637	10
92	3,111,099	33,816	66	776,835	112	571,967	5,107	98	1,957	21,558	11
130	7,840,748	60,313	81	1,718,080	143	1,293,138	9,043	122	2,830	28,861	12
11	893,900	81,264	7	555,926	13	133,578	10,276	10	97	814	13
14	1,342,919	95,923	9	257,785	19	153,411	8,074	16	465	6,646	14
36	2,194,394	60,955	23	500,696	47	301,635	6,418	36	751	6,409	15
44	2,761,842	62,542	25	438,235	51	396,966	7,784	48	1,113	10,343	16
52	2,645,450	50,874	32	374,441	61	474,113	7,772	54	1,204	12,419	17
50	1,824,550	36,491	30	397,996	52	331,901	6,383	46	998	9,734	18
47	1,688,902	35,934	30	289,376	47	337,925	7,190	44	1,019	10,797	19
33	1,036,193	31,400	18	242,067	36	168,118	4,670	32	609	5,900	20
61	2,536,099	41,575	30	322,665	67	489,520	7,306	56	968	8,732	21
19	835,200	43,958	9	366,005	23	169,883	7,386	18	312	3,065	22
88	3,414,911	38,805	50	489,932	97	564,586	5,821	84	1,670	12,606	23
288	19,630,165	68,160	191	3,883,002	306	2,905,685	9,496	270	7,553	64,080	24
175	11,199,488	63,997	110	1,837,094	193	1,777,026	9,207	167	3,951	31,900	25
79	2,000,243	25,320	26	287,674	86	311,198	3,619	81	1,730	15,733	26
44	844,814	19,200	22	99,256	49	139,139	2,840	43	714	5,940	27
24	784,900	32,704	13	97,450	31	96,621	3,117	29	565	5,683	28
225	13,647,999	60,658	147	2,973,082	256	2,044,419	7,986	219	5,939	58,353	29
67	2,386,466	35,618	32	272,881	69	357,530	5,182	60	1,350	11,060	30
377	31,884,986	84,576	228	5,795,042	477	4,651,253	9,751	386	9,392	87,811	31
54	1,588,611	29,419	24	302,587	57	354,678	6,222	51	1,111	11,475	32
7	1,615,551	230,793	4	517,825	9	137,853	15,317	6	107	1,192	33
27	762,312	28,234	9	83,927	32	183,940	5,717	21	276	2,455	34
26	1,011,846	38,917	12	252,157	28	153,760	5,491	25	428	3,694	35
82	3,022,400	36,859	52	572,626	89	605,547	6,804	83	1,867	15,918	36
154	8,265,950	53,675	89	1,448,542	165	1,308,967	7,933	148	3,194	27,227	37
15	946,069	63,071	7	106,341	18	141,449	7,858	16	296	1,914	38
45	2,588,400	57,520	18	481,035	53	457,961	8,641	41	575	6,827	39
18	1,308,862	72,715	12	314,943	21	200,782	9,561	18	294	3,236	40
40	2,691,844	67,296	24	345,970	52	408,203	7,850	44	656	5,927	41
31	1,729,046	52,550	24	268,286	36	238,768	6,632	26	461	4,144	42
7	266,000	38,000	6	69,750	9	49,836	5,537	9	256	2,024	43
16	1,935,085	120,943	12	249,589	19	258,099	13,584	20	626	5,973	44
86	5,432,858	63,173	58	584,249	104	697,015	6,702	93	1,946	16,550	45

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TABLE 30.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR CITIES HAVING

	CITY	Total number of churches	MEMBERS [1]		MEMBERSHIP BY SEX [2]				Number of church edifices
			Number	Average per church	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	
	NEW JERSEY—continued								
1	Clifton	20	11,672	584	5,329	6,201	142	85.9	18
2	East Orange	40	32,737	818	7,540	10,053	15,144	75.0	36
3	Elizabeth	81	83,306	1,028	22,197	26,461	34,648	83.9	69
4	Garfield	15	14,492	966	2,951	3,241	8,300	91.0	13
5	Hoboken	29	51,860	1,788	2,049	2,674	47,137	76.6	27
6	Irvington	22	23,502	1,023	1,663	2,461	19,378	67.6	17
7	Jersey City	154	265,340	1,723	32,002	47,703	185,635	67.1	135
8	Kearny	10	6,826	683	2,563	3,063	1,200	83.7	7
9	Montclair	31	22,901	736	6,561	8,405	7,935	78.1	25
10	Newark	226	322,671	1,428	46,367	60,039	216,265	77.2	191
11	New Brunswick	48	29,555	616	10,909	12,866	5,780	84.8	41
12	North Bergen township	13	6,740	518	2,156	2,334	2,250	92.4	12
13	Orange	41	37,850	923	8,420	13,340	16,090	63.1	34
14	Passaic	61	50,018	820	15,908	19,229	14,881	82.7	42
15	Paterson	107	88,484	827	28,910	34,011	25,563	85.0	97
16	Perth Amboy	37	36,372	983	14,145	15,667	6,560	90.3	36
17	Plainfield	40	27,424	686	3,830	5,835	17,759	65.6	37
18	Trenton	111	95,240	858	38,347	45,115	11,778	85.0	98
19	Union City	34	41,151	1,210	7,969	10,274	22,908	77.6	33
20	West New York	16	25,153	1,572	6,745	7,307	11,101	92.3	15
21	Woodbridge township	10	4,996	500	2,031	2,565	400	79.2	9
	NEW MEXICO								
22	Albuquerque	40	26,531	663	12,244	13,658	629	89.6	32
	NEW YORK								
23	Albany	97	75,448	778	28,635	36,404	10,409	78.7	80
24	Amsterdam	21	7,621	363	2,723	3,407	1,491	79.9	20
25	Auburn	35	25,899	740	11,394	14,134	371	80.6	32
26	Binghamton	64	51,429	804	19,140	23,854	8,435	80.2	61
27	Buffalo	330	378,425	1,147	157,081	179,048	42,296	87.7	294
28	Elmira	53	33,710	636	14,288	16,986	2,436	84.1	47
29	Jamestown	39	20,963	538	9,071	11,648	244	77.9	35
30	Kingston	33	17,930	543	6,623	7,887	3,420	84.0	31
31	Mount Vernon	42	42,533	1,013	13,156	19,806	9,571	66.4	33
32	Newburgh	33	14,132	428	5,955	7,327	850	81.3	32
33	New Rochelle	33	33,433	1,013	8,281	13,966	11,186	59.3	28
34	New York	3,181	4,245,907	1,335	901,807	1,165,714	2,178,386	77.4	2,296
35	Bronx Borough	403	919,501	228	131,360	178,906	609,235	73.4	303
36	Brooklyn Borough	1,152	1,700,746	1,476	300,591	376,592	1,023,563	79.8	874
37	Manhattan Borough	1,049	1,015,251	968	258,337	349,894	407,020	73.8	611
38	Queens Borough	450	523,669	1,164	179,999	216,335	127,335	83.2	392
39	Richmond Borough	127	86,740	678	31,520	43,987	11,233	71.7	116
40	Niagara Falls	55	38,373	698	17,774	19,249	1,350	92.3	49
41	Poughkeepsie	39	26,585	682	10,179	13,141	3,265	77.5	34
42	Rochester	206	195,247	948	68,180	83,499	43,568	81.7	184
43	Rome	27	21,000	778	10,393	10,069	538	103.2	25
44	Schenectady	78	53,413	685	20,419	23,371	9,623	87.4	70
45	Syracuse	127	126,873	999	48,508	59,089	19,276	82.1	110
46	Troy	70	47,631	680	18,782	23,330	5,519	80.5	66
47	Utica	70	77,983	1,114	32,111	38,753	7,119	82.9	66
48	Watertown	26	20,020	770	8,904	10,656	460	83.6	24
49	White Plains	35	22,655	647	8,367	10,671	3,617	78.4	32
50	Yonkers	81	65,925	814	24,096	33,028	8,801	73.0	76
	NORTH CAROLINA								
51	Asheville	58	25,586	441	8,799	14,712	2,075	59.8	55
52	Charlotte	106	41,104	388	15,307	21,175	4,622	72.3	96
53	Durham	67	26,138	390	10,137	14,630	1,371	69.3	60
54	Greensboro	81	28,762	355	10,434	14,840	3,488	70.3	74
55	High Point	47	15,504	330	6,241	8,624	639	72.4	43
56	Raleigh	62	20,565	332	7,061	10,677	2,827	66.1	56
57	Wilmington	62	17,703	286	6,542	10,261	900	63.8	56
58	Winston-Salem	95	36,135	380	14,663	20,957	515	70.0	89

See footnotes 1-3 on pp. 424 and 425.

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25,000 Inhabitants or More in 1930: 1936—Continued

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [3]			
Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
12	459,300	38,275	10	77,845	16	82,278	5,142	16	371	3,126	1
32	3,658,752	114,336	19	875,058	36	569,121	15,809	34	815	5,572	2
60	3,772,202	62,870	43	609,998	69	576,777	8,359	61	1,324	9,810	3
13	615,585	47,353	9	176,270	11	100,310	9,119	12	172	1,619	4
20	1,207,859	60,393	6	50,575	22	114,215	5,192	22	270	1,976	5
13	524,566	40,351	9	109,362	20	85,520	4,276	17	433	3,946	6
103	7,695,114	74,710	65	1,082,003	123	919,796	7,478	117	2,076	19,991	7
6	377,500	62,917	5	71,150	10	92,431	9,243	10	182	2,028	8
23	3,078,500	133,848	16	240,032	29	342,698	11,817	29	710	5,359	9
161	13,608,364	84,524	91	2,350,723	195	1,903,373	9,761	148	3,049	28,147	10
39	2,496,354	64,009	29	552,326	45	352,934	7,843	38	620	4,352	11
12	513,000	42,750	9	246,550	12	108,529	9,044	12	217	1,968	12
31	3,847,030	124,098	20	283,880	39	346,217	8,877	37	604	5,004	13
31	2,198,783	70,928	20	443,350	45	237,633	5,281	39	575	5,870	14
76	4,580,765	60,273	50	785,807	88	713,014	8,102	89	1,642	14,728	15
30	1,614,683	53,823	22	629,750	33	302,467	9,166	23	352	2,963	16
28	2,021,260	72,188	14	188,703	34	197,547	5,810	32	678	5,383	17
90	7,402,607	82,251	54	1,783,876	104	1,097,583	10,554	90	1,578	13,504	18
28	1,128,828	40,315	13	294,350	29	167,604	5,779	27	529	3,930	19
12	1,055,580	87,965	10	106,950	13	130,313	10,024	12	209	2,111	20
9	302,200	33,578	4	34,464	10	71,602	7,160	9	122	1,160	21
30	729,300	24,310	15	100,813	39	150,744	3,865	33	476	4,933	22
78	10,944,077	140,309	43	1,136,515	89	1,069,442	12,016	68	1,330	11,044	23
18	1,137,570	63,198	9	36,895	21	130,343	6,207	21	380	3,001	24
31	2,421,572	78,115	21	354,659	35	316,671	9,048	29	507	5,259	25
58	4,669,835	80,514	37	591,078	62	698,001	11,258	55	1,393	14,591	26
274	38,889,616	141,933	203	9,528,859	320	4,253,704	13,293	245	5,337	57,194	27
45	3,374,501	74,989	23	473,385	52	426,538	8,203	43	921	10,449	28
35	1,923,023	54,944	19	257,065	37	254,641	6,882	32	829	6,041	29
25	1,967,006	78,680	7	68,885	30	228,457	7,615	30	409	3,197	30
28	2,678,571	95,663	14	503,843	41	466,174	11,370	38	758	6,504	31
29	1,588,773	54,785	9	121,082	35	233,744	6,678	25	421	3,039	32
26	2,928,946	112,652	13	838,100	32	467,936	14,623	32	566	6,149	33
2,143	243,240,170	113,505	1,176	48,486,863	2,388	33,841,197	14,171	1,654	30,527	329,770	34
274	26,953,257	98,370	171	7,940,902	297	3,992,077	13,441	197	2,764	38,470	35
822	62,658,669	76,227	424	10,638,559	829	9,790,348	11,810	539	10,417	113,308	36
566	127,051,888	224,473	274	23,428,973	730	13,675,556	18,734	446	7,840	83,498	37
373	21,268,478	57,020	237	5,050,071	419	5,439,467	12,982	366	7,756	78,677	38
108	5,307,878	49,147	70	1,428,358	113	943,749	8,352	106	1,750	15,817	39
45	2,404,543	53,434	31	840,974	54	436,396	8,081	43	911	8,421	40
32	3,052,418	95,388	20	469,028	37	399,069	10,786	29	492	4,016	41
170	20,680,681	121,651	122	6,218,875	188	2,563,355	13,635	134	3,435	32,481	42
23	1,032,751	44,902	13	157,928	25	178,733	7,149	21	324	2,378	43
66	5,018,017	76,031	47	915,724	73	667,141	9,139	59	1,300	10,564	44
107	10,296,558	96,230	64	1,712,392	120	1,271,531	10,596	108	2,299	23,198	45
62	5,218,417	84,168	37	778,767	66	605,341	9,172	57	906	7,063	46
61	5,071,058	83,132	38	897,159	67	767,526	11,456	54	975	8,714	47
24	2,333,403	97,225	14	280,632	26	286,197	11,008	23	584	4,369	48
25	2,216,601	88,664	15	975,450	35	377,148	10,776	30	527	4,966	49
61	4,423,610	72,518	34	1,061,645	69	768,560	11,139	62	1,210	9,873	50
54	3,060,050	56,668	29	735,319	58	291,505	5,026	55	1,326	14,029	51
91	4,564,903	50,164	42	884,347	101	690,648	6,838	104	2,663	26,071	52
58	2,829,048	48,777	23	244,174	65	384,578	5,917	59	1,466	14,418	53
71	3,002,388	42,287	35	506,924	78	455,081	5,834	75	1,788	19,109	54
43	1,314,685	30,574	20	285,554	45	204,262	4,539	45	968	10,321	55
53	2,198,800	41,487	20	227,280	60	427,225	7,120	60	1,238	12,675	56
54	2,317,576	42,918	16	197,481	59	234,686	3,978	53	1,000	8,431	57
83	4,586,261	55,256	39	991,242	92	498,122	5,414	90	2,085	21,401	58

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TABLE 30.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR CITIES HAVING

	CITY	Total number of churches	MEMBERS [1]		MEMBERSHIP BY SEX [1]				Number of church edifices
			Number	Average per church	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	
	NORTH DAKOTA								
1	Fargo	26	16,420	632	6,917	8,865	638	78.0	22
	OHIO								
2	Akron	186	104,373	561	41,084	50,881	12,408	80.7	167
3	Canton	82	58,003	707	22,853	27,562	7,588	82.9	67
4	Cincinnati	347	202,425	583	73,952	96,616	31,857	76.5	303
5	Cleveland	466	518,042	1,112	169,870	200,410	147,762	84.8	404
6	Cleveland Heights	18	19,481	1,082	4,233	5,098	10,150	83.0	16
7	Columbus	247	139,836	566	39,241	57,419	43,176	68.3	222
8	Dayton	161	90,385	561	33,097	42,254	15,034	78.3	140
9	East Cleveland	11	12,654	1,150	6,662	5,992	----	111.1	11
10	Elyria	28	14,094	503	4,876	6,633	2,585	73.5	22
11	Hamilton	44	21,937	499	9,642	11,501	794	83.8	38
12	Lakewood	31	34,013	1,097	14,797	18,016	1,200	82.1	29
13	Lima	44	22,136	503	9,455	11,890	791	79.5	38
14	Lorain	43	26,216	610	10,851	12,438	2,927	87.2	39
15	Mansfield	40	19,396	485	8,127	10,418	851	78.0	31
16	Marion	35	14,380	411	5,826	8,060	494	72.3	32
17	Massillon	26	14,605	562	6,520	7,619	466	85.6	24
18	Middletown	33	14,196	430	5,050	7,021	2,125	71.9	29
19	Newark	34	11,997	353	4,774	7,059	164	67.6	30
20	Norwood	15	13,452	897	5,453	6,227	1,772	87.6	15
21	Portsmouth	33	16,337	495	5,892	8,966	1,479	65.7	31
22	Springfield	77	34,842	452	13,736	19,271	1,835	71.2	64
23	Steubenville	38	22,180	584	9,308	10,851	2,021	85.8	33
24	Toledo	202	147,884	732	59,029	72,265	16,590	81.7	175
25	Warren	48	20,758	432	7,220	9,439	4,099	76.5	38
26	Youngstown	148	110,557	747	35,511	42,118	32,928	84.3	129
27	Zanesville	48	18,882	393	6,543	9,451	2,888	69.2	41
	OKLAHOMA								
28	Enid	31	11,906	384	4,635	7,271	----	63.7	28
29	Muskogee	55	16,665	303	6,023	8,635	2,007	69.8	53
30	Oklahoma City	130	65,250	502	23,939	33,308	8,004	71.9	114
31	Tulsa	109	54,659	501	18,047	26,802	9,810	67.3	97
	OREGON								
32	Portland	262	98,155	375	35,536	47,101	15,518	75.4	237
33	Salem	42	13,129	313	5,262	7,244	623	72.6	34
	PENNSYLVANIA								
34	Aliquippa	23	9,343	406	4,047	4,142	1,154	97.7	20
35	Allentown	82	53,198	649	21,203	24,105	7,890	88.0	71
36	Altoona	93	56,570	608	23,073	27,935	5,562	82.6	64
37	Bethlehem	61	39,418	646	12,855	15,097	11,466	85.1	53
38	Chester	56	27,719	495	8,686	10,794	8,239	80.5	44
39	Easton	44	26,328	598	8,370	9,707	8,246	86.2	38
40	Erie	96	72,491	755	31,963	36,305	4,223	88.0	87
41	Harrisburg	100	47,556	476	17,435	21,760	8,361	80.1	93
42	Hazleton	31	31,600	1,019	12,994	14,150	4,456	91.8	28
43	Johnstown	87	60,753	698	25,572	28,915	6,266	88.4	78
44	Lancaster	66	38,360	581	11,750	16,875	9,735	69.6	58
45	Lebanon	39	18,790	482	7,385	9,169	2,236	80.5	36
46	Lower Merion township	1	526	----	298	228	----	130.7	1
47	McKeesport	63	50,580	803	17,500	18,935	14,145	92.4	62
48	Nanticoke	23	17,480	760	5,670	6,074	5,736	93.3	21
49	New Castle	67	36,229	541	14,832	18,117	3,280	81.9	63
50	Norristown	40	28,801	720	11,696	14,214	2,891	82.3	33
51	Philadelphia	1,217	1,205,694	990	354,468	421,739	429,487	84.0	975
52	Pittsburgh	502	451,389	899	158,579	185,074	107,736	85.7	440
53	Reading	91	59,561	655	22,688	28,119	8,754	80.7	79
54	Scranton	113	107,756	954	44,740	50,349	12,667	88.9	101
55	Sharon	28	15,594	557	6,712	7,713	1,169	87.0	26
56	Upper Darby township	14	8,414	601	2,312	2,902	3,200	79.7	13
57	Wilkes-Barre	88	69,522	790	27,788	32,114	9,620	86.5	81

See footnotes 1–3 on pp. 424 and 425.

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25,000 Inhabitants or More in 1930: 1936—Continued

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [3]			
Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
21	1,269,478	60,451	15	369,584	24	189,443	7,893	23	619	5,194	1
160	8,026,983	50,169	107	2,470,754	177	1,401,781	7,920	152	3,735	45,908	2
64	4,198,531	65,602	36	817,090	76	575,018	7,566	67	1,687	22,235	3
281	23,541,808	77,696	152	5,740,887	328	3,651,439	11,132	250	5,321	51,941	4
390	32,228,396	82,637	227	7,014,448	443	1,537,682	3,471	354	7,801	79,793	5
15	3,161,604	210,774	10	1,140,749	17	296,841	17,461	17	483	5,258	6
213	10,579,625	49,670	99	1,582,141	225	1,402,972	6,235	207	4,778	54,454	7
138	8,536,915	61,862	77	1,655,651	158	1,364,899	8,639	137	3,419	35,455	8
11	863,000	78,455	7	219,410	11	173,819	15,802	10	315	3,269	9
22	1,107,000	50,318	14	218,721	27	156,742	5,805	25	507	4,654	10
37	1,986,000	53,676	17	443,683	42	311,214	7,410	35	781	8,913	11
29	3,790,384	130,703	22	861,026	30	537,935	17,931	25	821	9,509	12
36	1,495,362	41,538	22	246,608	41	254,555	6,209	37	966	10,934	13
35	1,850,520	52,872	25	634,824	39	240,878	6,176	27	443	4,683	14
28	2,156,934	77,033	15	303,689	40	269,234	6,731	39	951	10,131	15
31	1,340,350	43,237	18	259,302	35	181,335	5,181	31	863	8,895	16
24	1,662,850	69,285	12	113,503	26	208,646	8,025	22	570	6,507	17
29	1,024,486	35,327	12	198,020	33	204,205	6,188	31	661	7,648	18
28	1,175,550	41,984	15	98,997	33	153,648	4,656	26	707	6,384	19
15	1,490,274	99,352	11	370,160	15	203,157	13,544	14	476	5,424	20
31	1,818,593	58,664	15	199,093	33	251,317	7,616	31	796	10,845	21
63	2,899,690	46,027	32	474,297	74	381,896	5,161	66	1,700	18,132	22
32	2,049,941	64,061	19	161,952	35	237,720	6,792	35	641	7,156	23
170	14,444,715	84,969	111	2,649,499	198	1,561,855	7,888	164	3,907	37,775	24
37	1,269,350	34,307	16	111,142	47	226,258	4,814	39	963	10,068	25
125	8,351,676	66,813	82	1,856,316	143	1,068,857	7,475	118	2,481	26,399	26
36	1,596,156	44,338	12	125,516	44	223,682	5,084	43	852	10,487	27
27	1,003,615	37,171	16	213,255	31	137,709	4,442	28	702	6,644	28
50	877,015	17,540	24	151,092	53	208,759	3,939	50	954	8,441	29
109	3,343,376	30,673	59	507,097	127	813,279	6,404	117	3,620	31,078	30
93	5,820,582	62,587	56	1,384,738	107	704,168	6,581	94	2,767	31,616	31
228	7,219,968	31,667	121	1,323,009	252	1,315,139	5,219	219	4,038	34,976	32
32	510,900	15,966	18	86,989	41	170,402	4,156	35	708	6,583	33
18	431,625	23,979	9	142,826	21	76,912	3,662	19	338	3,817	34
68	4,774,190	70,209	53	886,031	70	547,413	7,820	68	2,110	23,271	35
84	5,593,692	66,592	50	1,236,833	90	584,776	6,498	77	2,474	22,617	36
45	2,977,138	66,159	26	581,339	54	350,069	6,483	45	1,303	12,225	37
41	1,400,761	34,165	25	248,271	50	205,266	4,105	44	803	7,507	38
34	2,501,478	73,573	24	655,165	41	323,874	7,899	37	1,011	8,795	39
84	6,900,958	82,154	59	1,545,168	93	811,049	8,721	82	1,597	15,700	40
88	6,479,770	73,634	60	1,320,960	95	791,643	8,333	91	2,744	27,389	41
22	1,453,946	66,088	12	271,585	22	198,513	9,023	20	422	5,103	42
76	5,692,663	74,903	51	990,951	86	765,527	8,901	70	1,842	19,856	43
56	3,873,362	69,167	37	448,366	61	531,262	8,709	57	1,778	20,118	44
34	1,491,800	43,876	19	156,196	36	204,721	5,687	34	1,136	11,969	45
1	300,000	------	1	5,000	1	16,834	------	1	14	105	46
55	3,007,604	54,684	35	646,179	61	454,319	7,448	47	1,070	10,685	47
18	2,378,050	132,114	9	157,350	21	111,678	5,318	17	214	2,132	48
60	3,048,074	50,801	30	551,197	67	384,529	5,739	57	1,429	14,904	49
30	1,977,837	65,928	16	207,560	36	264,331	7,343	36	1,066	9,688	50
833	73,889,477	88,703	446	8,637,926	990	8,218,414	8,301	971	21,890	219,193	51
421	42,778,762	101,612	226	5,895,298	466	5,137,972	11,026	406	9,012	95,767	52
74	5,558,491	75,115	47	1,159,671	82	579,829	7,071	84	2,515	24,013	53
90	7,744,026	86,045	65	887,433	98	978,277	9,982	87	1,863	19,952	54
24	949,356	39,557	15	399,354	26	214,369	8,245	24	540	5,749	55
11	1,182,260	107,478	10	308,000	13	124,470	9,575	12	386	4,307	56
70	5,206,300	74,376	38	716,429	75	656,124	8,748	67	1,460	16,181	57

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TABLE 30.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR CITIES HAVING

	CITY	Total number of churches	MEMBERS [1]		MEMBERSHIP BY SEX [2]				Number of church edifices
			Number	Average per church	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	
	PENNSYLVANIA—continued								
1	Wilkinsburg	22	18,385	836	6,256	8,425	3,704	74.3	20
2	Williamsport	54	29,619	549	11,991	15,358	2,270	74.3	51
3	York	79	38,323	485	13,996	18,503	5,824	75.6	73
	RHODE ISLAND								
4	Central Falls	12	24,183	2,015	11,663	12,420	100	93.9	11
5	Cranston	16	20,145	1,259	9,648	10,497	.....	91.9	13
6	East Providence town	13	10,839	834	5,165	5,674	.....	91.0	12
7	Newport	27	21,470	795	7,785	10,137	3,548	76.8	25
8	Pawtucket	43	48,768	1,134	20,515	24,639	3,614	83.3	42
9	Providence	149	198,983	1,335	76,925	91,808	30,250	83.8	134
10	Woonsocket	25	39,953	1,598	18,730	20,143	1,080	93.0	23
	SOUTH CAROLINA								
11	Charleston	105	42,274	403	14,703	21,798	5,773	67.5	102
12	Columbia	78	32,058	411	12,886	18,082	1,090	71.3	75
13	Greenville	95	28,285	298	11,506	16,346	433	70.4	86
14	Spartanburg	59	19,453	330	8,588	10,767	98	79.8	56
	SOUTH DAKOTA								
15	Sioux Falls	32	15,297	478	4,504	6,368	4,425	70.7	30
	TENNESSEE								
16	Chattanooga	155	55,144	356	20,847	29,272	5,025	71.2	144
17	Johnson City	41	11,794	288	4,825	6,669	300	72.3	36
18	Knoxville	137	47,875	349	18,933	26,181	2,761	72.3	123
19	Memphis	280	138,083	493	46,834	71,048	20,201	65.9	267
20	Nashville	213	78,446	368	28,177	40,447	9,822	69.7	196
	TEXAS								
21	Amarillo	30	11,651	388	4,687	6,416	548	73.1	28
22	Austin	77	27,225	354	10,504	13,552	3,169	77.5	71
23	Beaumont	70	27,852	398	10,670	14,727	2,455	72.5	69
24	Corpus Christi	32	20,746	648	7,998	11,178	1,570	71.6	32
25	Dallas	234	119,446	510	39,864	60,533	19,049	65.9	215
26	El Paso	59	75,501	1,280	29,604	43,519	2,378	68.0	55
27	Fort Worth	144	68,623	477	26,695	37,460	4,468	71.3	130
28	Galveston	54	32,708	606	9,746	15,866	7,096	61.4	48
29	Houston	335	154,260	460	46,416	69,988	37,856	66.3	305
30	Laredo	17	19,429	1,143	820	1,134	17,475	72.3	15
31	Port Arthur	34	18,096	532	5,936	7,965	4,195	74.5	32
32	San Angelo	15	3,131	209	1,282	1,776	73	72.2	13
33	San Antonio	167	134,338	804	34,193	48,141	52,004	71.0	162
34	Texarkana	27	8,139	301	3,002	5,137	.....	58.4	27
35	Waco	67	30,700	458	11,494	16,656	2,550	69.0	62
36	Wichita Falls	39	14,216	365	5,743	8,088	385	71.0	36
	UTAH								
37	Ogden	43	28,979	674	14,008	14,712	259	95.2	40
38	Salt Lake City	129	99,030	768	45,412	49,941	3,677	90.9	121
	VIRGINIA								
39	Lynchburg	67	22,596	337	8,777	13,299	520	66.0	64
40	Newport News	45	18,830	418	7,423	9,126	2,281	81.3	41
41	Norfolk	123	55,857	454	17,482	25,960	12,415	67.3	108
42	Petersburg	45	17,227	383	6,521	8,655	2,051	75.3	43
43	Portsmouth	62	22,379	361	7,748	11,540	3,091	67.1	55
44	Richmond	194	111,147	573	37,019	54,483	19,645	67.9	179
45	Roanoke	86	35,462	412	13,657	19,966	1,839	67.4	78

See footnotes 1-3 on pp. 424 and 425.

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25,000 Inhabitants or More in 1930: 1936—Continued

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [3]			
Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
20	1,790,450	89,523	16	377,495	21	273,856	13,041	21	801	8,992	1
49	3,624,134	73,962	26	312,215	52	419,005	8,058	46	1,482	13,976	2
69	3,885,457	56,311	41	655,473	74	575,373	7,775	70	2,387	30,111	3
11	1,520,240	138,204	7	532,650	11	165,289	15,026	11	205	3,775	4
13	929,928	71,533	8	295,821	16	199,110	12,444	14	347	3,048	5
12	436,000	36,333	7	118,745	13	99,157	7,627	13	306	3,247	6
25	1,732,437	69,297	11	131,575	27	248,379	9,199	24	355	3,488	7
38	3,158,784	83,126	17	842,195	43	467,669	10,876	40	804	8,994	8
122	10,688,367	87,610	66	1,606,543	139	1,733,790	12,473	124	2,529	28,339	9
21	1,484,950	70,712	12	482,971	24	298,405	12,434	20	271	3,882	10
98	2,975,840	30,366	38	311,870	100	412,303	4,123	95	1,670	14,822	11
74	2,899,724	39,185	35	465,863	77	432,823	5,621	71	1,928	18,650	12
86	1,961,754	22,811	30	368,740	93	365,651	3,932	89	1,890	19,297	13
56	1,737,185	31,021	20	187,510	58	245,630	4,235	53	1,226	11,067	14
29	1,358,538	46,846	14	251,505	31	204,438	6,595	28	681	5,857	15
138	5,173,650	37,490	65	738,489	153	853,032	5,575	139	3,115	30,799	16
36	1,053,200	29,256	19	164,820	39	142,404	3,651	34	671	7,491	17
119	4,988,187	41,918	52	937,573	135	715,478	5,300	130	2,837	28,666	18
260	7,387,205	28,412	124	1,386,542	273	1,355,205	4,964	258	6,200	53,366	19
189	6,132,247	32,446	87	983,550	205	1,084,422	5,290	179	4,193	39,313	20
26	1,183,919	45,535	17	248,847	30	160,488	5,350	30	837	6,760	21
71	1,494,565	21,050	30	297,172	75	272,797	3,637	70	1,369	10,606	22
66	1,308,035	19,819	28	200,007	68	230,890	3,395	64	1,305	10,658	23
30	930,659	31,022	19	156,867	32	168,124	5,254	29	623	5,718	24
212	6,997,791	33,008	122	1,530,570	227	1,271,927	5,603	211	5,305	55,258	25
54	1,750,185	32,411	30	304,925	58	334,618	5,769	51	1,090	11,937	26
128	5,628,824	43,975	70	876,290	140	811,439	5,796	130	3,466	33,305	27
48	2,051,561	42,741	22	327,264	54	290,768	5,385	47	994	8,909	28
297	10,278,805	34,609	147	2,721,999	326	1,617,950	4,963	306	7,168	60,770	29
14	288,344	20,596	6	49,050	14	80,733	5,767	10	136	900	30
32	673,700	21,053	19	142,081	33	158,855	4,814	30	690	6,205	31
13	253,000	19,462	9	50,829	15	46,975	3,132	14	237	2,463	32
155	6,181,653	39,882	86	1,228,020	158	938,000	5,937	135	3,333	30,618	33
27	436,608	16,171	11	17,935	27	87,246	3,231	26	528	4,514	34
61	1,663,712	27,274	33	368,240	66	330,305	5,005	62	1,701	15,704	35
36	1,024,512	28,459	22	150,646	39	181,684	4,659	35	805	8,171	36
39	1,326,470	34,012	6	12,137	43	222,453	5,173	41	963	11,623	37
115	5,042,746	43,850	13	46,830	128	891,288	6,963	123	3,099	37,877	38
63	2,382,773	37,822	24	416,845	67	345,693	5,160	62	1,522	13,172	39
41	1,691,822	41,264	22	278,699	45	253,934	5,643	41	1,162	11,122	40
105	4,716,719	44,921	60	711,164	116	695,399	5,995	104	2,548	26,409	41
43	1,591,785	37,018	24	213,456	45	233,416	5,187	42	969	10,123	42
53	1,456,444	27,480	26	125,191	58	243,932	4,206	55	1,100	10,686	43
171	11,335,338	66,289	102	1,550,736	188	1,613,391	8,582	177	5,541	52,374	44
75	3,454,576	46,061	38	822,335	85	513,999	6,047	76	2,418	24,048	45

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TABLE 30.—STATISTICS OF CHURCHES FOR CITIES HAVING

	CITY	Total number of churches	MEMBERS [1]		MEMBERSHIP BY SEX [2]				Number of church edifices
			Number	Average per church	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	
	WASHINGTON								
1	Bellingham	46	9,967	217	3,095	4,638	2,234	66.7	41
2	Everett	43	11,166	260	4,713	6,308	145	74.7	38
3	Seattle	249	103,641	416	33,074	42,426	28,141	78.0	218
4	Spokane	114	39,277	345	15,603	21,663	2,011	72.0	94
5	Tacoma	116	29,744	256	12,017	15,716	2,011	76.5	105
	WEST VIRGINIA								
6	Charleston	73	27,485	377	9,976	13,936	3,573	71.6	66
7	Clarksburg	38	15,250	401	6,090	7,118	2,042	85.6	34
8	Huntington	69	28,050	407	10,196	14,003	3,851	72.8	62
9	Parkersburg	44	13,065	297	4,905	6,905	1,255	71.0	41
10	Wheeling	62	37,071	598	14,659	17,811	4,601	82.3	61
	WISCONSIN								
11	Appleton	22	18,218	828	8,322	9,386	510	88.7	20
12	Eau Claire	30	17,403	580	7,722	9,506	175	81.2	24
13	Fond du Lac	25	18,341	734	7,813	10,353	175	75.5	22
14	Green Bay	35	26,965	770	10,685	12,007	4,273	89.0	33
15	Kenosha	43	29,662	690	13,503	14,709	1,450	91.8	38
16	La Crosse	37	21,062	570	7,895	9,964	3,203	79.2	32
17	Madison	59	34,433	584	14,204	18,312	1,917	77.6	46
18	Milwaukee	305	319,766	1,048	123,050	142,276	54,440	86.5	268
19	Oshkosh	39	26,866	689	11,346	13,358	2,162	84.9	34
20	Racine	71	36,153	509	15,204	17,535	3,414	86.7	63
21	Sheboygan	39	26,982	692	12,137	13,445	1,400	90.3	35
22	Superior	51	20,972	411	9,559	10,250	1,163	93.3	45
23	West Allis	21	17,081	813	8,060	8,556	465	94.2	17

See footnotes 1–3 on pp. 424 and 425.

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25,000 Inhabitants or More in 1930: 1936—Continued

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]			
Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
40	683,387	17,085	18	131,625	43	125,334	2,915	43	603	5,392	1
37	815,581	22,043	24	225,141	43	189,353	4,404	38	630	4,800	2
197	8,922,669	45,293	118	2,065,232	238	1,508,109	6,337	223	4,015	40,244	3
91	3,113,335	34,212	40	482,317	109	555,618	5,097	100	1,832	15,039	4
100	3,089,811	30,898	63	770,954	113	450,983	3,991	99	1,720	14,671	5
65	2,658,546	40,901	21	278,158	71	359,872	5,069	58	1,395	14,271	6
33	1,262,249	38,250	18	231,179	35	152,055	4,344	32	524	4,952	7
62	2,542,781	41,013	39	349,981	67	424,399	6,334	66	1,703	18,867	8
39	1,496,900	38,382	16	235,029	40	191,914	4,798	38	823	8,368	9
55	3,858,728	70,159	28	335,818	61	455,342	7,465	48	1,018	9,410	10
20	1,340,000	67,000	9	269,447	22	205,851	9,357	15	271	2,512	11
23	1,160,842	50,471	13	115,905	30	170,707	5,690	26	567	5,392	12
21	1,232,000	58,667	10	143,350	25	158,336	6,333	22	339	3,263	13
32	1,846,782	57,712	16	447,013	35	257,233	7,350	25	373	2,993	14
36	1,934,976	53,749	26	525,390	42	309,149	7,361	31	569	4,566	15
32	1,100,834	34,401	20	139,635	37	208,033	5,623	27	508	4,169	16
45	2,959,865	65,775	31	928,319	55	428,743	7,795	45	867	7,175	17
261	19,431,058	74,448	193	5,430,290	296	3,447,159	11,646	231	4,963	42,680	18
33	1,607,743	48,719	23	297,761	39	282,378	7,240	33	725	5,606	19
61	2,777,615	45,535	45	683,600	69	461,037	6,682	53	1,151	8,419	20
34	1,543,170	45,387	28	453,829	38	275,249	7,243	31	560	4,802	21
43	1,502,715	34,947	24	485,950	49	206,188	4,208	40	569	4,809	22
17	770,250	45,309	14	421,349	21	155,295	7,395	17	310	3,694	23

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Akron, Ohio	**186**	**104,373**	**75,476**	**14,113**	**15.8**	**152**	**3,735**	**45,908**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	211	210	1	.5	1	22	181
Assemblies of God, General Council	5	570	528	42	7.4	4	50	464
Bahá'is	1	16	16	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	9	3,517	3,280	237	6.7	9	270	3,358
Negro Baptists	11	5,659	4,126	533	11.4	11	269	4,235
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	2	558	523	35	6.3	2	51	315
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren III	1	15	8	7	------	1	1	7
Christadelphians	1	4	4	------	------	------	------	------
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	5	739	713	26	3.5	5	102	1,105
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	508	508	------	------	2	66	412
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	160	153	7	4.2	------	------	------
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	445	337	68	16.8	1	51	670
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	200	182	18	9.0	1	6	50
Church of God in Christ	1	12	12	------	------	1	7	36
Church of the Nazarene	5	1,091	1,000	91	8.3	5	126	1,727
Churches of Christ	3	491	------	------	------	2	11	212
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	1,803	693	10	1.4	3	63	562
Disciples of Christ	9	5,239	4,930	309	5.9	9	278	3,369
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	1,800	1,400	400	22.2	------	------	------
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	330	248	82	24.8	------	------	------
Russian Orthodox Church	2	785	655	130	16.6	2	2	100
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	1,050	1,050	------	------	------	------	------
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	275	215	60	21.8	------	------	------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	9	6,397	5,159	611	10.6	9	279	4,767
Evangelical Church	7	2,151	2,032	119	5.5	7	251	3,298
Evangelical Congregational Church	2	158	143	15	9.5	2	35	219
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	4	390	328	------	------	3	15	238
Apostolic Christian Church	1	80	80	------	------	1	8	70
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	97	75	22	------	------	------	------
Jewish Congregations	6	8,400	------	------	------	2	25	220
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	117	107	10	8.5	1	12	42
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	285	266	19	6.7	1	12	100
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	2	1,116	890	226	20.3	2	54	568
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	588	479	109	18.5	1	24	160
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	2,882	2,324	558	19.4	3	102	940
United Lutheran Church in America	2	3,155	2,467	688	21.8	1	77	1,090

[1] Membership as defined by the particular denomination.

[2] The statistics given relate only to the Sunday schools reported by individual churches and do not include undenominational or union Sunday schools; nor do they include the parochial or weekday schools that are maintained by a number of bodies, particularly the Roman Catholic Church, Jewish Congregations, and certain Lutheran bodies. Information regarding the various types of religious instruction is given in vol. II, in the section on "Work" under the respective denominations.

[3] Includes age not reported.

[4] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	90	----	----	----	1	12	40
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	500	465	35	7.0	1	16	120
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	103	98	5	4.9	2	22	148
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	86	86	----	----	1	26	161
Methodist Episcopal Church	15	11,133	10,020	1,113	10.0	14	573	7,442
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	4	176	176	----	----	4	68	895
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
American Catholic Church	1	54	43	11	----	----	----	----
Old Catholic Church in America	1	146	136	10	6.8	----	----	----
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	153	133	20	13.1	1	15	175
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	2	40	31	9	----	2	5	35
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	1,970	1,689	56	3.2	4	137	1,225
United Presbyterian Church of North America	7	2,254	2,201	53	2.4	7	172	2,195
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	3,392	2,662	581	17.9	4	80	640
Reformed bodies:								
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	1	52	52	----	----	1	2	6
Roman Catholic Church	18	28,819	18,836	7,513	28.5	7	39	881
Salvation Army	3	396	306	90	22.7	3	59	253
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	37	35	2	----	----	----	----
National Spiritualist Association	2	85	85	----	----	1	11	82
Progressive Spiritual Church	1	25	25	----	----	----	----	----
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	5	3,061	2,803	158	5.3	5	205	2,863
Universalist Church	1	396	396	----	----	1	17	152
The Volunteers of America	1	81	57	24	----	1	7	80
Alameda, Calif.	**20**	**11,500**	**7,960**	**3,095**	**28.0**	**18**	**381**	**3,439**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	68	66	2	----	1	12	85
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	63	63	----	----	1	8	70
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	300	291	9	3.0	1	35	354
Buddhist Mission of North America	1	187	187	----	----	1	47	366
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	205	205	----	----	2	46	321
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	451	448	3	.7	1	20	94
Disciples of Christ	1	118	113	5	4.2	1	18	80
Jewish Congregations	1	445	----	----	----	----	----	----
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	195	146	49	25.1	1	18	128
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	200	140	60	30.0	1	8	60
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	135	131	4	3.0	1	20	183
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	250	172	78	31.2	2	43	180
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	409	394	15	3.7	1	36	333
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,500	1,114	386	25.7	1	57	502
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	1	160	116	44	27.5	1	6	38
Roman Catholic Church	3	6,814	4,374	2,440	35.8	2	7	645

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Albany, N.Y.	**97**	**75,448**	**50,756**	**10,190**	**16.7**	**68**	**1,330**	**11,044**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	112	112	.....	.....	1	20	125
Bahá'is	1	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	6	2,006	1,920	86	4.3	6	150	1,073
Negro Baptists	3	355	326	29	8.2	3	29	175
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	37	37	.....	.....	1	1	6
Plymouth Brethren V	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	12	12	.....	.....	1	5	21
Christadelphians	1	13	13	.....	.....	1	3	10
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	169	161	8	4.7	1	23	85
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	168	168	.....	.....	1	26	117
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	300	236	64	21.3	1	6	125
Church of God in Christ	1	75	75	.....	.....	1	10	50
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	639	639	.....	.....	2	50	328
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	800	600	200	25.0	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	316	.....	.....	.....	1	16	157
Evangelical Church	1	132	128	4	3.0	1	14	46
Federated Churches	1	141	141	.....	.....	1	6	31
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	50	40	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	8	9,400	.....	.....	.....	4	43	507
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	43	39	4	.....	1	4	25
Liberal Catholic Church	1	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	1,680	1,152	528	31.4	3	70	491
United Lutheran Church in America	4	3,530	2,672	858	24.3	4	118	710
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	213	213	.....	.....	1	12	49
Methodist Episcopal Church	7	3,956	3,847	109	2.8	7	206	2,173
Pentecostal assemblies:								
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	22	12	10	.....	1	5	30
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	66	66	.....	.....	1	12	75
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	750	622	128	17.1	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	4,209	4,162	47	1.1	5	200	1,444
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	330	300	30	9.1	1	27	180
Protestant Episcopal Church	8	5,726	4,770	956	16.7	8	129	940
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	5	1,615	1,590	25	1.5	5	89	752
Roman Catholic Church	20	38,418	26,602	7,088	2.1	4	46	1,241
Salvation Army	1	62	56	6	.....	1	10	78
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	2	72	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	**40**	**26,531**	**18,886**	**6,995**	**27.0**	**33**	**476**	**4,933**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	75	75	.....	.....	1	14	55
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	31	29	2	.....	1	8	89
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	1	80	76	4	.....	1	8	40
Negro Baptists	1	140	128	12	8.6	1	7	40
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	22	22	.....	.....	1	9	75
Plymouth Brethren II	1	11	11	.....	.....	1	5	50
Plymouth Brethren V	1	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	92	92			1	14	58
Church of the Nazarene	1	101	96	5	5.0	1	23	172
Churches of Christ	2	273	269	4	1.5	2	12	205
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	340	286	54	15.9	1	8	75
Disciples of Christ	1	327	287	40	12.2	1	30	310
Jewish Congregations	2	450				1	3	15
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2	560	373	187	33.4	2	35	157
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	230	165	65	28.3	1	7	63
United Lutheran Church in America	1	355	330	25	7.0	1	25	160
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	179	164	15	8.4	1	9	108
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	6	6			1	4	10
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	395	185	10	5.1	2	27	150
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	1,050	950	100	9.5	1	41	626
Pentecostal assemblies:								
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	1	212	145	67	31.6	1	14	150
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,457	1,333	124	8.5	2	90	1,023
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,028	842	186	18.1	1	19	240
Roman Catholic Church	7	18,929	12,879	6,050	32.0	5	42	833
Salvation Army	1	84	44	40		1	10	85
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	95	90	5		1	12	144
Alhambra, Calif	19	10,531	7,392	1,044	12.4	17	617	6,114
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	293	291	2	.7	1	49	268
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	734	697	37	5.0	1	57	543
Negro Baptists	1	100	92	8	8.0	1	13	78
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	16	16			1	4	30
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	136	136			1	74	400
Church of the Nazarene	1	212	186	26	12.3	1	32	255
Churches of Christ	1	95				1	10	91
Disciples of Christ	1	600	525	75	12.5	1	60	450
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	205	165	40	19.5	1	40	295
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	890	867	23	2.6	1	56	552
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	823	629	194	23.6	1	20	410
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	355	265	90	25.4	1	23	144
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,556	1,480	76	4.9	2	107	1,756
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	112	95	17	15.2	1	21	150
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	724	684	40	5.5	1	35	372
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	960	784	176	18.3	1	16	320
Roman Catholic Church	2	2,720	480	240	33.3			

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Aliquippa, Pa.	**23**	**9,343**	**6,633**	**1,556**	**19.0**	**19**	**338**	**3,817**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	201	192	9	4.5	1	23	160
Negro Baptists	2	730	206	24	10.4	2	37	450
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	32	32			1	13	273
Church of God in Christ	1	150	125	25	16.7	1	12	100
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	385	385			1	9	140
Russian Orthodox Church	1	178	85	93	63.4	1	1	26
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	800	800					
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	65	26	39				
Jewish Congregations	1	410				1	3	55
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	1	30	30			1	4	40
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	320	320			1	26	284
Independent Lutheran Congregations	1	54	31	23				
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	112	112			1	9	60
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	415	390	25	6.0	1	22	290
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	613	608	5	.8	2	44	415
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,055	955	100	9.5	2	86	785
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	244				1	6	25
Roman Catholic Church	2	3,536	2,327	1,209	34.2	1	40	686
Salvation Army	1	13	9	4		1	3	28
Allentown, Pa.	**82**	**53,198**	**33,858**	**6,283**	**15.7**	**68**	**2,110**	**23,271**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	122	117	5	4.1	1	17	102
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	160	156	4	2.5	1	16	130
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	293	278	15	5.1	1	24	300
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	84	78	6		1	11	124
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	23	20	3		1	11	45
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	35	35			1	5	25
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	16	12	4				
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	45	44	1		1	15	79
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	101	101			1	21	90
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	25				1	15	35
Church of the Nazarene	1	73	70	3		1	19	100
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	2	262	116	146	55.7			
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	1	496	496					
Evangelical and Reformed Church	13	9,230	6,089	500	7.6	13	476	6,581
Evangelical Church	3	769	750	19	2.5	3	90	738
Evangelical Congregational Church	7	2,591	2,518	73	2.8	7	279	2,844
Evangelistic associations:								
Missionary Church Association	1	62	62			1	21	149
Jewish Congregations	5	3,000				2	9	175
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	17	14	3		1	4	15
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	12	12,521	9,634	1,755	15.4	12	763	7,861

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Mennonite bodies:								
General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America	1	153	153	------	------	1	23	146
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	91	81	10	------	1	27	256
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	112	82	30	26.8	1	12	65
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	44	43	1	------	------	------	------
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	1,021	1,016	5	.5	1	51	690
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	100	93	7	7.0	1	10	144
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	325	190	135	41.5	1	1	35
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	700	700	------	------	1	34	443
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,015	910	105	10.3	3	43	268
Roman Catholic Church	11	19,155	9,459	3,437	26.7	6	53	1,230
Salvation Army	1	113	105	8	7.1	1	16	154
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	18	18	------	------	------	------	------
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	426	418	8	1.9	2	44	447
Alton, Ill	**46**	**16,996**	**11,826**	**2,476**	**17.3**	**41**	**808**	**7,051**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	44	42	2	------	1	15	60
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	590	287	108	27.3	2	63	485
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,780	1,750	30	1.7	3	105	1,225
Southern Baptist Convention	1	266	------	------	------	1	22	262
Negro Baptists	9	1,147	1,015	132	11.5	9	125	690
General Baptists	1	122	117	5	4.1	1	17	175
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	2	435	405	30	6.9	2	33	325
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	3	3	------	------	------	------	------
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	3	------	------	------	------	------	------
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	39	39	------	------	1	12	49
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	50	49	1	------	1	7	33
Church of the Nazarene	1	20	18	2	------	1	15	100
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	316	306	10	3.2	1	14	85
Disciples of Christ	1	223	215	8	3.6	1	21	150
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	850	------	------	------	1	27	200
Jewish Congregations	1	190	------	------	------	1	2	23
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	76	73	3	------	1	8	57
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	602	500	102	16.9	1	22	180
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	132	116	16	12.1	1	11	30
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	60	55	5	------	1	24	175
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,802	1,117	110	9.0	3	122	1,070
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	2,431	1,590	226	12.4	5	106	1,397
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	401	399	2	.5	1	16	80
Roman Catholic Church	3	5,070	3,556	1,514	29.9	------	------	------
Salvation Army	1	244	74	170	69.7	1	16	175
Unitarians	1	100	100	------	------	1	5	25

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Altoona, Pa.	**93**	**56,570**	**42,396**	**8,461**	**16.6**	**77**	**2,474**	**22,617**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	40	38	2	.....	1	11	45
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	132	127	5	3.8	1	16	128
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,511	1,447	64	4.2	2	131	1,400
Negro Baptists	1	140	.....	.....	.....	1	18	97
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	211	209	2	.9	1	14	140
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	2	1,179	1,142	37	3.1	2	84	785
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	17	17	.....	.....	1	3	25
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	30	30	.....	.....	1	4	45
Brethren, River:								
Brethren in Christ	1	43	42	1	.....	1	10	74
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	273	264	9	3.3	1	26	350
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	83	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	75	54	21	.....	1	7	69
Church of the Nazarene	1	31	29	2	.....	1	11	78
Churches of Christ	1	12	.....	.....	.....	1	2	14
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	3	627	555	72	11.5	3	99	747
Disciples of Christ	1	620	600	20	3.2	1	29	450
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russian Orthodox Church	1	250	.....	.....	.....	1	1	15
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	307	202	105	34.2	1	5	50
Evangelical and Reformed Church	5	1,780	1,780	.....	.....	5	109	1,137
Evangelical Church	4	611	388	25	6.1	3	100	560
Jewish Congregations	3	1,800	.....	.....	.....	1	9	65
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	22	17	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	9	8,232	6,567	601	8.4	9	492	4,673
Mennonite bodies:								
General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America	1	89	85	4	.....	1	14	153
Mennonite Church	1	90	82	8	.....	1	17	130
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	100	.....	.....	.....	1	7	32
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	128	108	20	15.6	1	12	56
Methodist Episcopal Church	14	7,819	6,305	450	6.7	12	637	5,796
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	2,772	2,721	51	1.8	5	217	1,599
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	923	736	145	16.5	3	48	302
Roman Catholic Church	13	23,486	16,157	6,646	29.1	5	49	1,233
Salvation Army	1	107	75	32	29.9	1	7	85
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	8	2,670	2,536	134	5.0	8	285	2,284
Amarillo, Tex.	**30**	**11,651**	**8,134**	**1,897**	**18.9**	**30**	**837**	**6,760**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	42	41	1	.....	1	63	49
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	250	235	15	6.0	1	19	225
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	3,415	3,007	408	11.9	4	328	2,403
Negro Baptists	2	410	374	36	8.8	2	36	241
American Baptist Association	1	50	46	4	.....	1	8	50
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	125	125	.....	.....	1	27	159
Church of the Nazarene	2	171	154	17	9.9	2	31	300
Churches of Christ	2	1,072	.....	.....	.....	2	36	635
Disciples of Christ	4	1,459	1,355	104	7.1	4	84	1,041
Jewish Congregations	1	335	.....	.....	.....	1	2	35

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	85	56	29	.....	1	7	32
Methodist bodies:								
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	118	88	30	25.4	1	10	65
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	3	1,591	1,198	180	13.1	3	114	981
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	19	16	3	.....	1	6	40
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	1	44	44	.....	.....	1	8	72
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	118	108	10	8.5	1	19	150
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	498	398	100	20.1	1	18	115
Roman Catholic Church	1	1,691	824	867	51.3	1	4	16
Salvation Army	1	158	65	93	58.9	1	17	151
Amsterdam, N. Y.	**21**	**7,621**	**5,547**	**341**	**5.8**	**21**	**380**	**3,001**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	836	.....	.....	.....	1	27	323
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	33	.....	.....	.....	1	8	56
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	21	21	.....	.....	1	1	2
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	375	296	79	21.1	1	14	63
Evangelical Church	1	121	116	5	4.1	1	22	88
Jewish Congregations	2	655	.....	.....	.....	2	5	45
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	2	1,068	1,068	.....	.....	2	58	582
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	73	43	30	.....	1	10	38
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,229	1,229	.....	.....	3	102	708
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	27	27	.....	.....	1	7	65
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	372	85	78	47.9	1	3	55
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,192	1,192	.....	.....	2	52	420
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,089	969	120	11.0	1	23	200
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	2	445	445	.....	.....	2	39	296
Salvation Army	1	85	56	29	.....	1	9	60
Anderson, Ind.	**39**	**12,191**	**9,803**	**1,423**	**12.7**	**36**	**797**	**8,571**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	134	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Negro Baptists	3	567	533	34	6.0	3	49	241
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	269	249	20	7.4	1	22	300
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	125	125	.....	.....	2	26	205
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	95	95	.....	.....	1	24	50
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	3	919	805	114	12.4	3	76	910
Church of the Nazarene	2	276	236	20	7.8	2	49	878
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	248	244	4	1.6	1	18	119
Disciples of Christ	2	1,751	1,285	466	26.6	2	91	1,077
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	25	.....	.....	.....	1	4	30
Jewish Congregations	1	100	.....	.....	.....	1	1	10
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	167	131	36	21.6	1	7	30
United Lutheran Church in America	1	238	196	42	17.6	1	21	128

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	150	114	36	24.0	1	14	78
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	18	18			1	2	8
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	2,983	2,548	132	4.9	5	169	2,538
Methodist Protestant Church	2	323	309	14	4.3	2	66	475
Pilgrim Holiness Church	2	210	206	4	1.9	2	21	151
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	525				1	34	264
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	145	125	20	13.8	1	5	62
Roman Catholic Church	1	2,110	1,705	405	19.1			
Salvation Army	1	105	82	23	21.9	1	33	190
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	728	663	53	7.4	3	65	827
Ann Arbor, Mich.	24	17,454	11,588	3,890	25.1	21	353	3,507
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	100	100			1	19	115
Bahá'is	1	4	4					
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	516	516			1	17	89
Negro Baptists	1	300	275	25	8.3	1	11	100
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	94	94			1	17	90
Church of God in Christ	1	6	6			1	3	5
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	600				1	14	147
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	604	540	64	10.6	1	2	52
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	1,062				1	30	541
Evangelical Church	1	111	107	4	3.6	1	13	118
Jewish Congregations	1	200				1	2	20
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	1,850	1,350	500	27.0	1	36	387
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	715	545	170	23.8	1	29	277
United Lutheran Church in America	1	336	252	84	25.0	1	17	137
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	144	144			1	7	65
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,911	1,776	21	1.2	2	61	670
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	37	37			1	10	60
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	606	556	50	8.3	1	25	233
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	2,022	2,022			1	16	186
Roman Catholic Church	1	5,900	3,000	2,900	49.2			
Salvation Army	1	156	84	72	46.2	1	18	170
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	24	24					
Unitarians	1	156	156			1	6	45
Appleton, Wis.	22	18,218	13,254	3,990	23.1	15	271	2,512
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	22	22			1	9	30
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	14	14			1	1	20
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	110	110					
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	1,169	1,169			1	47	330
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	259	212	47	18.1	1	15	84
Evangelical Church	1	450				1	16	300
Jewish Congregations	2	510				1	4	43
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	2	2,608	2,208	400	15.3	2	36	576

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans—Continued.								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	2	2,450	1,970	480	19.6	2	35	260
United Lutheran Church in America	1	530	418	112	21.1	1	23	135
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	815	800	15	1.8	1	41	456
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	345	330	15	4.3	1	24	130
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	314	268	46	14.6	1	11	85
Roman Catholic Church	4	8,544	5,678	2,866	33.5	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	64	55	9	.....	1	9	63
Arlington town, Mass.	**13**	**15,915**	**10,771**	**3,820**	**26.2**	**13**	**413**	**4,886**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,869	1,192	32	2.6	3	146	1,505
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	1,119	440	.....	.....	2	53	577
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	500	425	75	15.0	1	29	350
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,396	1,014	382	27.4	2	46	406
Roman Catholic Church	3	10,508	7,177	3,331	31.7	3	118	1,886
Unitarians	1	239	239	.....	.....	1	8	108
Universalist Church	1	284	284	.....	.....	1	13	54
Asheville, N. C.	**58**	**25,586**	**21,356**	**2,441**	**10.3**	**55**	**1,326**	**14,029**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	104	102	2	1.9	2	17	101
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	3	3,835	3,541	294	7.7	3	284	2,579
Negro Baptists	12	8,929	8,295	634	7.1	11	259	3,977
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	30	30	.....	.....	1	6	40
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	112	102	10	8.9	1	22	225
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	79	79	.....	.....	1	13	50
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	14	10	4	.....	1	5	8
Church of God in Christ	2	40	39	1	.....	2	12	49
Church of the Nazarene	1	13	11	2	.....	1	8	42
Churches of Christ	1	24	.....	.....	.....	1	5	25
Churches of God, Holiness	1	63	57	6	.....	1	3	20
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	96	95	1	.....	1	12	70
Disciples of Christ	1	500	490	10	2.0	1	16	125
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	1	54	54	.....	.....	1	20	60
Jewish Congregations	2	950	.....	.....	.....	2	18	110
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	173	123	50	28.9	1	13	90
United Lutheran Church in America	1	174	143	31	17.8	1	14	87
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	4	790	575	175	23.3	4	63	410
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	400	368	32	8.0	1	17	126
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	236	194	42	17.8	1	23	176
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	6	4,527	3,852	675	14.9	6	252	2,971
Methodist Protestant Church	1	139	136	3	2.2	1	11	150
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3	1,810	1,674	136	7.5	3	125	1,556
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	188	181	7	3.7	1	12	99
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	1,503	592	136	18.7	4	65	483
Roman Catholic Church	3	597	477	120	20.1	1	4	200
Salvation Army	1	206	136	70	34.0	1	27	200

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Ashland, Ky.	**31**	**8,922**	**6,724**	**635**	**8.6**	**24**	**539**	**6,026**
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	5	1,796	1,562	104	6.3	3	167	1,599
Negro Baptists	1	250	-------	-------	-------	1	28	198
Regular Baptists	1	182	182	-------	-------	1	8	200
United Baptists	3	312	218	-------	-------	1	6	90
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	27	27	-------	-------	1	3	15
Church of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	165	150	15	9.1	1	19	300
Church of the Nazarene	2	255	243	12	4.7	2	23	422
Disciples of Christ	2	876	835	41	4.7	2	56	643
Jewish Congregations	2	150	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	117	98	19	16.2	1	9	27
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	248	185	63	25.4	1	11	107
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	154	-------	-------	-------	1	18	105
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	115	90	25	21.7	1	8	35
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	460	440	20	4.3	1	29	550
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	1,354	500	100	16.7	2	64	952
Pilgrim Holiness Church	2	56	25	-------	-------	2	20	236
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	1	43	38	5	-------	1	14	107
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	887	859	28	3.2	1	42	360
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	175	172	3	1.7	1	14	80
Roman Catholic Church	1	1,300	1,100	200	15.4	-------	-------	-------
Atlanta, Ga.	**354**	**152,083**	**105,230**	**11,326**	**9.7**	**314**	**6,814**	**66,046**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	624	606	18	2.9	2	63	461
American Rescue Workers	1	24	15	9	-------	1	2	22
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	226	210	16	7.1	2	24	215
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	28	28,358	20,600	1,432	6.5	28	1,595	20,323
Negro Baptists	129	32,044	27,596	2,838	9.3	114	1,438	8,457
Colored Primitive Baptists	2	51	51	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Primitive Baptists	5	328	243	1	.4	-------	-------	-------
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	24	24	-------	-------	1	4	45
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	192	188	4	2.1	1	15	150
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	42	42	-------	-------	1	10	35
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	665	665	-------	-------	2	69	390
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	188	179	9	4.8	1	14	200
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	149	84	65	43.6	2	24	200
(Tomlinson) Church of God	2	231	198	33	14.3	2	30	217
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	200	152	48	24.0	1	7	100
Church of the Nazarene	1	252	221	31	12.3	1	22	435
Churches of Christ	5	1,804	-------	-------	-------	5	49	760
Churches of God, Holiness	2	1,302	979	323	24.8	2	18	390
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	861	794	55	6.5	4	44	180
Congregational Holiness Church	1	144	143	1	.7	-------	-------	-------
Disciples of Christ	8	3,158	1,899	87	4.4	7	162	1,961
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	1,500	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	166	133	33	19.9	1	6	30
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	163	163	-------	-------	1	13	109
Federated Churches	1	103	103	-------	-------	1	3	11
Jewish Congregations	6	12,000	-------	-------	-------	3	15	665

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	223	194	29	13.0	1	16	122
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	101	67	34	33.7	1	8	43
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	34	23	11	.....	1	2	36
United Lutheran Church in America	2	574	542	32	5.6	2	35	338
Liberal Catholic Church	1	30	23	7	.....	1	3	7
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	33	10,281	4,872	1,063	17.9	31	465	2,691
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	5	759	670	89	11.7	3	49	371
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	5	2,027	1,058	95	8.2	5	61	676
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	90	89	1	.....	2	24	117
Methodist Episcopal Church	13	3,374	2,656	718	21.3	11	227	1,545
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	28	24,832	20,595	1,346	6.1	28	1,179	14,542
New Congregational Methodist Church	3	265	263	2	.8	3	31	225
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	27	27	.....	.....	1	9	107
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church	1	41	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International Pentecostal Assemblies	2	309	292	17	5.5	2	22	318
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	1	17	17	.....	.....	1	5	26
Presbyterian bodies:								
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	1	288	271	17	5.9	1	20	300
Presbyterian Church in the United States	19	9,957	8,674	552	6.0	17	638	6,146
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	695	591	104	15.0	2	57	276
Protestant Episcopal Church	10	4,420	3,900	393	9.2	10	204	1,618
Roman Catholic Church	6	8,430	4,660	1,720	27.0	4	35	580
Salvation Army	4	455	363	92	20.2	4	97	606
Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ	1	55	54	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic City, N. J.	55	34,328	15,035	4,120	21.5	44	656	5,927
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	169	166	3	1.8	2	27	197
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	437	.....	.....	.....	1	28	230
Negro Baptists	7	1,184	534	50	8.6	6	65	387
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	20	20	.....	.....	1	2	25
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	180	180	.....	.....	2	24	165
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	140	110	30	21.4	1	6	90
Church of God in Christ	1	43	43	.....	.....	1	9	25
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Independent Churches	1	241	241	.....	.....	1	21	116
Jewish Congregations	8	12,800	.....	.....	.....	3	23	420
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	400	275	125	1.3	1	16	282
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	638	40	12	.....	2	23	85
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	326	271	55	16.9	1	22	100
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	4	4	.....	.....	1	4	10
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	2,479	2,297	182	7.3	6	145	1,569
Methodist Protestant Church	1	236	216	20	8.5	1	24	150
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	1	160	133	27	16.9	1	12	98
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	2	140	115	25	17.9	2	20	109

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	6	1,339	918	6	.6	5	126	1,306
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	592	254	78	23.5	2	21	115
Roman Catholic Church	5	12,612	9,114	3,498	27.7	3	18	328
Salvation Army	1	113	104	9	8.0	1	20	120
Auburn, N. Y.	**35**	**25,899**	**19,627**	**5,691**	**22.5**	**29**	**507**	**5,259**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	26	26			1	7	30
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,262	1,232	30	2.4	3	83	709
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	83	83			1	10	37
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	250	216	34	13.6	1	6	195
Disciples of Christ	2	591	582	9	1.5	2	29	276
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	544	364	180	33.1			
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	381	261	120	31.5	1	14	140
Jewish Congregations	1	340				1	4	24
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	10	10			1	6	11
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	37	23	14		1	3	10
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	108	83	25	23.1	1	7	48
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,328	1,302	26	2.0	3	89	951
Reformed Methodist Church	1	31	29	2		1	7	16
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	2,681	2,650	31	1.2	5	158	1,210
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,441	864	336	28.0	2	49	300
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	1	36	36			1	7	30
Roman Catholic Church	7	16,612	11,740	4,872	29.3	2	11	1,185
Salvation Army	1	50	38	12		1	12	72
Universalist Church	1	88	88			1	5	15
Augusta, Ga.	**97**	**36,690**	**28,721**	**4,399**	**13.3**	**92**	**1,960**	**16,664**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	151				1	16	140
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	42	41	1		1	10	45
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	6	7,130	6,751	379	5.3	6	486	4,377
Negro Baptists	47	11,052	9,915	1,137	10.3	47	653	4,783
Primitive Baptists	1	33	33					
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	46	46			1	8	51
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	60	45	15		1	12	35
Congregational Holiness Church	1	45						
Disciples of Christ	1	700	650	50	7.1	1	32	450
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	207	164	43	20.8	1	3	35
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	1	16	16			1	8	10
Jewish Congregations	2	950				1	5	25
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	181	151	30	16.6	1	6	45
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	650	275	375	57.7	1	40	300

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	663	596	67	10.1	2	45	217
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	270	253	17	6.3	2	29	192
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	6	2,191	1,051	156	12.9	6	59	470
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	6	6,047	4,146	810	16.3	6	332	3,738
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	4	1,454	1,063	42	3.8	4	102	901
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	50	50	.....	.....	1	6	49
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	1,521	1,147	374	24.6	5	69	555
Roman Catholic Church	4	3,104	2,235	869	28.0	2	8	76
Salvation Army	1	127	93	34	26.8	1	31	170
Aurora, Ill.	**49**	**25,209**	**19,093**	**4,864**	**20.3**	**40**	**943**	**7,319**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	450	444	6	1.3	1	50	300
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	76	76	.....	.....	1	16	50
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	1,751	1,571	139	8.1	5	139	1,402
Negro Baptists	1	248	243	5	2.0	1	43	160
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	163	163	.....	.....	1	29	115
Church of God in Christ	2	26	26	.....	.....	1	7	25
Church of the Nazarene	1	12	12	.....	.....	1	7	35
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	773	298	.....	.....	2	59	430
Disciples of Christ	1	234	221	13	5.6	1	16	140
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	330	285	45	13.6	1	18	170
Evangelical Church	1	419	395	24	5.7	1	47	494
Jewish Congregations	1	540	.....	.....	.....	1	7	60
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	17	14	3	.....	1	6	20
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	53	52	1	.....	1	8	32
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	327	53	274	83.8	1	17	134
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2	421	286	135	32.1	2	40	201
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	2,516	2,088	428	17.0	2	26	182
United Lutheran Church in America	1	780	629	151	19.4	1	34	159
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	145	138	7	4.8	1	24	52
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,391	1,025	170	14.2	4	170	1,095
Pentecostal assemblies:								
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	30	30	.....	.....	1	9	50
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,218	1,218	.....	.....	2	96	877
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	238	223	15	6.3	1	24	172
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	696	584	112	16.1	1	14	136
Roman Catholic Church	11	12,261	8,939	3,322	27.1	4	25	691
Salvation Army	1	94	80	14	.....	1	12	137
Austin, Tex.	**77**	**27,225**	**19,930**	**3,036**	**13.2**	**70**	**1,369**	**10,606**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	62	62	.....	.....	1	10	65
Assemblies of God, General Council	5	437	173	7	3.9	4	33	361
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	2,856	2,559	297	10.4	4	210	1,908
Negro Baptists	22	7,056	6,289	686	9.8	20	453	2,926
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	143	142	1	.7	1	10	45

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	129	129					
Church of the Nazarene	2	175	141	34	19.4	2	26	173
Churches of Christ	5	855	33	10	23.3	5	38	435
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	1	15	15			1	5	10
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	101	101			1	5	30
Disciples of Christ	4	1,290	1,226	64	5.0	4	89	697
Jewish Congregations	2	575				2	6	50
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	65	41	24		1	10	29
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	444	315	129	29.1	1	19	130
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	603	353	250	41.5	1	17	250
Methodist bodies:								
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	34	28	6		1	11	14
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	402	402			1	22	191
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	3	1,218	1,122	96	7.9	3	120	934
Methodist Protestant Church	1	94	86	8		1	5	21
Moravian bodies:								
Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America	1	30	30			1	5	20
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	41	34	7		1	7	36
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	7	1,865	870	38	4.1	6	166	1,356
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	280	278	2	.7	1	16	125
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,577				2	42	320
Roman Catholic Church	3	6,531	5,191	1,340	20.5	2	10	118
Salvation Army	1	87	50	37		1	9	94
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
The Evangelical Free Church of America	1	150	150			1	19	250
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	110	110			1	6	18
Bakersfield, Calif.	**30**	**14,602**	**10,194**	**3,326**	**24.6**	**26**	**562**	**5,634**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	198	183	15	7.6			
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	68	68			2	21	165
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,031	962	69	6.7	2	79	575
Negro Baptists	1	55	53	2		1	17	85
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	84	74	10		1	13	85
Buddhist Mission of North America	1	33	33					
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	186	186			1	57	258
Church of God in Christ	1	51	50	1		1	12	52
Church of the Nazarene	1	125	120	5	4.0	1	22	255
Churches of Christ	1	115				1	5	45
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	1	75	65	10		1	7	50
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	542				1	25	307
Disciples of Christ	1	700	650	50	7.1	1	54	750
Jewish Congregations	1	425				1	6	49
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	362	249	113	31.2	1	13	210

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	270	197	73	27.0	1	14	90
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren Church of North America	1	219	214	5	2.3	1	34	306
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	126	104	22	17.5	1	8	52
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,033	873	160	15.5	2	87	1,182
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	375	300	75	20.0	1	12	250
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	429	389	40	9.3	1	24	362
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	378	375	3	.8	1	20	100
Roman Catholic Church	4	7,616	4,977	2,639	34.7	2	9	302
Salvation Army	1	106	72	34	32.1	1	23	94
Baltimore, Md	**544**	**434,720**	**253,374**	**78,461**	**23.6**	**444**	**10,230**	**91,879**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	4	742	710	32	4.3	2	88	682
American Rescue Workers	1	100	75	25	25.0	1	10	53
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	195	183	12	6.2	2	20	140
Bahá'is	1	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	18	5,610	4,043	133	3.9	18	584	4,163
Negro Baptists	62	26,295	23,014	2,301	9.1	59	1,052	7,019
Primitive Baptists	2	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	2	517	461	56	10.8	2	44	425
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	76	76	.....	.....	1	1	20
Plymouth Brethren II	1	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	33	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	44	44	.....	.....	1	13	119
Christadelphians	3	89	88	1	.....	2	10	55
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	93	87	6	.....	1	4	30
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	1,094	1,094	.....	.....	2	150	511
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	44	.....	.....	.....	1	7	50
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	150	.....	.....	.....	1	29	348
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	250	165	85	34.0	1	7	125
Church of God in Christ	4	376	300	76	20.2	3	28	222
Church of the Nazarene	3	287	278	9	3.1	3	37	310
Churches of Christ	1	14	.....	.....	.....	1	5	14
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	3	211	176	.....	.....	1	15	110
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	284	276	8	2.8	3	36	246
Disciples of Christ	9	2,576	2,387	189	7.3	9	164	1,299
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	3,352	.....	.....	.....	1	19	170
Evangelical and Reformed Church	22	11,824	6,928	904	11.5	21	522	6,271
Evangelical Church	10	1,838	1,774	64	3.5	10	264	2,143
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Faith Mission	1	46	46	.....	.....	1	7	35
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	1	436	379	57	13.1	1	16	140
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	347	320	27	7.8	1	11	64
Independent Churches	1	45	43	2	.....	1	5	20
Independent Negro Churches	3	85	70	15	.....	1	6	30
Jewish Congregations	59	73,000	.....	.....	.....	9	64	1,494

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	199	145	54	27.1	1	12	81
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	59	58	1	.....	1	11	83
Liberal Catholic Church	1	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	11	7,012	4,555	2,457	35.0	11	383	3,699
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	47	26	21	.....	1	4	12
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	14	5,835	4,183	1,652	28.3	12	295	2,292
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	77	36	41	.....	1	6	61
United Lutheran Church in America	28	22,570	16,843	4,924	22.6	28	1,034	9,683
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	236	138	8	5.5	3	40	201
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	4	1,171	909	262	22.4	3	46	285
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	79	50	29	.....	1	6	19
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	86	80	6	.....	1	22	150
Methodist Episcopal Church	61	28,865	21,516	1,838	7.9	59	2,045	18,145
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	8	3,071	2,879	192	6.3	8	220	2,143
Methodist Protestant Church	24	7,404	7,111	256	3.5	24	751	6,991
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	1	75	63	12	.....	1	14	60
New Apostolic Church	1	37	30	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)	1	77	77	.....	.....	1	9	45
Old Catholic Church in America	1	325	270	55	16.9	1	1	25
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	3	135	107	28	20.8	3	25	67
International Pentecostal Assemblies	2	415	64	1	.....	2	29	395
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	526	458	68	13.0	1	1	45
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3	484	479	5	1.0	3	49	311
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	28	10,357	8,899	276	2.7	28	677	6,045
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Presbyterian Church of North America	2	469	451	18	3.8	2	34	320
Protestant Episcopal Church	35	22,630	12,869	2,340	15.4	35	724	6,089
Reformed Episcopal Church	2	369	369	.....	.....	2	42	248
Roman Catholic Church	61	189,407	125,341	59,616	32.2	39	236	5,991
Salvation Army	5	465	350	115	24.7	5	75	494
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	161	150	11	6.8	1	4	20
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	6	1,918	1,752	166	8.7	6	217	1,571
Bangor, Maine	**24**	**15,129**	**11,157**	**2,222**	**16.6**	**20**	**344**	**2,956**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	214	205	9	4.2	1	12	134
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,452	1,329	23	1.7	3	62	750
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	125	125	.....	.....	1	16	65
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	23	23	.....	.....	1	3	15
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	872	868	4	.5	4	83	564
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	70	45	25	.....	1	4	25
Jewish Congregations	5	1,650	.....	.....	.....	1	1	50

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,025	955	70	6.8	2	69	496
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,000	900	100	10.0	1	20	140
Roman Catholic Church	2	7,140	5,180	1,960	27.5	2	14	237
Salvation Army	1	111	80	31	27.9	1	15	72
Unitarians	1	178	178	------	------	1	12	60
Universalist Church	1	1,269	1,269	------	------	1	33	348
Baton Rouge, La.	75	31,944	23,878	4,089	14.6	67	1,120	9,908
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	69	69	------	------	1	11	70
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	2	1,374	1,144	230	16.7	2	105	1,030
Negro Baptists	41	10,632	9,285	1,089	10.5	40	507	4,444
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	73	73	------	------	1	19	75
Church of God in Christ	1	85	80	5	------	1	18	36
Church of the Nazarene	1	59	56	3	------	1	5	35
Churches of Christ	1	20	------	------	------	1	3	20
Jewish Congregations	1	590	------	------	------	1	8	53
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	167	137	30	18.0	1	7	68
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	4	376	345	31	8.2	4	52	246
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	20	17	3	------	1	7	9
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	539	489	50	9.3	3	37	263
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	3	3,056	2,945	111	3.6	3	172	1,671
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	5	1,709	1,602	107	6.3	4	119	1,471
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,720	1,492	228	13.3	2	40	325
Roman Catholic Church	5	11,263	6,062	2,092	25.7	------	------	------
Salvation Army	1	192	82	110	57.3	1	10	92
Battle Creek, Mich.	40	14,388	9,810	1,461	13.0	35	867	7,551
Adventist bodies:								
Church of God (Adventist)	1	18	18	------	------	1	6	20
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	3	1,197	161	1	.6	3	149	1,176
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	285	281	4	1.4	1	45	306
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	755	738	17	2.3	1	49	455
Negro Baptists	2	384	328	56	14.6	2	19	186
Seventh Day Baptists	1	254	250	4	1.6	1	24	124
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	159	144	15	9.4	1	19	145
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	4	4	------	------	1	1	13
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	225	225	------	------	1	27	150
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	17	17	------	------	1	6	34
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	33	------	------	------	1	10	95
Church of the Nazarene	1	27	------	------	------	1	8	96
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	1,032	1,032	------	------	1	31	402
Disciples of Christ	1	236	121	15	11.0	1	24	350
Jewish Congregations	1	245	------	------	------	1	3	25
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	45	41	4	------	------	------	------
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	159	156	3	1.9	1	14	60

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	285	200	85	29.8	1	10	66
United Lutheran Church in America	1	195	190	5	2.6	1	23	154
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	45	45	------	------	1	13	87
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	186	161	25	13.4	1	20	68
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	88	88	------	------	1	29	200
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	2,296	657	32	4.6	5	182	1,935
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	53	52	1	------	------	------	------
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	202	201	1	.5	1	13	372
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	760	754	6	.8	1	60	517
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,116	854	262	23.5	1	31	205
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	1	146	92	54	37.0	1	9	90
Roman Catholic Church	1	3,560	2,780	780	21.9	------	------	------
Salvation Army	1	296	205	91	30.7	1	35	205
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	15	15	------	------	------	------	------
National Spiritualist Association	2	70	------	------	------	1	7	15
Bay City, Mich.	**48**	**31,226**	**21,223**	**8,549**	**28.7**	**37**	**522**	**5,395**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	99	99	------	------	1	10	100
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	27	27	------	------	1	7	65
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	822	816	6	.7	2	52	395
Negro Baptists	1	45	43	2	------	1	7	19
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	42	42	------	------	1	11	72
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	90	90	------	------	1	15	63
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	18	14	4	------	1	6	10
Church of the Nazarene	1	65	65	------	------	1	19	171
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	317	314	3	.9	1	25	164
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	140	------	------	------	1	3	81
Evangelical Church	1	191	189	2	1.0	1	14	135
Jewish Congregations	3	770	------	------	------	1	3	30
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	171	162	9	5.3	1	7	82
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	327	241	86	26.3	1	8	30
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	2,648	1,859	789	29.8	2	34	285
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	3	1,794	1,370	424	23.6	3	20	220
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	18	------	------	------	1	6	8
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	49	49	------	------	1	14	150
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,192	643	23	3.5	5	98	929
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	57	54	3	------	1	11	75
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	1,946	1,935	11	.6	3	57	449

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,223	1,077	146	11.9	1	28	201
Roman Catholic Church	9	19,010	11,978	7,032	37.0	3	40	944
Salvation Army	1	90	81	9	------	1	12	592
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
The Evangelical Free Church of America	1	75	75	------	------	1	15	125
Bayonne, N. J.	**46**	**90,925**	**20,078**	**7,325**	**26.7**	**26**	**461**	**4,144**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	667	334	45	11.9	3	51	346
Negro Baptists	3	711	652	59	8.3	3	48	410
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	16	16	------	------	1	9	18
Church of God in Christ	1	35	35	------	------	1	14	45
Disciples of Christ	1	35	35	------	------	------	------	------
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	404	315	89	22.0	------	------	------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	220	220	------	------	2	25	190
Jewish Congregations	9	12,900	------	------	------	1	4	30
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	218	179	39	19.9	1	14	60
United Lutheran Church in America	1	1,400	1,000	400	23.6	1	48	400
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	340	301	39	11.5	1	14	256
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	811	788	23	2.8	3	101	619
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	20	14	6	------	------	------	------
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	413	361	52	12.6	------	------	------
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	261	------	------	------	1	20	95
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,048	------	------	------	2	30	196
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	2	736	736	------	------	2	44	426
Roman Catholic Church	10	70,633	15,066	6,542	30.3	3	38	1,017
Salvation Army	1	57	26	31	------	1	1	36
Beaumont, Tex.	**70**	**27,852**	**19,971**	**4,686**	**19.0**	**64**	**1,305**	**10,658**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	41	41	------	------	1	8	30
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	180	173	7	3.9	2	22	249
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	4,731	3,658	512	12.3	4	333	3,806
Negro Baptists	25	5,202	4,037	590	12.8	23	434	2,170
Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	1	12	12	------	------	1	6	13
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	100	100	------	------	1	21	86
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	4	4	------	------	1	3	20
Church of God in Christ	5	419	394	6	1.5	5	54	286
Church of the Nazarene	1	158	151	7	4.4	1	24	181
Churches of Christ	2	409	243	6	2.4	2	19	330
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	89	89	------	------	1	11	70
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	75	75	------	------	1	9	42
Disciples of Christ	2	497	444	53	10.7	2	41	425
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	600	------	------	------	------	------	------
Jewish Congregations	2	1,289	------	------	------	2	11	85
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	87	63	24	....	1	7	49
Methodist bodies:								
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	6	1,038	909	129	12.4	6	52	375
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	212	168	44	20.8	1	12	68
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	1,415	1,271	144	10.2	2	73	1,105

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	22	22					
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3	1,008	962	46	4.6	3	99	724
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	800	689	111	13.9	1	43	222
Roman Catholic Church	4	9,369	6,389	2,980	31.8	2	7	222
Salvation Army	1	104	77	27	26.0	1	16	100
Belleville, Ill	29	13,282	8,912	2,492	21.9	21	378	3,193
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	143	134	9	6.3			
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	2	241	239	2	.8	2	27	155
Negro Baptists	1	54	49	5		1	8	38
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	8				1	3	15
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	71	71					
Disciples of Christ	1	67	65	2		1	14	107
Divine Science Church	1	125	125			1	12	50
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	1,450				2	145	1,392
Jewish Congregations	1	250				1	11	39
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	23	18	5		1	5	15
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	167	159	8	4.8	1	19	128
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,231	819	412	33.5	2	32	232
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	466	413	53	11.4	2	38	295
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	95	90	5		1	7	80
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	1	35	28	7		1	9	70
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	450	450			1	24	420
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	170				1	9	80
Roman Catholic Church	6	8,194	6,213	1,981	24.2			
Salvation Army	1	11	8	3		1	9	61
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	31	31			1	6	16
Belleville, N. J	11	12,150	2,597	513	16.5	9	256	2,024
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	326	291	35	10.7	2	52	305
Jewish Congregations	1	850				1	6	112
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	180	104	76	42.2	1	10	89
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	597	526	71	11.9	1	59	506
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	1	26	24	2		1	8	35
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,172	951	221	18.9	1	59	425
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	649	541	108	16.6	1	37	300
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	1	160	160			1	25	252
Roman Catholic Church	1	8,190						
Bellingham, Wash	46	9,967	7,814	1,313	14.4	43	603	5,392
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	125	122	3	2.4	1	22	97
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	120	80	40	33.3	2	15	135

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	835	781	54	6.5	3	42	463
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	34	.....	.....	.....	1	8	50
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	178	150	28	15.7	1	16	125
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	144	144	.....	.....	1	18	70
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	54	54	.....	.....	1	7	65
Church of the Nazarene	1	53	53	.....	.....	1	10	100
Churches of Christ	1	52	.....	.....	.....	1	4	18
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	148	125	.....	.....	2	21	176
Disciples of Christ	1	817	779	38	4.7	1	49	600
Evangelical Church	1	85	79	6	.....	1	18	91
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	117	97	20	17.1	1	9	70
Jewish Congregations	1	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	167	110	57	34.1	1	14	100
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	82	73	9	.....	1	7	38
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	196	137	59	30.1	1	7	48
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	218	149	69	31.7	1	13	73
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2	760	546	214	28.2	2	30	253
Lutheran Free Church	1	90	75	15	.....	1	9	40
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	204	169	35	17.2	1	4	32
United Lutheran Church in America	1	120	70	50	41.7	1	6	50
Methodist bodies:								
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	85	80	5	.....	1	20	125
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,393	1,347	46	3.3	5	101	1,028
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
Old Catholic Church in America	1	115	110	5	4.3	.....	.....	.....
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Calvary Pentecostal Church	1	454	356	98	21.6	1	16	246
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	813	327	9	2.7	3	36	623
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	231	123	8	6.1	1	56	317
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	390	305	85	21.8	1	16	111
Roman Catholic Church	2	1,561	1,216	345	22.1	2	10	93
Salvation Army	2	120	105	15	12.5	2	11	125
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	52	52	.....	.....	1	8	30
Belvedere township, Calif.	5	4,555	763	252	24.8	4	25	361
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	34	12	22	.....	1	3	30
Jewish Congregations	1	3,540	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	145	125	20	13.8	1	10	184
Roman Catholic Church	1	710	550	160	22.5	1	2	135
Salvation Army	1	126	76	50	39.7	1	10	12
Berkeley, Calif.	60	23,587	17,505	2,647	13.1	52	877	7,230
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	285	275	10	3.5	.....	.....	.....
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	34	25	9	.....	1	7	68
Bahá'is	1	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	1,209	1,160	49	41.0	4	101	990
Negro Baptists	2	211	45	10	.....	2	28	102
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	55	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buddhist Mission of North America	1	115	85	30	26.1	1	7	50
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	598	598	.....	.....	3	133	769
Church of God in Christ	1	31	31	.....	.....	1	7	48
Church of the Nazarene	1	160	149	11	69.0	1	19	168
Churches of Christ	1	127	.....	.....	.....	1	7	90
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	1,758	295	.....	.....	4	59	557
Disciples of Christ	3	693	652	41	6.9	3	48	405
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	82	67	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	282	198	84	29.8	1	16	152
Jewish Congregations	1	460	.....	.....	.....	1	2	20
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	656	508	148	22.6	1	19	300
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	501	481	20	4.0	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	445	310	135	31.0	1	20	140
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	325	248	77	23.7	1	16	115
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	1	79	59	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	90	80	10	.....	1	10	22
United Lutheran Church in America	1	213	213	.....	.....	1	20	76
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	109	94	15	13.8	1	30	165
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	37	31	6	.....	1	8	20
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	64	59	5	.....	1	7	42
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	78	76	2	.....	1	20	100
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	574	525	49	8.5	3	48	468
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	479	469	10	2.1	1	24	236
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	2,514	2,446	68	2.7	5	84	707
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	2,103	732	171	18.9	5	61	424
Roman Catholic Church	3	8,767	7,115	1,652	18.8	3	32	732
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
The Evangelical Free Church of America	1	99	99	.....	.....	1	20	124
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	58	58	.....	.....	1	15	106
Unitarians	1	250	250	.....	.....	1	9	34
Berwyn, Ill.	15	11,402	4,747	619	11.5	12	292	2,686
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	939	920	19	2.0	3	77	725
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	550	432	20	4.4	2	35	417
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	453	382	71	15.7	1	31	180
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,358	992	366	26.9	2	53	400
United Lutheran Church in America	1	158	.....	.....	.....	1	13	90

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	997	983	14	1.4	1	52	502
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	525	525			1	19	264
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	642	513	129	20.1	1	12	108
Roman Catholic Church	3	5,780						
Bethlehem, Pa.	**61**	**39,418**	**23,763**	**7,191**	**23.2**	**45**	**1,303**	**12,225**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	402	382	20	5.0	2	50	331
Negro Baptists	2	450				2	26	272
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I.	1	16	16			1	2	11
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	56	56			1	11	38
Church of the Nazarene	1	60	60			1	12	147
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	750						
Russian Orthodox Church	1	816	686	130	15.9	1	3	32
Evangelical and Reformed Church	8	3,261	1,653	186	10.1	8	238	2,632
Evangelical Church	3	298	290	8	2.7	2	26	158
Evangelical Congregational Church	2	782	771	11	1.4	2	82	754
Jewish Congregations	2	1,140						
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	195	160	35	17.9	1	7	39
United Lutheran Church in America	10	8,164	5,883	2,281	27.9	10	395	3,510
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	328				1	65	476
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	70	70			1	13	40
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,017	1,005	12	1.2	2	88	878
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	2	2,187	1,638	549	25.1	2	142	1,118
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	94	92	2		1	14	160
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	485	356	129	26.6	1	1	40
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	820	817	3	.4	1	48	353
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	2,569	1,501	448	23.0	1	36	523
Roman Catholic Church	11	15,244	8,138	3,352	29.2	3	13	450
Salvation Army	1	108	83	25	23.1	1	31	263
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	2	106	106					
Beverly, Mass.	**18**	**10,650**	**7,933**	**1,464**	**15.6**	**16**	**323**	**3,417**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	1,082	1,072	10	.9	1	82	1,001
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	43	43					
Church of the Nazarene	1	72	72			1	22	130
Congregational and Christian Churches	5	1,520	1,520			5	96	863
Jewish Congregations	2	1,115				1	11	85
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	254	254			1	23	220
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	850	390	460	54.1	1	27	185
Roman Catholic Church	3	5,323	4,335	988	18.5	3	27	776
Salvation Army	1	28	22	6		1	6	25
Unitarians	1	225	225			1	12	65
Universalist Church	1	138				1	17	67
Binghamton, N. Y.	**64**	**51,429**	**35,138**	**6,742**	**16.1**	**55**	**1,393**	**14,591**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	101	99	2	2.0	1	17	80
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	129	129			1	16	256

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Bahá'is	1	33	33					
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,714	595	160	21.2	3	107	1,221
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	2	1,011	991	20	2.0	2	85	723
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	55	55			1	16	94
Church of Armenia in America	1	35	35			1	6	14
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	158	158			1	13	69
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	150	129	21	14.0	1	6	70
Church of the Nazarene	1	142	136	6	4.2	1	26	287
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	1,413	369	10	2.6	3	78	458
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	300	220	80	26.7	1	2	55
Russian Orthodox Church	1	500						
Evangelical Church	1	214	211	3	1.4	1	24	170
Independent Churches	2	736	703	33	4.5	2	69	648
Jewish Congregations	4	2,900				2	21	270
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	45	32	13		1	5	7
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	622	622			1	36	362
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	116	69	47	40.5	1	12	62
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	63	59	4		1	17	75
Methodist Episcopal Church	8	5,806	5,378	252	4.5	8	382	4,533
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	95	94	1		1	23	191
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	7	4,420	4,058	82	2.0	7	224	2,369
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	2,359	1,970	389	16.5	3	63	588
Roman Catholic Church	12	27,410	18,561	5,519	23.0	7	78	1,709
Salvation Army	1	224	154	70	31.3	1	48	163
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	30	30			1	5	21
Universalist Church	1	248	248			1	9	31
The Volunteers of America	1	400				1	5	65
Birmingham, Ala.	**279**	**109,945**	**84,586**	**13,016**	**13.3**	**259**	**5,841**	**50,683**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	239	238	1	.4	1	18	200
Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	4	137	117	20	14.6	4	27	92
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	50	50			1	14	120
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	16	13,262	11,564	975	7.8	15	926	8,534
Negro Baptists	86	28,609	24,897	2,685	9.7	82	1,499	12,067
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	47	47					
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	1,290	1,290			1	42	477
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	237	237			1	32	170
Churches of God:								
Church of God	3	193	185	8	4.1	3	25	160
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	226	190	36	15.9	2	24	295
(Tomlinson) Church of God	2	51	47	4		2	16	75
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	70	50	20		1	6	50
Church of the Nazarene	1	140	136	4	2.9	1	16	160
Churches of Christ	4	956	196	4	2.0	3	22	490
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	1	60	60			1	5	30
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	662	467	10	2.1	2	18	170
Disciples of Christ	3	1,937	1,533	116	7.0	3	104	797
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	2	650	400	100	20.0	2	15	85
Holy Orthodox Church in America	1	168						
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	175	175			1	16	114
Jewish Congregations	3	5,300				3	22	400

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	85	53	32	.....	1	8	40
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	350	245	105	30.0	1	14	158
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	117	88	29	24.8	1	5	60
United Lutheran Church in America	1	130	130	.....	.....	1	14	104
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	31	5,590	4,768	822	14.7	29	368	2,238
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	19	3,060	2,907	153	5.0	19	206	1,797
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	8	1,756	1,362	394	22.4	7	70	297
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	512	396	116	22.7	3	50	260
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	27	22,689	16,751	3,129	15.7	26	1,348	14,033
Methodist Protestant Church	1	665	.....	.....	.....	1	44	400
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	12	12	.....	.....	1	7	92
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Holiness Church	1	42	40	2	.....	1	11	70
Presbyterian bodies:								
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	10	10	.....	.....	1	4	15
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	2	218	200	18	8.3	2	34	215
Presbyterian Church in the United States	13	3,929	3,593	200	5.3	13	352	3,367
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	7	3,741	3,287	318	8.8	7	252	1,698
Protestant Episcopal Church	8	3,864	2,891	973	25.2	8	152	910
Roman Catholic Church	14	8,493	5,771	2,722	32.1	7	43	392
Salvation Army	1	83	73	10	.....	1	12	51
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	140	130	10	7.1	.....	.....	.....
Bloomfield, N. J.	**20**	**19,511**	**14,394**	**2,363**	**14.1**	**20**	**626**	**5,973**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,139	871	39	4.3	2	59	652
Negro Baptists	1	110	100	10	9.1	1	9	60
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	55	55	.....	.....	1	8	40
Jewish Congregations	1	1,100	.....	.....	.....	1	3	34
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	352	342	10	2.8	1	21	166
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,156	541	.....	.....	2	91	993
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	6	3,319	2,795	29	1.0	6	298	2,316
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	2,037	1,261	461	26.8	3	80	495
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	1	108	108	.....	.....	1	19	192
Roman Catholic Church	2	10,135	8,321	1,814	17.9	2	38	1,025
Bloomington, Ill.	**35**	**21,000**	**16,318**	**2,798**	**14.6**	**32**	**736**	**6,957**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	22	22	.....	.....	1	5	18
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	1,042	936	106	10.2	1	45	364
Negro Baptists	2	235	183	52	22.1	2	29	177
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren V	1	42	41	1	.....	1	6	60
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	285	285	.....	.....	1	34	155

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	25	25	.....	.....	1	7	43
Disciples of Christ	3	2,060	1,367	348	20.3	3	113	998
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	373	367	6	1.6	1	8	110
Jewish Congregations	2	215	.....	.....	.....	1	3	20
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	171	124	47	27.4	1	7	30
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	395	328	67	17.0	1	20	118
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	2,208	1,708	500	22.6	1	40	345
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	89	.....	.....	.....	1	8	30
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	31	30	1	.....	1	15	85
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	4,797	3,383	372	9.9	5	190	2,165
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	100	92	8	.8	1	6	54
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,737	1,528	16	1.0	3	79	895
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	425	360	65	15.3	1	10	76
Roman Catholic Church	3	5,521	4,486	1,035	18.7	1	5	98
Salvation Army	1	230	192	38	16.5	1	17	269
Unitarians	1	60	60	.....	.....	1	4	15
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	937	801	136	14.5	2	85	832
Boston, Mass.	**362**	**520,708**	**281,392**	**81,822**	**22.5**	**266**	**6,185**	**66,641**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	132	128	4	3.0	1	18	82
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	630	627	3	.5	2	72	398
African Orthodox Church	1	115	94	21	18.3	1	6	32
American Ethical Union	1	159	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bahá'is	1	70	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	27	14,239	12,732	584	4.4	26	789	7,989
Negro Baptists	8	2,916	661	112	14.5	3	109	943
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	52	52	.....	.....	1	6	25
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren V	1	29	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	16	16	.....	.....	1	1	4
Christadelphians	3	178	134	.....	.....	3	20	107
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	218	218	.....	.....	1	11	60
Church of Armenia in America	1	5,000	4,200	800	16.0	1	1	39
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	665	665	.....	.....	1	413	1,253
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	100	79	21	21.0	1	27	159
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	550	485	65	11.8	1	11	80
Church of God in Christ	3	92	87	5	.....	2	17	50
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	2	476	102	.....	.....	2	24	110
Congregational and Christian Churches	30	15,602	11,136	171	1.5	29	842	7,141
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Albanian Orthodox Church	3	1,880	1,034	846	45.0	1	4	76
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	1,550	1,100	450	29.0	1	10	250
Russian Orthodox Church	1	361	321	40	11.1	1	1	9
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	600	400	200	33.3	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	110	110	.....	.....	1	13	108

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	16	4	12		1	4	22
Federated Churches	1	458	446	12	2.6	1	16	76
Independent Churches	1	105	102	3	2.9	1	15	95
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	303	303			1	9	50
Jewish Congregations	58	118,000				5	51	1,106
Liberal Catholic Church	1	40	30	10		1	4	10
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	4	1,644	1,298	346	21.0	4	54	255
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	200				1	9	35
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	90	75	15		1	6	25
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	5	2,085	1,338	747	35.8	5	75	453
United Lutheran Church in America	1	240	197	43	17.9	1	3	30
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	117	97	20	17.1	1	2	10
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	963	963			3	55	463
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	3,500	3,350	150	4.3	1	52	315
Methodist Episcopal Church	30	8,061	6,902	275	3.8	29	583	4,463
Pentecostal assemblies:								
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	30	17	13		1	10	20
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	7	1,608	1,123	45	3.9	6	16	712
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	52	52			1	5	50
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	347	347			1	13	241
Protestant Episcopal Church	36	23,006	14,890	3,687	19.8	33	499	4,361
Roman Catholic Church	74	308,512	210,467	73,019	25.8	59	1,991	33,222
Salvation Army	6	442	380	62	14.0	6	74	330
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	150				1	11	60
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	383	383			1	23	185
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	10						
National Spiritualist Association	1	50	50					
Unitarians	17	3,484	3,443	41	1.2	17	158	807
United Holy Church of America, Inc	1	19				1	6	29
Universalist Church	4	824	496			3	37	151
Vedanta Society	1	50						
The Volunteers of America	1	160						
Bridgeport, Conn.	108	107,327	59,567	17,021	22.2	84	1,394	13,675
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	100	98	2	2.0	1	14	63
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	9	9					
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	75				1	10	80
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	9	2,015	1,845	82	4.3	8	151	1,179
Negro Baptists	4	829	710	100	12.3	4	64	446
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	52	52			1	8	89
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	175	175			1	19	90
Church of Armenia in America	1	170	135	35	20.6			

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	161	161			1	22	75
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	200	150	50	25.0	1	7	100
Church of God in Christ	1	6	6			1	1	8
Churches of Christ	1	51				1	7	30
Congregational and Christian Churches	7	4,362	2,420	6	.2	7	182	1,296
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	500						
Russian Orthodox Church	1	1,625	1,414	211	13.0			
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	2	260	190	70	26.9	1	12	70
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	1	225	185	40	17.8			
Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	778				4	2	526
Independent Churches	1	15				1	14	45
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	45						
Jewish Congregations	10	13,765				4	17	188
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	489	449	40	8.2	1	34	152
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	625	450	175	28.0	1	24	135
United Lutheran Church in America	3	1,736	1,314	422	24.3	3	39	239
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	202	202			1	6	49
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	230	190	40	17.4			
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	600	425	175	29.2	1	20	100
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	47						
Methodist Episcopal Church	8	3,461	1,999	20	1.0	8	228	1,747
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	20	20			1	7	24
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,349	1,329	20	1.5	2	84	740
Protestant Episcopal Church	11	5,106	3,214	747	18.9	11	155	1,087
Roman Catholic Church	21	67,505	41,897	14,775	26.1	13	199	4,787
Salvation Army	2	108	97	11	10.2	2	26	93
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	43	43			1	6	30
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	170	170			1	29	167
Universalist Church	1	218	218			1	7	40
Bristol, Conn.	**19**	**17,100**	**12,463**	**3,194**	**20.4**	**16**	**278**	**2,870**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	171	171			1	21	161
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	479	471	8	1.7	2	36	226
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	52	52			1	12	45
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	1,201	45			2	45	324
Jewish Congregations	1	240				1	2	30
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	335	275	60	17.9	1	12	45
United Lutheran Church in America	1	325	244	81	24.9	1	17	86
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,639	1,632	7	.4	2	67	839
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	560	360	200	35.7	1	17	140
Roman Catholic Church	4	11,970	9,158	2,812	23.5	2	28	900
Salvation Army	1	51	35	16		1	12	50

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	47	----	----	----	1	9	24
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	30	20	10	----	----	----	----
Brockton, Mass.	**48**	**34,948**	**22,799**	**4,820**	**17.5**	**42**	**898**	**8,943**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	96	----	----	----	1	11	45
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	22	22	----	----	1	9	25
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	46	46	----	----	1	10	50
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,658	1,628	30	1.8	3	117	1,282
Negro Baptists	1	239	239	----	----	1	8	30
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	9	9	----	----	----	----	----
Christadelphians	1	34	34	----	----	----	----	----
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	119	119	----	----	1	14	160
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	150	150	----	----	1	36	100
Church of the Nazarene	1	50	47	3	----	1	7	83
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	158	158	----	----	1	12	68
Congregational and Christian Churches	6	3,125	2,119	10	.5	6	166	1,650
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	650	----	----	----	1	6	108
Jewish Congregations	3	3,900	----	----	----	1	6	75
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	64	64	----	----	1	5	59
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	2	1,644	1,184	460	28.0	2	59	500
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,689	1,689	----	----	4	109	896
Presbyterian bodies:								
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	100	100	----	----	1	11	78
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,849	235	307	56.6	2	27	296
Roman Catholic Church	9	18,251	14,294	3,957	21.7	8	204	2,987
Salvation Army	2	175	123	52	29.7	2	34	131
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	380	----	----	----	1	26	220
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	80	80	----	----	----	----	----
Unitarians	1	220	219	1	.5	1	10	45
Universalist Church	1	240	240	----	----	1	11	55
Brookline town, Mass.	**20**	**25,973**	**14,044**	**2,664**	**15.9**	**14**	**322**	**3,341**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	556	527	29	5.2	1	26	450
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	36	32	4	----	----	----	----
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	18	18	----	----	1	3	12
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	1,848	450	----	----	2	53	271
Jewish Congregations	3	7,825	----	----	----	1	31	466
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	1,111	1,085	26	2.3	1	24	156
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	511	511	----	----	1	40	242
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	2,623	2,230	393	15.0	3	61	418
Roman Catholic Church	3	11,038	8,826	2,212	20.0	3	74	1,256

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	10	10					
Unitarians	2	355	355			1	10	70
Universalist Church	1	42						
Buffalo, N. Y.	**330**	**378,425**	**266,003**	**72,399**	**21.4**	**245**	**5,337**	**57,194**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	265	259	6	2.3	1	38	181
American Rescue Workers	1	48	48					
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	270	260	10	3.7	2	36	278
Bahá'is	1	16	16					
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	25	10,718	8,081	617	7.1	24	705	5,745
Negro Baptists	10	3,917	3,544	373	9.5	10	282	2,327
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	1	398	380	18	4.5	1	47	317
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	3	241	221	20	8.3	3	38	289
Plymouth Brethren V	1	7	7					
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	41				1	11	80
Brethren, River:								
Brethren in Christ	1	56	56			1	10	50
Catholic Apostolic Church	1	126	121	5	4.0			
Christadelphians	2	28	28			1	5	40
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	3	188	83			3	39	240
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	14	9	5		1	6	12
Church of Christ, Scientist	5	1,159	1,159			5	146	676
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	200	133	67	33.5	1	5	82
Church of God in Christ	6	303	240	23	8.7	6	47	223
Church of the Nazarene	1	31	31			1	12	48
Churches of God, Holiness	2	650	547	103	15.8	1	10	138
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	28	28			1	6	15
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	1,103	1,103			4	57	547
Disciples of Christ	3	1,422	1,366	56	3.9	3	80	746
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	3,000	2,500	500	16.7	1	23	150
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	50	40	10		1	9	10
Russian Orthodox Church	1	750						
Evangelical and Reformed Church	29	16,396	9,696	1,035	9.6	27	634	6,335
Evangelical Church	6	1,266	1,191	75	5.9	6	135	1,448
Independent Churches	1	284	284			1	24	250
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	2	306	188	118	38.6	1	2	80
Jewish Congregations	15	21,800				4	71	1,242
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	60	41	19		1	10	35
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	171	159	12	7.0			
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	4	1,828	1,389	439	24.0	4	81	693
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	165	165			1	13	53
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	12	6,493	4,636	1,857	28.6	11	237	1,989
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	153	98	55	35.9	1	16	198
United Lutheran Church in America	13	12,238	9,937	2,301	18.8	13	458	3,887
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	1,000	800	200	20.0	1	20	385
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	1,238	211	127	37.6	2	35	320

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies—Continued.								
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	125	105	20	16.0	1	12	35
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	156	152	4	2.6	2	60	420
Methodist Episcopal Church	15	7,235	6,930	305	4.2	15	514	4,746
New Apostolic Church	1	241	203	38	15.8	1	8	54
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	2	52	46	6	.....	2	8	60
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	3,000	1,950	1,050	35.0	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	14	11,052	10,884	116	1.1	13	361	4,558
United Presbyterian Church of North America	5	3,367	2,805	90	3.0	5	221	2,109
Protestant Episcopal Church	22	14,509	9,731	2,580	21.0	21	411	3,299
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	1	113	110	3	2.7	1	13	81
Roman Catholic Church	78	248,467	182,505	60,082	24.8	30	258	12,099
Salvation Army	2	208	176	32	15.4	2	26	144
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	131	.....	.....	.....	1	12	101
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	8	264	239	2	.8	1	4	20
National Spiritualist Association	2	47	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	1	404	404	.....	.....	1	14	73
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	374	354	20	5.3	2	52	230
United Holy Church of America, Inc	1	36	.....	.....	.....	1	8	32
Universalist Church	1	217	217	.....	.....	1	7	24
Burlington, Iowa	**35**	**13,884**	**10,312**	**2,492**	**19.5**	**31**	**605**	**5,198**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	36	36	.....	.....	1	13	58
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	877	604	26	4.1	3	89	727
Negro Baptists	1	53	42	11	.....	1	8	22
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	31	31	.....	.....	1	2	7
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	75	75	.....	.....	1	19	30
Church of the Nazarene	1	53	46	7	.....	1	18	80
Churches of Christ	1	38	.....	.....	.....	1	2	12
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	364	364	.....	.....	1	18	82
Disciples of Christ	1	550	510	40	7.3	1	35	376
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	1,805	648	477	42.4	2	34	491
Jewish Congregations	1	115	.....	.....	.....	1	3	12
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	186	171	15	8.1	1	15	90
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	642	499	143	22.3	1	31	166
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	56	26	30	.....	1	8	40
United Lutheran Church in America	2	1,886	1,081	805	42.7	2	59	696
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	45	45	.....	.....	1	5	26
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	34	33	1	.....	1	13	163
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	2,713	2,629	84	3.1	5	155	1,637
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	588	568	20	3.4	1	22	200
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	150	150	.....	.....	1	27	120

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	348	284	64	18.4	1	9	63
Roman Catholic Church	3	3,106	2,375	731	23.5	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	112	74	38	33.9	1	12	70
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	21	21	.....	.....	1	8	30
Butte, Mont.	33	18,103	12,992	3,754	22.4	21	276	2,455
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	29	29	.....	.....	1	10	32
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	12	.....	.....	.....	1	8	50
Bahá'is	1	9	6	3	.....	1	2	5
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	287	267	20	7.0	1	25	190
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	184	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	75	75	.....	.....	1	14	100
Disciples of Christ	1	194	182	12	6.2	1	15	125
Jewish Congregations	2	570	.....	.....	.....	1	6	45
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	376	271	105	27.9	1	20	300
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	164	133	31	18.9	1	10	50
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	80	80	.....	.....	1	9	40
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	1,000	700	300	30.0	1	18	150
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	1	38	26	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	14	6	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	602	572	30	5.0	2	66	450
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	34	34	.....	.....	1	8	46
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,000	800	200	20.0	1	25	255
Roman Catholic Church	11	13,276	9,566	3,005	23.9	3	18	450
Salvation Army	1	75	47	28	.....	1	9	63
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	70	.....	.....	.....	1	9	91
The Volunteers of America	1	14	14	.....	.....	1	4	13
Cambridge, Mass.	65	79,931	51,568	12,279	19.2	58	1,264	11,347
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	48	48	.....	.....	2	18	60
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	6	2,493	2,435	58	2.3	6	202	1,512
Negro Baptists	3	1,138	310	33	9.6	2	30	225
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	24	.....	.....	.....	1	7	48
Plymouth Brethren III	1	32	32	.....	.....	1	4	30
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	424	424	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of the Nazarene	1	112	107	5	4.5	1	18	145
Churches of Christ	1	31	.....	.....	.....	1	1	20
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	105	105	.....	.....	1	7	54
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	2,232	2,212	20	.9	4	150	878
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	1,255	920	335	26.7	1	14	275
Evangelical Church	1	119	116	3	2.5	1	13	181
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	186	170	16	8.6	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Jewish Congregations	3	4,580	----	----	----	2	9	140
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	116	87	29	25.0	1	7	100
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	1,012	860	152	15.0	1	36	281
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church	1	174	118	56	32.2	1	12	55
United Lutheran Church in America	1	184	130	54	29.3	1	9	57
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	616	598	18	3.0	1	40	415
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	350	270	80	22.9	1	8	50
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,168	1,099	69	5.9	4	99	765
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	24	24	----	----	1	8	28
Presbyterian bodies:								
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	64	62	2	----	1	13	70
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	150	149	1	.7	1	14	147
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	4,796	3,087	965	23.8	5	168	1,136
Roman Catholic Church	12	50,302	37,279	10,349	21.7	10	282	4,153
Salvation Army	2	264	230	34	12.9	2	45	179
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	267	267	----	----	1	20	202
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	98	98	----	----	----	----	----
Unitarians	1	315	315	----	----	1	15	93
Universalist Church	1	236	----	----	----	1	9	48
Camden, N. J.	**110**	**67,969**	**44,625**	**13,165**	**22.8**	**93**	**1,946**	**16,550**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	75	71	4	----	1	21	68
American Rescue Workers	1	45	22	23	----	----	----	----
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	79	79	----	----	1	18	232
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	12	3,102	2,472	74	2.9	11	432	3,523
Negro Baptists	12	2,314	1,873	258	12.1	12	147	876
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	22	22	----	----	1	4	12
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	71	71	----	----	1	9	80
Plymouth Brethren V	1	9	9	----	----	----	----	----
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	70	70	----	----	1	13	75
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	300	210	90	30.0	1	6	80
Church of God in Christ	1	25	25	----	----	1	6	15
Church of the Nazarene	1	28	27	1	----	1	6	30
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Church of the New Jerusalem	1	6	6	----	----	----	----	----
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	1	65	62	3	----	1	4	23
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	158	116	42	26.6	1	9	60
Jewish Congregations	6	8,600	----	----	----	----	----	----
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	8	3,634	3,009	625	17.2	8	176	1,483
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	4	841	661	180	21.4	4	62	539
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	840	702	138	16.4	2	33	650
African Union Methodist Protestant Church	3	195	100	----	----	3	18	150

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies—Continued.								
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	50	.....	.....	.....	1	8	20
Methodist Episcopal Church	15	6,373	5,788	350	5.7	15	625	5,602
Methodist Protestant Church	1	87	84	3	.....	1	24	178
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	4	834	709	125	15.0	4	50	346
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	104	101	3	2.9	1	13	107
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	2	67	57	10	.....	2	16	80
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	29	29	.....	.....	1	8	50
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	6	992	527	5	.9	6	138	1,048
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	2,315	1,844	471	20.3	5	60	598
Roman Catholic Church	10	36,392	25,660	10,732	29.5	6	21	452
Salvation Army	1	137	109	28	20.4	1	19	173
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	3	110	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canton, Ohio	82	58,003	41,422	8,569	17.1	67	1,687	22,235
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	84	84	.....	.....	1	17	66
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	20	11	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,818	1,592	142	8.2	3	107	1,584
Negro Baptists	3	1,075	915	160	14.9	3	78	879
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	361	340	21	5.8	1	31	370
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	2	327	305	22	6.7	2	32	230
Brethren, River:								
Brethren in Christ	1	23	23	.....	.....	1	11	33
Christadelphians	1	77	77	.....	.....	1	6	60
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	304	304	.....	.....	1	61	188
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	183	179	4	2.2	1	11	215
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	600	375	225	37.5	1	39	640
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	145	140	5	3.4	1	27	200
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	15	12	3	.....	1	6	9
Church of the Nazarene	1	355	352	3	.8	1	34	339
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	1	154	154	.....	.....	1	18	175
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	861	826	35	4.1	1	45	500
Disciples of Christ	1	34	31	3	.....	1	5	45
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	2	1,819	525	330	38.6	2	7	250
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	704	608	96	13.6	.....	.....	.....
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	529	372	157	29.7	1	2	65
Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	4,313	2,108	330	13.5	4	107	3,231
Evangelical Church	3	802	752	50	6.2	3	78	1,166
Evangelical Congregational Church	1	204	167	37	18.1	1	36	249
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	22	22	.....	.....	1	4	18
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	84	54	30	.....	1	4	32
Jewish Congregations	4	4,200	.....	.....	.....	1	4	60
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	56	53	3	.....	1	14	25
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference: American Lutheran Church	3	2,222	1,408	814	36.6	3	92	1,055

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans—Continued.								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	150	75	75	50.0	1	19	117
United Lutheran Church in America	3	2,350	1,970	380	16.2	3	98	1,415
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Church	1	113	112	1	.9	1	19	190
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	188	.....	.....	.....	1	24	137
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	42	26	16	.....	1	8	38
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	51	41	10	.....	1	6	45
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	106	103	3	2.8	1	24	240
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	5,794	5,204	140	2.6	3	178	2,925
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	2	113	92	.....	.....	2	40	269
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	2,022	1,798	17	.9	3	108	1,238
United Presbyterian Church of North America	3	831	806	25	3.0	3	72	741
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	980	818	162	16.5	1	29	221
Roman Catholic Church	10	20,199	15,167	5,032	24.9	4	17	375
Salvation Army	1	192	98	94	49.0	1	27	140
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	530	530	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritualist Association	1	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	2,919	2,784	135	4.6	2	142	2,460
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	**53**	**24,425**	**19,085**	**3,202**	**14.4**	**46**	**916**	**9,568**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	70	66	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	25	20	5	.....	1	8	20
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,079	911	168	15.6	2	55	475
Negro Baptists	1	139	107	32	23.0	1	9	50
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	200	175	25	12.5	1	14	125
Christ's Sanctified Holy Church Colored	1	16	16	.....	.....	1	11	30
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	175	175	.....	.....	1	30	121
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	130	123	7	5.4	1	15	199
Church of the Nazarene	1	93	89	4	.....	1	20	120
Churches of Christ	1	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	663	499	3	.6	2	33	338
Disciples of Christ	2	833	818	15	1.8	2	72	904
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	123	.....	.....	.....	2	4	158
Evangelical Church	2	412	393	19	4.6	2	45	427
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	153	153	.....	.....	1	41	260
Jewish Congregations	2	735	.....	.....	.....	2	15	70
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	58	45	13	.....	1	6	31
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	78	78	.....	.....	1	6	25
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	275	214	61	22.2	1	12	97

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans—Continued.								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	872	640	232	26.6	2	20	178
United Lutheran Church in America	1	1,054	670	384	36.4	1	20	275
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	125	115	10	8.0	1	10	35
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	56	54	2	.....	1	19	162
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	5,167	4,653	262	5.3	4	143	2,618
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	7	2,472	1,700	43	2.5	7	203	2,002
United Presbyterian Church of North America	2	644	644	.....	.....	2	32	340
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	543	460	83	15.3	2	24	146
Roman Catholic Church	5	7,516	5,728	1,788	23.8	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	93	61	32	.....	1	9	140
Unitarians	1	303	303	.....	.....	1	8	40
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	285	175	10	5.4	1	32	182
Central Falls, R. I.	12	24,183	18,680	5,503	22.9	11	205	3,775
Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church	1	470	270	200	42.6	1	6	65
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	151	151	.....	.....	1	16	94
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	312	312	.....	.....	1	34	101
Jewish Congregations	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	432	378	54	12.5	1	1	42
Presbyterian bodies:								
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	400	390	10	2.0	1	24	123
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,705	1,419	286	16.8	1	38	302
Roman Catholic Church	5	20,613	15,660	4,953	24.0	5	86	3,048
Charleston, S. C.	105	42,274	28,668	5,909	15.5	95	1,670	14,892
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	45	43	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	3	2,960	2,727	233	7.9	3	181	2,215
Negro Baptists	22	7,748	6,193	583	8.6	22	390	3,273
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	41	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	23	23	.....	.....	1	8	35
The (Original) Church of God	1	55	52	3	.....	1	10	100
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	5	5	.....	.....	1	5	40
Church of God in Christ	2	57	46	11	.....	2	10	36
Churches of Christ	1	27	.....	.....	.....	1	4	38
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	277	265	12	4.3	2	20	95
Disciples of Christ	2	222	10	6	.....	2	25	174
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	313	223	90	28.8	1	5	90
Jewish Congregations	3	2,540	.....	.....	.....	2	21	174
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	178	129	49	27.5	1	12	41
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	5	3,474	3,060	414	11.9	5	194	1,373
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	7	3,657	2,991	496	14.2	5	118	1,395
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	180	170	10	5.6	1	11	40
Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	171	27	.....	.....	2	13	58
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,019	961	58	5.7	4	82	294

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies—Continued.								
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	3	2,678	1,460	96	6.2	3	112	1,410
Methodist Protestant Church	2	263	121	7	5.5	2	18	75
Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	3	326	32	4	.....	3	25	91
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3	1,328	758	4	.5	3	67	1,018
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	986	320	21	6.2	3	45	420
Prostestant Episcopal Church	14	6,560	3,974	1,533	27.8	12	166	1,444
Reformed Episcopal Church	6	894	439	5	1.1	6	41	356
Roman Catholic Church	8	6,020	4,424	1,596	26.5	5	73	431
Salvation Army	1	77	54	23	.....	1	6	61
Unitarians	1	150	140	10	6.7	1	8	35
Charleston, W. Va.	73	27,485	20,233	2,639	11.5	58	1,395	14,271
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	2	491	491	.....	.....	2	24	410
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	129	127	2	1.6	.....	.....	.....
Primitive Advent Christian Church	1	70	70	.....	.....	1	7	56
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	3,780	3,018	137	4.3	5	200	2,397
Negro Baptists	8	2,861	2,572	289	10.1	8	152	1,245
Primitive Baptists	1	56	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	160	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	17	17	.....	.....	1	5	26
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	200	171	29	14.5	1	8	150
Church of God in Christ	1	17	17	.....	.....	1	6	36
Church of the Nazarene	2	331	285	46	13.9	2	50	458
Churches of Christ	2	209	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disciples of Christ	2	780	344	75	17.9	2	65	587
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	182	89	93	51.1	1	20	96
Jewish Congregations	2	1,500	.....	.....	.....	1	12	100
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	316	267	49	15.5	1	18	239
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	413	321	92	22.3	1	23	210
United Lutheran Church in America	1	389	265	124	31.9	1	28	222
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	144	.....	.....	.....	2	20	125
Methodist Episcopal Church	13	4,246	3,381	300	8.1	10	274	3,260
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	932	717	215	23.1	2	62	652
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	1	164	142	22	13.4	1	2	30
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	66	59	7	.....	1	7	60
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	27	27	.....	.....	1	6	120
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	7	4,675	4,503	172	3.7	5	276	2,395
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	1,491	297	76	20.4	4	54	453
Roman Catholic Church	3	3,000	2,146	854	28.5	1	10	250
Salvation Army	2	227	190	37	16.3	2	33	319
United Brethren bodies								
Church of the United Brethen in Christ	1	412	392	20	4.9	1	33	375
The Volunteers of America	1	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charlotte, N. C.	106	41,104	30,893	4,214	12.0	104	2,663	26,078
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	127	127	.....	.....	2	27	120
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	5	3,681	3,549	132	3.6	5	282	3,335
Negro Baptists	8	3,446	3,148	298	8.6	8	240	1,652
Colored Primitive Baptists	4	542	525	17	3.1	4	34	255

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [1]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	15	15			1	4	12
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	127	127			1	28	77
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	159	156	3	1.9	1	12	200
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	89	30			2	23	173
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	114	110	4	3.5	1	12	140
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	350	203	147	42.0	1	7	75
Church of the Nazarene	1	125				1	34	175
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	130	118	12	9.2	1	8	45
Disciples of Christ	1	160	157	3	1.9	1	24	125
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	211	165	46	21.8	1	2	30
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	150	130	20	13.3	1	18	150
Jewish Congregations	1	720				1	7	78
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	179	115	64	35.8	1	11	94
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	2	77	58	19		2	13	65
United Lutheran Church in America	3	991	857	134	13.5	3	72	616
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	14	5,490	4,246	1,244	22.7	14	302	1,698
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	318	268	50	15.7	2	24	165
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	8	7,375	4,758	517	9.8	8	433	5,413
Methodist Protestant Church	1	608	532	76	12.5	1	28	480
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	84	82	2		1	15	145
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	1	99	99			1	12	93
Presbyterian bodies:								
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	6	2,506	1,571	175	10.0	6	145	2,007
Presbyterian Church in the United States	14	7,741	6,157	484	7.3	14	526	5,754
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	12	1,638	685	196	22.2	12	176	1,674
Protestant Episcopal Church	7	2,447	1,705	366	17.7	6	112	1,025
Roman Catholic Church	1	1,274	1,159	115	9.0			
Salvation Army	1	131	41	90	68.7	1	32	200
Chattanooga, Tenn.	**155**	**55,144**	**42,788**	**5,144**	**10.7**	**139**	**3,115**	**30,799**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	234	229	5	2.1	1	29	86
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	17	11,468	9,819	1,137	10.4	17	732	7,744
Negro Baptists	31	8,366	7,546	820	9.8	30	594	4,440
Colored Primitive Baptists	14	538	504	12	2.3	9	66	441
Primitive Baptists	1	68	68					
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	157	157			1	26	88
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	54	36	18		1	6	35
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	50				1	12	184
The (Original) Church of God	1	260	259	1	.4	1	17	135
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	163	157	6	3.7	1	14	130
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	49	33	16		1	6	30
Church of the Nazarene	4	596	573	23	3.9	4	67	785
Churches of Christ	7	1,418	461	4	.9	5	49	733
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	19	19			1	4	15
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	456	363	13	3.5	2	24	220
Disciples of Christ	2	1,567	1,518	49	3.1	2	51	695
Jewish Congregations	2	3,800				2	13	270

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	136	113	23	16.9	1	9	69
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	278	191	87	31.2	1	15	189
United Lutheran Church in America	1	229	184	45	19.7	1	19	120
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	9	1,383	717	177	19.8	9	105	553
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	5	1,186	935	251	21.2	5	70	491
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	3	568	546	22	3.9	3	21	152
Methodist Episcopal Church	11	3,635	3,196	241	7.0	11	244	2,234
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	11	8,219	6,669	731	9.9	11	508	6,387
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	11	11	------	------	1	9	56
Presbyterian bodies:								
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	4	413	367	46	11.1	4	19	150
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	734	584	150	20.4	------	------	-------
Presbyterian Church in the United States	4	2,667	2,505	162	6.1	4	147	2,376
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	1,826	1,596	65	3.9	4	134	1,325
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	2,042	1,615	427	20.9	4	85	555
Roman Catholic Church	1	2,340	1,747	593	25.3	------	------	-------
Salvation Army	1	90	70	20	22.2	1	20	161
Universalist Church	1	124	------	------	------	------	------	-------
Chelsea, Mass.	28	41,669	14,605	4,272	22.6	15	295	3,659
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	79	------	------	------	1	7	41
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	185	185	------	------	2	27	215
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	450	450	------	------	2	31	182
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	46	46	------	------	1	5	15
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	702	408	------	------	2	52	560
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	209	189	20	9.6	------	------	-------
Jewish Congregations	10	21,260	------	------	------	------	------	-------
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	102	102	------	------	1	16	167
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	600	600	------	------	1	54	486
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	912	612	300	32.9	1	28	178
Roman Catholic Church	4	16,849	11,907	3,932	24.8	3	50	1,603
Salvation Army	1	126	106	20	15.9	1	25	122
Universalist Church	1	149	------	------	------	------	------	-------
Chester, Pa.	56	27,719	15,614	3,866	19.8	44	803	7,507
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	52	41	11	------	1	9	60
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	844	774	70	8.3	5	95	681
Negro Baptists	5	1,521	230	6	2.5	5	107	972
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	20	20	------	------	------	------	-------
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	41	41	------	------	1	10	45
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	27	25	2	------	1	8	65
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	100	76	24	24.0	1	6	60
Church of God in Christ	1	124	99	25	20.2	1	11	36
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	275	125	150	54.5	------	------	-------
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	1	61	55	6	------	1	8	45
Jewish Congregations	2	2,200	------	------	------	1	10	175
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	2	1,068	744	324	30.3	2	38	366

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	52	43	9	.....	1	20	142
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	919	800	119	12.9	3	39	360
African Union Methodist Protestant Church	1	93	93	.....	.....	1	8	56
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	701	438	263	37.5	2	25	225
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	2,198	2,030	168	7.6	4	184	1,947
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	2	314	277	37	11.8	2	22	191
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	1,133	1,111	22	1.9	5	114	964
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	1,444	1,401	43	3.0	3	50	528
Roman Catholic Church	10	14,385	7,064	2,567	26.7	3	19	470
Salvation Army	1	126	106	20	15.9	1	20	119
United Holy Church of America, Inc	1	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago, Ill	1,496	1,796,156	728,878	203,218	21.8	1,079	24,448	227,019
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	2	142	142	.....	.....	2	27	156
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	13	1,950	1,804	85	4.5	10	257	1,271
American Ethical Union	1	255	255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Rescue Workers	1	160	115	45	28.1	1	8	35
Assemblies of God, General Council	8	905	769	6	.8	8	110	821
Bahá'is	1	270	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	74	24,727	20,700	876	4.1	72	1,859	17,709
Negro Baptists	153	111,906	94,659	9,655	9.3	152	3,220	29,981
Colored Primitive Baptists	7	182	164	.....	.....	2	10	42
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	3	252	250	2	.8	3	52	327
Seventh Day Baptists	1	57	57	.....	.....	1	5	16
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	3	749	692	57	7.6	3	63	539
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	11	1,105	1,060	11	1.0	11	156	1,322
Plymouth Brethren III	1	42	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	79	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brethren, River:								
Brethren in Christ	1	51	51	.....	.....	1	14	202
Catholic Apostolic Church	1	939	801	138	14.7	.....	.....	.....
Christadelphians	3	85	85	.....	.....	3	5	25
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	200	200	.....	.....	1	33	280
Christ's Sanctified Holy Church, Colored	1	8	8	.....	.....	1	6	20
Church of Armenia in America	2	238	208	30	12.6	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A	1	364	321	43	11.8	1	21	265
Church of Christ, Scientist	21	12,061	12,061	.....	.....	20	1,707	8,006
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	54	54	.....	.....	1	7	30
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	4	379	265	114	30.1	4	49	433
(Tomlinson) Church of God	2	39	38	1	.....	1	7	40
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	577	383	194	33.6	1	10	82
Church of God in Christ	10	1,029	875	86	8.9	9	100	558
Church of the Nazarene	7	1,045	1,041	4	.4	7	148	1,478
Churches of Christ	8	618	.....	.....	.....	6	33	396
Churches of God, Holiness	1	165	125	40	24.2	1	5	25
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	2	100	100	.....	.....	2	14	70
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	3	270	270	.....	.....	3	20	71
General Church of the New Jerusalem	1	87	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	51	14,562	9,345	160	1.7	47	889	8,230

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Disciples of Christ	14	4,184	4,090	94	2.2	14	307	2,626
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	10	17,289	5,305	2,070	28.1	4	31	860
Holy Orthodox Church in America	1	168	------	------	------	------	------	------
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	2,500	2,325	175	7.0	------	------	------
Russian Orthodox Church	6	3,922	2,588	784	23.2	1	2	60
Serbian Orthodox Church	2	1,750	1,330	420	24.0	1	1	75
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	1	564	437	127	22.5	------	------	------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	39	25,434	18,117	2,424	11.8	37	898	10,545
Evangelical Church	11	2,271	2,152	119	5.2	10	232	2,056
Evangelical Congregational Church	1	185	185	------	------	1	22	320
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	1	65	65	------	------	1	3	25
Apostolic Christian Church	1	78	78	------	------	1	5	14
Metropolitan Church Association	1	100	25	75	75.0	1	9	100
Pillar of Fire	1	30	14	16	------	1	4	20
Federated Churches	4	1,357	1,019	4	.4	4	127	1,184
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	2	282	235	47	16.7	2	13	88
Independent Churches	7	1,683	1,682	1	.1	6	219	1,166
Independent Negro Churches	1	6	6	------	------	------	------	------
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	3	477	388	89	18.7	3	34	373
Jewish Congregations	148	363,000	------	------	------	37	314	7,137
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	3	1,251	979	272	21.7	3	49	628
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	2	644	275	11	3.8	1	24	80
Liberal Catholic Church	2	162	134	28	17.3	1	1	10
Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America	1	25	25	------	------	------	------	------
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	7	3,685	2,497	1,188	32.2	7	155	1,461
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	32	22,758	17,162	5,596	24.6	32	985	7,573
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	25	10,100	6,528	1,428	17.9	25	623	6,096
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	4	749	544	205	27.4	4	48	389
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	68	66,351	46,756	19,595	29.5	63	1,788	14,438
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	2	5,378	4,907	471	8.8	2	42	335
Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church	3	709	573	136	19.2	3	38	275
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	2	312	230	82	26.3	1	14	160
United Lutheran Church in America	39	30,825	19,211	7,728	28.7	38	1,170	10,413
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	86	86	------	------	1	3	7
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	2	612	472	140	22.9	2	25	235
Mennonite bodies:								
Central Conference of Mennonites	2	100	94	6	6.0	2	34	175
Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America	1	50	------	------	------	1	8	98
Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference	2	218	218	------	------	2	48	330
General Conference of the Mennonite Churches of North America	1	110	110	------	------	1	13	122
Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde	1	61	49	12	------	1	6	80
Mennonite Church	2	127	122	5	3.9	2	43	277

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [3]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	13	6,467	5,630	837	12.9	13	318	2,205
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	8	1,802	1,509	271	15.2	8	93	712
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	21	21	------	------	1	4	21
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	46	44	2	------	1	14	109
Methodist Episcopal Church	95	39,559	34,889	1,927	5.2	92	2,731	25,527
Methodist Protestant Church	2	259	259	------	------	2	61	397
New Apostolic Church	3	407	323	84	20.6	3	15	97
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	5	3,855	2,938	917	23.8	5	19	1,529
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)	1	8	8	------	------	1	2	15
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	4	510	394	64	12.1	3	48	275
International Pentecostal Assemblies	4	700	596	100	14.4	4	35	292
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	4	128	103	25	19.5	4	33	126
Polish National Catholic Church of America	6	7,485	1,471	264	15.2	4	9	226
Presbyterian bodies:								
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	40	40	------	------	1	6	27
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	67	32,075	19,714	1,208	5.8	65	1,758	19,816
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	46	46	------	------	1	13	50
United Presbyterian Church of North America	4	910	881	29	3.2	4	93	720
Protestant Episcopal Church	47	23,051	16,239	3,738	18.7	42	628	4,377
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	9	6,136	2,817	1,166	29.3	8	171	1,692
Reformed Church in America	10	5,090	4,043	1,047	20.6	10	422	3,862
Reformed Episcopal Church	4	747	733	14	1.9	3	61	316
Roman Catholic Church	263	896,565	326,912	134,136	29.1	49	361	9,416
Salvation Army	19	2,647	1,932	715	27.0	18	151	2,131
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	3	824	824	------	------	3	107	1,076
The Evangelical Free Church of America	5	872	638	------	------	5	165	1,663
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	21	4,923	4,137	------	------	21	558	5,976
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	55	45	10	------	------	------	------
National Spiritualist Association	13	607	460	9	1.9	1	12	16
Progressive Spiritual Church	11	9,796	7,904	1,494	15.9	7	55	924
Unitarians	5	3,522	3,522	------	------	5	38	324
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	1,041	908	133	12.8	3	64	473
Universalist Church	1	140	140	------	------	1	20	150
Vedanta Society	1	105	105	------	------	------	------	------
The Volunteers of America	1	407	264	143	35.1	1	10	218
Chicopee, Mass.	11	19,567	7,153	2,511	26.0	7	100	607
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	186	186	------	------	1	26	154
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	139	130	9	6.5	1	13	70
Federated Churches	1	320	------	------	------	1	14	110
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	410	368	42	10.2	1	2	50
Presbyterian bodies:								
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	170	170	------	------	1	17	140
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	259	120	139	53.7	1	16	63
Roman Catholic Church	4	18,023	6,134	2,306	27.3	------	------	------
Unitarians	1	60	45	15	------	1	12	20

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 81.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Cicero, Ill.	**19**	**27,348**	**10,785**	**3,035**	**22.0**	**10**	**362**	**3,244**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	219	85	3	.....	2	39	300
Independent Churches	1	995	995	.....	.....	1	130	995
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	550	400	150	27.3	1	26	175
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	445	154	120	43.8	1	15	209
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	510	470	40	7.8	2	69	570
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	2	1,921	1,332	589	30.6	2	39	520
Reformed Church in America	1	570	400	170	29.8	1	44	475
Roman Catholic Church	8	22,138	6,929	1,963	22.1	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio	**347**	**202,425**	**134,530**	**31,109**	**18.8**	**250**	**6,321**	**51,941**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	3	433	429	4	.9	2	50	388
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	600	500	100	16.7	1	41	430
Bahá'is	1	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	13	5,757	4,882	370	7.0	13	417	4,104
Negro Baptist	44	18,442	12,591	1,736	12.1	40	780	8,461
Colored Primitive Baptist	2	49	49	.....	.....	2	12	27
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	935	935	.....	.....	2	120	425
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	124	124	.....	.....	1	19	150
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	3	333	230	103	30.9	2	28	193
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	200	179	21	10.5	1	8	85
Church of the Nazarene	7	754	694	60	8.0	7	121	1,122
Churches of Christ	1	65	.....	.....	.....	1	2	30
Churches of God, Holiness	1	117	88	29	24.8	.....	.....	.....
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	125	125	.....	.....	1	7	70
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	99	99	.....	.....	1	9	40
General Church of the New Jerusalem	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	8	1,898	1,799	4	.2	7	182	1,467
Disciples of Christ	16	4,049	3,864	185	4.6	15	287	3,195
Divine Science Church	1	1,500	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russian Orthodox Church	1	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	14	6,326	3,852	828	17.7	14	417	4,614
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	100	65	35	35.0	1	5	45
Federated Churches	1	201	179	22	10.9	1	15	125
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	124	115	9	7.3	1	20	80
Jewish Congregations	17	21,800	.....	.....	.....	3	39	885
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	164	104	60	36.6	1	9	80
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	251	189	62	24.7	1	9	90
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	1,757	1,338	419	23.8	3	51	377
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	110	67	43	39.1	1	5	50
United Lutheran Church in America	3	760	711	49	6.4	3	66	450

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE[1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS[2]		
		Total number[3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13[4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,742	19	6	------	5	85	490
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	3	2,026	1,365	661	32.6	3	55	508
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	310	296	14	4.5	1	10	100
Methodist Episcopal Church	33	13,117	10,835	527	4.6	32	938	8,836
Methodist Protestant Church	4	666	651	15	2.3	4	82	590
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	2	42	22	------	------	2	18	146
New Apostolic Church	1	39	32	7	------	1	2	7
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	250	250	------	------	1	13	125
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	2	83	77	6	------	2	14	65
Pilgrim Holiness Church	2	243	243	------	------	2	39	263
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	31	12,402	11,024	475	4.1	31	785	8,156
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	63	63	------	------	1	9	30
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	38	38	------	------	1	11	90
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	36	36	------	------	------	------	------
Protestant Episcopal Church	19	7,024	5,476	971	15.1	18	227	1,611
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	1	116	96	20	17.2	1	31	112
Roman Catholic Church	69	91,857	66,909	23,988	26.4	7	43	2,240
Salvation Army	3	467	295	172	36.8	3	77	481
Spiritualists:								
Progressive Spiritual Church	1	209	176	33	15.8	1	2	20
Unitarians	2	609	609	------	------	2	30	199
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	6	1,207	1,132	75	6.2	6	121	829
Universalist Church	1	150	150	------	------	1	10	60
Clarksburg, W. Va.	**38**	**15,250**	**11,233**	**2,466**	**18.0**	**33**	**694**	**4,953**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	34	34	------	------	1	8	20
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	343	326	17	5.0	1	26	272
Negro Baptist	3	615	578	37	6.0	3	35	200
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	31	31	------	------	1	4	9
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	67	67	------	------	1	7	30
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	22	22	------	------	1	13	32
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	27	27	------	------	------	------	------
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	28	14	14	------	1	6	20
Disciples of Christ	1	360	348	12	3.3	1	27	250
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	350	------	------	------	------	------	------
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	93	22	71	------	1	3	40
Jewish Congregations	2	300	------	------	------	1	9	40
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	117	111	6	5.1	1	8	32
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	224	224	------	------	1	25	123
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	78	------	------	------	1	7	17
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	2,426	2,287	139	5.7	5	151	1,318
Methodist Protestant Church	1	400	350	50	12.5	1	22	200
Wesleyan Methodist, Connection (or Church) of America	1	12	------	------	------	1	8	30
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	820	820	------	------	2	43	722

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	560	402	158	28.2	1	13	97
Roman Catholic Church	6	7,088	5,035	1,806	26.4	3	12	255
Salvation Army	1	99	90	9	.....	1	20	161
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	1,156	445	147	24.8	3	77	1,084
Cleveland, Ohio	**466**	**518,042**	**271,554**	**91,628**	**25.2**	**354**	**7,201**	**79,798**
Adventist bodies:								
Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	2	407	407	.....	.....	2	31	265
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	4	535	474	61	11.4	4	62	436
Assemblies of God, General Council	3	881	830	.....	.....	3	41	729
Bahá'is	1	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	28	11,089	9,861	609	5.8	27	708	6,990
Negro Baptists	39	16,012	13,625	1,912	12.3	39	951	8,533
Colored Primitive Baptists	5	132	132	.....	.....	2	10	35
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	3	329	329	.....	.....	3	42	220
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	219	88	.....	.....	2	48	240
Church of Armenia in America	1	49	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	97	83	14	.....	1	15	40
Church of Christ, Scientist	7	3,250	3,250	.....	.....	6	448	2,422
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	40	39	1	.....	1	8	47
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	4	388	300	60	16.7	4	79	485
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	402	362	40	10.0	1	7	165
Church of God in Christ	1	42	41	1	.....	1	9	45
Church of the Nazarene	3	523	504	19	3.6	3	68	638
Churches of Christ	2	305	.....	.....	.....	2	12	150
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	1	31	31	.....	.....	1	5	35
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	35	35	.....	.....	1	5	25
Congregational and Christian Churches	19	7,601	5,535	42	.8	19	451	4,266
Disciples of Christ	8	5,058	3,708	59	1.6	8	278	3,056
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	2,210	1,843	367	16.6	1	5	87
Russian Orthodox Church	2	3,450	2,300	1,150	33.3	1	1	80
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	200	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	1,000	.....	.....	.....	1	16	62
Evangelical and Reformed Church	23	8,342	4,777	83	10.9	22	395	4,370
Evangelical Church	6	2,341	1,136	31	2.7	6	204	2,430
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	1	67	.....	.....	.....	1	2	30
Metropolitan Church Association	1	133	8	125	94.0	1	6	130
Missionary Church Association	2	86	69	.....	.....	2	40	141
Federated Churches	2	1,746	1,742	4	.2	2	46	575
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	2	363	330	33	9.1	2	40	398
Independent Churches	2	261	261	.....	.....	1	19	160
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	60	60	.....	.....	1	10	95
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	150	120	30	20.0	1	3	25
Jewish Congregations	36	90,000	.....	.....	.....	9	211	3,885
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	1	35	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	73	56	17	.....	1	7	44
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	249	239	10	4.0	1	11	54

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Liberal Catholic Church	1	53	47	6	------	------	------	------
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	4	1,495	1,292	203	13.6	3	62	860
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	851	561	290	34.1	1	27	237
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	490	385	105	21.4	1	28	120
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	22	18,806	14,130	4,646	24.7	19	467	4,344
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	196	137	59	30.1	1	10	75
United Lutheran Church in America	7	4,379	2,981	911	23.4	7	124	1,198
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	127	97	30	23.6	1	5	25
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America	1	19	19	------	------	------	------	------
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	9	4,469	28	10	------	9	446	3,226
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	4	3,217	2,639	578	18.0	4	126	1,084
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,374	1,110	264	19.2	3	91	609
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	107	102	5	4.7	2	28	200
Methodist Episcopal Church	26	17,805	12,435	965	7.2	26	964	9,647
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	31	------	------	------	1	13	47
New Apostolic Church	1	137	93	44	32.1	1	8	40
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
Old Catholic Church in America	1	400	360	40	10.0	1	8	56
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)	1	5	5	------	------	1	3	17
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	243	230	13	5.3	1	14	140
International Pentecostal Assemblies	2	105	105	------	------	2	19	172
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	50	49	1	------	1	11	40
Polish National Catholic Church of America	3	2,225	1,649	576	25.9	------	------	------
Presbyterian bodies:								
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	25	25	------	------	1	6	31
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	20	10,693	6,914	195	2.7	20	396	4,568
United Presbyterian Church of North America	3	1,040	1,000	40	3.8	3	68	925
Protestant Episcopal Church	17	5,319	4,304	783	15.4	15	151	1,083
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	2	591	411	180	31.0	2	18	220
Reformed Church in America	1	300	300	------	------	1	23	250
Reformed Episcopal Church	1	166	------	------	------	1	16	110
Roman Catholic Church	87	281,839	166,302	76,266	31.4	29	228	7,565
Salvation Army	8	718	497	221	30.8	8	74	733
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	37	37	------	------	1	11	56
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	41	10	------	------	------	------	------
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	315	293	22	7.0	3	49	388
United Holy Church of America, Inc.	1	23	18	5	------	1	4	25
The Volunteers of America	1	62	62	------	------	1	9	214

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Cleveland Heights, Ohio	18	19,481	8,704	627	6.7	17	483	5,268
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	66	62	4	.....	1	17	79
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	109	102	7	6.4	1	12	82
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	330	330	.....	.....	1	70	439
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	159	159	.....	.....	1	19	215
Evangelical Church	1	103	101	2	1.9	1	17	111
Jewish Congregations	2	10,150	.....	.....	.....	1	15	650
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,410	1,125	285	20.2	2	44	410
United Lutheran Church in America	1	458	260	198	43.2	1	18	85
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	2,428	2,404	24	1.0	2	85	1,210
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,965	1,965	.....	.....	3	99	1,127
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	308	288	20	6.5	1	25	250
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,995	1,908	87	4.4	2	62	600
Clifton, N. J.	20	11,672	9,889	1,770	15.2	16	371	3,126
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	445	435	10	2.2	1	57	393
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	265	223	42	15.8	1	28	100
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	388	331	57	14.7	2	27	165
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	40	40	.....	.....	1	14	60
New Apostolic Church	1	271	195	76	28.0	1	10	67
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	150	150	.....	.....	1	27	145
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	695	576	119	17.1	2	30	160
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	5	1,129	1,129	.....	.....	5	158	1,211
Roman Catholic Church	4	8,261	6,795	1,466	17.7	2	20	825
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton, Iowa	29	10,700	7,286	1,639	18.4	23	380	2,977
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	278	247	31	11.2	1	26	175
Negro Baptists	1	52	49	3	.....	1	9	37
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	89	89	.....	.....	1	17	77
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	90	50	40	.....	1	18	100
Church of the Nazarene	1	33	31	2	.....	1	12	79
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	477	458	19	4.0	1	20	125
Disciples of Christ	2	181	118	23	16.3	2	32	184
Evangelical Church	1	119	.....	.....	.....	1	15	149
Federated Churches	1	42	.....	.....	.....	1	20	194

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	50	49	1	.....	1	8	18
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	1,095	900	195	17.8	1	25	220
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	346	288	58	16.8	1	16	100
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	925	717	208	22.5	2	30	255
United Lutheran Church in America	1	492	492	.....	.....	1	32	250
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	373	308	65	17.4	1	5	40
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,404	225	25	10.0	2	61	717
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	737	287	30	9.5	2	20	174
Roman Catholic Church	4	3,635	2,764	871	24.0	1	2	43
Salvation Army	1	101	33	68	67.3	1	12	40
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	32	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritualist Association	2	149	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado Springs, Colo.	**60**	**14,308**	**11,365**	**1,475**	**11.5**	**46**	**767**	**5,748**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	240	230	10	4.2	.....	.....	.....
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	125	105	20	16.0	2	23	137
Bahá'is	1	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	991	931	60	6.1	2	78	637
Negro Baptists	2	350	332	18	5.1	2	35	160
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren V	1	33	30	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	212	212	.....	.....	1	29	126
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	33	29	4	.....	1	11	70
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	120	90	30	25.0	1	13	150
Church of God in Christ	1	50	50	.....	.....	1	9	50
Church of the Nazarene	1	198	.....	.....	.....	1	39	300
Churches of Christ	1	113	.....	.....	.....	1	6	80
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	366	366	.....	.....	1	11	78
Disciples of Christ	2	1,677	1,261	91	6.7	2	53	588
Evangelical Church	2	306	270	36	11.8	2	43	250
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	47	35	12	.....	1	7	51
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	180	148	32	17.8	1	19	142
Independent Churches	1	20	.....	.....	.....	1	9	30
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	18	18	.....	.....	1	8	25
Jewish Congregations	2	550	.....	.....	.....	1	3	20
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	62	45	17	.....	1	7	60
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	155	150	5	3.2	1	14	52
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	57	44	13	.....	1	7	24
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	85	72	13	.....	1	13	60
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	225	151	74	32.9	1	8	56
United Lutheran Church in America	1	149	149	.....	.....	1	13	85

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	225	210	15	6.7	1	15	90
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	95	83	12	.....	2	27	135
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	837	777	60	7.2	2	52	517
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	455	430	25	5.5	1	16	153
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	154	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	415	173	7	3.9	3	54	468
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	1,121	1,106	15	1.3	1	40	513
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	994	675	292	30.2	1	22	254
Roman Catholic Church	7	3,206	2,692	514	16.0	4	19	145
Salvation Army	1	210	118	92	43.8	1	48	177
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
The Evangelical Free Church of America	1	45	45	.....	.....	1	13	60
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	55	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	1	110	105	5	4.5	1	3	5
Columbia, S. C.	78	32,058	26,674	3,719	12.2	71	1,928	19,650
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	46	42	4	.....	1	9	38
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	57	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	7	5,682	5,217	465	8.2	7	463	5,200
Negro Baptists	18	6,118	5,589	529	8.6	18	356	2,876
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	56	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	75	73	2	.....	2	17	65
Church of the Nazarene	1	36	24	12	.....	1	12	140
Churches of Christ	3	86	.....	.....	.....	2	7	90
Disciples of Christ	1	225	215	10	4.4	1	20	182
Evangelistic associations:								
Church of God (Apostolic)	1	36	34	2	.....	1	5	25
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	1	63	63	.....	.....	1	19	48
Jewish Congregations	2	680	.....	.....	.....	1	10	89
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	234	198	36	15.4	1	14	127
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	6	3,687	2,895	792	21.5	6	159	1,719
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	860	.....	.....	.....	2	51	358
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	242	181	61	25.2	1	13	105
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	721	694	27	3.7	2	34	165
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	167	122	45	26.9	1	13	115
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	8	6,387	5,652	735	11.5	7	382	4,322
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Holiness Church	2	79	40	.....	.....	1	9	75
Presbyterian bodies:								
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	1	367	357	10	2.7	1	25	214
Presbyterian Church in the United States	4	2,660	2,559	101	3.8	4	158	1,485
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	102	102	.....	.....	1	12	45
Protestant Episcopal Church	6	2,016	1,541	475	23.6	6	104	707
Roman Catholic Church	3	1,227	866	361	29.4	2	17	275
Salvation Army	1	149	97	52	34.8	1	19	185

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE[1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS[2]		
		Total number[3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13[4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Columbus, Ga.	**87**	**21,103**	**16,502**	**1,819**	**9.9**	**76**	**1,361**	**10,674**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	126	125	1	.8	2	38	130
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	451	439	12	2.7	2	35	486
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	7	2,830	2,712	118	4.2	6	235	2,358
Negro Baptists	27	5,192	4,716	476	9.2	25	285	1,500
Colored Primitive Baptists	3	90	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Primitive Baptists	2	91	89	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	52	52	.....	.....	1	21	33
Churches of God:								
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	185	175	10	5.4	1	9	114
Church of God in Christ	1	26	26	.....	.....	1	3	20
Church of the Nazarene	2	160	150	10	6.3	2	32	267
Churches of Christ	1	117	.....	.....	.....	1	9	113
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	73	71	2	.....	2	15	101
Disciples of Christ	1	152	148	4	2.6	1	11	101
Jewish Congregations	2	735	.....	.....	.....	2	12	50
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	205	165	40	19.5	1	16	118
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	11	2,870	2,059	343	14.3	10	208	856
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	3	217	196	21	9.7	3	27	115
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	3	714	564	150	21.0	3	48	290
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	5	4,111	2,546	243	8.7	5	246	2,494
Methodist Protestant Church	2	180	167	13	7.2	2	21	203
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3	1,000	930	70	7.0	2	9	718
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	25	21	4	.....	1	9	42
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	873	639	171	21.1	2	38	423
Roman Catholic Church	1	510	438	72	14.1	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	118	61	57	48.3	1	34	142
Columbus, Ohio	**247**	**139,836**	**84,430**	**12,661**	**13.0**	**207**	**4,778**	**54,454**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	35	33	2	.....	1	10	69
Bahá'is	1	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	2,225	1,606	128	7.4	5	148	1,413
Negro Baptists	37	17,105	15,399	1,112	6.7	37	815	11,009
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Primitive Baptists	1	67	62	5	.....	1	10	69
Regular Baptists	1	36	36	.....	.....	1	6	61
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	1	132	123	9	6.8	1	15	125
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	82	.....	.....	.....	1	13	80
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	27	24	3	.....	1	8	89
Plymouth Brethren V	1	42	42	.....	.....	1	4	33
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	3	172	172	.....	.....	3	38	335
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	885	885	.....	.....	1	31	143
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	54	54	.....	.....	1	7	60
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	116	23	2	.....	1	9	58
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	19	19	.....	.....	1	6	22
Church of God and Saints of Christ	2	91	82	9	.....	2	10	47
Church of the Nazarene	7	911	842	69	7.6	7	141	1,725
Churches of Christ	2	161	.....	.....	.....	1	5	65
Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio	4	502	469	33	6.6	4	75	847

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	30	30			1	6	30
Congregational and Christian Churches	5	2,576	1,328	25	1.8	4	83	649
Disciples of Christ	12	5,619	5,309	310	5.5	12	333	4,583
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	950	800	150	15.8	1	4	80
Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	1,607	1,462	145	9.0	4	130	1,248
Evangelical Church	5	1,115	991	124	11.1	5	142	1,349
Evangelical Congregational Church	1	230	220	10	4.3	1	18	225
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	1	23						
Federated Churches	1	82	74	8		1	11	79
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	3	359	301	58	16.2	3	56	414
Jewish Congregations	5	9,250				1	13	214
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	120	92	28	23.3	1	10	42
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	3	610	592	18	3.0	3	56	404
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	11	4,991	4,028	963	19.3	11	228	2,502
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	373	301	72	19.3	2	26	168
United Lutheran Church in America	3	1,516	1,428	88	5.8	3	73	560
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,846				4	108	907
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	868	758	110	12.7	1	17	620
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	23	21	2		1	8	50
Methodist Episcopal Church	31	23,019	18,984	1,447	7.1	31	1,124	13,047
Methodist Protestant Church	1	152	151	1	.7	1	15	123
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	2	530	477	53	10.0	2	22	430
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	250	230	20	8.0	1	23	250
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	98	98			1	20	150
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	17	9,217	6,173	249	3.9	17	419	5,702
United Presbyterian Church of North America	4	859	826	33	3.8	4	64	808
Protestant Episcopal Church	8	3,422	3,001	371	11.0	7	93	708
Roman Catholic Church	24	43,794	13,731	6,641	32.6	1	15	350
Salvation Army	3	364	273	91	25.0	3	85	373
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	3	120	68	25				
Unitarians	1	468	468			1	25	175
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	7	2,233	1,987	246	11.0	7	187	1,884
United Holy Church of America, Inc	1	116	115	1	.9	1	13	65
Universalist Church	1	213	213			1	6	15
The Volunteers of America	1	102						
Concord, N. H	19	11,238	9,038	1,897	19.5	16	396	1,914
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	72	71	1		1	16	78
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	35	35			1	4	42
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	512	494	18	3.5	1	24	291
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	181	181			1	13	30
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	1,305	677			3	98	670
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	200						

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [3]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Jewish Congregations	1	75						
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	115	98	17	14.8	1	13	40
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	965	954	11	1.1	2	54	254
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,435	1,155	280	19.5	2	37	243
Roman Catholic Church	2	5,983	5,028	955	16.0	1	2	40
Salvation Army	1	54	39	15		1	12	77
Unitarians	1	132	132			1	6	43
Universalist Church	1	174	174			1	17	106
Corpus Christi, Tex.	**32**	**20,746**	**9,698**	**1,331**	**12.1**	**29**	**623**	**5,718**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	83	83			2	19	95
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	63	53	10		2	14	147
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	2	1,788	1,593	195	10.9	2	144	1,541
Negro Baptists	3	920	891	29	3.2	3	43	326
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	56	56			1	12	50
Church of God in Christ	1	55	55			1	5	35
Church of the Nazarene	1	57	47	10		1	10	84
Churches of Christ	3	560	70	10		3	31	330
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	80	633	18	2.8	1	10	55
Disciples of Christ	1	651	96			1	33	265
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	96	645			1	8	50
Jewish Congregations	1	645				1	11	70
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	187	121	66	35.3	1	9	87
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	68	36	32		1	6	33
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	124	111	13	10.5	1	6	37
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	2,359	2,199	160	6.8	2	171	1,502
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	22	22			1	4	40
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	1	1,250	1,150	100	8.0	1	57	518
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	625	478	147	23.5	1	17	185
Roman Catholic Church	4	11,024	1,971	541	21.5	1	6	200
Salvation Army	1	33	33			1	7	68
Council Bluffs, Iowa	**45**	**15,183**	**12,006**	**2,136**	**15.1**	**38**	**777**	**7,200**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	120	12(			1	12	17
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	76	7(			1	13	150
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	815	761	54	6.6	2	66	453
Negro Baptists	4	298	19(	52	20.8	4	31	167
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	66	6(	3		1	15	78
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	78	7(	1				
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	120	12(			1	17	62
Churches of God:								
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	61	5(	5		1	10	111
Church of God in Christ	1	19	1(					
Church of the Nazarene	2	318	303	15	4.7	2	52	537
Churches of Christ	1	25	2(					
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	609	609			2	42	407
Disciples of Christ	2	1,540	1,280	160	11.1	2	69	1,475

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	119						
Evangelical Church	1	140	140			1	19	107
Jewish Congregations	1	535				1	2	45
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	259	217	42	16.2	1	12	60
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	992	872	120	12.1	1	26	250
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	200	154	46	23.0	1	12	60
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	2	350	266	84	24.0	2	28	194
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	614	483	131	21.3	1	14	137
United Lutheran Church in America	1	665	493	172	25.9	1	28	180
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	53	42	11		1	8	33
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,755	1,362	156	10.3	4	172	1,296
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	1,432	1,369	63	4.4	4	91	1,035
Roman Catholic Church	4	3,785	2,824	961	25.4	2	10	221
Salvation Army	1	139	79	60	43.2	1	28	125
Covington, Ky.	51	34,361	21,888	5,598	20.4	44	920	9,858
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	141	131	10	7.1	1	32	130
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	48	42	6		1	10	90
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	3,186	2,191	123	5.3	4	235	2,593
Negro Baptists	1	750	675	75	10.0	1	38	400
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	74	74			1	14	37
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	39	39			1	5	71
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	30	22	8		1	6	30
Church of the Nazarene	2	100	84	16	16.0	2	20	176
Churches of Christ	1	60				1	3	35
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	64	64			1	15	90
Disciples of Christ	4	3,125	1,090	175	13.8	4	116	1,825
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	771	537	5	.9	3	45	817
Jewish Congregations	1	350				1	4	20
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	89	48	41		1	8	61
United Lutheran Church in America	1	169	125	44	26.0	1	10	70
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	154				1	9	40
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	321	288	33	10.3	1	4	10
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	175	150	25	14.3	1	11	35
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	2,287	1,577	160	9.2	6	171	1,173
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	846	802	44	5.2	2	51	415
Pilgrim Holiness Church	2	103	97	6	5.8	2	20	208
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	1	222	220	2	.9	1	14	120
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	518	501	17	3.3	2	38	249
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	441	420	21	4.8	1	17	168
Roman Catholic Church	10	20,298	12,711	4,787	27.4	3	24	995

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Cranston, R. I.	16	20,145	11,333	4,951	30.4	14	347	3,048
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,011	995	16	1.6	2	96	811
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	431	73	------	------	3	43	372
Independent Churches	1	69	69	------	------	1	14	125
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	1	51	51	------	------	1	6	27
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	978	785	193	19.7	1	34	197
Presbyterian bodies:								
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	125	125	------	------	1	27	227
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	741	567	174	23.5	1	25	134
Roman Catholic Church	4	16,641	8,569	4,568	34.8	3	83	1,051
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	98	98	------	------	1	19	104
Cumberland, Md.	47	19,375	14,260	3,063	17.7	42	879	7,336
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	50	45	5	------	1	12	65
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	80	80	------	------	1	16	155
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	3	907	591	27	4.4	3	97	621
Negro Baptists	1	208	208	------	------	1	25	127
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	150	140	10	6.7	1	11	135
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	12	12	------	------	1	3	25
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	56	56	------	------	1	13	40
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	46	27	19	------	1	7	30
Church of the Nazarene	2	272	257	15	5.5	2	56	560
Churches of Christ	1	12	------	------	------	------	------	------
Disciples of Christ	1	143	138	5	3.6	1	12	125
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	546	------	------	------	2	32	447
Evangelical Church	2	180	171	9	5.0	2	37	267
Jewish Congregations	2	820	------	------	------	1	3	48
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	305	201	104	34.1	1	19	146
United Lutheran Church in America	2	1,784	1,594	190	10.7	2	82	997
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	1,219	849	45	5.0	6	179	1,238
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	3	870	830	40	4.6	2	41	316
Methodist Protestant Church	4	689	603	26	4.1	4	74	718
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	40	40	------	------	1	3	15
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	780	765	15	1.9	2	48	376
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,158	777	381	32.9	3	40	181
Roman Catholic Church	3	8,418	6,349	2,069	24.6	1	6	34
Salvation Army	1	259	181	78	30.1	1	38	369
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	371	46	25	6.7	1	25	301
Dallas, Tex.	234	119,446	80,846	10,404	11.4	211	5,305	55,256
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	341	330	11	3.2	1	12	85
Assemblies of God, General Council	12	2,221	1,844	331	15.2	9	115	1,576

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	14	16,458	10,274	988	8.8	14	1,080	11,887
Negro Baptists	44	21,170	15,668	1,787	10.2	41	862	7,932
American Baptist Association	2	591	153	10	6.1	2	45	435
Colored Primitive Baptists	4	491	475	16	3.3	3	36	110
United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	1	65	60	5	.....	1	9	45
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	59	59	.....	.....	1	6	85
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	1,043	1,043	.....	.....	3	159	648
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	75	.....	.....	.....	1	11	95
Church of God in Christ	6	562	479	34	6.6	5	51	188
Church of the Nazarene	4	817	615	202	24.7	4	72	689
Churches of Christ	13	2,279	56	5	.....	12	149	1,525
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	2	361	361	.....	.....	2	14	175
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	2	165	145	20	12.1	2	11	60
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	573	512	3	.6	4	32	255
Disciples of Christ	14	8,315	7,494	821	9.9	14	442	4,257
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	335	275	60	17.9	1	21	99
Independent Churches	1	61	59	2	.....	1	7	45
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	64	40	24	.....	1	12	84
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	37	34	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	5	10,400	.....	.....	.....	3	65	730
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	163	118	45	27.6	1	13	100
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	177	100	77	43.5	1	13	67
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	92	92	.....	.....	1	12	59
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	210	152	58	27.6	1	15	106
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	1,107	875	232	21.0	3	50	409
United Lutheran Church in America	1	116	95	21	18.1	1	11	78
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	3	83	72	11	.....	2	13	29
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	14	2,497	2,203	294	11.8	13	116	790
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	59	57	2	.....	1	16	136
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	987	859	128	13.0	3	67	556
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	23	18,953	15,743	1,760	10.1	23	936	13,300
Moravian bodies:								
Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America	1	30	25	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	1	1,433	1,142	291	20.3	1	4	371
Pentecostal assemblies:								
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	2	96	35	.....	.....	2	15	247
Presbyterian bodies:								
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	2	206	197	9	4.4	2	23	177
Presbyterian Church in the United States	7	5,850	5,370	480	8.2	7	418	4,315
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	7	3,307	3,109	198	6.0	7	202	1,995

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	2,245	2,021	224	10.0	4	77	643
Roman Catholic Church	12	14,498	8,285	2,213	21.1	11	53	725
Salvation Army	2	181	147	34	18.8	2	40	200
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	52	52					
Unitarians	1	121	121					
Danville, Ill	49	15,305	11,419	1,511	11.7	46	920	9,773
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	52	52			1	13	70
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	60				1	9	100
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	992	890	102	10.9	3	80	641
Negro Baptists	5	664	547	117	17.6	5	55	278
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	111	111			1	17	54
Church of the Nazarene	4	543	510	33	6.1	4	70	911
Churches of Christ	1	58				1	5	35
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	383	96	1		2	47	382
Disciples of Christ	5	1,992	1,842	150	7.5	5	149	1,427
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	176	160	16	9.1	1	19	148
Jewish Congregations	2	380				1	2	24
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	131	104	27	20.6	1	14	96
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,660	1,339	321	19.3	2	53	328
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	262	262			1	9	50
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	75	71	4		1	22	326
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	3,165	2,953	212	6.7	6	227	2,063
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	40	40			1	12	80
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	1,873	428	14	3.2	4	43	1,064
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	160				1	11	74
Roman Catholic Church	4	2,041	1,600	441	21.6	2	18	245
Salvation Army	1	158	109	49	31.0	1	16	147
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	329	305	24	7.3	1	29	280
Davenport, Iowa	41	20,744	15,435	4,157	21.2	30	780	6,361
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	100	100			1	24	110
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	111	81	30	27.0	1	10	120
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	701	682	19	2.7	2	51	435
Negro Baptists	1	56	52	4		1	13	50
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	20	18	2		1	3	6
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	6						
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	275	275			1	87	267
Church of God in Christ	1	10	10					
Church of the Nazarene	1	32	31	1		1	12	60
Churches of Christ	1	72						
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	478	114			2	41	285
Disciples of Christ	2	743	717	26	3.5	2	52	575
Jewish Congregations	2	710				1	6	53

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	700	575	125	17.9	1	30	305
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	282	216	66	23.4	1	13	111
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	1,061	803	258	24.3	3	44	253
United Lutheran Church in America	2	3,821	2,370	1,451	38.0	2	87	1,085
Methodist bodies:								
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	19	19	----	----	1	16	70
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,615	1,565	50	3.1	2	74	869
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	43	36	7	----	1	11	25
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,482	1,432	50	3.4	2	145	1,253
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	93	93	----	----	1	17	150
Roman Catholic Church	7	7,960	5,976	1,984	24.9	1	5	50
Salvation Army	1	97	13	84	----	1	28	139
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	11	11	----	----	----	----	----
Unitarians	1	246	246	----	----	1	11	90
Dayton, Ohio	**161**	**90,385**	**69,147**	**12,547**	**17.5**	**137**	**3,419**	**35,455**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	258	254	4	1.6	1	14	67
American Rescue Workers	1	27	27	----	----	----	----	----
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	472	----	----	----	1	23	300
Bahá'is	1	10	10	----	----	----	----	----
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	9	3,352	2,602	75	2.8	9	287	2,826
Negro Baptists	17	3,794	2,770	531	16.1	16	267	2,611
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	13	13	----	----	----	----	----
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	1,040	1,014	26	2.5	1	61	813
Church of the Brethern (Conservative Dunkers)	2	605	590	15	2.5	2	41	487
Brethren, River:								
Brethren in Christ	1	34	33	1	----	1	13	209
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	146	146	----	----	2	38	210
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	849	849	----	----	2	129	673
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	28	28	----	----	1	6	35
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	496	406	90	18.1	1	21	496
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	55	15	40	----	1	6	40
Church of the Nazarene	3	606	568	38	6.3	3	76	1,051
Churches of Christ	1	108	----	----	----	1	4	60
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	30	30	----	----	1	6	30
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	4	1,407	759	45	5.6	4	96	1,029
Disciples of Christ	3	1,144	1,096	48	4.2	3	68	629
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	600	420	180	30.0	1	12	85
Evangelical and Reformed Church	11	5,049	1,341	84	5.9	11	161	2,936
Evangelical Church	1	568	544	24	4.2	1	36	495
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	100	85	15	15.0	1	19	168
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	525	525	----	----	1	44	376
Jewish Congregations	4	5,000	----	----	----	2	20	300

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	177	159	18	10.2	1	7	56
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	149	145	4	2.7	1	9	63
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	5	3,285	2,891	394	12.0	5	132	1,490
United Lutheran Church in America	6	3,866	3,396	470	12.2	6	192	220
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	54	52	2	------	1	32	147
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,040	------	------	------	3	46	370
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	293	263	30	10.2	1	21	235
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	603	558	45	7.5	1	11	200
Methodist Episcopal Church	11	7,390	5,704	492	7.9	11	547	5,165
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	3	73	55	3	------	3	40	227
New Apostolic Church	1	26	20	6	------	------	------	------
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	90	50	40	------	1	5	80
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	128	125	3	2.3	1	19	130
Pilgrim Holiness Church	2	102	99	3	2.9	2	27	194
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	3,198	927	14	1.5	4	154	1,857
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	206	197	9	4.4	1	19	125
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,428	1,255	173	12.1	3	35	315
Roman Catholic Church	20	32,385	19,947	9,318	31.8	5	18	481
Salvation Army	1	104	77	27	26.0	1	20	107
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	52	52	------	------	1	7	54
Unitarians	1	140	140	------	------	------	------	------
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	18	9,280	8,910	280	3.0	18	630	8,013
Dearborn, Mich.	**22**	**13,896**	**9,950**	**3,468**	**25.8**	**16**	**296**	**3,730**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	23	23	------	------	------	------	------
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	91	91	------	------	1	17	200
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	33	33	------	------	1	10	100
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	83	83	------	------	1	16	93
Churches of Christ	1	150	------	------	------	1	17	218
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	94	94	------	------	1	5	24
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	296	236	60	20.3	------	------	------
Evangelical Church	1	319	290	29	9.1	1	19	393
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	606	415	191	31.5	1	16	290
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	892	603	289	32.4	2	31	303
United Lutheran Church in America	1	98	77	21	------	1	9	61
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,074	1,055	19	1.8	2	98	1,271
New Apostolic Church	1	118	86	32	27.1	1	4	16
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	328	------	------	------	1	21	210
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	312	254	58	18.6	1	21	251
Roman Catholic Church	4	9,337	6,576	2,761	29.6	1	14	300
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	42	34	8	------	------	------	------

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Decatur, Ill.	51	27,257	18,746	8,211	14.6	44	1,219	15,178
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	99	95	4				
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	51	51			1	10	80
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	2,492	912	113	11.0	3	126	2,007
Southern Baptist Convention	1	65	45	20		1	7	59
Negro Baptists	2	286	261	25	8.7	2	26	177
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	1	311	272	39	12.5	1	32	225
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	186	178	8	4.3	1	27	142
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	156	156			1	28	120
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	230	140	90	39.1	1	27	225
Church of the Nazarene	2	465	439	26	5.6	2	63	1,285
Churches of Christ	1	80						
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	3	347	321	26	7.5	3	45	427
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	61	61			1	5	20
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	263	250	13	4.9	1	20	120
Disciples of Christ	4	2,671	2,349	297	11.2	3	101	1,400
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	572	516	56	9.8	1	4	53
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	200	152	48	24.0	1	15	170
Jewish Congregations	1	285				1	2	41
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	180	152	28	15.6	1	10	55
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	107	96	11	10.3	1	20	49
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and Other States	3	2,922	2,228	694	23.8	3	92	720
United Lutheran Church in America	1	1,001	783	218	21.8	1	31	384
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	281				1	16	105
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	175	159	16	9.1	1	46	300
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	4,934	4,670	264	5.4	3	246	3,674
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	2,134	963	9	.9	3	43	936
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	346	296	50	14.5	1	19	78
Roman Catholic Church	3	4,560	1,689	871	34.0	1	4	270
Salvation Army	1	346	171	175	50.6	1	30	346
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	27	23	4				
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	1,424	1,318	106	7.4	3	124	1,704
Denver, Colo.	223	119,097	73,685	17,812	19.5	170	3,894	34,777
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	5	461	456	5	1.1			
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	169	139	30	17.8	2	14	285
Bahá'is	1	25	25					

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	14	6,155	5,618	537	8.7	13	468	4,837
Negro Baptists	6	1,660	1,519	141	8.5	6	127	703
American Baptist Association	1	120		120				
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	7	7					
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	40	40			1	7	70
Plymouth Brethren III	1	6	6					
Plymouth Brethren V	1	63	63			1	4	36
Christadelphians	1	12	12					
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	46	42	4		1	12	105
Church of Christ, Scientist	5	1,846	1,846			4	237	889
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	350	320	30	8.6	2	46	495
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	135	100	35	25.9	1	13	200
Church of God in Christ	4	152	134	18	11.8	4	40	145
Church of the Nazarene	5	702	229	50	17.9	5	103	885
Churches of Christ	1	168				1	6	85
Congregational and Christian Churches	14	3,397	2,522	374	12.9	13	314	2,607
Disciples of Christ	6	2,747	2,408	269	10.0	6	118	1,101
Divine Science Church	1	588	588			1	44	883
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	437	282	155	35.5	1	4	36
Russian Orthodox Church	1	55	46	9		1	1	20
Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	406	261			3	24	270
Evangelical Church	3	479	451	28	5.8	3	61	604
Evangelistic associations:								
Metropolitan Church Association	1	59	29	30				
Pillar of Fire	2	544	449	95	17.5	2	16	140
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	218	177	41	18.8	1	20	175
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	2	145	12	3		2	6	12
Jewish Congregations	16	18,400				3	35	925
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	3	1,086	859	227	20.9	3	74	375
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	449	431	18	4.0	1	28	110
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	3	586	404	182	31.1	3	28	256
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	3	1,782	1,234	548	30.8	3	87	655
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	407	316	91	22.4	1	18	150
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	248	192	56	22.6			
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	4	2,271	1,678	593	26.1	4	76	686
United Lutheran Church in America	3	1,570	1,208	362	23.1	3	93	564
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,725	1,617	108	6.3	2	64	490
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	204				1	8	66
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	106	103	3	2.8	1	19	255
Methodist Episcopal Church	21	9,926	7,892	1,296	14.1	21	630	6,029
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	429	368	61	14.2	1	27	207
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	13	6,248	5,799	449	7.2	13	501	4,775
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	125	125			1	18	100
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	797	759	38	4.8	1	46	400

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Protestant Episcopal Church	16	6,927	4,251	1,090	20.4	13	230	1,947
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	2	990	768	222	22.4	2	30	208
Reformed Church in America	1	176	176	------	------	1	19	190
Roman Catholic Church	25	41,368	26,187	10,115	27.9	10	51	777
Salvation Army	4	486	367	119	24.5	3	26	358
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
The Evangelical Free Church of America	1	215	215	------	------	1	30	175
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	218	218	------	------	1	22	142
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	25	------	------	------	------	------	------
National Spiritualist Association	3	74	74	------	------	------	------	------
Unitarians	1	318	318	------	------	1	18	84
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	570	310	260	45.6	1	22	200
Universalist Church	1	144	------	------	------	------	------	------
The Volunteers of America	1	35	35	------	------	1	9	70
Des Moines, Iowa	121	62,204	47,920	8,958	15.7	102	2,555	23,939
Adventist bodies:								
Church of God (Adventist)	1	55	47	8	------	------	------	------
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	338	323	15	4.4	1	45	245
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	6	3,128	2,604	270	9.4	6	181	1,786
Negro Baptists	6	1,672	1,438	234	14.0	6	96	798
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	1	32	27	5	------	1	14	70
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	183	151	32	17.5	1	14	178
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	120	105	15	12.5	1	13	90
Plymouth Brethren V	1	130	130	------	------	------	------	------
Brethren, River:								
Brethren in Christ	2	52	43	9	------	1	25	144
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	908	908	------	------	2	118	534
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	26	15	11	------	1	4	18
Church of God in Christ	4	178	143	35	19.7	2	18	80
Church of the Nazarene	1	156	152	4	2.6	1	22	204
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	1,384	1,369	15	1.1	1	27	566
Disciples of Christ	12	8,473	7,785	688	8.1	12	416	5,013
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	300	------	------	------	------	------	------
Evangelical Church	2	404	380	24	5.9	2	45	350
Federated Churches	1	1,012	966	46	4.4	1	57	522
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	450	379	71	15.8	1	28	259
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	30	23	7	------	1	7	47
Jewish Congregations	4	4,000	------	------	------	2	11	163
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	125	19	106	84.8	1	11	30
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	2	1,224	1,126	98	8.0	------	------	------
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	2	714	524	190	26.6	2	34	229
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	4	2,612	1,965	647	24.8	4	147	1,128
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	455	455	------	------	1	23	200
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	99	83	16	------	1	8	54

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans—Continued.								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	383	288	95	24.8	1	15	84
United Lutheran Church in America	2	2,770	2,695	75	2.7	2	77	1,100
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	140	100	40	28.6	1	2	30
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	148	142	6	4.1	1	8	53
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	193	175	18	9.3	2	13	107
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	20	------	------	------	1	8	33
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	60	60	------	------	2	22	119
Methodist Episcopal Church	13	7,638	6,229	697	10.0	13	492	4,492
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	1	97	85	12	------	1	2	15
Pentecostal assemblies:								
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	1	110	80	30	27.3	1	7	50
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	9	4,158	3,587	571	13.8	9	294	2,955
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,772	1,308	464	26.2	3	57	424
Roman Catholic Church	10	14,435	10,382	4,053	28.1	4	26	325
Salvation Army	3	379	205	174	46.0	3	39	426
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
The Evangelical Free Church of America	1	54	54	------	------	1	12	75
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	266	266	------	------	1	23	203
Unitarians	1	212	212	------	------	1	8	56
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	4	1,069	892	177	16.6	3	86	624
The Volunteers of America	1	40	------	------	------	------	------	------
Detroit, Mich	652	655,320	368,728	113,940	23.6	488	11,730	124,637
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	125	125	------	------	1	19	120
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	7	1,253	1,216	37	3.0	6	177	1,147
Assemblies of God, General Council	4	799	752	47	5.9	4	61	508
Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church	1	550	350	200	36.4	------	------	------
Bahá'is	1	46	46	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	29	9,507	8,625	724	7.7	29	852	10,137
Negro Baptists	62	25,358	21,629	3,078	12.5	62	1,017	9,406
Colored Primitive Baptists	2	101	100	1	1.0	------	------	------
Primitive Baptists	1	9	9	------	------	------	------	------
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	529	501	28	5.3	1	28	210
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	3	259	259	------	------	3	51	500
Plymouth Brethren II	10	903	902	1	.1	9	87	805
Plymouth Brethren V	1	50	50	------	------	1	5	55
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	95	95	------	------	1	20	175
Christadelphians	1	64	64	------	------	1	5	25
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	3	456	281	175	38.4	3	57	581
Church of Armenia in America	1	535	454	81	15.1	1	2	85
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	34	31	3	------	1	11	43
Church of Christ, Scientist	9	3,909	3,909	------	------	9	845	3,432
Churches of God:								
Church of God	2	151	140	11	7.3	2	15	145
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	4	224	200	24	10.7	4	47	370
Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	1	48	48	------	------	------	------	------
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	45	44	1	------	1	8	45

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	300	236	64	21.3	1	11	85
Church of God in Christ	10	738	644	72	10.1	9	80	406
Church of the Nazarene	5	822	780	42	5.1	5	112	1,338
Churches of Christ	5	1,333	978	------	------	5	72	1,107
Churches of God, Holiness	1	45	27	18	------	1	5	25
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	2	50	50	------	------	2	10	45
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	121	121	------	------	1	10	74
General Church of the New Jerusalem	1	31	31	------	------	------	------	------
Congregational and Christian Churches	10	6,311	3,486	156	4.3	10	367	3,488
Disciples of Christ	4	1,931	1,851	80	4.1	4	110	1,376
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Bulgarian Orthodox Church	1	150	------	------	------	------	------	------
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	2	5,700	4,775	925	16.2	1	6	150
Roumanian Orthodox Church	2	928	713	215	23.2	1	2	25
Russian Orthodox Church	4	2,030	543	162	23.0	------	------	------
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	3,000	2,200	800	26.7	1	9	120
Evangelical and Reformed Church	18	7,647	4,318	653	13.1	17	303	4,235
Evangelical Church	7	2,039	1,956	83	4.1	7	196	2,201
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	1	120	120	------	------	1	2	50
Metropolitan Church Association	1	77	54	23	------	1	8	75
Missionary Church Association	1	103	93	10	9.7	1	26	225
Pillar of Fire	1	40	12	28	------	1	5	50
Federated Churches	1	572	572	------	------	1	20	173
House of the Lord	1	80	50	30	------	1	20	50
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	50	50	------	------	1	12	70
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	3	448	297	151	33.7	3	4	133
Jewish Congregations	47	90,000	------	------	------	4	53	1,525
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	4	391	391	------	------	4	36	224
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	509	378	131	25.7	1	16	120
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	1,831	1,561	270	14.7	------	------	------
Liberal Catholic Church	1	57	49	8	------	------	------	------
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	18	13,885	9,418	2,967	24.0	18	491	5,593
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	2	1,309	908	401	30.6	2	41	293
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	625	400	225	36.0	1	25	300
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	40	28	12	------	1	8	50
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	38	33,229	24,319	8,910	26.8	37	949	8,779
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	5	1,115	852	263	23.6	5	43	507
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	68	50	18	------	1	3	23
United Lutheran Church in America	12	4,899	3,752	1,147	23.4	11	227	2,093
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	403	331	72	17.9	1	34	194
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America	1	46	31	15	------	1	3	12
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	290	290	------	------	1	10	90
Independent Lutheran Congregations	1	101	90	11	10.9	------	------	------
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	3	355	337	18	5.1	3	72	520
Mennonite Church	1	58	57	1	------	1	17	160

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	11	8,692	5,338	1,254	19.0	11	318	3,355
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	5	1,943	1,544	399	20.5	5	87	714
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,612	1,310	302	18.7	5	84	834
Free Methodist Church of North America	3	242	239	3	1.2	3	65	496
Methodist Episcopal Church	39	25,025	22,528	1,326	5.6	38	1,503	22,301
Methodist Protestant Church	1	231	222	9	3.9	1	16	485
New Apostolic Church	1	472	373	99	21.0	1	9	48
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	2	2,033	1,777	256	12.6	2	22	504
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	85	70	15	.....	1	6	50
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	19	19	.....	.....	1	6	35
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	95	95	.....	.....	1	14	135
Pilgrim Holiness Church	2	125	118	7	5.6	2	45	375
Polish National Catholic Church of America	2	2,445	2,080	365	14.9	1	1	60
Presbyterian bodies:								
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	32	32	.....	.....	1	6	41
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	181	180	1	.6	1	28	108
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	32	22,545	16,743	501	2.9	32	1,502	15,187
United Presbyterian Church of North America	2	577	570	7	1.2	2	61	480
Protestant Episcopal Church	32	20,198	8,513	3,090	26.6	30	635	5,989
Reformed bodies:								
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	2	294	188	106	36.1	2	8	71
Reformed Church in America	3	685	685	.....	.....	3	70	874
Roman Catholic Church	109	335,628	196,365	83,359	29.8	25	213	6,039
Salvation Army	4	822	587	235	28.6	4	114	1,062
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	280	280	.....	.....	1	36	277
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	2	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritualist Association	11	532	497	.....	.....	1	6	18
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	1,178	1,100	78	6.6	3	82	813
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	1	122	117	5	4.1	1	55	373
United Holy Church of America, Inc	1	15	12	3	.....	1	5	12
The Volunteers of America	1	245	117	128	52.2	1	8	128
Dubuque, Iowa	**32**	**27,076**	**19,760**	**6,007**	**23.3**	**21**	**413**	**3,410**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	26	24	2	.....	1	6	30
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	200	180	20	10.0	1	18	125
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	59	59	.....	.....	1	8	40
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	1,510	794	6	.7	3	76	861
Evangelical Church	1	261	261	.....	.....	1	18	180
Jewish Congregations	1	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	3	1,888	1,520	368	19.5	3	59	449
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	431	301	130	30.2	1	20	115
United Lutheran Church in America	1	339	265	74	21.8	1	14	100
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,250	1,159	91	7.3	3	87	738
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,106	782	.....	.....	3	71	518
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	370	240	130	35.1	1	14	104

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Roman Catholic Church	10	19,289	14,129	5,160	26.8	1	3	20
Salvation Army	1	52	26	26	.....	1	19	130
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duluth, Minn.	**100**	**49,438**	**33,178**	**8,656**	**20.7**	**84**	**1,670**	**12,606**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	150	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bahá'is	1	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	1,150	1,104	46	4.0	5	105	971
Negro Baptists	1	186	171	15	9.1	1	16	120
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	2	54	54	.....	.....	1	6	39
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	18	18	.....	.....	1	3	28
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	20	20	.....	.....	1	3	12
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	61	61	.....	.....	1	16	60
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	342	342	.....	.....	2	45	226
Church of God in Christ	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	1,074	1,053	21	2.0	1	24	175
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	400	310	90	22.5	1	4	30
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	473	383	90	19.0	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	225	225	.....	.....	1	8	60
Evangelical Church	1	168	158	10	6.0	1	22	209
Federated Churches	1	516	445	71	13.8	1	43	295
Jewish Congregations	4	3,700	.....	.....	.....	1	15	100
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	50	35	15	.....	1	6	40
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	94	90	4	.....	1	9	43
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	2	462	299	163	35.3	2	19	142
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	6	4,272	3,180	990	23.7	6	210	1,709
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	6	3,867	2,851	579	16.9	6	172	1,359
Lutheran Free Church	1	467	292	175	37.5	1	41	384
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	4	1,028	742	286	27.8	4	46	343
Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church	1	68	47	21	.....	1	5	30
United Lutheran Church in America	1	191	159	32	16.8	.....	.....	.....
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	1	84	68	16	.....	1	13	74
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	280	220	60	21.4	1	17	85
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	9	2,907	1,609	4	.2	9	229	1,622
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	55	50	5	.....	1	13	50
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	278	233	45	16.2	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	8	3,533	1,965	56	2.8	8	318	2,043
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	1,951	1,599	298	15.7	5	64	379
Roman Catholic Church	17	20,304	14,825	5,469	26.9	13	62	1,150
Salvation Army	3	297	202	95	32.0	3	78	337
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	2	554	186	.....	.....	2	54	483
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	70	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	1	77	77	.....	.....	1	4	8

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Durham, N. C.	67	26,138	22,835	2,543	10.0	59	1,466	14,418
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	30	30			1	4	30
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	7	5,099	4,739	360	7.1	7	426	4,234
Negro Baptists	14	7,771	6,977	794	10.2	14	318	3,710
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	62	62					
Primitive Baptists	1	110	110					
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	116	115	1	.9	1	15	64
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	41	41			1	11	25
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	17	16	1		1	7	106
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	49	47	2		1	6	50
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	29	19	10		1	4	25
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	1,186	948	73	7.1	3	68	455
Jewish Congregations	1	360						
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	244	208	36	14.8	1	18	108
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	145	112	33	22.8	1	12	64
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	3	2,083	1,843	240	11.5	3	64	325
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	560	499	61	10.9	1	26	250
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	6	5,021	4,495	526	10.5	6	257	2,870
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Holiness Church	2	104	104			2	22	218
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	22	22			1	6	85
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2	1,173	978	195	16.6	2	67	872
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	84	82	2		1	13	50
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	783	674	49	6.8	5	45	361
Roman Catholic Church	3	475	425	50	10.5			
Salvation Army	1	124	103	21	16.9	1	28	222
United Holy Church of America, Inc.	6	450	186	89	32.4	5	49	294
East Chicago, Ind.	50	23,317	14,373	5,034	25.9	30	417	3,671
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	287	245	42	14.6	3	29	277
Negro Baptists	5	1,875	1,565	310	16.5	5	117	835
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	31	23	8		1	9	20
Church of God in Christ	2	75	73	2		2	32	111
Church of the Nazarene	1	29	29			1	13	73
Churches of Christ	1	30				1	3	41
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	386	378	8	2.1	1	26	210
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	240				1	2	157
Jewish Congregations	2	780				1	1	16
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	2	266	214	52	19.5	2	16	97
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	438	284	154	35.2	2	21	167
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	367	297	70	19.1	1	6	75
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	30	30					
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	388	332	56	14.4	1	13	204
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,238	466	60	11.4	2	47	806

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	27	27			1	5	26
Polish National Catholic Church of America	4	597	493	104	17.4			
Presbyterian bodies:								
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	273	269	4	1.5	1	30	234
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	257	109			1	5	25
Roman Catholic Church	13	15,548	9,397	4,151	30.6	1	3	100
Salvation Army	1	105	92	13	12.4	1	31	147
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	28	28			1	8	50
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	22	22					
East Cleveland, Ohio	11	12,654	10,716	1,938	15.3	10	315	3,269
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	463	439	24	5.2	1	38	300
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	89	89			1	9	55
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	508	498	10	2.0	1	45	325
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	601	601			1	53	512
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,623	1,581	42	2.6	3	94	1,111
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	500	350	150	30.0	1	36	274
Roman Catholic Church	2	8,600	6,900	1,700	19.8	1	12	380
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	270	258	12	4.4	1	28	312
East Orange, N. J.	40	32,737	16,137	2,176	11.9	34	815	5,572
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,008	1,005	3	.3	2	56	464
Negro Baptists	3	464	437	27	5.8	3	29	193
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	90	90			1	9	75
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	379	379			1	49	275
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	932	932			2	33	200
Disciples of Christ	2	613	596	17	2.8	2	53	274
Jewish Congregations	1	2,120				1	18	200
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	313	237	76	24.3	1	24	136
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	300	238	62	20.7	1	14	71
United Lutheran Church in America	2	702	567	135	19.2	2	33	154
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	70	70			1	9	60
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	14	10	4		1	5	9
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	2,298	2,272	26	1.1	3	109	803
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	3,666	2,776			5	240	1,585
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	2,191	1,765	426	19.4	4	72	485
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	1	365	365			1	20	100
Roman Catholic Church	5	16,947	4,145	1,400	25.2	1	15	280
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	74	74			1	11	60
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	154	154			1	16	148
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	25	25					
National Spiritualist Association	1	12						

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE[1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS[1]		
		Total number[2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13[4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
East Providence town, R. I.	13	10,839	7,522	2,653	26.1	13	306	3,247
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	215	215			1	10	50
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	579	396	5	1.2	2	55	332
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	812	705			4	91	710
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	759	749	10	1.3	1	55	440
Presbyterian bodies:								
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	58	58			1	6	53
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	379				1	30	190
Roman Catholic Church	3	8,037	5,399	2,638	32.8	3	59	1,472
East St. Louis, Ill.	81	36,535	23,191	5,442	19.0	68	1,285	12,356
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	16	16					
Assemblies of God, General Council	3	306	258	48	15.7	3	49	350
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	995				1	30	480
Southern Baptist Convention	3	2,006	83	58	41.1	3	208	1,685
Negro Baptists	19	4,934	4,072	542	11.7	19	265	2,150
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	6	6					
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	37	37			1	13	110
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	156	156			1	28	138
Churches of God:								
Church of God	2	85	85			2	17	111
Church of God in Christ	3	169	169			2	20	72
Church of the Nazarene	1	74	74			1	29	250
Disciples of Christ	3	1,024	948	76	7.4	3	66	1,062
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	200						
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	950	650	300	31.6	1	56	550
Federated Churches	1	149	148	1	.7	1	12	88
Jewish Congregations	1	1,150						
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	49	39	10		1	6	34
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	223				1	12	60
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,140	900	240	21.1	2	35	375
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	52	36	16				
United Lutheran Church in America	1	202	166	36	17.8	1	2	14
Methodist bodies:						1	17	140
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	529	448	81	15.3	2	34	179
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	140	130	10	7.1	1	11	85
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	34	31	3		1	16	73
Methodist Episcopal Church	7	2,454	1,928	462	19.3	7	205	1,918
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	150	125	25	16.7	1	10	100
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,403	1,380	23	1.6	2	58	1,298
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	535				2	16	68
Roman Catholic Church	13	17,160	11,162	3,448	23.6	5	40	688
Salvation Army	1	122	70	52	42.6	1	14	198
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	85	74	11		2	16	80

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Easton, Pa.	**44**	**26,323**	**15,121**	**3,148**	**17.2**	**37**	**1,011**	**8,795**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	31	31	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	414	368	46	11.1	2	66	280
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	62	62	------	------	1	11	44
Church of the Nazarene	1	68	63	5	------	1	21	120
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	100	------	------	------	------	------	------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	5	3,600	2,074	737	26.2	5	186	2,357
Evangelical Church	2	496	466	30	6.0	2	48	385
Evangelical Congregational Church	1	363	338	25	6.9	1	24	268
Jewish Congregations	3	1,800	------	------	------	2	18	109
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	8	5,981	4,922	1,059	17.7	8	322	2,227
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	150	------	------	------	1	30	254
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	107	90	17	15.9	1	10	110
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,035	995	40	3.9	2	96	740
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	1	317	226	91	28.7	1	20	177
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	1,541	1,540	1	.1	5	120	889
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	710	565	145	20.4	1	16	94
Roman Catholic Church	7	9,429	8,294	920	21.8	3	14	580
Salvation Army	1	119	87	32	26.9	1	9	161
Eau Claire, Wis.	**30**	**17,403**	**13,649**	**3,579**	**20.8**	**26**	**567**	**5,392**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	721	699	22	3.1	2	76	449
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	86	86	------	------	1	21	60
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	1,082	984	98	9.1	2	55	557
Evangelical Church	1	158	158	------	------	1	12	93
Jewish Congregations	1	175	------	------	------	------	------	------
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	146	109	37	25.3	1	17	98
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	1,035	862	173	16.7	1	20	210
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	323	323	------	------	1	14	60
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	3	4,921	3,527	1,394	28.3	3	157	1,251
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	5	2,275	1,632	643	28.3	4	57	721
Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church	1	269	182	87	32.3	1	7	84
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	1	96	70	26	------	------	------	------
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	802	802	------	------	1	29	460
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	93	83	10	------	1	17	221
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	103	103	------	------	1	5	55
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	35	35	------	------	1	6	40
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	544	475	69	12.7	2	29	273
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	726	604	122	16.8	1	14	135
Roman Catholic Church	2	3,770	2,884	886	23.5	1	9	500
Salvation Army	1	43	31	12	------	1	22	125

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1936: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Elgin, Ill.	29	17,004	11,502	1,854	13.9	24	726	5,998
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	40				1	9	60
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,457	1,372	85	5.8	2	103	740
Negro Baptists	1	35	29	6		1	9	30
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	300	250	50	16.7	1	31	275
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	61	61			1	12	88
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	120	120					
Church of the Nazarene	1	58	58			1	16	125
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	996	986	10	1.0	1	47	240
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	901	701	200	22.2	1	32	402
Evangelical Church	1	815	765	50	6.1	1	48	616
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church	1	186	186			1	9	114
Jewish Congregations	1	565				1	3	50
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	644	504	140	21.7	1	18	140
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	466	306	160	34.3	1	17	110
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	2,000				1	67	625
United Lutheran Church in America	1	1,630	1,160	470	28.8	1	90	510
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	26	26			1	7	21
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	2,358	2,306	52	2.2	3	168	1,515
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	35	29	6				
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	833	713	120	14.4	1	4	89
Roman Catholic Church	3	3,089	1,616	473	22.6			
Salvation Army	1	106	79	27	25.5	1	12	80
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	43				1	14	96
Universalist Church	1	240	235	5	2.1	1	10	60
Elizabeth, N. J.	81	83,306	35,145	11,056	23.9	61	1,324	9,810
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	196	196			2	22	191
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	857	837	20	2.3	3	74	521
Negro Baptists	4	1,463	1,195	268	18.3	4	63	464
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	86	86			1	13	68
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	66	66			1	8	60
Christadelphians	1	24	24			1	2	4
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	117	117			1	20	86
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	9	9			1	4	25
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	100	77	23	23.0	1	6	65
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	152	152			1	11	74
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	200	173	27	13.5	1	4	98
Italian bodies:								
General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God	1	83	64	19		1	5	40
Jewish Congregations	10	11,700				1	10	150
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	65	65			1	11	33
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	255	170	85	33.3	1	15	132

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.— NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans—Continued.								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	251	200	51	20.3	1	11	100
United Lutheran Church in America	3	2,838	1,010	228	18.4	3	131	1,135
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	550	320	230	41.8	2	17	255
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	16	11	5	.....	1	6	31
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,721	1,670	51	3.0	5	138	1,150
Methodist Protestant Church	1	106	106	.....	.....	1	19	100
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	1	173	173	.....	.....	1	18	60
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	10	5,860	5,162	70	1.3	10	492	2,625
Protestant Episcopal Church	6	3,606	2,229	547	19.7	6	97	672
Roman Catholic Church	16	52,525	20,804	9,401	31.1	6	84	1,452
Salvation Army	1	127	96	31	24.4	1	18	110
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	29	29	.....	.....	1	8	31
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	47	47	.....	.....	1	9	30
Unitarians	1	57	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Volunteers of America	1	27	.....	.....	.....	1	8	48
Elkhart Ind	41	14,287	11,163	1,737	13.5	36	904	8,214
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	71	71	.....	.....	1	17	71
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	75	50	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	131	122	9	6.9	1	15	80
Negro Baptists	1	197	181	16	8.1	1	20	126
Primitive Baptists	1	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	583	407	176	30.2	1	34	386
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	440	425	15	3.4	1	19	350
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	24	24	.....	.....	1	9	50
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	117	117	.....	.....	1	22	75
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	50	50	.....	.....	1	18	118
Church of God in Christ	1	24	24	.....	.....	1	16	30
Church of the Nazarene	1	163	150	13	8.0	1	32	225
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	300	299	1	.3	2	33	185
Disciples of Christ	1	500	470	30	6.0	1	30	360
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	261	261	.....	.....	1	17	180
Evangelical Church	3	1,601	1,502	99	5.2	3	107	1,408
Jewish Congregations	1	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	355	287	68	19.2	1	16	112
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	596	322	274	45.9	1	10	128
United Lutheran Church in America	1	707	632	75	10.6	1	52	320
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	164	149	15	9.1	1	22	168
Mennonite Church	1	342	320	22	6.4	1	68	453

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	68	60	8	.....	1	10	72
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	15	15	.....	.....	1	7	30
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,929	653	41	5.9	3	105	1,272
Methodist Protestant Church	2	288	280	8	2.8	2	45	442
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	30	.....	.....	.....	1	14	80
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	16	16	.....	.....	1	6	24
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	823	774	49	6.0	1	44	316
Roman Catholic Church	1	3,000	2,250	750	25.0	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	83	81	2	.....	1	5	152
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	1,177	1,136	41	3.5	3	111	1,001
Elmira, N. Y.	**53**	**33,710**	**25,651**	**4,365**	**14.5**	**43**	**921**	**10,449**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	124	124	.....	.....	1	16	80
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	2,036	1,927	109	5.4	3	95	1,012
Negro Baptists	1	140	140	.....	.....	1	10	80
Christadelphians	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	100	100	.....	.....	1	14	138
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	55	55	.....	.....	1	11	40
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	400	320	80	20.0	1	6	275
Church of the Nazarene	1	100	100	.....	.....	1	14	179
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	924	924	.....	.....	2	39	460
Disciples of Christ	1	894	860	34	3.8	1	37	398
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	275	225	50	18.2	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	765	765	.....	.....	1	30	195
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	39	37	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	3	1,280	.....	.....	.....	2	12	128
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	4	4	.....	.....	1	4	12
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	294	234	60	20.4	1	19	80
United Lutheran Church in America	1	255	202	53	20.8	1	19	106
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	12	11	1	.....	1	5	14
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	203	153	50	24.6	1	11	85
Methodist Episcopal Church	8	5,048	3,562	330	8.5	8	274	3,228
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	100	98	2	2.0	1	25	244
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	3,058	2,986	72	2.4	5	165	2,052
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	2,141	1,948	193	9.0	3	47	423
Roman Catholic Church	7	15,050	10,554	3,256	23.6	3	15	740
Salvation Army	1	254	201	53	20.9	1	37	245
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	2	78	40	20	.....	1	8	60
National Spiritualist Association	1	36	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Volunteers of America	1	35	35	.....	.....	1	8	175

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
El Paso, Tex.	**59**	**75,501**	**54,117**	**19,051**	**26.0**	**51**	**1,090**	**11,937**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	35	35	------	------	1	12	60
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	78	74	4	------	2	14	95
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	3	2,258	2,121	137	6.1	3	224	2,085
Negro Baptists	5	1,114	996	118	10.6	5	106	610
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	34	33	1	------	1	6	50
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	132	132	------	------	1	38	172
Church of the Nazarene	1	81	73	8	------	1	18	189
Churches of Christ	1	42	------	------	------	1	6	25
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	163	158	5	3.1	2	15	155
Disciples of Christ	2	1,137	1,051	86	7.6	2	55	595
Jewish Congregations	2	2,250	------	------	------	2	25	203
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	493	323	170	34.5	1	19	300
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	150	120	30	20.0	1	6	40
United Lutheran Church in America	1	250	175	75	30.0	1	20	120
Methodist bodies:								
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	27	27	------	------	1	10	24
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	749	688	61	8.1	4	70	693
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	6	3,548	2,931	576	16.4	6	192	2,093
Pentecostal assemblies:								
The Pentecostal Church, Inc.	1	50	39	11	------	------	------	------
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2	558	490	68	12.2	2	46	500
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	307	302	5	1.6	2	36	503
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,918	1,742	176	9.2	3	60	736
Roman Catholic Church	12	59,890	42,417	17,473	29.2	5	77	2,500
Salvation Army	2	127	80	47	37.0	2	26	114
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	23	23	------	------	1	4	20
Unitarians	1	87	87	------	------	1	5	55
Elyria, Ohio	**28**	**14,094**	**10,439**	**1,980**	**15.9**	**25**	**507**	**4,654**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	75	75	------	------	1	9	70
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	35	35	------	------	1	5	36
Negro Baptists	2	339	303	36	10.6	2	24	190
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	1	935	685	250	26.7	1	49	500
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	131	131	------	------	1	23	120
Church of the Nazarene	1	37	37	------	------	1	11	69
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	1,166	1,106	60	5.1	3	104	637
Disciples of Christ	1	850	840	10	1.2	1	40	350
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	827	737	90	10.9	2	34	342
Jewish Congregations	1	475	------	------	------	1	4	70
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	88	76	12	------	1	12	80
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,157	917	240	20.7	2	30	259
United Lutheran Church in America	1	208	161	47	22.6	1	13	69
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	60	60	------	------	1	11	50
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,519	1,484	35	2.3	2	75	1,315

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [1]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Presbyterian bodies:								
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	212	204	8	3.8	1	27	143
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	800	.....	.....	.....	1	15	150
Roman Catholic Church	4	5,062	3,525	1,137	24.4	1	4	90
Salvation Army	1	118	63	55	46.6	1	17	114
Enid, Okla.	31	11,906	9,106	1,069	10.5	28	702	6,644
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	110	100	10	9.1	1	9	200
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	2	2,187	2,027	160	7.3	2	116	1,205
Negro Baptists	2	313	296	17	5.4	2	37	155
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	91	91	.....	.....	1	23	64
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	25	25	.....	.....	1	10	80
Church of the Nazarene	1	81	71	10	.....	1	32	216
Churches of Christ	1	61	61	.....	.....	1	5	45
Disciples of Christ	4	3,154	1,357	66	4.6	4	176	2,015
Evangelical Church	1	152	141	11	7.2	1	27	179
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States	2	543	422	121	22.3	1	13	67
Independent Lutheran Congregations	1	140	90	50	35.7	1	4	60
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren Church of North America	1	116	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	162	135	27	16.7	1	11	56
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	36	28	8	.....	2	9	24
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	38	37	1	.....	1	14	72
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,981	1,704	277	14.0	2	82	1,202
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	161	156	5	3.1	1	21	234
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Holiness Church	1	58	58	.....	.....	1	11	111
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,163	1,111	52	4.5	2	70	550
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	246	206	40	16.3	1	9	43
Roman Catholic Church	1	1,008	812	196	19.4	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	80	62	18	.....	1	23	66
Erie, Pa.	98	72,491	52,165	16,370	23.9	82	1,597	15,700
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	85	85	.....	.....	1	16	70
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	70	40	30	.....	1	8	60
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	1,411	1,154	20	1.7	5	136	994
Negro Baptists	1	40	40	.....	.....	1	5	15
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	16	16	.....	.....	1	5	20
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	50	50	.....	.....	1	12	80
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	222	222	.....	.....	1	20	350
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	206	206	.....	.....	1	37	194
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	85	40	45	.....	1	13	178
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	31	23	8	.....	1	4	15
Church of God in Christ	1	45	43	2	.....	1	12	68
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Church of the New Jerusalem	1	17	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4
Disciples of Christ	1	270	260	10	3.7	1	23	175

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	475	300	175	36.8	----	----	-------
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	58	43	15	----	----	----	-------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	1,142	450	113	20.1	2	29	208
Evangelical Church	1	271	258	13	4.8	1	17	150
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	225	160	65	28.9	1	5	80
Jewish Congregations	3	1,900	----	----	----	2	6	140
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	48	32	16	----	1	12	45
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	890	677	213	23.9	1	25	224
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	600	486	114	19.0	1	21	124
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	50	40	10	----	1	8	17
United Lutheran Church in America	8	8,213	5,493	2,720	33.1	8	288	2,613
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	133	----	----	----	1	22	100
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	111	66	45	40.5	1	8	108
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	71	67	4	----	1	15	115
Methodist Episcopal Church	8	4,405	3,342	163	4.7	7	300	3,010
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	75	75	----	----	1	12	144
New Apostolic Church	1	5	2	3	----	----	----	-------
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	230	180	50	21.7	1	2	60
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	7	4,099	3,874	63	1.6	7	218	2,061
United Presbyterian Church of North America	2	641	631	10	1.6	2	55	462
Protestant Episcopal Church	6	2,270	2,055	215	9.5	6	57	327
Roman Catholic Church	20	42,988	30,874	12,114	28.2	14	113	2,672
Salvation Army	2	171	140	31	18.1	2	28	211
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	67	67	----	----	1	11	64
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	28	----	----	----	----	----	-------
Unitarians	1	105	105	----	----	1	11	47
United Brethren in Christ:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	560	468	92	16.4	1	31	400
The Volunteers of America	1	112	101	11	9.8	1	11	95
Evanston, Ill.	47	28,223	23,316	2,740	10.5	42	1,005	7,729
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	36	36	----	----	1	12	59
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	30	30	----	----	1	10	35
Bahá'is	1	15	15	----	----	----	----	-------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	984	943	41	4.2	2	44	395
Negro Baptists	5	1,245	939	111	10.6	5	110	463
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	45	45	----	----	1	7	50
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	897	897	----	----	2	160	638
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	75	75	----	----	1	12	120

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [3]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	30	20	10	----			
Church of God in Christ	1	85	71	14	----	1	6	30
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	1,238	1,238	----	----	1	17	65
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	338	----	----	----	1	33	292
Federated Churches	1	101	89	12	11.8	----	----	----
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	75	63	12	----	1	14	230
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	568	461	107	18.8	1	11	49
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	148	127	21	14.2	----	----	----
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	1,516	1,244	272	17.9	1	16	176
United Lutheran Church in America	1	414	414	----	----	1	35	250
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	30	30	----	----	----	----	----
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	120	90	30	25.0	1	7	45
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	88	75	13	----	1	19	85
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	4,792	4,648	144	3.0	1	17	150
Presbyterian bodies:						5	174	1,842
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	3,195	3,102	93	2.9	3	123	1,140
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	195	195	----	----	----	----	----
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	3,243	3,077	166	5.1	1	18	116
Roman Catholic Church	4	8,235	4,950	1,651	25.0	3	72	801
Salvation Army	1	119	76	43	36.1	2	9	173
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:						1	16	80
The Evangelical Free Church of America	1	95	95	----	----	1	16	96
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	156	156	----	----	----	----	----
Unitarians	1	115	115	----	----	1	20	181
Evansville, Ind	81	42,147	32,651	7,387	18.4	1	8	35
						69	1,722	15,475
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	73	71	2	----	----	----	----
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	23	22	1	----	1	11	65
Baptist bodies:						1	10	60
Southern Baptist Convention	1	216	210	6	2.8	----	----	----
Negro Baptists	8	1,359	1,232	127	9.3	1	15	319
General Baptists	3	831	737	94	11.3	7	90	607
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	191	191	----	----	3	97	812
Church of God in Christ	3	40	38	2	----	1	45	340
Church of the Nazarene	1	160	158	2	1.3	2	6	38
Churches of the Living God:						1	29	300
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	23	23	----	----	----	----	----
Disciples of Christ	2	806	787	19	2.4	1	6	20
Evangelical and Reformed Church	6	6,363	5,673	690	10.8	2	46	458
Evangelical Church	2	402	363	39	9.7	6	366	4,086
Jewish Congregations	3	1,765	----	----	----	2	37	405
Latter-day Saints:						2	19	120
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	96	75	21	----	1	10	45
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	375	250	125	33.3	1	21	250
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	2,425	1,891	534	22.0	3	51	568
United Lutheran Church in America	2	907	698	209	23.0	2	40	340

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31. -NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	164	154	10	6.1	1	15	62
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	358	300	58	16.2	1	13	80
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	227	187	40	17.6	1	14	125
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	29	28	1	....	1	12	138
Methodist Episcopal Church	11	5,524	4,777	594	11.1	11	404	3,378
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	50	41	9	.....	1	7	26
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	71	71	.....	.....	1	13	175
Presbyterian bodies:								
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	125	115	10	8.0	1	11	75
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	250	210	40	16.0	1	26	200
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	8	2,748	2,441	116	4.5	8	240	2,004
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	871	644	227	26.1	2	23	172
Roman Catholic Church	9	15,333	10,997	4,336	28.3	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	96	61	35	.....	1	27	132
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	225	185	40	17.8	1	18	175
Everett, Mass	29	25,936	13,858	4,036	22.6	24	651	6,842
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	85	85	.....	.....	1	17	85
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	193	193	.....	.....	1	22	273
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,198	1,172	26	2.2	3	88	1,314
Negro Baptists	2	255	177	23	11.5	2	22	175
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	110	110	.....	.....	1	10	65
Church of the Nazarene	1	76	75	1	.....	1	15	113
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	976	971	5	.5	2	79	884
Disciples of Christ	1	156	155	1	.6	1	13	60
Evangelical Church	1	57	.....	.....	.....	1	10	102
Jewish Congregations	2	1,920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	275	224	51	18.5	1	6	30
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	81	81	.....	.....	1	9	90
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,366	1,087	279	20.4	2	86	1,158
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	166	166	.....	.....	1	20	126
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,875	1,725	150	8.0	1	31	292
Roman Catholic Church	4	16,586	7,105	3,481	32.9	2	159	1,858
Salvation Army	1	81	66	15	.....	1	30	87
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	52	52	.....	.....	1	15	106
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Universalist Church	1	418	414	4	1.0	1	19	24
Everett, Wash	43	11,166	8,118	1,435	15.0	38	630	4,800
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	148	148	.....	.....	1	23	125
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	350	350	.....	.....	1	27	250
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	846	46	.....	.....	2	56	532
Negro Baptists	2	86	79	7	.....	2	16	68

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	59	59	.....	.....	1	6	30
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	133	133	.....	.....	2	23	111
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	87	83	4	.....	1	16	100
Church of the Nazarene	1	60	56	4	.....	1	13	100
Churches of Christ	1	34	.....	.....	.....	1	8	40
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	215	215	.....	.....	1	17	140
Disciples of Christ	1	99	96	3	.....	1	33	160
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	275	200	75	27.3	1	12	75
Evangelical Church	1	44	44	.....	.....	1	9	86
Jewish Congregations	1	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	209	144	65	31.1	1	15	125
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	76	73	3	.....	1	10	60
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	197	162	35	17.8	1	18	120
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	3	867	689	178	20.5	3	40	223
Lutheran Free Church	1	175	113	62	35.4	1	9	76
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	360	272	88	24.4	1	9	54
United Lutheran Church in America	1	378	254	124	32.8	1	16	150
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	14	.....	.....	.....	1	6	28
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	10	.....	.....	.....	1	2	10
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	55	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	765	145	.....	.....	2	111	851
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	758	749	9	1.2	1	26	314
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	260	257	3	1.2	1	24	244
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,050	950	100	9.5	1	19	150
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	1	372	271	101	27.2	1	6	77
Roman Catholic Church	2	2,450	1,900	550	22.4	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	2	114	96	18	15.8	2	11	75
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	120	120	.....	.....	1	20	150
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	39	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	115	109	6	5.2	1	16	100
The Volunteers of America	1	211	211	.....	.....	1	13	176
Fall River, Mass.	75	92,848	67,326	18,831	21.9	55	880	12,118
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	30	30	.....	.....	1	8	35
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	2,586	2,562	24	.9	4	196	2,282
Negro Baptists	2	148	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	17	17	.....	.....	1	7	80
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	77	77	.....	.....	1	9	16
Congregational and Christian Churches	7	1,880	1,600	3	.2	7	123	1,057

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [3]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	381	300	81	21.3	1	5	60
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	109	93	16	14.7	------	------	------
Jewish Congregations	7	5,900	------	------	------	1	10	200
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	16	15	1	------	1	5	8
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	122	100	22	18.0	1	13	90
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,669	1,644	25	1.5	5	129	985
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	3	591	535	56	9.5	3	60	478
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	1	456	340	116	25.4	1	4	153
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	420	369	51	12.1	1	2	45
Presbyterian bodies:								
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	350	340	10	2.9	1	22	179
Protestant Episcopal Church	6	4,027	2,920	742	20.3	6	114	760
Roman Catholic Church	27	73,704	56,045	17,659	24.0	18	143	5,614
Salvation Army	1	70	45	25	------	1	25	50
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	11	11	------	------	------	------	------
Unitarians	1	240	240	------	------	1	5	20
Fargo, N. Dak.	**28**	**16,420**	**12,180**	**3,399**	**21.8**	**23**	**619**	**5,194**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	65	65	------	------	1	14	60
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	225	------	------	------	1	15	205
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	736	709	27	3.7	2	52	436
National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America	1	10	------	------	------	1	3	10
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	90	50	40	------	1	10	60
Church of the Nazarene	1	42	42	------	------	1	15	57
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	649	619	30	4.6	2	38	286
Disciples of Christ	1	133	------	------	------	1	13	128
Evangelical Church	1	159	159	------	------	1	20	180
Jewish Congregations	1	473	------	------	------	1	1	25
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	161	132	29	18.0	------	------	------
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	603	425	178	29.5	1	23	245
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2	3,103	2,430	673	21.7	2	121	980
Lutheran Free Church	1	701	586	115	16.4	1	35	225
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	611	421	190	31.1	1	18	170
United Lutheran Church in America	1	1,350	850	500	37.0	1	55	600
Methodist bodies:								
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	32	32	------	------	1	4	32
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	1,456	1,440	16	1.1	1	71	669
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	1,068	1,038	30	2.8	1	75	534
Roman Catholic Church	2	4,498	3,006	1,492	33.2	------	------	------
Salvation Army	1	180	101	79	43.9	1	26	214
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	75	75	------	------	1	10	78

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Fitchburg, Mass.	**30**	**31,295**	**14,732**	**3,986**	**21.3**	**24**	**426**	**2,843**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	46	46					
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	18	16	2				
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,121	1,098	23	2.1	1	8	30
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	72	72			3	95	569
Church of the Nazarene	1	71	70	1		1	16	52
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	1,517	888			1	12	60
Eastern Orthodox Churches:						4	87	483
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	512	390	122	23.8			
Jewish Congregations	1	610				1	7	61
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	187	187			1	13	58
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America	1	231	202	29	12.6	1	16	65
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	674	659	15	2.2	2	53	279
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,511	997	514	34.6	2	57	487
Roman Catholic Church	7	24,061	9,442	3,271	25.7	3	17	440
Salvation Army	1	23	14	9		1	9	40
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	84	84			1	14	84
Unitarians	1	221	221			1	8	60
Universalist Church	1	336	336			1	14	75
Flint, Mich.	**121**	**46,092**	**34,193**	**6,470**	**15.9**	**98**	**1,957**	**21,558**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	328	314	14	4.3			
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	241	238	3	1.2	2	38	380
Bahá'is	1	21	21					
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	7	1,795	1,654	141	7.9	6	116	1,459
Negro Baptists	8	1,592	1,400	192	12.1	7	101	1,223
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	9	9					
General Baptists	1	166	166			1	10	119
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	95	91	4		1	14	105
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	2	136	135	1	.7	2	29	375
Christadelphians	1	18						
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	85	85			1	18	180
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	211	211			2	77	273
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	121	113	8	6.6	1	13	161
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	35	35					
Church of God in Christ	3	201	180	21	10.4	1	12	100
Church of the Nazarene	4	511	481	30	5.9	3	33	301
Churches of Christ	4	503	131	3	2.2	3	82	722
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	124	124			2	14	175
Eastern Orthodox Churches:						1	6	40
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	150						
Russian Orthodox Church	1	135	110	25	18.5			
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	113	63	50	44.2			
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	857	544	313	36.5	2	21	218
Evangelical Church	2	585	561	24	4.1	2	74	686
Evangelistic associations:								
Missionary Church Association	1	59	59					
Jewish Congregations	2	1,700				1	19	118
Latter-day Saints:						2	16	200
Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	1	76	76			1	11	34
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	137	108	29	21.2	1	4	31
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	823	744	79	9.6	1	26	220

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	398	250	148	37.2	1	26	141
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	6	2,018	1,407	611	30.3	5	55	645
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	2	843	598	245	29.1	2	15	129
United Lutheran Church in America	1	540	345	195	36.1	1	28	225
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	69	----	----	----	1	22	170
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	487	412	75	15.4	2	21	157
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	136	109	27	19.9	1	8	55
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	206	124	82	39.8	2	26	96
Free Methodist Church of North America	4	429	408	21	4.9	4	84	1,131
Methodist Episcopal Church	14	6,027	5,680	206	3.5	14	522	5,966
Methodist Protestant Church	1	186	174	12	6.5	1	28	276
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	33	33	----	----	1	11	42
Pilgrim Holiness Church	4	379	379	----	----	4	77	729
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	2,825	2,770	55	1.9	5	172	2,383
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	2,278	1,741	205	10.5	3	38	515
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	1	98	60	38	----	1	2	25
Roman Catholic Church	9	17,604	11,512	3,472	23.2	5	23	902
Salvation Army	2	569	428	141	24.8	2	65	851
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	80	50	----	----	----	----	----
Unitarians	1	60	60	----	----	----	----	----
Fond du Lac, Wis.	**25**	**18,341**	**12,497**	**4,433**	**26.2**	**22**	**339**	**3,963**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	41	41	----	----	1	11	43
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	100	75	25	25.0	1	7	90
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	509	492	17	3.3	2	35	192
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	75	75	----	----	1	14	77
Churches of God:								
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	12	12	----	----	1	12	15
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	556	456	100	18.0	1	26	156
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	500	300	200	40.0	1	8	50
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	1,265	915	350	27.7	1	27	395
Evangelical Church	1	280	279	1	.4	1	38	327
Jewish Congregations	1	175	----	----	----	1	1	18
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	41	35	6	----	1	10	33
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	1,980	1,380	600	30.3	1	38	634
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	1	2,400	1,550	850	35.4	1	8	35
United Lutheran Church in America	1	562	562	----	----	1	16	150
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	175	171	4	2.3	1	10	109
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	700	650	50	7.1	1	26	200
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	870	660	210	24.1	1	16	199
Roman Catholic Church	4	8,038	4,802	2,000	29.4	3	25	465
Salvation Army	1	62	42	20	----	1	11	75

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Fort Smith, Ark.	47	18,551	15,669	2,061	11.6	39	1,184	8,972
Adventist bodies:								
Church of God (Adventist)	1	25	25					
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	176	172	4	2.3	1	56	102
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	373	340	33	8.8	2	42	385
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	5	5,289	4,528	622	12.1	5	428	3,282
Negro Baptists	6	846	792	54	6.4	6	64	423
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	82	82			1	11	28
Church of God in Christ	1	27	27			1	7	15
Church of the Nazarene	1	122	100	22	18.0	1	11	110
Churches of Christ	2	281				2	16	316
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	1	8	8			1	5	12
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	28	28			1	4	20
Disciples of Christ	1	981	881	100	10.2	1	40	400
Jewish Congregations	1	350				1	5	35
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	583	451	132	22.6	1	42	292
United Lutheran Church in America	1	182	130	52	28.6	1	15	98
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	38	22	16				
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	212	194	18	8.5	2	19	103
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	400	323	77	19.3	2	72	303
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	4	4,228	3,925	303	7.2	4	201	1,886
Methodist Protestant Church	1	37	29	8		1	15	59
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2	937	915	22	2.3	2	72	546
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	524	514	10	1.9	1	27	225
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	582	527	4	.8	1	15	114
Roman Catholic Church	4	2,054	1,525	529	25.8			
Salvation Army	1	186	131	55	29.6	1	17	218
Fort Wayne, Ind.	85	60,682	44,089	11,449	20.6	69	1,712	19,783
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	85	80	5		1	18	88
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	119	99	20	16.8	1	9	50
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,593	464	96	17.1	3	101	914
Negro Baptists	5	922	833	89	9.7	5	78	472
Primitive Baptists	1	14	14					
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	102	98	4	3.9	1	16	158
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	263	244	19	7.2	1	25	248
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	16	9	7		1	3	25
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	305	305					
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	54	47	7		1	8	25
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	120	120			1	16	100
Church of the Nazarene	3	372	317	55	14.8	3	58	709
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	1	200	182	18	9.0	1	24	150
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	1,675	1,668	7	.4	1	37	500
Disciples of Christ	4	1,834	1,054	91	7.9	4	116	1,592
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	188	96	92	48.9			
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	177	143	34	19.2			

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	1,582	345	10	0.3	3	30	992
Evangelical Church	2	1,077	978	99	9.2	2	82	959
Evangelistic associations:								
Missionary Church Association	3	516	503	13	2.5	3	64	1,011
Jewish Congregations	2	1,960	.....	.....	.....	2	13	134
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	79	60	19	.....	1	7	29
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	45	40	5	.....	1	14	26
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	745	495	250	33.6	1	14	250
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	9	13,217	10,003	3,214	24.3	8	189	2,158
United Lutheran Church in America	2	2,709	1,957	752	27.8	2	80	1,062
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Church	1	70	64	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	313	284	29	9.6	1	19	122
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	5,699	4,949	515	9.4	6	278	3,331
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	34	34	.....	.....	1	12	65
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	6	3,669	3,509	160	4.4	6	221	2,724
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,296	921	375	28.9	1	28	304
Roman Catholic Church	12	18,183	12,954	5,229	28.8	2	7	222
Salvation Army	1	232	109	123	53.0	1	3	357
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	1,084	985	99	9.1	2	93	731
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	2	133	126	7	5.3	2	49	215
Fort Worth, Tex.	144	68,623	51,216	5,944	10.4	130	3,466	33,305
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	104	97	7	6.7	1	12	115
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	557	542	15	2.7	1	36	150
Assemblies of God, General Council	6	988	730	56	7.1	6	130	1,186
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	11	10,237	9,191	731	7.4	11	783	6,337
Negro Baptists	23	11,781	10,492	1,237	10.5	21	475	4,756
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	26	26	.....	.....	1	7	50
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	409	409	.....	.....	2	69	268
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	92	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of God in Christ	3	186	167	19	10.2	2	18	100
Church of the Nazarene	2	161	146	15	9.3	2	23	313
Churches of Christ	16	3,400	105	.....	.....	16	191	2,439
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	3	110	98	12	10.9	3	15	75
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	244	219	25	10.2	1	15	167
Disciples of Christ	9	7,495	6,028	365	5.7	9	332	3,322
Federated Churches	1	1,420	.....	.....	.....	1	43	500
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	320	300	20	6.3	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	145	124	21	14.5	1	10	74
Friends:								
Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)	1	1,420	.....	.....	.....	1	43	500
Jewish Congregations	2	2,200	.....	.....	.....	2	20	180
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	125	89	36	28.8	1	10	110

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	125	125	----	----	1	10	105
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	242	185	57	23.6	1	14	118
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	42	12	3	----	2	11	35
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	3	719	636	83	11.5	3	19	245
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	867	820	47	5.4	1	60	185
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	18	13,710	12,162	1,548	11.3	18	772	8,396
Moravian bodies:								
Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America	1	20	----	----	----	----	----	----
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	55	53	2	----	----	----	----
Presbyterian bodies:								
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	27	25	2	----	1	7	42
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	55	52	3	----	1	11	75
Presbyterian Church in the United States	7	1,736	1,549	187	10.8	7	131	1,257
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	1,376	1,271	105	7.6	4	71	1,035
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,177	1,112	65	5.5	2	43	343
Roman Catholic Church	8	6,215	3,995	1,220	23.4	5	23	578
Salvation Army	1	246	183	63	25.6	1	56	214
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	516	106	----	----	1	6	35
The Volunteers of America	1	75	75	----	----	----	----	----
Fresno, Calif.	**72**	**43,220**	**27,733**	**8,960**	**24.4**	**60**	**1,280**	**11,435**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	4	731	719	12	1.6	1	72	527
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	605	497	108	17.9	2	48	530
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	1,589	1,510	79	5.0	5	114	980
Negro Baptists	1	86	----	----	----	1	12	45
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	377	338	39	10.3	1	19	169
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	35	35	----	----	----	----	----
Buddhist Mission of North America	1	480	480	----	----	----	----	----
Church of Armenia in America	1	4,000	----	----	----	1	70	800
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	262	262	----	----	1	17	200
Churches of God:						1	80	515
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	275	235	40	14.5	2	32	365
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	15	15	----	----	1	8	10
Church of God in Christ	1	165	140	25	15.2	1	7	50
Church of the Nazarene	2	122	119	3	2.5	2	41	284
Churches of Christ	1	363	----	----	----	1	19	160
Congregational and Christian Churches	6	4,486	3,576	910	20.3	6	92	1,118
Disciples of Christ	3	1,199	1,159	40	3.3	3	85	571
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	200	140	60	30.0	----	----	----
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	625	500	125	20.0	1	25	500
Jewish Congregations	2	935	----	----	----	1	5	70
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	300	169	131	43.7	1	18	236
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	225	215	10	4.4	1	25	113

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936— Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	112	96	16	14.3	1	10	30
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	2	361	284	77	21.3	2	39	237
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	606	455	151	24.9	1	20	146
United Lutheran Church in America	3	985	815	170	17.3	3	34	274
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	116	85	31	26.7	1	10	70
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	33	33	------	------	------	------	------
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	10	10	------	------	------	------	------
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,274	98	33	25.2	2	80	728
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	799	754	45	5.6	2	43	470
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	10	10	------	------	1	10	80
Presbyterian bodies:								
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	95	93	2	------	1	18	150
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	1,746	1,719	27	1.5	5	116	1,261
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	86	72	14	------	1	13	126
United Presbyterian Church of North America	2	231	213	18	7.8	2	41	301
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	750	700	50	6.7	1	13	60
Roman Catholic Church	4	18,036	11,416	6,620	36.7	2	8	83
Salvation Army	2	463	349	114	24.6	1	20	102
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	132	132	------	------	1	16	74
The Volunteers of America	1	300	290	10	3.3	------	------	------
Gadsden, Ala.	52	13,082	10,576	1,308	11.0	49	874	7,567
Adventist bodies:								
Adventist Christian Church	1	58	55	3	------	1	6	43
Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	1	45	33	12	------	1	8	20
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	6	3,569	3,416	153	4.3	6	230	2,426
Negro Baptists	11	2,406	1,492	239	13.8	11	170	1,007
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	10	10	------	------	1	2	2
Churches of God:								
Church of God	2	253	242	------	------	1	18	150
Church of the Nazarene	1	45	45	------	------	1	11	110
Churches of Christ	2	345	------	------	------	2	10	152
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	24	20	4	------	1	7	16
Disciples of Christ	1	156	150	6	3.8	1	14	104
Jewish Congregations	1	100	------	------	------	1	4	20
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	29	25	4	------	1	6	9
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	12	12	------	------	------	------	------
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	8	586	375	144	27.7	8	76	415
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	10	10	------	------	1	5	7
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	380	300	80	21.1	1	41	580
Congregational Methodist Church	1	270	270	------	------	1	7	75
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	352	212	140	39.8	1	20	160
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	4	3,204	2,894	310	9.7	4	155	1,719

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Presbyterian bodies:								
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	2	246	236	10	4.1	2	30	255
Presbyterian Church in the United States	1	436	416	20	4.6	1	28	150
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	215	165	50	23.3	1	9	60
Roman Catholic Church	1	259	165	94	36.3			
Salvation Army	1	72	33	39		1	17	87
Galesburg, Ill.	32	12,077	9,200	1,866	15.3	23	669	6,112
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	64	62	2		1	15	70
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	119	119			1	15	150
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	952	916	36	3.8	2	79	891
Negro Baptists	1	189	179	10	5.3	1	15	93
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	169	169			1	30	80
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	70	50	20				
Church of the Nazarene	1	42	42					
Churches of Christ	1	16				1	10	86
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	1,203	771					
Disciples of Christ	1	773	729	44	5.7	2	55	679
Eastern Orthodox Churches:						1	34	785
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	80	66	14				
Jewish Congregations	2	120						
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	133	118	15	11.3	1	6	20
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	94	91	3		1	12	42
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	2	2,377	1,888	489	20.6	2	106	829
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,569	1,209	360	22.9	3	141	1,007
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	601	555	46	7.7	1	46	373
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	260	200	60	23.1	1	8	45
Roman Catholic Church	3	2,369	1,819	550	23.2			
Salvation Army	1	84	67	17		1	10	130
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	199				1	35	327
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	444				1	43	440
Universalist Church	1	150	150			1	9	65
Galveston, Tex.	54	32,708	22,882	6,153	21.2	47	994	6,909
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	21	21			1	6	23
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	42	42			1	8	95
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	2	1,941	1,687	254	13.1	2	204	1,849
Negro Baptists	14	8,268	7,398	870	10.7	14	202	1,404
Church of God in Christ	1	84	84			1	13	53
Church of the Nazarene	1	123	123			1	9	40
Churches of Christ	1	4	4			1	3	41
Churches of the Living God:	1	143				1	9	98
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	2	60	54	6				
Disciples of Christ	1	500	445	55	11.0	2	12	40
						1	50	425

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	300	275	25	8.3	1	5	40
Russian Orthodox Church	1	320	230	90	28.1	1	4	35
Independent Negro Churches	1	233	230	3	1.3	1	16	130
Jewish Congregations	2	1,200	------	------	------	2	17	171
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	1,290	934	356	27.6	1	55	630
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	135	107	28	20.7	1	16	83
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	30	27	3	------	------	------	------
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	163	84	79	48.5	1	10	124
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	19	13	6	------	1	3	23
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	101	100	1	1.0	1	13	30
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	774	618	156	20.2	2	38	475
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	2,110	1,570	540	25.6	2	103	1,239
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3	684	574	110	16.1	2	61	604
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,952	1,321	401	23.3	3	88	642
Roman Catholic Church	6	12,083	6,945	3,138	31.1	2	10	480
Salvation Army	1	112	80	32	29.1	1	39	135
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	16	16	------	------	------	------	------
Garfield, N. J.	15	14,492	9,112	4,426	32.7	12	172	1,619
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	60	56	4	------	1	16	68
Negro Baptists	1	133	133	------	------	1	11	68
Christadelphians	1	22	22	------	------	1	3	14
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	990	690	300	30.3	------	------	------
Jewish Congregations	1	650	------	------	------	------	------	------
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	696	506	190	27.3	1	37	189
United Lutheran Church in America	1	223	162	61	27.4	1	8	41
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	306	29	23	44.2	2	37	230
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	50	------	------	------	1	2	40
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	1	51	51	------	------	1	10	45
Roman Catholic Church	4	11,311	7,463	3,848	34.0	3	48	924
Gary, Ind.	99	51,381	32,477	8,807	21.3	72	1,307	11,484
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	110	107	3	2.7	1	22	88
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	112	------	------	------	1	23	223
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	80	76	4	------	1	12	92
Negro Baptists	21	5,248	4,092	556	12.0	21	362	2,618
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	1	1,032	987	45	4.4	1	45	600
Christadelphians	1	20	------	------	------	1	4	25
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	61	41	20	------	1	6	41
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	164	164	------	------	------	------	------

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	4	151	31	35	.....	2	47	191
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	64	47	17	.....	1	7	45
Church of God in Christ	3	206	171	5	2.8	2	28	225
Church of the Nazarene	2	307	291	16	5.2	2	32	405
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	63	63	.....	.....	1	7	75
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	370	362	8	.....	2	39	233
Disciples of Christ	3	915	791	124	2.2	3	57	540
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	2,028	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	1,076	866	210	19.5	.....	.....	.....
Russian Orthodox Church	1	901	760	141	15.6	.....	.....	.....
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	2,400	1,700	700	29.2	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	569	243	30	11.0	3	51	575
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	106	74	32	30.2	1	2	20
Jewish Congregations	3	2,450	.....	.....	.....	1	5	85
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	190	148	42	22.1	1	17	110
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	2	1,017	736	281	27.6	2	40	304
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,232	747	485	39.3	1	16	145
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	115	95	20	17.4	1	8	40
United Lutheran Church in America	2	823	598	225	27.3	2	43	258
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	906	229	.....	.....	2	44	265
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	232	210	22	9.5	2	24	90
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	895	705	190	21.2	2	31	295
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	29	29	.....	.....	1	16	125
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	2,517	2,172	345	13.7	3	121	1,475
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	41	16	25	.....	1	7	75
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	38	38	.....	.....	1	19	40
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	2,373	2,014	359	15.1	5	145	1,830
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	665	537	128	19.2	1	17	178
Roman Catholic Church	15	21,677	13,192	4,735	26.4	1	3	73
Salvation Army	1	149	145	4	2.7	1	7	100
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glendale, Calif.	**38**	**21,525**	**15,687**	**2,243**	**12.5**	**35**	**1,128**	**10,822**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	1,390	1,363	27	1.9	1	64	543
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	306	244	62	20.3	2	19	104
Bahá'is	1	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	2,919	349	39	10.0	3	121	1,850
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	97	79	18	.....	1	21	220
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	279	279	.....	.....	1	17	175
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	572	572	.....	.....	1	294	1,338
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	23	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of the Nazarene	1	95	83	12	.....	1	20	115
Churches of Christ	1	134	.....	.....	.....	1	7	87
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	560	550	10	1.8	1	15	348
Disciples of Christ	1	883	782	101	11.4	1	68	450
Evangelical Church	1	44	40	4	.....	1	20	75
Jewish Congregations	1	930	.....	.....	.....	1	5	80
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	928	631	297	32.0	1	30	485
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	477	277	200	41.9	1	16	155
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	370	264	106	28.6	1	16	90
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	631	541	90	14.3	1	32	200
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	35	25	10	.....	1	7	80
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	3,405	3,312	93	2.7	4	139	1,993
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	165	158	7	4.2	1	19	222
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	3,095	2,930	165	5.3	3	107	1,449
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,267	902	365	28.8	2	37	358
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	1	81	61	20	.....	1	7	18
Roman Catholic Church	2	2,700	2,108	592	21.9	2	6	160
Salvation Army	1	54	35	19	.....	1	9	100
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	1	64	58	6	.....	1	32	127
Grand Rapids, Mich.	**149**	**84,902**	**62,286**	**16,241**	**20.7**	**122**	**2,830**	**28,861**
Adventist bodies:								
Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	1	106	106	.....	.....	1	17	180
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	373	372	1	.3	2	47	224
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	65	65	.....	.....	1	12	100
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	1,546	1,527	19	1.2	4	84	633
Negro Baptists	4	549	499	50	9.1	4	43	186
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	2	1,673	1,581	92	5.5	2	115	1,441
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	150	140	10	6.7	1	16	84
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	124	124	.....	.....	1	14	155
Plymouth Brethren V	1	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	19	19	.....	.....	1	5	30
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	474	474	.....	.....	2	80	375
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	147	88	59	40.1	2	21	266
Church of God in Christ	1	18	15	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of the Nazarene	2	246	219	27	11.0	2	33	367
Churches of Christ	1	37	.....	.....	.....	1	2	40
Congregational and Christian Churches	8	4,674	4,180	132	3.1	8	255	2,310
Disciples of Christ	2	575	375	75	16.7	2	42	405
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	280	.....	.....	.....	1	3	70
Russian Orthodox Church	1	77	55	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	165	75	90	54.5	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	342	342	.....	.....	1	31	284
Evangelical Church	2	459	439	20	4.4	2	35	539
Jewish Congregations	3	1,720	.....	.....	.....	1	8	60

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [1]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	186	163	23	12.4	----	----	----
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	2	406	393	13	3.2	1	21	80
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	430	280	150	34.9	1	32	165
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	5	2,179	1,637	542	24.9	4	39	490
United Lutheran Church in America	1	794	630	164	20.7	1	36	410
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	263	245	18	6.8	1	15	80
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	310	260	50	16.1	2	19	125
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	158	157	1	.6	2	38	443
Methodist Episcopal Church	7	2,838	2,675	163	5.7	7	270	2,548
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	2	153	71	----	----	2	45	206
New Apostolic Church	1	53	38	15	----	1	4	16
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	2	127	38	8	----	2	17	156
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	128	128	----	----	1	15	182
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	1,174	540	----	----	5	94	902
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	2,676	392	27	6.4	4	61	605
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	21	17,536	13,274	4,262	24.3	19	444	5,114
Reformed Church in America	20	8,378	7,460	918	11.0	20	584	6,430
Roman Catholic Church	15	31,301	21,401	9,100	29.8	3	45	1,467
Salvation Army	2	418	275	143	34.2	2	46	343
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	304	304	----	----	1	33	260
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	20	20	----	----	----	----	----
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	802	793	9	1.1	2	63	875
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	1	90	87	3	----	1	29	139
Universalist Church	1	266	254	12	4.5	1	17	76
The Volunteers of America	1	75	55	20	----	----	----	----
Granite City, Ill.	24	9,319	7,052	1,683	19.3	21	551	5,606
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	497	457	40	3.0	2	58	440
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	3	1,514	1,342	172	11.4	3	161	1,896
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	54	54	----	----	1	12	55
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	6	6	----	----	1	8	60
Church of the Nazarene	1	31	26	5	----	1	4	130
Churches of Christ	1	36	----	----	----	1	3	25
Disciples of Christ	1	340	328	12	3.5	1	16	205
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Bulgarian Orthodox Church	1	100	80	20	20.0	----	----	----
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	822	352	62	15.0	2	17	547
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	788	602	186	23.6	1	27	228
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	96	67	29	----	1	7	37

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,273	1,075	198	15.6	3	130	1,348
Pentecostal assemblies:								
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	1	98	95	3	------	1	18	150
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	1,125	1,075	50	4.4	1	64	402
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	140	------	------	------	1	12	38
Roman Catholic Church	2	2,299	1,414	885	38.5	------	------	------
Salvation Army	1	100	79	21	21.0	1	14	45
Great Falls, Mont	28	11,323	8,546	1,813	17.5	25	428	3,694
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	54	------	------	------	1	13	50
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	62	62	------	------	1	14	120
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	310	174	36	11.6	3	40	277
Negro Baptists	1	3	3	------	------	------	------	------
National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America	1	20	20	------	------	------	------	------
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	168	168	------	------	1	35	120
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	556	------	------	------	1	36	250
Disciples of Christ	1	300	280	20	6.7	1	21	200
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	120	------	------	------	------	------	------
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	364	255	109	29.9	1	23	350
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	49	46	3	------	1	10	19
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	487	371	116	23.8	1	17	126
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	390	298	92	23.6	1	12	104
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	196	150	46	23.5	1	9	42
United Lutheran Church in America	1	369	280	89	24.1	1	11	83
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	67	36	31	------	1	11	47
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,377	1,230	13	1.0	2	78	761
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	40	40	------	------	1	5	60
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	698	658	40	5.7	1	29	350
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	851	697	154	18.1	1	15	165
Roman Catholic Church	3	4,650	3,615	1,035	22.3	3	20	344
Salvation Army	1	55	35	20	------	1	14	147
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	137	128	9	6.6	1	15	79
Green Bay, Wis	35	26,965	17,091	6,481	27.5	25	373	2,993
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	59	59	------	------	1	8	70
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	378	348	10	2.8	1	19	150
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	14	14	------	------	1	6	25
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	112	112	------	------	1	13	60
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	833	793	40	4.8	1	25	200
Evangelical and Reformed Churches	1	133	------	------	------	1	4	61
Jewish Congregations	1	440	------	------	------	1	1	50

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	1,523	1,171	352	23.1	1	33	396
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	626	509	117	18.7	1	22	150
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	202	147	55	27.2	1	12	90
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	2	1,440	938	502	34.9	2	23	191
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,187	1,173	14	1.2	3	72	546
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	3	552	485	67	12.1	2	34	242
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	177	138	39	22.0	1	1	40
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,025	809	216	21.1	3	53	435
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	595	462	133	22.4	2	17	125
Roman Catholic Church	8	17,571	9,849	4,922	33.3	1	5	120
Salvation Army	1	80	66	14	.....	1	25	42
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greensboro, N. C.	**81**	**28,762**	**17,974**	**3,076**	**14.6**	**75**	**1,788**	**19,109**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	47	47	.....	.....	1	10	45
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	3,496	3,277	119	3.5	4	215	3,653
Negro Baptists	5	2,225	2,018	207	9.3	5	150	1,242
Colored Primitive Baptists	2	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Primitive Baptists	1	35	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	55	55	.....	.....	2	15	54
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	90	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of God and Saints of Christ	2	145	95	50	34.5	1	10	150
Church of the Nazarene	2	173	152	21	12.1	2	13	68
Congregational and Christian Churches	5	1,273	616	186	23.2	2	40	332
Disciples of Christ	3	269	260	9	3.3	5	96	925
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	395	355	40	10.1	3	25	195
Friends:						1	33	416
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	2	742	495	247	33.3	2	35	255
Jewish Congregations	1	535	.....	.....	.....	1	12	80
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	106	83	23	21.7	1	8	46
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	287	208	79	27.5	1	10	170
United Lutheran Church in America	1	361	262	99	27.4	1	22	206
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	496	486	10	2.0	1	28	250
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	3	3,439	2,484	955	27.8	3	61	719
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	18	18	.....	.....	1	3	10
Methodist Episcopal Church	7	1,039	379	94	19.9	7	61	429
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	9	6,285	2,130	304	12.5	9	428	4,908
Methodist Protestant Church	3	761	499	62	11.1	3	83	764
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	2	157	142	15	9.6	2	24	143
Pilgrim Holiness Church	2	344	340	4	1.2	2	28	640

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	6	3,727	1,651	157	8.7	6	240	2,566
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	234	228	6	2.6	1	14	120
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	826	655	101	13.4	3	41	274
Roman Catholic Church	4	840	625	215	25.6	1	4	30
Salvation Army	1	128	76	52	40.6	1	34	250
United Holy Church of America, Inc	3	221	200	21	9.5	3	45	169
Greenville, S. C	**95**	**28,285**	**22,989**	**3,161**	**12.1**	**89**	**1,890**	**19,297**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	75	75			1	14	70
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	68	66	2		1	18	60
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	12	6,715	4,996	308	5.8	12	527	6,052
Negro Baptists	33	5,843	5,097	496	8.9	31	398	2,617
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	34	28	6		1	6	46
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	42	42			1	9	25
Churches of God:								
Church of God	2	799	738	61	7.6	2	32	798
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	502	477	25	5.0	1	18	450
Churches of Christ	1	115				1	5	150
Churches of God, Holiness	1	600	420	180	30.0	1	9	350
Disciples of Christ	1	48	46	2		1	7	27
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	205	155	50	24.4	1	2	30
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	1	83	77	6		1	5	40
Jewish Congregations	2	183				1	4	9
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	226	178	48	21.2	1	13	96
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	350	275	75	21.4	1	17	250
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	32	32					
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	392	379	13	3.3	1	54	150
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	419	396	23	5.5	3	39	210
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	11	5,852	4,873	979	16.7	11	406	4,847
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church	1	10	10			1	6	40
Pentecostal Holiness Church	2	311	298	13	4.2	2	26	329
Presbyterian bodies:								
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	1	242	132	10	7.0	1	14	157
Presbyterian Church in the United States	5	2,931	2,492	404	14.0	5	162	1,761
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	41				1	8	50
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	1,182	1,047	135	11.4	4	47	305
Roman Catholic Church	2	841	561	280	33.3	1	11	191
Salvation Army	1	144	99	45	31.3	1	33	187
Hagerstown, Md	**29**	**18,088**	**15,674**	**1,559**	**9.0**	**28**	**1,109**	**13,325**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	51	51			1	13	73
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	125	110	15	12.0	1	20	180
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	1	820	751	69	8.4	1	106	552
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	579	562	17	2.9	1	44	422
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	2	1,188	1,152	36	3.0	2	65	1,024

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [3]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	42	42			1	5	25
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	21	12	9		1	5	18
Church of the Nazarene	1	47	47			1	13	138
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	2	677	677			2	77	1,192
Disciples of Christ	1	975	948	27	2.8	1	64	910
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	1,560	1,520	40	2.6	2	54	1,290
Evangelical Church	1	304	284	20	6.6	1	28	281
Jewish Congregations	1	445				1	2	35
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	3	4,915	4,330	585	11.9	3	287	3,026
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,050	968	82	7.8	2	70	929
Pentecostal assemblies:								
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	62	61	1		1	8	150
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	410				1	24	263
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	717	528	189	26.4	1	23	168
Roman Catholic Church	1	1,440	1,098	342	23.8			
Salvation Army	1	53	44	9		1	12	114
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	2,607	2,489	118	4.5	3	189	2,535
Hamilton, Ohio	44	21,937	15,831	3,529	18.2	35	781	8,913
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	52	52			1	9	56
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	960	880	80	8.3	1	58	850
Southern Baptist Convention	1	74	74			1	20	283
Negro Baptists	4	1,688	1,399	289	17.1	3	48	389
Primitive Baptists	1	28	28					
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	65	63	2		1	15	100
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	452	441	11	2.4	1	29	604
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	150	150			1	13	90
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	178				1	11	165
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	400				1	27	400
Church of the Nazarene	1	225	200	25	11.1	1	32	350
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	322				1	5	150
Disciples of Christ	3	980	804	176	18.0	3	66	1,018
Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	1,633	610	140	18.7	4	112	1,359
Jewish Congregations	2	410				1	4	31
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	28	24	4		1	8	20
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	852	637	215	25.2	1	25	330
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	425	323	102	24.0	1	16	186
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	109				1	11	54
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	52	40	12		1	7	32
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,618	1,454	164	10.1	2	85	835
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	43	41	2		1	8	80
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	692	675	17	2.5	1	34	226
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	378	367	11	2.9	1	36	456

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	275				1	8	65
Roman Catholic Church	6	9,231	6,999	2,232	24.2			
Salvation Army	1	103	73	30	29.1	1	18	201
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	514	497	17	3.3	2	76	583
Hammond, Ind.	40	27,076	18,816	4,562	19.5	33	638	8,089
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	39	39					
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	150	150			1	13	175
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	1,486				1	68	1,162
Negro Baptists	1	178	160	18	10.1	1	13	70
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	232	232			1	33	150
Churches of God:								
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	40	35	5				
Church of God in Christ	1	32				1	9	30
Church of the Nazarene	2	428	407	21	4.9	2	31	974
Disciples of Christ	3	1,323	1,251	72	5.4	3	80	1,348
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	250						
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	1	400	400			1	2	25
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	879	609	270	30.7	1	29	291
Jewish Congregations	2	1,930				2	5	130
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	154	143	11	7.1	1	29	99
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	61	17	44		1	8	80
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	4	2,902	2,316	586	20.2	4	64	763
Methodists:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	128	88	40	31.3	1	7	40
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	74	32	42		1	10	51
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	45	38	7		1	15	175
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	2,211	2,002	209	9.5	4	128	1,350
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,252	1,222	30	2.4	2	78	1,062
Roman Catholic Church	6	12,636	9,455	3,181	25.2			
Salvation Army	1	217	191	26	12.0	1	16	114
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	29	29					
Hamtramck, Mich.	13	18,787	13,699	4,963	26.6	10	97	814
Baptist bodies:								
Negro Baptists	4	1,077	969	108	10.0	4	48	444
Church of God in Christ	1	73				1	10	32
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	380	255	125	32.9	1	10	66
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	204	200	4	2.0	1	10	48
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	452	325	127	28.1	1	14	120
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	52				1	4	48
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	423	336	87	20.6	1	1	56
Roman Catholic Church	3	16,126	11,614	4,512	28.0			

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Harrisburg, Pa.	100	47,556	33,259	4,635	12.2	91	2,744	27,389
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	170	169	1	.6	1	24	150
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	51	51	.....	.....	1	12	104
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	955	436	3	.7	3	78	618
Negro Baptists	3	485	.....	.....	.....	3	40	367
Colored Primitive Baptists	3	307	307	.....	.....	3	25	131
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	394	367	27	6.9	1	20	290
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	75	72	3	.....	1	10	70
Plymouth Brethren II	1	66	66	.....	.....	1	9	75
Brethren, River:								
Brethren in Christ	1	80	80	.....	.....	1	13	120
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	105	105	.....	.....	1	15	125
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	7	7	.....	.....	1	5	15
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	201	201	.....	.....	1	39	120
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	67	59	8	.....	1	20	100
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	100	63	37	37.0	1	8	80
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	7	1,747	1,605	142	8.1	7	236	2,229
Disciples of Christ	1	80	80	.....	.....	1	12	90
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	2,387	1,879	19	1.0	4	146	1,712
Evangelical Church	2	1,114	1,037	77	6.9	2	76	1,153
Evangelical Congregational Church	1	174	172	2	1.1	1	33	230
Jewish Congregations	5	4,900	.....	.....	.....	2	29	205
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	151	127	24	15.9	2	15	108
United Lutheran Church in America	12	11,286	8,594	1,477	14.7	12	630	6,972
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	45	43	2	.....	1	15	108
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	531	408	123	23.2	3	41	379
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	336	291	45	13.4	2	29	310
Methodist Episcopal Church	9	6,053	5,068	582	10.3	9	454	4,142
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	1	64	48	16	.....	1	9	33
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	40	37	3	.....	1	10	52
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	8	3,506	3,404	102	2.9	8	326	2,640
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	1,705	717	123	14.6	4	49	363
Roman Catholic Church	5	6,394	4,543	1,309	23.5	2	15	140
Salvation Army	1	79	52	27	.....	1	13	200
Unitarians	1	49	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	6	3,743	3,106	393	11.0	6	264	3,753
United Christian Church	1	16	16	.....	.....	1	12	65
The Volunteers of America	1	44	.....	.....	.....	1	12	140
Hartford, Conn.	98	116,951	53,440	17,937	25.1	67	1,694	13,525
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	77	77	.....	.....	1	19	108
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	177	177	.....	.....	1	17	125
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 31.— NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	9	4,465	3,968	96	2.4	9	205	2,289
Negro Baptists	6	2,509	1,971	137	6.5	6	128	967
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	34	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	2	111	111	.....	.....	2	9	67
Catholic Apostolic Church	1	142	131	11	7.7	.....	.....	.....
Church of Armenia in America	1	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	456	456	.....	.....	2	129	448
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	100	65	35	35.0	1	7	65
Church of God in Christ	2	95	95	.....	.....	2	18	75
Church of the Nazarene	1	86	86	.....	.....	1	20	105
Congregational and Christian Churches	8	6,577	5,554	23	.4	7	328	2,042
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	790	550	240	30.4	1	3	150
Russian Orthodox Church	1	300	200	100	33.3	1	1	35
Jewish Congregations	13	23,360	.....	.....	.....	1	5	250
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	34	25	9	.....	1	8	15
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	2,100	1,531	569	27.1	1	46	365
United Lutheran Church in America	2	1,084	801	283	26.1	2	42	235
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	275	230	45	16.4	1	8	42
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	560	460	100	17.9	1	30	600
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	800	324	476	59.5	1	67	400
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	2,592	1,967	22	1.1	5	155	1,299
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,040	1,040	.....	.....	2	25	285
Protestant Episcopal Church	9	6,477	5,323	1,154	17.8	8	200	1,340
Roman Catholic Church	16	61,885	27,757	14,628	34.5	5	140	1,859
Salvation Army	2	165	156	9	5.5	2	39	103
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	70	70	.....	.....	1	12	70
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	221	.....	.....	.....	1	20	100
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	1	216	216	.....	.....	1	13	86
Haverhill, Mass.	**36**	**28,006**	**17,576**	**5,448**	**23.7**	**30**	**519**	**4,080**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	142	.....	.....	.....	1	20	163
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	1,435	1,322	51	3.7	5	139	823
Negro Baptists	1	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	101	101	.....	.....	1	11	45
Church of the Nazarene	1	132	132	.....	.....	1	29	210
Congregational and Christian Churches	7	1,937	1,598	.....	.....	7	151	824
Disciples of Christ	1	136	136	.....	.....	1	12	64
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	1,400	750	650	46.4	1	8	300
Jewish Congregations	3	4,100	.....	.....	.....	2	10	240
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,059	1,016	43	4.1	3	61	626
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	131	128	3	2.3	1	10	67

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	639	522	117	18.3	2	21	135
Roman Catholic Church	5	16,368	11,791	4,577	28.0	3	19	416
Salvation Army	1	51	44	7	----	1	7	57
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	14	14	----	----	----	----	----
Universalist Church	1	222	----	----	----	1	21	110
Hazleton, Pa	**31**	**31,600**	**12,209**	**2,815**	**18.7**	**20**	**423**	**5,103**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	175	164	11	6.3	1	22	134
Evangelical Church	1	193	188	5	2.6	1	36	188
Evangelical Congregational Church	1	188	182	6	3.2	1	24	201
Jewish Congregations	3	1,700	----	----	----	2	11	85
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	325	223	102	31.4	1	1	46
United Lutheran Church in America	3	3,423	2,347	76	3.1	3	127	1,712
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	1,320	----	----	----	1	59	818
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	1	473	403	70	14.8	1	42	449
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	1,105	730	375	33.9	1	2	98
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	852	852	----	----	2	48	476
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	436	----	----	----	1	10	92
Roman Catholic Church	14	21,327	7,053	2,154	23.4	4	24	710
Salvation Army	1	83	67	16	----	1	16	94
Highland Park, Mich	**19**	**13,096**	**9,421**	**1,607**	**14.6**	**16**	**465**	**6,646**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	85	85	----	----	1	5	73
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	1,416	----	----	----	1	73	1,685
Negro Baptists	1	377	----	----	----	1	26	232
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	42	42	----	----	----	----	----
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	50	50	----	----	1	15	130
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	180	157	23	12.8	----	----	----
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	605	440	165	27.3	1	10	130
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	1	275	----	----	----	1	16	160
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	125	115	10	8.0	1	7	65
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	3,520	3,350	170	4.8	5	213	2,828
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	769	769	----	----	----	----	----
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	464	455	9	1.9	1	43	702
Roman Catholic Church	1	5,000	3,800	1,200	24.0	1	23	171
Salvation Army	1	172	142	30	17.4	1	9	300
Spiritualists:						1	25	170
National Spiritualist Association	1	16	16	----	----	----	----	----
High Point, N. C	**47**	**15,504**	**12,348**	**2,239**	**15.4**	**45**	**988**	**10,321**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	96	92	4	----	2	17	102
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	1,054	1,022	32	3.0	4	98	1,086
Negro Baptists	6	2,605	2,297	308	11.8	6	174	1,241
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	185	185	----	----	1	13	250

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	11	11					
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	59	59			1	8	121
(Tomlinson) Church of God	2	81	80	1		2	17	94
Congregational Holiness Church	5	212	131	5	3.7	5	37	231
Disciples of Christ	1	142	123	19	13.4	1	11	159
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	389				1	40	400
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	739	614	125	16.9	1	24	484
Jewish Congregations	1	210				1	6	30
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	89	42	47		1	13	68
United Lutheran Church in America	1	537	428	109	20.3	1	38	330
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	2,178	1,378	800	36.7	1	24	483
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	80	68	12		1	8	70
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	433	385	48	11.1	1	21	160
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	3	2,956	2,588	368	12.4	3	158	1,767
Methodist Protestant Church	3	1,286	1,159	127	9.9	3	104	1,037
New Congregational Methodist Church	3	256	238	18	7.0	3	43	662
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Holiness Church	1	81	81			1	13	219
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	350	346	4	1.1	1	27	859
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	1	744	624	120	16.1			
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	148	138	10	6.8	1	15	68
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	244				1	10	54
Roman Catholic Church	1	200	150	50	25.0	1	1	49
Salvation Army	1	139	107	32	23.0	1	48	297
Hoboken, N. J.	**29**	**51,860**	**4,205**	**651**	**13.4**	**22**	**270**	**1,976**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	144	121			2	17	67
Negro Baptists	1	87	83	4		1	9	56
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	47	47			1	2	15
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	85	85			1	13	54
Jewish Congregations	4	2,450				2	11	67
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	218	196	22	10.1	1	19	80
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	500	375	125	25.0	1	19	140
United Lutheran Church in America	2	1,328	281			2	40	302
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	110	100	10	9.1	1	16	125
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	279	277	2	.7	1	23	165
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	305	305			1	16	67
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	59	59			1	7	49
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,472	1,094	264	19.4	3	34	186
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	1	70	56	14		1	4	14
Reformed Church in America	1	349	349			1	31	264
Roman Catholic Church	5	44,320	750	200	21.1	1	8	300
Salvation Army	1	37	27	10		1	1	25

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [3]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Holyoke, Mass.	29	46,147	28,388	7,329	20.5	19	430	4,611
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,153	1,124	29	2.5	2	82	566
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	38						
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	93	93			1	25	73
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	3,650	1,662	30	1.8	3	82	1,097
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	175						
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	150	65	85	56.7	1	12	52
Jewish Congregations	2	1,870						
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	1,600	1,183	417	26.1	1	33	275
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	88	88			1	19	150
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	459	457	2	.4	1	27	223
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	650	650			1	20	279
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	981	654	327	33.3	1	19	116
Roman Catholic Church	11	35,118	22,306	6,423	22.4	5	82	1,668
Salvation Army	1	104	88	16	15.4	1	23	104
Unitarians	1	18	18			1	6	8
Houston, Tex.	335	154,260	96,588	15,104	13.5	308	7,168	60,770
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	3	410	391	19	4.6	3	64	275
Assemblies of God, General Council	13	1,363	1,222	83	6.4	12	142	1,477
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	19	17,481	13,661	1,380	9.2	18	1,331	13,217
Negro Baptists	132	41,579	35,700	3,829	9.7	129	2,448	15,261
Primitive Baptists	1	100	100					
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	140	140			1	10	150
Christ's Santified Holy Church Colored	1	32	26	6		1	16	50
Church of Christ, Scientist	4	856	856			4	148	540
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	3	195	170	25	12.8	3	37	340
Church of God in Christ	11	900	866	34	3.8	11	156	646
Church of the Nazarene	2	319	284	35	11.0	2	51	397
Churches of Christ	10	1,853				10	95	1,446
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	5	560	515	45	8.0	5	50	308
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	81				1	3	23
Disciples of Christ	6	4,572	4,225	292	6.5	6	186	2,327
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	310				1	1	53
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	1,236	480			3	41	882
Independent Churches	1	63	63			1	8	50
Jewish Congregations	8	13,500				4	48	714
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	140	134	6	4.3	1	12	70
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	2	353	328	25	7.1	1	13	91
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	2	609	572	37	6.1	2	36	406
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	103	82	21	20.4	1	8	47
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	6	3,150	1,994	966	32.6	6	143	1,462
United Lutheran Church in America	2	485	336	129	27.7	2	42	305

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	94	74	20	.....	2	20	61
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	120	105	15	12.5	2	18	70
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	8	2,077	1,691	386	18.6	8	99	558
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	27	27	.....	.....	1	4	35
Methodist Episcopal Church	10	4,526	3,798	728	16.1	10	296	2,323
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	15	13,535	12,166	1,056	8.0	15	814	8,122
Moravian bodies:								
Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America	1	98	60	38	.....	1	10	26
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	61	52	9	.....	1	9	117
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	68	40	28	.....	1	5	45
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	4	308	256	52	16.9	4	51	469
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	10	3,949	2,168	257	10.6	8	289	3,601
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	1,935	1,570	148	8.6	4	136	1,242
Protestant Episcopal Church	11	7,233	432	190	30.5	10	224	2,056
Roman Catholic Church	22	29,477	11,745	5,170	30.6	9	16	1,233
Salvation Army	1	238	163	75	31.5	1	54	255
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	44	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	1	80	80	.....	.....	1	4	20
Huntington, W. Va	**69**	**28,050**	**20,977**	**3,081**	**12.8**	**66**	**1,703**	**18,967**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	90	.....	.....	.....	1	14	90
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	10	6,103	5,533	535	8.8	10	451	5,967
Negro Baptists	5	1,578	1,380	198	12.5	5	105	742
United Baptists	3	269	200	.....	.....	3	17	213
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	122	122	.....	.....	1	14	93
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	68	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	135	125	10	8.1	1	16	220
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	53	36	17	.....	1	6	35
Church of the Nazarene	4	205	193	12	5.9	4	42	349
Churches of Christ	1	350	325	25	7.1	1	14	150
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	173	.....	.....	.....	1	20	125
Disciples of Christ	6	2,221	991	130	11.6	6	140	1,391
Jewish Congregations	2	810	.....	.....	.....	2	11	61
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	209	176	33	15.8	1	16	104
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	375	300	75	20.0	1	33	230
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	161	.....	.....	.....	1	11	80
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	70	49	21	.....	1	5	21
Methodist Episcopal Church	7	3,577	2,434	620	20.3	7	228	2,911
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	6	3,841	3,521	320	8.3	6	224	2,306
Pentecostal assemblies:								
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	2	114	103	11	9.6	2	23	135
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3	2,275	2,151	124	5.5	3	170	1,636
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,120	89	.....	.....	2	42	367
Roman Catholic Church	3	2,965	2,186	779	26.3	1	6	60
Salvation Army	2	222	187	35	15.8	2	26	512
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	944	808	136	14.4	3	69	1,069

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Hutchinson, Kans.	**40**	**13,720**	**11,884**	**1,424**	**10.8**	**38**	**1,691**	**11,570**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	118	97	21	17.8	1	17	106
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	82	82	-------	-------	1	30	258
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,345	1,077	268	19.9	2	70	890
Negro Baptists	2	514	459	55	10.7	2	49	339
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	313	299	14	4.5	1	22	238
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	83	83	-------	-------	1	719	2,827
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	165	145	20	12.1	1	18	200
Church of the Nazarene	4	530	483	47	8.9	4	86	646
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	110	107	3	2.7	1	8	62
Disciples of Christ	1	1,522	1,478	44	2.9	1	74	933
Evangelical Church	2	298	249	49	16.4	2	40	404
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	105	102	3	2.9	1	9	22
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	189	146	43	22.8	1	15	78
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	128	95	33	25.8	1	11	50
United Lutheran Church in America	1	378	244	134	35.4	1	20	200
Mennonite bodies:								
General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America	1	112	-------	-------	-------	1	19	155
Mennonite Church	1	18	13	5	-------	1	20	125
Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	1	68	-------	-------	-------	1	17	101
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	120	-------	-------	-------	1	12	102
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	112	-------	-------	-------	1	16	60
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	3,709	3,452	257	6.9	3	194	2,119
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	2	1,375	1,333	42	3.1	2	88	688
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	41	41	-------	-------	1	10	80
Presbyterian bodies:								
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	83	76	7	-------	1	22	157
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	193	153	40	20.7	1	6	92
Roman Catholic Church	2	1,385	1,113	272	19.6	1	6	75
Salvation Army	1	106	71	35	33.0	1	35	165
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	26	26	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	492	460	32	6.5	2	58	400
Indianapolis, Ind.	**345**	**174,036**	**121,559**	**18,687**	**13.3**	**297**	**7,056**	**68,537**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	3	786	546	39	6.7	2	51	457
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	378	319	59	15.6	2	28	227
Bahá'is	1	20	20	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	21	9,349	6,803	1,309	16.1	21	667	8,017
Negro Baptists	62	21,998	20,173	1,825	8.3	60	972	6,664
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	42	42	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Primitive Baptists	1	68	68	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	1	150	125	25	16.7	1	10	100

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	207	205	2	1.0	1	24	151
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	6	6	.....	.....	1	3	25
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	67	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	24	24	.....	.....	1	2	20
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	61	61	.....	.....	1	13	78
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	84	84	.....	.....	1	12	35
Church of Christ, Scientist	5	2,283	2,283	.....	.....	5	381	1,442
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	20	20	.....	.....	1	8	30
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	3	315	288	27	8.6	3	66	435
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	40	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	61	41	20	.....	1	5	40
Church of God in Christ	3	105	102	3	2.9	3	25	119
Church of the Nazarene	8	1,390	1,303	87	6.3	8	242	3,134
Churches of Christ	4	572	.....	.....	.....	3	14	163
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	75	75	.....	.....	1	6	35
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	36	36	.....	.....	1	1	21
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	446	443	3	.7	2	30	285
Disciples of Christ	31	18,283	16,694	1,200	6.7	29	921	12,121
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Bulgarian Orthodox Church	1	503	334	169	33.6	.....	.....	.....
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	434	252	182	41.9	1	5	30
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	223	163	60	26.9	1	5	35
Evangelical and Reformed Church	13	5,447	2,420	120	4.7	12	217	3,022
Evangelical Church	3	699	644	35	5.2	3	77	589
Evangelistic associations:								
Missionary Bands of the World	2	102	.....	.....	.....	2	21	158
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	2	1,226	1,021	205	16.7	2	49	563
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	89	85	4	4.5	1	16	50
Jewish Congregations	8	10,850	.....	.....	.....	2	25	370
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	382	275	107	28.0	1	11	103
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	120	110	10	8.3	1	13	45
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	352	277	75	21.3	1	11	160
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	118	85	33	28.0	1	7	40
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	7	3,648	2,921	727	19.9	7	97	819
United Lutheran Church in America	7	2,433	2,019	414	17.0	7	155	1,244
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	6	2,497	909	488	34.9	6	143	952
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	8	2,167	1,868	299	13.8	7	89	810
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	670	60	10	14.3	2	24	136
Methodist Episcopal Church	40	23,245	18,063	1,572	8.0	39	1,385	13,347
Methodist Protestant Church	2	618	566	52	8.4	2	70	640
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	20	20	.....	.....	1	14	100
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	2	181	180	1	.6	2	35	287
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	4	272	214	58	21.3	4	18	159
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	3	1,340	84	6	6.7	3	55	495

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Pilgrim Holiness Church	3	250	177	5	2.7	3	34	419
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	16	12,008	10,124	190	1.8	15	592	6,676
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	38						
United Presbyterian Church of North America	3	359	327	32	8.9	3	44	258
Protestant Episcopal Church	7	2,460	1,944	319	14.1	6	76	488
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	1	84	54	30				
Roman Catholic Church	21	39,949	23,181	8,013	25.7	1	7	75
Salvation Army	3	858	358	500	58.3	1	1	73
Spiritualists:						3	78	645
National Spiritualist Association	2	201	200	1	.5			
Progressive Spiritual Church	1	292	214	78	26.7	1	7	59
Unitarians	1	465	456	9	1.9	1	5	65
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	6	2,175	1,891	284	13.1	6	184	2,016
Universalist Church	1	75	75			1	5	10
The Volunteers of America	1	120	120					
Irvington, N. J.	**22**	**23,502**	**3,608**	**132**	**3.5**	**17**	**433**	**3,946**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	89	89			2	13	61
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	200	198	2	1.0	1	26	150
Negro Baptists	1	150	150			1	6	35
Seventh Day Baptists	1	61	41	20				
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	30	30			1	10	28
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	700	675	25	3.6	2	91	1,229
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	370				1	20	210
Jewish Congregations	2	6,650				1	4	60
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	530	530			1	44	324
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	819	799	20	2.4	3	107	775
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	390				1	14	125
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	2	1,101	1,052	49	4.5	2	90	875
Roman Catholic Church	2	12,338						
Salvation Army	1	60	44	16		1	8	74
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	14						
Jackson, Mich.	**47**	**20,224**	**15,279**	**2,393**	**13.5**	**36**	**751**	**6,409**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	43	22	21		1	8	25
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	2,748	2,621	127	4.6	4	143	1,600
Southern Baptist Convention	1	256	249	7	2.7	1	29	190
Negro Baptists	2	167	166	1	.6	2	14	61
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	236	236					
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	77	77			2	16	141
Church of the Nazarene	1	116	109	7	6.0	1	18	166
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	567	561	6	1.1	2	47	314
Disciples of Christ	1	126	123	3	2.4	1	15	66
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	620	420	200	32.3	1	78	230
Evangelical Church	2	240	228	12	5.0	2	53	269
Jewish Congregations	1	200				1	2	20
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	33	28	5				

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	42	17	25	.....	1	6	34
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	894	722	172	19.2	1	22	210
United Lutheran Church in America	1	192	81	111	57.8	1	11	50
Methodist bodies								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	161	141	20	13.4	1	14	75
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	46	45	1	.....	1	26	129
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	2,588	2,497	91	3.5	5	130	1,644
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	46	36	10	.....	1	15	105
Pentecostal assemblies								
Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)	1	45	29	16	.....	1	6	28
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	1	65	55	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pentecostal Holiness Church	1	64	64	.....	.....	1	21	100
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	135	90	45	33.3	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	879	878	1	.1	1	39	468
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,128	62	14	.....	2	25	220
Roman Catholic Church	5	8,260	5,515	1,475	21.1	1	3	125
Salvation Army	1	127	114	13	10.2	1	10	130
Spiritualists								
National Assembly of Spiritualists	1	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritualist Association	1	75	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson, Miss.	**86**	**31,378**	**19,223**	**2,335**	**10.8**	**81**	**1,730**	**15,733**
Adventist bodies								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	139	139	.....	.....	2	22	166
Baptist bodies								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	7,740	3,990	178	4.3	4	313	4,178
Negro Baptists	42	10,870	9,768	1,102	10.1	41	734	5,317
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	4	534	421	113	21.2	3	33	301
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	87	87	.....	.....	1	14	70
Church of God in Christ	1	72	47	25	.....	1	7	26
Churches of Christ	1	137	.....	.....	.....	1	11	75
Disciples of Christ	3	784	38	.....	.....	2	45	275
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	29	26	3	.....	1	6	80
Jehovah's Witnesses	1	235	.....	.....	.....	1	7	35
Latter-day Saints								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	45	39	6	.....	1	6	30
Lutherans								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	67	50	17	.....	1	8	28
Norwegian Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	53	43	10	.....	1	3	20
United Lutheran Church in America	1	110	80	30	27.3	1	13	66
Methodist bodies								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	4	458	408	50	10.9	4	46	210
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	3	406	367	39	9.6	3	42	189
Congregational Methodist Episcopal Church	1	156	143	13	8.3	1	14	70
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	320	250	70	21.9	1	22	90
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	4	5,566	413	29	6.6	4	207	3,031
Pentecostal assemblies								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	81	66	5	.....	1	7	80

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Pilgrim Holiness Church	3	250	177	5	2.7	3	34	419
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	16	12,008	10,124	190	1.8	15	592	6,676
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Presbyterian Church of North America	3	359	327	32	8.9	3	44	258
Protestant Episcopal Church	7	2,460	1,944	319	14.1	6	76	488
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	1	84	54	30	.....	1	7	75
Roman Catholic Church	21	39,949	23,181	8,013	25.7	1	1	73
Salvation Army	3	858	358	500	58.3	3	78	645
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	201	200	1	.5	.....	.....	.....
Progressive Spiritual Church	1	292	214	78	26.7	1	7	59
Unitarians	1	465	456	9	1.9	1	5	65
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	6	2,175	1,891	284	13.1	6	184	2,016
Universalist Church	1	75	75	.....	.....	1	5	10
The Volunteers of America	1	120	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irvington, N. J.	**22**	**23,502**	**3,608**	**132**	**3.5**	**17**	**433**	**3,946**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	89	89	.....	.....	2	13	61
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	200	198	2	1.0	1	26	150
Negro Baptists	1	150	150	.....	.....	1	6	35
Seventh Day Baptists	1	61	41	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	30	30	.....	.....	1	10	28
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	700	675	25	3.6	2	91	1,229
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	370	.....	.....	.....	1	20	210
Jewish Congregations	2	6,650	.....	.....	.....	1	4	60
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	530	530	.....	.....	1	44	324
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	819	799	20	2.4	3	107	775
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	390	.....	.....	.....	1	14	125
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	2	1,101	1,052	49	4.5	2	90	875
Roman Catholic Church	2	12,338	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	60	44	16	.....	1	8	74
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson, Mich.	**47**	**20,224**	**15,279**	**2,393**	**13.5**	**36**	**751**	**6,409**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	43	22	21	.....	1	8	25
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	2,748	2,621	127	4.6	4	143	1,600
Southern Baptist Convention	1	256	249	7	2.7	1	29	190
Negro Baptists	2	167	166	1	.6	2	14	61
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	236	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	77	77	.....	.....	2	16	141
Church of the Nazarene	1	116	109	7	6.0	1	18	166
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	567	561	6	1.1	2	47	314
Disciples of Christ	1	126	123	3	2.4	1	15	66
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	620	420	200	32.3	1	78	240
Evangelical Church	2	240	228	12	5.0	2	53	269
Jewish Congregations	1	200	.....	.....	.....	1	2	20
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	33	28	5	.....	.....	.....	.....

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	42	17	25	.....	1	6	34
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	894	722	172	19.2	1	22	210
United Lutheran Church in America	1	192	81	111	57.8	1	11	50
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	161	141	20	13.4	1	14	75
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	46	45	1	.....	1	26	129
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	2,588	2,497	91	3.5	5	130	1,644
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	46	36	10	.....	1	15	105
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal)	1	45	29	16	.....	1	6	28
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	1	65	55	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	64	64	.....	.....	1	21	109
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	135	90	45	33.3	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	879	878	1	.1	1	39	468
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,128	62	14	.....	2	25	220
Roman Catholic Church	5	8,290	5,515	1,475	21.1	1	3	125
Salvation Army	1	127	114	13	10.2	1	10	130
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritualist Association	1	75	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson, Miss	**86**	**31,372**	**19,223**	**2,335**	**10.8**	**81**	**1,730**	**15,733**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	139	139	.....	.....	2	22	166
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	7,740	3,990	178	4.3	4	313	4,173
Negro Baptists	42	10,870	9,768	1,102	10.1	41	734	5,317
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A	4	534	421	113	21.2	3	33	301
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	87	87	.....	.....	1	14	70
Church of God in Christ	1	72	47	25	.....	1	7	26
Churches of Christ	1	137	.....	.....	.....	1	11	75
Disciples of Christ	3	784	38	.....	.....	2	45	275
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	29	26	3	.....	1	6	80
Jewish Congregations	1	235	.....	.....	.....	1	7	35
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	45	39	6	.....	1	6	30
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	67	50	17	.....	1	8	28
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	53	43	10	.....	1	3	20
United Lutheran Church in America	1	110	80	30	27.3	1	13	66
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	4	458	408	50	10.9	4	46	210
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	3	406	367	39	9.6	3	42	189
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	156	143	13	8.3	1	14	76
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	320	250	70	21.9	1	22	90
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	4	5,566	413	29	6.6	4	207	3,031
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	51	46	5	.....	1	7	50

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,164	1,115	49	4.2	3	111	756
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,125	822	303	26.9	2	48	600
Roman Catholic Church	2	1,172	892	280	23.9	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	52	39	13	.....	1	11	75
Jacksonville, Fla.	**170**	**56,561**	**37,941**	**5,924**	**13.5**	**151**	**2,920**	**23,693**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	3	664	625	39	5.8	3	43	342
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	172	172	.....	.....	1	19	130
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	130	130	.....	.....	1	12	100
Bahá'is	1	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	14	6,234	5,079	299	5.6	13	508	4,946
Negro Baptists	46	14,735	12,349	1,584	11.4	43	673	4,951
Colored Primitive Baptists	9	511	460	9	1.9	7	45	162
Primitive Baptists	1	87	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	17	17	.....	.....	1	6	20
Church of God:								
Church of God	2	235	226	9	3.8	2	24	233
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	100	90	10	10.0	1	8	75
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	200	144	56	28.0	1	13	105
Church of God in Christ	2	169	159	10	5.9	2	23	80
Church of the Nazarene	3	108	103	5	4.6	3	38	222
Churches of Christ	3	349	.....	.....	.....	3	26	253
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	271	.....	.....	.....	1	19	105
Disciples of Christ	7	2,329	1,890	439	18.8	7	195	1,652
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	295	220	75	25.4	1	5	40
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	62	.....	.....	.....	1	8	181
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	80	39	41	.....	1	5	65
Jewish Congregations	3	4,820	.....	.....	.....	2	21	310
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	597	480	117	19.6	1	20	197
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	53	32	21	.....	1	5	23
United Lutheran Church in America	2	774	520	254	32.8	2	45	361
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	18	5,365	4,572	556	10.8	16	288	1,674
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	390	362	28	7.2	2	30	212
Methodist Episcopal Church	9	1,707	1,184	144	10.8	9	163	1,141
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	4	1,166	973	193	16.6	4	113	862
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Holiness Church	1	50	35	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	8	4,342	2,213	67	2.9	8	261	2,424
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	125	120	5	4.0	1	10	90
Protestant Episcopal Church	9	4,425	2,711	448	14.2	9	241	1,462
Roman Catholic Church	7	5,798	2,795	1,468	34.4	1	2	45
Salvation Army	2	148	116	32	21.6	2	45	210
The Volunteers of America	1	26	26	.....	.....	1	6	20
Jamestown, N. Y.	**39**	**20,963**	**16,411**	**4,311**	**20.8**	**32**	**839**	**6,041**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	56	55	1	.....	1	13	48
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	150	96	.....	.....	1	16	25
Bahá'is	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	1,661	1,608	53	3.2	4	101	881
Negro Baptists	1	150	134	16	10.7	1	17	120
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	75	70	5	.....	1	11	86
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	117	117	.....	.....	1	27	90
Church of the Nazarene	1	55	55	.....	.....	1	12	145
Churches of Christ	1	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	764	764	.....	.....	2	39	300
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Albanian Orthodox Church	1	135	70	65	4.8	.....	.....	.....
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	530	350	180	34.0	.....	.....	.....
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	80	60	20	.....	1	8	50
Jewish Congregations	1	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	36	31	5	.....	1	4	11
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	4	5,032	3,227	1,805	35.9	3	169	855
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	100	75	25	25.0	1	6	35
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	144	131	13	9.0	1	20	137
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	855	855	.....	.....	2	71	678
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	600	540	60	10.0	1	32	250
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,231	1,094	137	11.1	1	25	377
Roman Catholic Church	2	6,770	4,950	1,820	26.9	2	14	285
Salvation Army	2	402	302	100	24.9	2	59	201
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	2	1,275	1,275	.....	.....	2	118	963
Unitarians	1	137	137	.....	.....	1	9	55
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	421	415	6	1.4	2	58	449
Jersey City, N. J.	154	265,340	66,206	14,552	18.0	117	2,076	19,991
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	5	282	279	3	1.1	5	63	266
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	7	1,686	876	10	1.1	7	130	638
Negro Baptists	10	4,432	4,132	300	6.8	10	180	1,670
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	16	16	.....	.....	1	3	56
Plymouth Brethren II	2	102	102	.....	.....	2	17	170
Christadelphians	2	66	66	.....	.....	2	9	37
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	99	99	.....	.....	1	18	146
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	172	172	.....	.....	1	25	76
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	24	21	3	.....	1	8	50
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	475	350	125	26.3	1	6	225
Church of God in Christ	2	79	78	1	.....	2	19	60
Churches of Christ	1	32	32	.....	.....	1	2	20
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	1,497	1,412	85	5.7	3	59	368
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	1,468	948	520	35.4	1	15	360
Russian Orthodox Church	1	650	500	150	23.1	1	1	80
Evangelical Church	2	182	179	3	1.6	2	25	243
Italian bodies:								
General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God	1	55	37	18	.....	1	3	25
Jewish Congregations	15	21,600	.....	.....	.....	2	24	390

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930:1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	2	201	142	59	29.4	1	4	21
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	371	48	323	87.1	1	21	112
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	378	357	21	5.6	1	36	317
United Lutheran Church in America	9	8,137	4,842	1,908	28.3	9	269	2,342
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America	1	106	99	7	6.6	1	4	20
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	590	516	74	12.5	2	46	415
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	552	422	130	23.6	1	21	210
Methodist Episcopal Church	13	2,573	2,403	90	3.6	13	239	1,565
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	1	173	141	32	18.5	1	11	84
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	74	74	.....	.....	1	16	89
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
Old Catholic Church in America	1	151	131	20	13.2	1	1	10
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	141	120	21	14.9	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	7	2,687	2,548	139	5.2	7	189	1,097
United Presbyterian Church of North America	3	1,170	1,142	28	2.4	3	107	1,137
Protestant Episcopal Church	11	7,418	2,949	1,020	25.7	10	185	1,488
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	7	2,996	2,994	2	.1	7	192	1,673
Roman Catholic Church	29	204,209	37,558	9,385	20.0	8	73	4,114
Salvation Army	3	165	110	55	33.3	3	21	146
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	100	100	.....	.....	1	19	142
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	161	161	.....	.....	1	7	45
The Volunteers of America	1	70	50	20	.....	1	8	84
Johnson City, Tenn.	41	11,794	10,080	1,018	9.2	34	671	7,491
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	47	46	1	.....	1	14	60
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	33	32	1	.....	1	8	50
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	1,971	1,742	17	1.0	3	98	1,003
Negro Baptists	2	444	397	47	10.6	2	35	260
Free Will Baptists	1	214	207	6	2.8	1	9	137
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	2	363	353	10	2.8	2	30	190
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	12	12	.....	.....	1	3	22
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	25	25	.....	.....	1	11	23
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	50	48	2	.....	1	9	71
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	200	160	40	20.0	1	16	275
Church of the Nazarene	1	43	36	7	.....	1	6	40
Churches of Christ	3	169	38	.....	.....	1	9	95
Disciples of Christ	6	3,514	2,969	245	7.6	6	168	2,383
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	87	50	37	.....	1	5	40

See footnote on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930:1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	300	275	25	8.3	1	21	136
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	112	45	15	.....	2	24	70
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	1,600	1,300	300	18.8	2	53	825
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	4	1,543	1,449	94	6.1	1	85	1,206
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	374	360	14	3.7	2	31	260
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	350	245	105	30.0	1	20	175
Roman Catholic Church	1	217	175	42	19.4	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	42	37	5	.....	1	6	75
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	84	79	5	.....	1	10	95
Johnstown, Pa.	**87**	**60,753**	**43,880**	**11,564**	**20.9**	**70**	**1,842**	**19,856**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	44	44	.....	.....	1	9	35
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	96	96	.....	.....	1	12	102
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	681	658	23	3.4	2	57	471
Negro Baptists	2	494	44	.....	.....	2	35	408
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	3	1,138	1,056	82	7.2	3	78	1,037
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	4	2,337	2,034	303	13.0	4	132	1,625
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	98	98	.....	.....	1	20	140
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	69	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	40	38	2	.....	1	7	50
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	37	37	.....	.....	1	5	30
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	55	35	20	.....	1	4	30
Church of God in Christ	1	36	22	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of the Nazarene	1	113	108	5	4.4	1	16	170
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	154	154	.....	.....	1	18	125
Disciples of Christ	2	819	799	20	2.4	2	54	544
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	180	115	65	36.1	.....	.....	.....
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	853	450	403	47.2	.....	.....	.....
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	1	100	40	60	60.0	1	5	60
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	1,213	1,018	195	16.1	3	59	553
Evangelical Church	7	2,652	2,459	193	7.3	7	218	2,920
Evangelical Congregational Church	1	236	201	35	14.8	1	22	289
Jewish Congregations	3	1,300	.....	.....	.....	2	14	185
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	415	305	110	26.5	1	15	110
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	296	205	91	30.7	1	11	62
United Lutheran Church in America	5	8,206	4,798	1,476	23.5	5	284	2,028
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	85	85	.....	.....	1	7	32
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	400	300	100	25.0	1	11	84
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	4,739	3,774	100	2.6	6	245	2,589
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	275	175	100	36.4	1	1	52
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	2,714	2,682	32	1.2	4	131	1,202
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	97	97	.....	.....	1	11	94

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930:1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,122	900	222	19.8	1	32	225
Roman Catholic Church	19	26,321	17,867	7,692	30.1	7	46	1,577
Salvation Army	1	319	227	92	28.8	1	25	522
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	5	3,019	2,890	129	4.3	5	258	2,505
Joliet, Ill.	53	46,032	30,236	7,672	20.2	37	738	6,485
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	63	62	1				
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	1,096	853	28	3.2	4	132	977
Negro Baptists	2	552	455	97	17.6	2	41	200
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	9	9					
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	107	107			1	2	25
Churches of God:						1	14	65
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	75	35	40		1	15	80
Church of the Nazarene	1	94				1	25	139
Disciples of Christ	1	355	346	9	2.5	1	37	260
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	150						
Russian Orthodox Church	1	210	152	58	27.6	1	2	10
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	71				1	4	25
Evangelical Church	1	190	164	26	13.6	1	31	289
Jewish Congregations	1	590				1	5	70
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	1,122	944	178	15.9	1	44	337
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	123	92	31	25.2	1	7	35
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	2,310	1,680	630	27.3	2	43	396
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	162	130	32	19.8	1	7	35
United Lutheran Church in America	2	2,087	1,877	210	10.1	2	55	451
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,735	1,533	53	3.3	4	114	951
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	2,012	1,301	7	.5	4	86	1,315
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	758	646	112	14.8	1	15	92
Roman Catholic Church	13	31,469	19,480	6,147	24.0	2	4	330
Salvation Army	1	129	116	13	10.1	1	20	126
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
The Evangelical Free Church of America	1	39	39			1	12	98
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	163	163			1	16	129
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	28	28					
Universalist Church	1	309	24					
The Volunteers of America	1	24	24			1	7	50
Joplin, Mo.	31	8,676	6,170	668	7.7	29	585	5,683
Adventists bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	52	49	3		1	13	63
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	206	196	10	4.9	2	22	277
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	2	728	661	67	9.2	2	58	498
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	154	154			2	22	668
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	23	23			1	8	25

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930:1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of the Nazarene	1	115	95	20	17.4	1	20	200
Churches of Christ	1	60	.....	.....	.....	1	8	50
Disciples of Christ	7	2,073	525	83	13.7	7	157	1,570
Jewish Congregations	1	275	.....	.....	.....	1	4	36
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	144	95	49	34.0	1	10	100
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	328	305	23	7.0	1	21	180
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	171	135	36	21.0	1	8	35
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,613	1,533	80	5.0	2	103	944
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	38	.....	.....	.....	1	12	50
Pentecostal Assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	16	16	.....	.....	1	9	60
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,183	1,134	49	4.1	2	62	679
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	301	269	32	10.6	1	8	78
Roman Catholic Church	1	985	800	185	18.8	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	172	141	31	18.0	1	20	170
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	39	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kalamazoo, Mich.	**54**	**21,484**	**17,242**	**2,550**	**12.9**	**48**	**1,113**	**10,343**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	184	180	4	2.2	1	39	230
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	46	46	.....	.....	1	8	35
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	388	370	18	4.6	1	28	300
Negro Baptists	2	281	240	41	14.6	2	22	142
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	456	456	.....	.....	1	59	235
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	390	390	.....	.....	2	19	273
Church of the Nazarene	1	90	84	6	.....	1	24	200
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	1,008	1,008	.....	.....	1	37	240
Disciples of Christ	1	300	.....	.....	.....	1	22	175
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	177	72	105	59.3	1	5	48
Evangelical Church	1	184	180	4	2.2	1	33	276
Jewish Congregations	2	400	.....	.....	.....	1	2	20
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	68	64	4	.....	1	10	35
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	450	300	150	33.3	1	17	120
United Lutheran Church in America	1	189	.....	.....	.....	1	25	130
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	34	.....	.....	.....	1	15	90
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	151	111	40	26.5	1	13	65
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	104	103	1	1.0	1	20	200
Methodist Episcopal Church	7	3,031	2,411	102	4.1	7	262	2,472
New Apostolic Church	1	47	30	17	.....	1	5	6
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	44	34	10	.....	1	8	53
International Pentecostal Assemblies	2	108	89	19	17.6	1	7	70
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	2	92	40	20	.....	2	10	110

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930:1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	2,688	2,557	62	2.4	2	70	960
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,602	1,404	198	12.4	1	26	250
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	4	2,456	1,541	915	37.2	3	60	746
Reformed Church in America	7	2,604	2,604	.....	.....	7	218	2,427
Roman Catholic Church	2	3,361	2,607	754	22.4	1	9	270
Salvation Army	1	300	220	80	26.7	1	34	135
Unitarians	1	101	101	.....	.....	1	6	30
Kansas City, Kans.	142	54,410	37,600	7,463	16.6	110	2,272	19,578
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	80	79	1	.....	1	11	45
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	219	218	1	.5	.....	.....	.....
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	443	438	5	1.1	1	40	425
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	11	5,265	4,006	218	5.2	11	326	2,773
Negro Baptists	15	4,154	2,591	374	12.6	14	249	1,380
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	170	20	150	88.2	1	23	153
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	2	50	50	.....	.....	1	4	38
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	249	249	.....	.....	2	40	2,097
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	23	22	1	.....	1	7	39
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	213	156	57	26.8	2	44	226
Church of God in Christ	7	503	401	63	13.6	7	62	295
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	67	50	17	.....	1	6	55
Church of the Nazarene	2	158	157	1	.6	2	40	374
Congregational and Christian Churches	5	734	565	55	8.9	5	76	586
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	81	81	.....	.....	1	11	65
Disciples of Christ	9	3,143	2,848	295	9.4	9	244	2,171
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	480	.....	.....	.....	1	1	30
Russian Orthodox Church	1	337	244	93	27.6	1	1	44
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	335	290	45	13.4	1	16	181
Independent Negro Churches	1	35	25	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	2	2,850	.....	.....	.....	1	6	50
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	84	67	17	.....	1	14	33
Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites)	1	47	31	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	6	947	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	453	367	86	19.0	1	23	202
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	178	142	36	20.2	1	10	57
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	4	1,248	920	328	26.3	4	50	363
United Lutheran Church in America	1	188	166	22	11.7	1	18	70
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Church	1	117	97	20	17.1	1	27	305
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	8	2,205	1,378	92	6.3	7	175	802
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	236	205	31	13.1	2	14	150
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	730	.....	.....	.....	1	27	180

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930:1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies—Continued.								
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	107	95	12	11.2	2	47	226
Methodist Episcopal Church	9	3,714	2,816	154	5.2	8	279	2,411
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	231	181	50	21.6	1	29	85
Methodist Protestant Church	2	526	476	50	9.5	2	45	360
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	38	.....	.....	.....	1	27	250
National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	1	250	225	25	10.0	1	10	25
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	110	102	8	7.1	1	11	150
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,579	1,527	52	3.3	2	78	915
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	331	326	5	1.5	1	34	210
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	912	231	291	55.7	2	43	458
Roman Catholic Church	19	19,468	14,804	4,614	23.8	3	13	516
Salvation Army	1	141	90	51	36.2	1	29	240
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	67	53	14	.....	1	8	45
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	914	811	103	11.3	2	54	498
Kansas City, Mo.	**272**	**168,120**	**110,234**	**17,218**	**13.5**	**219**	**5,939**	**58,353**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	524	490	34	6.5	1	30	450
Assemblies of God, General Council	6	1,066	991	75	7.0	6	92	1,141
Bahá'is	1	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	561	37	.....	.....	2	52	568
Southern Baptist Convention	22	11,481	9,763	700	6.7	22	1,314	13,280
Negro Baptists	22	9,117	6,362	401	5.9	17	316	2,039
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Primitive Baptists	3	182	180	2	1.1	.....	.....	.....
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	1	41	40	1	.....	1	15	80
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	167	.....	.....	.....	1	19	137
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	165	165	.....	.....	1	20	130
Plymouth Brethren V	1	44	38	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Christadelphians	1	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Christian Union	1	149	141	8	5.4	1	10	125
Church of Christ, Scientist	9	2,574	2,574	.....	.....	7	256	1,120
Churches of God:								
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	43	40	3	.....	1	8	85
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	280	199	81	28.9	1	7	273
Church of God in Christ	2	60	60	.....	.....	1	2	60
Church of the Nazarene	3	584	513	71	.....	3	76	594
Churches of Christ	3	478	150	.....	.....	2	17	225
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	40	40	.....	.....	1	6	25
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	2,631	2,000	114	5.4	4	136	1,178
Disciples of Christ	16	15,287	13,123	1,744	11.7	16	830	9,097
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	697	550	147	21.1	1	16	87

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930:1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [3]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	375	368	7	1.9	2	41	422
Evangelical Church	3	710	652	3	.5	3	47	360
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Faith Mission	1	24	20	4	-----	1	4	11
Pillar of Fire	1	9	9	-----	-----	1	3	7
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	181	170	11	6.1	1	22	137
Independent Negro Churches	4	7,721	7,686	35	.5	4	67	212
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	78	78	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	134	78	56	41.8	1	4	65
Jewish Congregations	13	25,250	-----	-----	-----	5	77	1,439
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2	499	365	134	26.9	2	29	273
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	6	1,344	88	12	12.0	2	51	300
Liberal Catholic Church	1	16	15	1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	2	262	189	73	27.9	2	23	138
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	2	1,534	1,148	386	25.2	2	73	557
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	6	2,330	1,655	675	29.0			
United Lutheran Church in America	3	1,315	1,063	252	19.2	6	73	540
Methodist bodies:						3	97	745
African Methodist Episcopal Church	9	2,435	619	92	12.9	9	113	960
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	3	254	204	50	19.7	3	19	95
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,190	-----	-----	-----	2	39	275
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	18	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Methodist Episcopal Church	15	8,971	5,355	396	6.9	1	16	65
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	13	5,219	4,966	253	4.8	14	469	5,677
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	20	16	4	-----	13	344	3,248
National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	2	617	553	64	10.4	1	11	40
New Apostolic Church	1	44	32	12	-----	2	18	122
Pentecostal assemblies:						1	3	15
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	300	200	100	33.3	1	11	200
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	21	20	1	-----	1	9	60
Presbyterian bodies:								
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	143	137	6	4.2	1	17	200
Presbyterian Church in the United States	8	2,733	2,318	146	5.9	8	283	2,826
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	9	7,857	7,490	367	4.7	9	392	4,677
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	83	79	4	-----	1	10	69
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	196	178	18	9.2	1	25	194
Protestant Episcopal Church	6	4,977	4,082	895	18.0	5	90	890
Roman Catholic Church	33	43,480	31,536	9,584	23.3	16	98	1,522
Salvation Army	3	525	372	153	29.1	3	87	950
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	161	161	-----	-----	1	17	169
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
National Spiritualist Association	1	58	43	15	-----	-----	-----	-----
Unitarians	1	414	414	-----	-----	1	13	39
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	375	353	22	5.8	1	22	160

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930:1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Kearny, N. J.	10	6,826	4,417	1,909	21.5	10	182	2,028
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	12	12	------	------	1	4	13
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	432	423	9	2.1	2	44	278
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	2	116	116	------	------	2	28	255
Jewish Congregations	1	1,200	------	------	------	1	5	70
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	240	240	------	------	1	28	200
Methodist Protestant Church	1	198	198	------	------	1	24	500
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	1,028	1,028	------	------	1	35	370
Roman Catholic Church	1	3,600	2,400	1,200	33.3	1	14	342
Kenosha, Wis.	43	29,662	20,353	6,704	24.8	31	569	4,566
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	19	18	1	------	1	9	25
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	35	------	------	------	1	8	60
Bahá'is	1	55	55	------	------	1	1	5
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	391	380	11	2.8	3	63	366
Negro Baptists	1	28	28	------	------	1	6	12
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	65	65	------	------	1	15	60
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	520	------	------	------	1	17	230
Disciples of Christ	2	340	305	35	10.3	2	28	273
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	500	------	------	------	1	2	20
Evangelical Church	1	105	105	------	------	1	10	93
Independent Churches	1	28	28	------	------	------	------	------
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	37	25	12	------	1	5	22
Jewish Congregations	2	950	------	------	------	2	4	90
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	382	282	100	26.2	1	22	140
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	800	500	300	37.5	1	40	246
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	3	2,745	2,003	742	27.0	2	25	185
United Lutheran Church in America	2	1,724	1,026	698	40.5	2	60	446
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,797	1,632	165	9.2	2	135	1,070
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)	1	142	123	19	13.4	1	2	32
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	306	306	------	------	1	31	419
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,373	1,117	256	18.6	1	21	300
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	1	318	233	85	26.7	1	9	90
Roman Catholic Church	10	16,732	11,930	4,202	25.0	1	2	40
Salvation Army	1	215	137	78	36.3	1	41	260
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	55	55	------	------	1	13	82
Kingston, N. Y.	33	17,980	12,852	3,128	19.6	30	409	3,197
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	41	41	------	------	1	9	16
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	933	898	35	3.8	2	48	350
Negro Baptists	1	525	457	68	13.0	1	26	240

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	55	55			1	7	25
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	328	320	8	2.5	1	15	170
Jewish Congregations	3	1,950				2	7	124
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	13	11	2		1	7	13
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	533	410	123	23.1	1	10	75
United Lutheran Church in America	3	1,782	1,471	311	17.5	3	55	401
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	43	43			1	4	37
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	130	120	10	7.7	1	12	44
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	22	19	3		1	6	19
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	336	316	20	6.0	1	17	180
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	634	629	5	.8	2	25	161
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,037	880	157	15.1	2	23	141
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	4	1,715	1,715			3	91	696
Roman Catholic Church	6	7,759	5,400	2,359	30.4	5	22	353
Salvation Army	1	94	67	27		1	25	152
Knoxville, Tenn.	137	47,875	35,953	4,554	11.2	130	2,837	28,666
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	141	135	6	4.3	1	23	125
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	171	161	10	5.8	1	16	480
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	25	14,599	9,599	493	4.9	25	977	10,123
Negro Baptists	18	5,715	4,973	742	13.0	18	265	1,869
American Baptist Association	1	117	116	1	.9	1	17	149
Free Will Baptists	2	102	39	3		2	25	162
Primitive Baptists	2	551	550	1	.2	1	23	162
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	5	5					
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	27	27					
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	128	128			2	24	65
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	32	32			1	9	70
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	26	26			1	6	36
The (Original) Church of God	1	72	66	6		1	10	150
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	167	167			1	11	175
Church of God in Christ	1	48	48			1	6	25
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	70	60	10		1	6	64
Church of the Nazarene	1	71	64	7		1	16	205
Churches of Christ	2	227				2	12	120
Churches of God, Holiness	1	75	60	15		1	4	20
Disciples of Christ	4	1,337	1,174	38	3.1	4	73	730
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	2	97	96	1		2	37	95
Jewish Congregations	3	1,700				3	15	87
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	30	26	4		1	6	30
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	232	180	52	22.4	1	19	92
United Lutheran Church in America	1	455	353	102	22.4	1	27	244
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Church	1	19	19			1	7	60

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	8	1,436	1,248	188	13.1	8	107	748
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	22	17	5	.....	1	4	17
Methodist Episcopal Church	9	4,486	4,252	234	5.2	9	211	3,229
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	17	6,585	5,419	520	8.8	16	435	4,385
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	2	132	122	10	7.5	2	21	209
Presbyterian bodies:								
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	21	18	3	.....	1	5	15
Presbyterian Church in the United States	4	2,408	2,258	150	6.2	3	126	1,376
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	8	2,929	1,702	1,124	39.8	8	179	1,908
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	110	107	3	2.7	1	18	225
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	498	419	79	15.9	1	14	170
Roman Catholic Church	2	1,875	1,202	673	35.9	1	5	133
Salvation Army	1	161	146	15	9.3	1	25	382
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	4	897	861	36	4.0	3	48	463
The Volunteers of America	1	101	78	23	22.8	1	5	68
Kokomo, Ind.	**36**	**11,180**	**8,553**	**921**	**9.7**	**32**	**690**	**7,148**
Adventist bodies:								
Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	1	55	53	2	.....	1	8	60
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	56	56	.....	.....	1	33	42
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	863	818	45	5.2	2	47	560
Negro Baptists	2	256	236	20	7.8	2	27	157
Separate Baptists	1	63	58	5	.....	1	10	80
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	170	158	12	7.1	1	23	150
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	105	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	23	3	20	.....	1	12	60
Church of the Nazarene	1	183	174	9	4.9	1	14	276
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	613	494	18	3.5	3	33	365
Disciples of Christ	1	715	.....	.....	.....	1	28	504
Evangelical Church	1	109	105	4	3.7	1	16	178
Evangelistic associations:								
Church of God as Organized by Christ	1	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	2	837	729	108	12.9	2	71	873
Jewish Congregations	1	90	.....	.....	.....	1	1	14
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	141	96	45	31.9	1	16	100
United Lutheran Church in America	1	137	100	37	27.0	1	12	100
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	391	348	43	11.0	1	27	225
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	73	73	.....	.....	1	22	120
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	2,947	2,813	134	4.5	5	166	2,057
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	27	27	.....	.....	1	7	20
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	71	70	1	.....	1	14	149
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	539	533	6	1.1	1	25	230
Roman Catholic Church	2	1,850	750	300	28.6	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	112	63	49	43.8	1	25	179
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	726	663	63	8.7	1	53	649

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
La Crosse, Wis.	**37**	**21,062**	**16,464**	**4,013**	**19.6**	**27**	**508**	**4,169**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	46	46	.....	.....	1	9	36
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	372	372	.....	.....	3	35	199
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	59	59	.....	.....	1	1	24
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	120	120	.....	.....	1	22	65
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	554	554	.....	.....	1	26	213
Disciples of Christ	1	124	124	.....	.....	1	12	90
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	366	366	.....	.....	1	14	141
Jewish Congregations	1	200	.....	.....	.....	1	1	15
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	87	67	20	.....	1	3	18
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	3	1,700	1,380	320	18.8	2	56	495
Lutheran Free Church	1	570	398	172	30.2	1	21	210
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	3	2,961	2,257	704	23.8	3	65	492
United Lutheran Church in America	1	803	569	234	29.1	1	26	260
The Protestant Conference (Lutheran)	1	30	24	6	.....	1	2	6
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,405	910	110	10.8	3	100	954
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	791	785	6	.8	2	72	430
Roman Catholic Church	7	10,565	8,186	2,379	22.5	2	13	374
Salvation Army	1	105	46	59	56.2	1	30	147
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	2	174	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	18	15	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lafayette, Ind.	**34**	**15,997**	**11,221**	**2,310**	**17.1**	**29**	**615**	**6,039**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	93	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	45	38	7	.....	1	7	61
Baptist bodies:								
Negro Baptists	1	65	50	15	.....	1	11	50
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	125	125	.....	.....	1	18	44
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	36	31	5	.....	1	9	68
Church of the Nazarene	1	100	100	.....	.....	1	23	125
Disciples of Christ	1	1,418	.....	.....	.....	1	44	850
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	626	583	43	6.9	2	30	311
Jewish Congregations	2	300	.....	.....	.....	2	3	35
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	866	671	195	22.5	1	17	210
United Lutheran Church in America	1	312	263	49	15.7	1	17	116

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	112	108	4	3.6	1	10	55
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	67	67	----	----	1	23	131
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	2,413	2,249	164	6.8	4	174	1,526
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	66	----	----	----	1	35	180
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	110	64	46	41.8	1	8	112
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,312	1,312	----	----	2	64	723
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	329	273	56	17.0	1	7	43
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	1	648	----	----	----	1	18	224
Reformed Church in America	1	182	182	----	----	1	13	163
Roman Catholic Church	4	5,970	4,302	1,668	27.9	1	3	24
Salvation Army	1	112	80	32	28.6	1	34	328
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	41	38	3	----	1	12	60
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	34	----	----	----	----	----	----
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	615	592	23	3.7	1	35	600
Lakewood, Ohio	31	34,013	28,304	4,509	13.7	25	821	9,509
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	158	158	----	----	1	22	116
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	663	636	27	4.1	1	53	369
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	711	711	----	----	1	121	960
Church of the Nazarene	1	40	39	1	----	1	13	64
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	106	106	----	----	1	8	50
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	1,253	1,252	1	.1	2	58	817
Disciples of Christ	1	1,366	1,285	81	5.9	1	70	875
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	600	----	----	----	----	----	----
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	1	140	122	18	12.9	1	1	26
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	324	287	37	11.4	1	33	245
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	474	353	121	25.5	1	17	196
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,346	1,101	245	18.2	2	35	314
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	555	429	126	22.7	----	----	----
United Lutheran Church in America	1	493	368	125	25.4	1	25	125
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	5,121	4,948	173	3.4	2	142	2,171
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	2,064	1,989	75	3.6	2	97	1,619
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	236	231	5	2.1	1	17	148
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,993	1,538	455	22.8	3	69	542
Roman Catholic Church	6	16,092	12,481	3,011	19.4	2	17	623
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	278	270	8	2.9	1	23	249

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930:1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lancaster, Pa.	**66**	**38,360**	**27,824**	**4,638**	**14.3**	**57**	**1,778**	**20,118**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	65	62	3				
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	310	297	13	4.2	1	31	263
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	501	472	29	5.8	2	35	337
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	395	371	24	6.1	1	32	295
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	11	11			1	5	50
Brethren, River:								
Brethren in Christ	1	61	61			1	21	143
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	90	90			1	25	155
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	60	60			1	12	50
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	35	23	12		1	6	20
Church of God in Christ	1	15						
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	1	660	624	36	5.5	1	38	637
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	24	24			1	7	40
Disciples of Christ	1	282	267	15	5.3	1	17	289
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	310	310					
Evangelical and Reformed Church	7	3,823	1,865			7	147	3,460
Evangelical Church	2	705	683	22	3.1	2	79	666
Evangelical Congregational Church	1	600	590	10	1.7	1	69	826
Jewish Congregations	2	1,700				2	15	135
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	180	180			1	18	155
United Lutheran Church in America	11	8,686	6,671	2,015	23.2	11	488	4,406
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Church	2	118	113	5	4.2	2	28	236
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	145	145			1	34	135
African Union Methodist Protestant Church	1	85	85			1	7	60
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	2,738	2,602	136	5.0	5	219	2,261
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	1	181	144	37	20.4	1	16	115
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	2	1,374	1,115	259	18.9	2	71	668
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	2,669	2,636	33	1.2	3	149	1,583
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,686	1,406	280	16.6	2	63	337
Roman Catholic Church	5	8,582	4,761	1,621	25.4			
Salvation Army	1	142	111	31	21.8	1	12	143
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	25						
Unitarians	1	110	110			1	8	30
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	1,992	1,935	57	2.9	2	126	2,623
Lansing, Mich.	**65**	**28,888**	**21,110**	**4,220**	**16.7**	**54**	**1,204**	**12,419**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	316	305	11	3.5	1	35	252
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	130	130			1	27	150
Bahá'is	1	11	11					
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	1,704	1,663	41	2.4	5	126	1,488
Negro Baptists	1	90	90			1	7	60

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TABLE 31.— NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930:1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	74	68	6	.....	1	12	68
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	393	393	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	266	161	105	39.5	2	37	141
Church of the Nazarene	4	829	760	9	1.2	4	119	1,457
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	1,622	1,622	.....	.....	3	90	1,049
Disciples of Christ	1	330	.....	.....	.....	1	32	300
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	230	230	.....	.....	1	12	96
Evangelical Church	1	161	159	2	1.2	1	19	284
Independent Churches	1	832	805	27	3.2	1	44	825
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	33	23	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	2	500	.....	.....	.....	1	8	35
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	69	56	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	446	431	15	3.4	1	20	160
Liberal Catholic Church	1	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	349	244	105	30.1	1	18	184
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	194	140	54	27.8	1	7	72
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,230	938	292	23.7	2	29	216
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	1	1,700	1,200	500	29.4	1	33	300
United Lutheran Church in America	1	342	139	203	59.4	1	14	106
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	144	144	.....	.....	1	17	85
Free Methodist Church of North America	3	197	192	5	2.5	3	54	602
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	3,598	1,377	141	9.3	4	160	1,887
Methodist Protestant Church	1	196	160	36	18.4	1	31	275
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	99	98	1	.....	1	21	255
Pentecostal assemblies:								
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	70	58	12	.....	1	8	40
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	78	75	3	.....	1	14	108
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	1,447	994	7	.7	4	89	935
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	950	900	50	5.3	1	28	228
Roman Catholic Church	4	9,550	7,128	2,419	25.3	2	6	200
Salvation Army	1	217	129	88	40.6	1	51	350
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	1	83	.....	.....	.....	1	6	35
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nationalist Spiritualist Association	1	60	43	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	1	37	34	3	.....	1	14	81
Universalist Church	1	116	116	.....	.....	1	10	50
The Volunteers of America	1	120	75	45	37.5	1	6	45
Laredo, Texas	17	19,429	1,277	457	26.4	10	136	900
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	9	9	.....	.....	1	3	8
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	119	102	17	14.3	1	5	76
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	1	410	387	23	5.6	1	42	212

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	16	16			1	7	23
Disciples of Christ	1	68	66	2		1	11	57
Jewish Congregations	2	175						
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	216	202	14	6.5	1	18	141
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2	271	220	51	18.8	2	26	180
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	220				1	13	90
Roman Catholic Church	5	17,875	240	335	58.3			
Salvation Army	1	50	35	15		1	11	113
Lawrence, Mass.	**54**	**66,747**	**32,106**	**11,041**	**25.6**	**44**	**792**	**7,911**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	64				1	13	81
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	18	18			1	8	20
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	2,260	2,250	10	.4	2	72	958
Negro Baptists	1	53				1	12	68
Church of Armenia in America	1	350						
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	149	149			1	10	40
Church of the Nazarene	1	26	26			1	9	49
Congregational and Christian Churches	6	1,941	1,133	8	.7	5	89	567
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	160	146	14	8.8	1	2	20
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	104	93	11	10.6	1	18	44
Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America	1	1,070	950	120	11.2	1	2	120
Jewish Congregations	5	4,125				1	5	100
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	64	22	42		1	5	11
United Lutheran Church in America	1	135	135			1	19	68
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,318	1,133	185	14.0	5	137	945
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	1	144	130	14	9.7	1	15	115
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	1	611	502	109	17.8	1	5	141
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	370	330	40	10.8	1	2	60
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	338				1	64	432
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	395	395			1	22	175
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	2,662	1,949	463	19.2	3	117	841
Roman Catholic Church	14	49,731	22,599	9,997	30.6	10	120	2,863
Salvation Army	1	88	60	28		1	27	104
Unitarians	1	86	86			1	10	29
Universalist Church	1	485				1	9	60
Lebanon, Pa.	**39**	**18,790**	**12,149**	**1,540**	**11.2**	**34**	**1,136**	**11,969**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	60	53	7		1	10	56
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	33	33			1	10	58
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	96	92	4		1	18	113
Negro Baptists	1	30	25	5		1	7	36
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	237	215	22	9.3	1	24	250
Church of the Nazarene	1	33	33			1	6	29

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	258	201	57	22.1	----	----	----
Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	2,426	2,144	282	11.6	4	189	2,259
Evangelical Church	1	403	383	20	5.0	1	37	390
Evangelical Congregational Church	2	633	593	40	6.3	2	78	802
Jewish Congregations	1	570	----	----	----	1	6	60
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	6	4,787	4,194	593	12.4	6	323	3,026
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	45	30	15	----	1	11	38
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	550	531	19	3.4	1	42	400
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	1	111	92	19	17.1	1	14	167
Pentecostal assemblies:								
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	35	----	----	----	1	6	15
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	661	660	1	.2	2	53	524
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	516	----	----	----	----	----	----
Roman Catholic Church	3	4,940	640	320	33.3	1	6	90
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	7	2,366	2,230	136	5.7	7	296	3,656
Lewiston, Maine	17	29,636	18,859	8,354	30.7	15	205	2,722
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	32	32	----	----	----	----	----
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	975	950	25	2.6	1	49	433
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	104	104	----	----	1	17	57
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	409	294	115	28.1	----	----	----
Federated Churches	1	179	179	----	----	1	16	110
Jewish Congregations	1	1,100	----	----	----	1	12	121
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	214	161	53	24.8	1	6	48
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	323	----	----	----	1	22	105
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	492	432	60	12.2	1	7	49
Roman Catholic Church	6	25,573	16,502	8,071	32.8	6	47	1,642
Salvation Army	1	143	113	30	21.0	1	13	115
Universalist Church	1	92	92	----	----	1	16	42
Lexington, Ky	50	24,808	19,545	2,300	10.5	42	947	9,040
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	88	37	2	----	1	16	26
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	1	2,129	2,050	79	3.7	1	105	1,250
Negro Baptists	6	3,941	2,195	278	11.2	6	162	1,415
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	138	138	----	----	1	17	63
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	16	16	----	----	----	----	----
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	110	100	10	9.1	1	12	155
Church of the Nazarene	2	280	250	30	10.7	2	27	336
Churches of Christ	2	169	148	4	2.6	2	10	114
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	110	----	----	----	1	10	89
Disciples of Christ	10	6,777	6,170	365	5.6	9	259	2,873
Jewish Congregations	2	660	----	----	----	1	7	44
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	30	26	4	----	1	6	24

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	58	43	15	----	1	5	14
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	516	304	65	17.6	3	35	216
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	150	125	25	16.7	1	15	40
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	218	----	----	----	1	16	100
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	1,152	1,012	140	12.2	2	82	732
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	60	50	10	----	----	----	----
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3	751	710	41	5.5	3	72	780
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	600	600	----	----	1	35	338
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,875	1,500	375	20.0	3	36	309
Roman Catholic Church	3	4,852	4,000	800	16.7	----	----	----
Salvation Army	1	128	71	57	44.5	1	20	122
Lima, Ohio	**44**	**22,136**	**15,843**	**3,500**	**18.1**	**37**	**966**	**10,934**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	43	42	1	----	----	----	----
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	110	63	47	42.7	1	11	70
Bahá'is	1	46	46	----	----	----	----	----
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,006	981	25	2.5	2	70	879
Negro Baptists	2	496	469	27	5.4	2	34	440
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	316	294	22	7.0	1	18	327
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	201	201	----	----	1	19	145
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	73	73	----	----	1	13	60
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	235	190	45	19.1	1	27	427
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	40	40	----	----	1	6	135
Church of the Nazarene	1	80	80	----	----	1	20	110
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	567	555	12	2.1	1	32	221
Disciples of Christ	2	2,350	850	100	10.5	2	98	1,650
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	890	240	----	----	2	72	616
Evangelistic associations:								
Missionary Church Association	1	68	68	----	----	1	21	200
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	1	27	27	----	----	1	7	40
Jewish Congregations	2	420	----	----	----	1	6	35
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	44	40	4	----	----	----	----
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	550	402	148	26.9	1	20	325
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	220	141	79	35.9	1	11	116
United Lutheran Church in America	1	650	500	150	23.1	1	38	485
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	44	42	2	----	1	16	80
Mennonite Church	1	61	61	----	----	1	17	214
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	146	144	2	1.4	1	14	75
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	4,880	4,531	349	7.2	5	239	2,971
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	44	39	5	----	1	11	70

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,271	1,103	168	13.2	2	63	558
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	323	.....	.....	.....	1	11	60
Roman Catholic Church	3	6,090	3,870	2,220	36.5	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	91	69	22	.....	1	9	75
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	754	682	72	9.5	2	63	650
Lincoln, Nebr.	**94**	**34,807**	**27,885**	**3,851**	**12.1**	**83**	**1,867**	**15,918**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	42	42	.....	.....	1	7	22
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	3	1,492	647	15	2.3	1	25	150
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	135	100	35	25.9	1	19	135
Bahá'is	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	1,739	1,693	46	2.6	5	109	651
Negro Baptists	1	89	84	5	.....	1	9	30
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	195	170	25	12.8	1	13	100
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	259	259	.....	.....	2	33	460
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	589	589	.....	.....	1	35	130
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	3	75	64	.....	.....	3	23	154
Church of the Nazarene	2	138	134	4	2.9	2	42	240
Congregational and Christian Churches	8	2,924	2,742	20	.7	8	166	1,399
Disciples of Christ	5	2,846	2,350	271	10.3	5	190	1,642
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	1,315	1,144	171	13.0	3	45	378
Evangelical Church	2	516	508	8	1.6	2	72	809
Jewish Congregations	2	1,200	.....	.....	.....	2	5	85
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2	138	128	10	7.2	1	10	35
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	162	153	9	5.6	1	13	87
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	63	44	19	.....	1	8	33
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	349	270	79	22.6	1	25	128
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	62	45	17	.....	1	6	37
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	5	2,024	1,482	542	26.3	4	51	395
United Lutheran Church in America	4	1,880	1,350	530	28.2	4	83	681
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	175	145	30	17.1	1	13	68
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	52	50	2	.....	1	17	100
Methodist Episcopal Church	15	7,119	5,954	546	8.4	15	512	4,720
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	3,337	3,240	97	2.9	4	176	1,670
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	170	165	5	2.9	1	22	203
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,262	1,061	201	15.9	2	22	195

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Roman Catholic Church	6	3,673	2,600	1,073	29.2	2	12	206
Salvation Army	2	250	184	66	26.4	2	42	505
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	116	114	2	1.7	1	24	140
Unitarians	1	135	135	------	------	1	6	40
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	259	236	23	8.9	2	32	290
Little Rock, Ark.	**105**	**37,444**	**28,537**	**4,190**	**12.8**	**93**	**2,008**	**17,506**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	188	186	2	1.1	2	37	183
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	39	39	------	------	1	9	75
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	3	1,843	1,442	401	21.8	3	175	1,412
Negro Baptists	19	6,670	5,962	358	5.7	18	464	3,193
American Baptist Association	2	555	540	15	2.7	2	20	407
Christadelphians	2	89	25	------	------	2	12	70
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	95	92	3	------	1	17	42
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	202	202	------	------	1	26	150
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	26	26	------	------	1	8	22
The (Original) Church of God	2	62	50	12	------	2	18	150
Church of the Nazarene	4	752	715	37	4.9	3	69	1,092
Churches of Christ	3	829	------	------	------	2	23	460
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	55	55	------	------	1	7	40
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	81	78	3	------	1	11	40
Disciples of Christ	4	1,609	1,480	129	8.0	4	106	920
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	40	------	------	------	------	------	------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	181	181	------	------	1	12	130
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	91	90	1	------	1	14	125
Jewish Congregations	2	2,500	------	------	------	1	11	135
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	900	625	275	30.6	1	29	300
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	8	1,608	1,411	197	12.3	7	96	675
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	7	2,017	1,359	658	32.6	6	83	394
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	6	1,046	813	233	22.3	6	59	299
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	619	566	53	8.6	3	67	308
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	8	6,771	5,830	941	13.9	8	356	4,267
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	60	60	------	------	1	9	80
The Pentecostal Church, Inc.	2	128	123	5	3.9	1	5	40
Presbyterian bodies:								
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	1	215	208	7	3.3	1	18	157
Presbyterian Church in the United States	4	2,689	2,524	165	6.1	4	144	1,377
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	138	127	11	8.0	2	19	106
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	1,663	596	133	18.2	3	61	331
Roman Catholic Church	5	3,556	3,067	489	13.8	2	13	347
Salvation Army	1	127	65	62	48.8	1	10	219
Long Beach, Calif.	**81**	**39,536**	**26,385**	**3,562**	**11.9**	**71**	**2,144**	**19,788**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	502	481	21	4.2	1	67	350
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	120	120	------	------	1	22	200
Bahá'is	1	8	8	------	------	------	------	------

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	6	3,476	2,757	159	5.5	6	245	2,429
Negro Baptists	1	240	220	20	8.3	1	17	118
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	2	1,475	1,005	153	13.2	2	129	2,184
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	1,158	998	160	13.8	1	112	1,016
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	2	76	76	------	------	2	17	108
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	130	125	5	3.8	1	25	250
Church of Christ, Scientist	4	1,246	1,246	------	------	4	353	985
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	73	72	1	------	1	8	70
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	235	185	50	21.3	2	26	211
Church of the Nazarene	2	333	312	21	6.3	2	40	583
The Church of Revelation	1	253	------	------	------	------	------	------
Churches of Christ	2	633	------	------	------	1	14	200
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	2,261	2,129	24	1.1	2	61	604
Disciples of Christ	3	3,186	3,040	146	4.6	3	104	1,315
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	75	62	13	------	1	6	36
Evangelical Church	1	48	45	3	------	1	10	51
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	122	115	7	5.7	1	11	100
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	3	613	604	9	1.5	3	61	606
Jewish Congregations	3	2,570	------	------	------	2	25	153
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2	1,034	701	333	32.2	2	38	400
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	343	307	36	10.5	1	21	150
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	102	50	42	------	1	10	57
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	168	129	39	23.2	1	14	77
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	313	195	118	37.7	1	15	127
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States	2	448	351	97	21.7	2	18	124
United Lutheran Church in America	1	319	312	6	1.9	1	25	186
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	91	81	10	------	1	9	44
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	48	42	6	------	1	10	100
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	4,322	1,629	197	10.8	6	280	3,052
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	441	------	------	------	1	19	198
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	25	21	4	------	1	10	71
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	2,710	2,659	51	1.9	5	170	1,915
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	523	512	11	2.1	1	26	432
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,648	1,272	376	22.8	2	46	608
Roman Catholic Church	6	7,600	4,122	1,278	23.7	2	16	185
Salvation Army	2	295	154	141	47.8	2	38	241
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	36	36	------	------	------	------	------
Unitarians	1	78	78	------	------	1	4	12
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	159	134	25	15.7	1	22	240

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lorain, Ohio	**43**	**26,216**	**16,860**	**6,765**	**28.6**	**27**	**443**	**4,683**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	41	41	.....	.....	1	12	65
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	316	301	15	4.7	1	27	240
Negro Baptists	1	410	290	120	29.3	1	32	416
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	81	81	.....	.....	1	13	50
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	717	682	35	4.9	1	58	350
Disciples of Christ	1	610	569	41	6.7	1	26	343
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russian Orthodox Church	1	457	328	129	28.2	1	2	32
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	220	145	75	34.1	.....	.....	.....
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	1	180	157	23	12.8	1	1	32
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	1,406	736	150	16.9	2	12	522
Independent Churches	1	89	89	.....	.....	1	9	80
Jewish Congregations	2	935	.....	.....	.....	1	5	95
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	1	44	44	.....	.....	1	2	20
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	326	226	100	30.7	1	6	48
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	208	144	64	30.8	.....	.....	.....
United Lutheran Church in America	2	689	488	201	29.2	2	40	277
Methodist Bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	131	.....	.....	.....	1	13	75
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	39	29	10	.....	1	11	60
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,454	1,010	444	30.5	1	43	650
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	412	383	29	7.0	1	24	249
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	623	430	193	31.0	1	18	130
Roman Catholic Church	15	15,832	10,222	5,105	33.3	4	24	524
Salvation Army	1	120	89	31	25.8	1	28	134
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	376	376	.....	.....	1	37	291
Los Angeles, Calif.	**724**	**427,348**	**250,493**	**53,895**	**17.7**	**613**	**13,797**	**122,445**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	292	288	4	1.4	1	25	175
Church of God (Oreg. Ill.)	1	65	65	.....	.....	1	6	35
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	18	3,689	3,357	201	5.6	16	403	2,544
Assemblies of God, General Council	12	1,508	1,294	151	10.4	12	115	1,128
Bahá'ís	1	123	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	44	17,608	12,479	1,001	7.4	43	1,242	11,886
Negro Baptist	35	9,891	8,078	880	9.8	35	652	4,345
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	1	138	115	23	16.7	1	11	85
Seventh Day Baptists	2	53	53	.....	.....	1	5	27
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	2	488	438	50	10.2	2	77	662
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	2	237	227	10	4.2	2	52	250
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	3	357	357	.....	.....	3	32	260
Plymouth Brethren IV	3	161	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren V	1	126	126	.....	.....	1	5	35
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	23	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	43	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Buddhist Mission of North America	1	3,950	2,500	1,450	36.7	1	97	1,000
Christadelphians	3	213	213	------	------	2	14	74
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	147	147	------	------	1	17	150
Church of Armenia in America	1	245	245	------	------	1	8	120
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	2	745	727	18	2.4	2	30	207
Church of Christ, Scientist	35	7,069	7,069	------	------	34	2,722	8,972
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	5	556	416	140	25.2	5	72	631
Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	1	36	36	------	------	1	8	40
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	45	30	15	------	1	7	35
Church of God in Christ	5	935	836	99	10.6	4	83	571
Church of the Nazarene	12	1,520	1,466	54	3.6	12	254	2,363
Churches of Christ	8	1,226	------	------	------	7	83	980
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	56	56	------	------	1	5	30
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	1	50	45	5	------	1	6	50
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	100	100	------	------	1	6	42
Congregational and Christian Churches	26	7,609	6,914	86	1.2	24	483	4,149
Disciples of Christ	34	10,531	9,236	675	6.8	34	696	6,772
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	1,550	1,000	550	35.5	1	5	75
Russian Orthodox Church	2	1,234	1,085	149	12.1	2	3	29
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	345	345	------	------	1	2	75
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	1,208	869	339	28.1	------	------	------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	7	905	420	104	19.8	7	32	562
Evangelical Church	2	404	395	9	2.2	2	44	459
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	1	23	------	------	------	------	------	------
Apostolic Faith Mission	1	37	37	------	------	------	------	------
Missionary Church Association	1	297	181	16	8.1	1	27	324
Pillar of Fire	1	65	47	18	------	1	3	25
Faith Tabernacle	1	206	156	50	24.3	1	11	150
Federated Churches	2	907	874	33	3.6	2	80	620
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	226	201	25	11.1	1	14	115
Holiness Church	1	50	50	------	------	1	9	36
Independent Churches	6	549	468	81	14.8	4	46	527
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	22	1,031	586	97	14.2	17	163	3,548
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	70	54	16	------	------	------	------
Jewish Congregations	42	82,000	------	------	------	17	148	2,319
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	13	9,548	6,800	2,748	28.8	13	261	4,350
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	3	1,627	1,573	54	3.3	2	56	357
Liberal Catholic Church	1	252	207	45	17.9	------	------	------
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	4	944	615	329	34.9	3	45	506
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	4	1,384	1,091	293	21.2	3	54	464
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	3	1,227	796	331	29.4	2	40	72
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	243	175	68	28.0	1	13	70

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans—Continued.								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	19	4, 960	3, 676	1, 284	25. 9	17	192	1, 723
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	1	140	140			1	5	65
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	172	120	52	30. 2	1	6	90
United Lutheran Church in America	7	2, 331	2, 024	307	13. 2	7	136	1, 142
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	23	23					
Mennonite bodies:								
General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America	1	197	197			1	39	400
Mennonite Brethren Church of North America	1	50	47	3		1	17	164
Mennonite Church	1	72	68	4		1	22	132
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	7	4, 213	4, 053	154	3. 7	6	119	1, 291
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	4	597	503	94	15. 7	4	47	259
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1, 660	1, 501	159	9. 6	3	42	271
Free Methodist Church of North America	6	759	689	70	9. 2	6	118	1, 036
Methodist Episcopal Church	57	20, 264	17, 913	883	4. 7	57	1, 761	16, 060
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	8	5, 635	4, 682	823	15. 0	8	215	2, 799
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	40	40					
New Apostolic Church	1	67	51	16		1	12	65
Pentecostal assemblies:						1	4	14
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	275						
Pentecostal Holiness Church	2	60	58	2		1	23	175
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	81	73	8		1	16	47
Presbyterian bodies:						1	11	125
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	190	170	20	10. 5	1	22	150
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	36	17, 619	11, 623	512	4. 2	36	1, 224	14, 225
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod	1	12	12					
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	2	162	110	15	12. 0	1	10	75
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	125	110	15	12. 0	1	21	150
United Presbyterian Church of North America	6	2, 067	1, 999	68	3. 3	1	21	165
Protestant Episcopal Church	38	15, 502	11, 749	2, 494	17. 5	6	210	2, 131
Reformed bodies:						36	446	3, 776
Christian Reformed Church	1	372	303	69	16. 5			
Reformed Church in America	1	160	160			1	16	47
Roman Catholic Church	96	169, 077	109, 192	36, 310	25. 0	1	16	175
Salvation Army	10	1, 295	1, 069	226	17. 5	55	426	10, 516
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:						10	108	849
The Evangelical Free Church of America	1	159	159			1	18	197
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	3	754	754			3	69	908
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	14						
National Spiritualist Association	6	314	264			3	15	62
Unitarians	1	485	485			1	6	60
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	845	755	90	10. 7	3	88	680
Universalist Church	1	248	248			1	13	60
Vedanta Society	1	65	65					
The Volunteers of America	2	120	120			2	11	60

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Louisville, Ky	**297**	**185,862**	**118,483**	**26,651**	**18.4**	**280**	**5,859**	**56,665**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	308	303	5	1.6	1	41	216
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	105	101	4	3.8	1	9	71
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	28	22,577	15,249	1,428	8.6	27	1,548	16,975
Negro Baptists	39	13,369	10,865	1,082	9.1	38	778	5,795
Colored Primitive Baptists	4	113	113	.....	.....	1	6	26
Separate Baptists	1	32	28	4	.....	1	12	39
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren V	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Christadelphians	1	11	11	.....	.....	1	1	10
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	185	181	4	2.2	1	19	232
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	570	570	.....	.....	2	56	250
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	83	83	.....	.....	1	8	125
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	480	280	200	41.7	1	40	300
(Tomlinson) Church of God	2	542	392	150	27.7	2	30	355
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	15	12	3	.....	1	6	12
Church of God in Christ	1	70	70	.....	.....	1	8	50
Church of the Nazarene	3	121	76	2	.....	3	20	189
Churches of Christ	13	1,647	274	.....	.....	13	94	1,080
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	2	159	159	.....	.....	2	11	71
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	1	18	16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Churches of the New Jersusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	4	4	.....	.....	1	2	2
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	300	277	23	7.7	1	14	190
Disciples of Christ	11	5,214	4,691	390	7.3	11	259	2,870
Divine Science Church	1	5	3	2	.....	1	1	5
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	450	200	250	56.6	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	19	9,831	8,703	396	4.4	19	611	6,848
Evangelical Church	2	479	463	16	3.3	2	59	590
Independent Negro Churches	1	40	36	4	.....	1	4	30
Jewish Congregations	6	13,800	.....	.....	.....	6	61	757
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	96	87	9	.....	1	7	35
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	2	360	343	17	4.7	1	13	92
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	938	733	205	21.9	3	49	433
United Lutheran Church in America	7	4,558	3,892	666	14.6	7	195	1,967
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	7	1,489	1,395	71	4.8	6	98	631
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	5	2,858	2,514	344	12.0	5	84	617
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	5	855	760	95	11.1	5	54	317
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	17	17	.....	.....	1	10	58
Methodist Episcopal Church	10	3,398	2,270	274	10.8	8	210	1,862
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	16	8,669	6,143	623	9.2	16	454	5,109
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	2	158	149	9	5.7	2	31	379
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	3	203	41	7	.....	3	24	120
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	36	34	2	.....	1	7	75

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Presbyterian bodies:								
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	1	240	----	----	----	1	17	172
Presbyterian Church in the United States	15	5,068	4,828	240	4.7	15	407	3,314
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	8	3,228	1,981	114	5.4	8	167	1,837
Protestant Episcopal Church	16	5,845	3,844	733	16.0	15	229	1,532
Roman Catholic Church	38	75,384	44,878	18,857	29.6	37	15	353
Salvation Army	2	218	75	143	65.6	2	37	294
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	46	46	----	----	----	----	----
Unitarians	2	404	404	----	----	2	29	134
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	108	98	10	9.3	1	14	119
The Volunteers of America	1	1,056	789	267	25.3	1	10	118
Lowell, Mass	54	83,040	39,802	11,896	23.0	47	1,060	8,811
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	29	----	----	----	1	10	28
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	38	38	----	----	----	----	----
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	6	2,580	1,944	392	16.8	6	220	1,329
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	50	50	----	----	1	6	40
Church of Armenia in America	1	180	120	60	33.3	1	7	40
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	132	132	----	----	1	12	67
Church of the Nazarene	1	180	180	----	----	1	34	260
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	2,155	2,155	----	----	4	121	886
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	2	5,000	----	----	----	----	----	----
Evangelical Church	1	54	----	----	----	1	12	79
Federated Churches	1	354	354	----	----	1	15	145
Jewish Congregations	3	2,420	----	----	----	1	1	18
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	338	267	71	21.0	1	10	62
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	82	82	----	----	1	7	50
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	895	839	56	6.3	4	78	714
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	2	598	530	68	11.4	2	82	359
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	650	550	100	15.4	1	6	60
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	616	602	14	2.3	1	27	325
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	2,393	2,143	250	10.4	2	59	431
Roman Catholic Church	15	63,629	29,654	10,850	26.8	13	301	3,683
Salvation Army	1	131	96	35	26.7	1	18	102
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	66	66	----	----	1	9	41
Universalist Church	2	470	----	----	----	2	25	92
Lower Merion township, Pa	1	526	305	221	42.0	1	14	105
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	526	305	221	42.0	1	14	105
Lynchburg, Va	67	22,596	18,647	1,916	9.3	62	1,522	13,172
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	3,075	1,651	70	4.1	4	274	2,615
Negro Baptists	27	5,110	4,638	472	9.2	27	401	2,482
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	143	143	----	----	1	10	110

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	55	55			1	9	20
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	50	34	16		1	7	40
Church of the Nazarene	1	26	21	5		1	8	17
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	111	110	1	0.9	1	16	103
Disciples of Christ	3	2,499	2,269	230	9.2	3	137	2,046
Jewish Congregations	1	520				1	9	45
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	306	232	74	24.2	1	23	197
Methodist bodies:								
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	159				1	10	80
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	537	524	13	2.4	1	31	120
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	6	4,416	3,936	480	10.9	6	298	2,754
Methodist Protestant Church	1	526	499	27	5.1	1	25	526
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	50	47	3		1	12	121
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	5	2,389	2,273	116	4.9	5	149	1,412
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	14	14			1	5	18
Protestant Episcopal Church	7	1,568	1,308	260	16.6	3	68	307
Roman Catholic Church	1	899	780	119	13.2	1	4	18
Salvation Army	1	111	81	30	27.0	1	26	141
Unitarians	1	32	32					
Lynn, Mass.	**56**	**55,402**	**32,616**	**7,736**	**19.2**	**48**	**1,148**	**11,257**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	115	113	2	1.7	1	19	89
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	56	56			1	12	70
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	71	71			1	8	45
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	1,818	1,447	188	11.5	4	161	1,647
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	209	209			1	33	170
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	22	17	5		1	6	20
Church of the Nazarene	1	157	153	4	2.5	1	20	202
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	1,131	576	3	.5	4	87	685
Disciples of Christ	1	192	176	16	8.3	1	24	135
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	1,384	994	390	28.2	1	8	390
Russian Orthodox Church	1	64	52	12				
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	166	155	11	6.6	1	14	60
Jewish Congregations	6	9,800				1	4	50
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	58	49	9	15.5	1	8	30
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	504	429	75	14.9	1	19	151
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	170	170			1	14	160
Methodist Episcopal Church	9	3,354	3,147	122	3.7	9	313	2,249
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	33	32	1		1	10	30
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	160	160			1	12	67
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	3,821	2,884	937	24.5	3	121	890
Roman Catholic Church	9	30,346	19,975	5,941	22.9	8	133	3,608
Salvation Army	2	96	76	20		2	30	93
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	170	170			1	19	103
Unitarians	1	205	205			1	11	53
Universalist Church	1	1,300	1,300			1	62	260

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Macon, Ga.	**144**	**33,615**	**26,724**	**3,847**	**12.6**	**127**	**2,019**	**14,673**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	103	90	13	12.6	1	13	78
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	29	29	------	------	1	6	60
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	8	8,161	7,046	1,115	13.7	8	597	4,023
Negro Baptists	60	6,434	5,880	554	8.6	58	371	2,177
Colored Primitive Baptists	7	243	212	------	------	------	------	------
Primitive Baptists	3	197	197	------	------	------	------	------
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	109	109	------	------	1	14	60
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	58	58	------	------	1	7	60
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	50	35	15	------	1	6	37
Church of the Nazarene	1	129	115	14	10.9	1	18	100
Churches of Christ	2	162	------	------	------	2	14	129
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	32	32	------	------	1	9	20
Disciples of Christ	1	375	359	16	4.3	1	16	225
Jewish Congregations	2	850	------	------	------	1	5	30
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	140	110	30	21.4	1	7	62
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	143	120	23	16.1	1	15	84
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	24	3,753	2,718	334	10.9	23	218	1,103
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,300	------	------	------	5	24	460
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	55	51	4	------	1	25	150
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	9	7,274	6,233	1,041	14.3	8	453	4,124
Pentecostal assemblies:								
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	50	48	2	------	1	12	40
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church of the United States	5	1,221	1,156	65	5.3	5	114	1,068
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,326	979	347	26.2	3	49	344
Roman Catholic Church	2	1,311	1,096	215	16.4	1	10	120
Salvation Army	1	110	51	59	53.6	1	16	119
Madison, Wis.	**59**	**34,433**	**25,147**	**7,042**	**21.9**	**45**	**867**	**7,175**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	161	160	1	.6	2	29	132
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	80	50	30	------	------	------	------
Bahá'is	1	4	4	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	656	649	7	1.1	1	26	298
Negro Baptists	1	110	85	25	22.7	1	8	35
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	239	239	------	------	1	32	246
Church of the Nazarene	1	31	29	2	------	1	16	104
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	2,056	2,003	53	2.6	3	98	898
Disciples of Christ	1	150	147	3	2.0	1	10	90
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	252	246	6	2.4	1	16	113
Evangelical Church	1	303	302	1	.3	1	24	173
Jewish Congregations	3	1,500	------	------	------	------	------	------
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	53	44	9	------	1	8	29
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	2	146	135	11	7.5	1	11	39
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	2	1,663	1,304	359	21.6	1	25	250
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	300	240	60	20.0	1	14	79
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	3	1,888	1,504	384	20.3	3	103	977

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans—Continued.								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	1,313	1,120	193	14.7	2	29	240
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	1	435	294	141	32.4	1	21	140
Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church	2	719	453	266	37.0	2	14	133
United Lutheran Church in America	1	475	392	83	17.5	1	40	264
Methodist bodies:								
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	16	16			1	5	18
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	2,649	2,037	66	3.1	6	133	1,114
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	1	84	84			1	18	125
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	2,025	1,944	33	1.7	3	78	552
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,370	1,128	242	17.7	2	30	271
Roman Catholic Church	7	15,219	10,221	4,998	32.8	4	42	573
Salvation Army	1	133	64	69	51.9	1	16	165
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	150						
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	35	35					
Unitarians	1	203	203			1	10	35
The Volunteers of America	1	15	15			1	11	82
Malden, Mass.	28	39,798	16,049	3,370	17.4	22	636	5,600
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	2,034				1	99	1,201
Negro Baptists	2	578	485	93	16.1	2	50	332
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	308	308			1	26	149
Church of the Nazarene	1	415	373	42	10.1	1	38	450
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	1,103	1,103			4	98	534
Jewish Congregations	5	11,170						
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	376	240	136	36.2	1	23	122
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	3,468	3,343	125	3.6	4	151	1,345
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,152	1,036	116	10.1	2	37	280
Roman Catholic Church	3	18,519	8,494	2,850	25.1	2	44	784
Salvation Army	1	81	74	7		1	16	59
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	48	48			1	12	66
United Holy Church of America, Inc.	1	20	20			1	9	31
Universalist Church	1	526	525	1	.2	1	33	247
Manchester, N. H.	54	56,142	39,920	12,240	23.5	41	575	6,827
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	131	130	1	.8	1	20	103
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	34	34			1	8	17
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,369	573	20	3.4	3	66	624
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	72	72			1	13	75
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	129	129			1	24	75
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	7	7			1	6	15
Church of the Nazarene	1	24				1	9	42

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TABLE 31.— NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936— Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	71	71			1	6	19
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	2,295	1,352	25	1.8	4	82	632
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	2	1,125	72	53	42.4	1	5	25
Russian Orthodox Church	1	300	257	43	14.3	1	5	46
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	136	98	38	27.9			
Jewish Congregations	2	1,150				1	1	60
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	592	423	169	28.6	1	14	63
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	141	98	43	30.5	1	6	36
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,650	1,580	70	4.2	4	91	845
Old Catholic Churches in America								
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	1	595	414	181	30.4	1	5	250
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	958	848	110	11.5	1	3	98
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	251	251			2	37	158
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,040	740	300	28.8	1	20	159
Roman Catholic Church	18	43,671	32,493	11,178	25.6	9	121	3,330
Salvation Army	1	60	51	9		1	17	83
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	112	112			1	9	52
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	8	8					
Unitarians	1	107	107			1	3	8
Universalist Church	1	114				1	4	12
Mansfield, Ohio	**40**	**19,396**	**13,378**	**2,017**	**13.1**	**39**	**951**	**10,131**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	130	100	30	23.1	1	17	164
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	661	650	11	1.7	1	55	480
Negro Baptists	2	380	355	25	6.6	2	25	150
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	100	65	35	35.0	1	12	40
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	87	72	15		1	19	104
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	19	19			1	7	50
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	275	275			2	35	389
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	69	69			1	13	85
Church of the Nazarene	1	121	113	8	6.6	1	17	148
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	795				2	39	397
Disciples of Christ	1	930	760	170	18.3	1	40	507
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	300						
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	1,130	1,130			1	70	1,001
Evangelical Church	1	496	467	29	5.8	1	65	635
Evangelical Congregational Church	1	62	60	2		1	13	85
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	1	239	239			1	7	150
Apostolic Christian Church	1	152	152			1	8	102
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	40				1	7	45

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	36	18	18	.....	1	4	18
Jewish Congregations	2	270	.....	.....	.....	2	6	40
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	4	3,709	1,284	70	5.2	4	203	2,568
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	52	.....	.....	.....	1	14	40
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	189	.....	.....	.....	1	24	189
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	2,198	2,118	80	3.6	2	90	1,316
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	1,147	1,053	94	8.2	1	48	427
United Presbyterian Church of North America	2	254	248	6	2.4	2	35	267
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	425	385	40	9.4	1	14	108
Roman Catholic Church	1	4,584	3,263	1,321	28.8	1	3	24
Salvation Army	1	102	76	26	25.5	1	16	88
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	407	384	23	5.7	1	37	447
The Volunteers of America	1	37	23	14	.....	1	8	67
Marion, Ohio	**35**	**14,380**	**12,476**	**1,410**	**10.2**	**31**	**863**	**8,895**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	42	42	.....	.....	1	12	107
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	2,071	1,559	369	19.1	4	165	1,780
Negro Baptists	1	42	40	2	.....	1	10	45
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	84	74	10	.....	1	31	158
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	106	106	.....	.....	1	12	40
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	32	31	1	.....	1	7	60
Church of the Nazarene	1	118	113	5	4.2	1	20	256
Disciples of Christ	1	560	550	10	1.8	1	36	374
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	626	626	.....	.....	2	54	565
Evangelical Church	3	1,047	999	48	4.6	2	84	992
Jewish Congregations	1	85	.....	.....	.....	1	1	9
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	707	527	180	25.5	1	34	432
United Lutheran Church in America	1	102	102	.....	.....	1	20	126
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	36	34	2	.....	1	3	10
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	3,702	3,522	180	4.9	4	206	2,350
Pilgrim Holiness Church	2	123	122	1	.8	2	33	275
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,542	1,490	52	3.4	3	78	772
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	266	.....	.....	.....	1	11	36
Roman Catholic Church	1	2,408	1,915	493	20.5	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	106	85	21	19.8	1	14	80
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	575	539	36	6.3	1	32	428
Massillon, Ohio	**26**	**14,605**	**11,846**	**2,293**	**16.2**	**22**	**570**	**6,507**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	101	101	.....	.....	1	17	134
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	385	360	25	6.5	1	21	235
Negro Baptists	1	500	455	45	9.0	1	12	125
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	40	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	50	.....	.....	.....	1	11	80

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of the Nazarene	1	42	38	4	----	1	12	80
Disciples of Christ	1	500	465	35	7.0	1	31	400
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	320	240	80	25.0	----	----	----
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	1,104	1,104	----	----	2	103	1,285
Jewish Congregations	1	130	----	----	----	----	----	----
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	2	1,460	1,075	385	26.4	2	46	707
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	365	230	135	37.0	1	9	76
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	550	508	42	7.6	1	16	387
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,650	1,355	295	17.9	3	135	1,496
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	76	76	----	----	1	25	115
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	749	749	----	----	1	42	353
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	479	402	77	16.1	1	16	85
Roman Catholic Church	3	5,686	4,555	1,131	19.9	2	13	532
Salvation Army	1	132	93	39	29.5	1	35	136
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	286	----	----	----	1	26	291
Maywood, Ill	18	8,547	3,546	618	14.5	15	359	2,922
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	497	464	33	6.6	1	39	411
Negro Baptists	1	475	405	70	14.7	1	10	125
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	109	109	----	----	1	29	125
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	774	771	3	.4	2	68	560
Disciples of Christ	1	312	305	7	2.2	1	29	239
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	123	87	36	29.3	1	18	130
Jewish Congregations	1	1,040	----	----	----	----	----	----
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	217	179	38	17.5	1	14	83
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	230	203	27	11.7	1	32	290
United Lutheran Church in America	2	662	523	139	21.0	2	49	388
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	96	91	5	----	1	6	50
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	279	279	----	----	1	31	237
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	297	----	----	----	----	----	----
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	390	130	260	66.7	1	19	194
Roman Catholic Church	2	3,046	----	----	----	1	15	90
McKeesport, Pa	63	50,580	30,745	6,140	16.6	47	1,070	10,685
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	1,334	406	44	9.8	4	100	1,002
Negro Baptists	3	1,025	----	----	----	3	101	985
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	20	20	----	----	1	7	75
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	254	254	----	----	1	48	457
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	96	96	----	----	1	15	55
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	681	149	2	1.3	2	78	728
Disciples of Christ	1	385	365	20	5.2	1	26	240

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	500	----	----	----	----	----	----
Russian Orthodox Church	1	354	263	91	25.7	----	----	----
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	920	920	----	----	1	1	50
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	784	429	129	23.1	2	24	241
Jewish Congregations	4	6,850	----	----	----	2	30	462
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	535	439	96	17.9	1	20	158
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	177	115	62	35.0	1	10	55
United Lutheran Church in America	2	1,077	952	125	11.6	2	45	471
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	286	----	----	----	1	12	89
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	72	72	----	----	1	14	157
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	2,748	1,158	156	11.9	6	188	1,876
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	73	72	1	----	1	14	110
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	606	459	147	24.3	1	3	65
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	2,610	2,572	38	1.5	2	95	1,037
United Presbyterian Church of North America	2	798	360	----	----	2	46	535
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,250	----	----	----	1	33	263
Reformed bodies:								
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	1	628	521	107	17.0	1	8	58
Roman Catholic Church	13	25,434	20,349	5,085	20.0	4	24	536
Salvation Army	1	76	69	7	----	1	11	56
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
The Evangelical Free Church of America	1	141	141	----	----	1	17	132
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	30	30	----	----	----	----	----
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	836	534	30	5.3	3	100	792
Medford, Mass.	**21**	**19,060**	**14,197**	**3,268**	**18.7**	**20**	**483**	**5,421**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	2,101	1,294	26	2.0	3	111	1,138
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	135	135	----	----	1	19	118
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	1,746	1,746	----	----	4	78	924
Evangelical Church	1	36	35	1	----	1	12	104
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	655	640	15	2.3	3	77	531
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	643	----	----	----	1	29	282
Roman Catholic Church	3	13,343	10,127	3,216	24.1	3	110	2,027
Salvation Army	1	43	33	10	----	1	8	59
Unitarians	1	187	187	----	----	1	9	49
Universalist Church	2	171	----	----	----	2	30	189
Memphis, Tenn.	**280**	**138,083**	**94,119**	**13,652**	**12.7**	**258**	**6,200**	**53,366**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	21	21	----	----	----	----	----
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	408	142	6	4.1	2	68	340
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	155	155	----	----	1	21	125
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	18	14,923	12,885	928	6.7	18	858	8,690
Negro Baptist	113	44,031	37,685	4,246	10.1	111	2,358	19,633
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	25	25	----	----	1	7	35

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	155	125	30	19.4	1	15	90
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	508	508	.....	.....	2	64	255
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	49	47	2	.....	1	8	70
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	53	13	.....	.....	2	18	81
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	28	28	.....	.....	1	7	30
Church of God in Christ	4	652	574	78	12.0	4	44	319
Church of the Nazarene	2	82	79	3	.....	2	21	141
Churches of Christ	7	2,149	.....	.....	.....	6	91	1,124
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	2	112	112	.....	.....	2	10	49
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	300	288	12	4.0	2	23	150
Disciples of Christ	7	2,823	2,447	130	5.0	7	192	1,609
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	660	.....	.....	.....	1	5	70
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	80	55	25	.....	1	2	30
Jewish Congregations	6	13,350	.....	.....	.....	2	53	900
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	260	223	37	14.2	1	11	78
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	971	751	220	22.7	3	54	283
United Lutheran Church in America	1	130	118	12	9.2	1	14	100
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	15	4,020	3,594	426	10.6	15	237	1,482
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	6	950	831	119	12.5	5	84	423
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	16	7,410	6,262	1,148	15.5	16	218	2,031
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	326	304	22	6.7	1	16	125
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	17	15,337	9,234	1,545	14.3	17	859	7,688
Pentecostal assemblies:								
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	1	70	50	20	.....	1	7	75
Pentecostal Holiness Church	3	153	149	4	2.6	3	25	225
Presbyterian bodies:								
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	1	55	52	3	.....	1	6	33
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	3	487	432	55	11.3	3	54	546
Presbyterian Church in the United States	12	7,067	5,043	336	6.2	12	513	4,954
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	47	46	1	.....	1	9	35
Protestant Episcopal Church	8	4,559	2,898	562	16.2	6	167	1,026
Roman Catholic Church	13	15,430	8,747	3,631	29.3	2	12	71
Salvation Army	2	157	106	51	32.5	2	42	380
Unitarians	1	90	90	.....	.....	1	7	70
Meriden, Conn.	**28**	**30,125**	**22,207**	**4,636**	**17.3**	**21**	**403**	**3,450**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	11	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	1,196	1,120	76	6.4	5	101	685
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	89	89	.....	.....	1	17	65
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	1,923	1,319	.....	.....	2	41	597
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	1	1,335	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	299	249	50	16.7	1	11	38
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	1,429	1,183	246	17.2	1	31	172
United Lutheran Church in America	1	869	711	158	18.2	1	30	198

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent, under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	198	178	20	10.1	1	16	25
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,052	207	2	1.0	2	59	544
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	2,074	1,798	276	13.3	2	49	359
Roman Catholic Church	7	18,737	14,958	3,779	20.2	3	30	653
Salvation Army	1	66	40	26	.....	1	8	63
Universalist Church	1	347	347	.....	.....	1	10	51
Meridian, Miss.	**50**	**10,940**	**8,823**	**1,032**	**10.4**	**43**	**714**	**5,940**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	95	94	1	.....	1	24	40
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	115	106	9	7.8	2	24	259
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	6	4,292	4,003	220	5.2	6	252	2,716
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	36	34	2	.....	1	10	21
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	58	58	.....	.....	2	8	24
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	127	109	18	14.2	1	16	160
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	19	16	3	.....	1	6	50
Church of God in Christ	1	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of the Nazarene	2	18	18	.....	.....	2	9	31
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	57	.....	.....	.....	1	6	80
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	20	15	5	.....	1	5	20
Jewish Congregations	2	350	.....	.....	.....	1	8	35
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	59	37	22	.....	1	6	15
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	298	257	41	13.8	2	37	125
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	3	120	101	19	15.8	3	29	52
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	3	219	178	41	18.7	3	21	140
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	305	233	72	23.6	4	29	155
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	5	1,720	1,346	124	8.4	5	119	907
Methodist Protestant Church	1	74	69	5	.....	1	6	40
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2	933	750	65	8.0	2	61	581
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	180	.....	.....	.....	1	6	253
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	420	329	91	21.7	1	17	97
Roman Catholic Church	2	1,268	996	272	21.5	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	86	74	12	.....	1	15	139
Miami, Fla.	**116**	**49,803**	**34,285**	**5,093**	**12.9**	**108**	**2,412**	**22,221**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	718	712	6	.8	2	103	664
African Orthodox Church	1	84	69	15	.....	1	10	40
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	151	130	21	13.9	1	13	200
Bahá'is	1	23	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	10	5,216	3,214	398	11.0	10	481	5,060
Negro Baptists	19	5,775	5,211	425	7.5	19	327	2,728
Colored Primitive Baptists	2	387	375	12	3.1	2	20	159
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	30	30	.....	.....	1	7	25
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	60	60	.....	.....	1	8	75
Plymouth Brethren II	3	109	109	.....	.....	3	19	115
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	14	14	.....	.....	1	1	20
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	107	107	.....	.....	1	37	250
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	617	617	.....	.....	2	170	815

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Churches of God:								
Church of God	3	226	199	7	3.4	3	24	192
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	31	31	------	------	1	6	50
(Tomlinson) Church of God	2	118	118	------	------	2	19	96
Church of God in Christ	2	49	48	1	------	2	15	48
Church of the Nazarene	3	336	318	18	5.4	3	80	968
Churches of Christ	2	475	------	------	------	2	32	337
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	42	------	------	------	1	9	51
Disciples of Christ	3	1,502	1,420	82	5.5	3	73	725
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	500	------	------	------	------	------	------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	152	113	39	25.7	1	4	72
Independent Churches	1	27	23	4	------	1	7	24
Jewish Congregations	3	7,500	------	------	------	3	30	615
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	284	220	64	22.5	1	22	101
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	2	279	177	102	36.6	2	33	183
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	350	185	165	47.1	1	21	160
United Lutheran Church in America	1	132	------	------	------	1	14	147
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	6	1,962	1,652	297	15.2	6	93	1,001
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	185	134	51	27.6	1	16	98
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	44	30	14	------	1	23	89
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	3,355	3,068	287	8.6	6	192	1,961
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	8	2,638	2,518	120	4.5	8	184	1,966
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
American Catholic Church	1	455	415	40	8.8	1	8	158
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	125	115	10	8.0	1	8	150
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2	639	597	42	6.6	2	65	604
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	689	679	10	1.5	2	51	601
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	6,823	5,092	1,731	25.4	5	125	1,325
Roman Catholic Church	3	6,970	5,895	1,075	15.4	1	4	60
Salvation Army	1	217	185	32	14.7	1	44	182
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	31	31	------	------	1	10	76
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	2	343	323	20	5.8	1	4	30
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	2	33	28	5	------	------	------	------
Michigan City, Ind.	**30**	**15,999**	**9,098**	**1,971**	**17.8**	**24**	**444**	**3,401**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	13	11	2	------	1	6	18
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	65	50	15	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Negro Baptists	1	190	150	40	21.1	1	14	55
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	1	58	52	6	------	1	13	95
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	89	74	15	------	1	15	75
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	77	77	------	------	1	17	65

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	18	15	3	.....	1	8	35
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	194	194	.....	.....	2	17	133
Disciples of Christ	1	1,200	1,000	200	16.7	1	30	300
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	1,040	1,040	.....	.....	1	55	456
Jewish Congregations	2	235	.....	.....	.....	2	5	27
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	2	2,226	1,644	582	26.1	2	41	478
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	391	265	126	32.2	1	26	120
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	348	236	112	32.2	1	11	104
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	40	37	3	.....	1	6	16
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	13	13	.....	.....	1	9	28
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	860	775	47	5.7	3	81	723
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	431	429	2	.5	1	30	290
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	814	784	30	3.7	1	22	153
Roman Catholic Church	3	7,460	2,119	684	24.4	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	194	90	104	53.6	1	38	230
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middletown, Ohio	**33**	**14,196**	**9,909**	**2,196**	**18.1**	**31**	**661**	**7,648**
American Rescue Workers	1	46	46	.....	.....	1	9	79
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	700	690	10	1.4	1	37	780
Negro Baptists	6	2,633	802	286	26.3	6	169	1,427
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	60	60	.....	.....	1	11	27
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	213	213	.....	.....	1	10	250
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	937	637	300	32.0	1	35	1,478
Church of the Nazarene	1	161	151	10	6.2	1	24	450
Churches of Christ	1	16	.....	.....	.....	1	5	23
Disciples of Christ	1	542	513	29	5.4	1	27	400
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	210	135	75	35.7	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	317	317	.....	.....	1	22	274
Jewish Congregations	1	310	.....	.....	.....	1	13	38
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	39	39	.....	.....	1	4	12
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	177	162	15	8.5	1	14	95
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	850	510	340	40.0	1	42	486
United Lutheran Church in America	1	150	60	90	60.0	1	11	60
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	220	.....	.....	.....	1	16	125
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	45	29	16	.....	1	8	38
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	50	43	7	.....	1	8	25
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	1,328	1,311	17	1.3	1	49	763
Methodist Protestant Church	1	479	465	14	2.9	1	34	336
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	31	31	.....	.....	1	9	40

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [1]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	853	844	9	1.1	2	73	77
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	185	180	5	2.7	1	14	203
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	240	234	6	2.5	1	13	127
Roman Catholic Church	2	3,404	2,437	967	28.4	1	4	35
Milwaukee, Wis.	**305**	**319,766**	**207,770**	**63,900**	**23.5**	**231**	**4,963**	**43,680**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	135	135	.....	.....	1	10	55
American Rescue Workers	1	80	57	23	.....	1	5	61
Assemblies of God, General Council	5	564	134	39	22.5	5	81	690
Bahá'is	1	170	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	14	3,353	2,612	149	5.4	13	299	2,264
Negro Baptists	7	1,337	1,124	213	15.9	7	99	656
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	141	80	61	43.2	1	8	45
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Christadelphians	1	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Armenia in America	1	130	90	40	30.7	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	6	2,136	2,136	.....	.....	3	314	1,554
Church of God in Christ	1	55	47	8	.....	1	6	60
Church of the Nazarene	1	77	77	.....	.....	1	17	150
Congregational and Christian Churches	5	2,240	1,973	32	1.6	4	110	889
Disciples of Christ	2	460	436	24	5.2	2	36	235
Divine Science Church	1	120	120	.....	.....	1	15	55
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	2	2,160	600	450	42.9	2	20	240
Russian Orthodox Church	1	74	43	31	.....	.....	.....	.....
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	140	140	.....	.....	1	1	56
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	1	216	175	41	19.0	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	16	6,843	4,252	381	8.2	15	379	3,723
Evangelical Church	9	2,514	2,426	88	3.5	9	212	2,348
Evangelistic associations:								
Metropolitan Church Association	1	45	25	20	.....	1	7	60
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	173	125	48	27.7	1	7	74
Jewish Congregations	13	29,600	.....	.....	.....	4	49	911
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2	368	297	71	19.3	2	33	195
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	68	64	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liberal Catholic Church	1	35	29	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	7	2,995	2,247	748	25.0	7	176	1,197
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	225	225	.....	.....	1	17	120
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	3	3,473	2,755	718	20.6	3	94	860
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	535	332	203	37.9	1	24	249
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	25	28,136	21,165	6,971	24.8	23	625	4,683
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	28	25,337	17,095	4,569	21.1	27	529	5,071
United Lutheran Church in America	13	9,973	7,351	1,663	18.4	13	452	3,253
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	1	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Protestant Conference (Lutheran)	1	25	20	5	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 31.— NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936— Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	425	375	50	11.8	1	25	150
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	19	14	5	.....	1	6	11
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	250	.....	.....	.....	1	13	105
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	47	47	.....	.....	1	11	126
Methodist Episcopal Church	14	5,557	4,919	290	5.6	13	370	3,072
New Apostolic Church	1	118	97	21	17.8	1	4	25
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	1	404	227	177	43.8	1	6	207
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	108	88	20	18.5	1	9	51
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	306	306	.....	.....	1	20	360
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	800	650	150	18.8	----	-----	-------
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	15	5,969	4,515	283	5.7	15	365	3,106
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Protestant Episcopal Church	10	5,216	2,328	1,374	37.1	10	113	1,019
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	1	415	415	.....	.....	1	20	150
Roman Catholic Church	63	175,087	124,349	44,805	26.5	27	268	3,875
Salvation Army	3	434	331	103	23.7	3	76	510
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	117	117	.....	.....	1	14	100
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	2	82	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritualist Association	3	124	79	2	.....	1	4	14
Progressive Spiritual Church	2	143	129	14	9.8	1	7	19
Unitarians	1	118	118	.....	.....	1	7	26
Minneapolis, Minn.	315	206,377	137,772	28,597	17.2	270	7,553	64,080
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	126	125	1	.8	1	20	107
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	6	1,057	1,055	2	.2	2	38	100
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	491	486	5	1.0	2	46	562
Bahà'is	1	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	20	11,211	6,127	238	3.7	20	992	6,893
Negro Baptists	3	1,380	1,235	145	10.5	3	119	756
Independent Baptist Church of America	1	42	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	80	78	2	.....	1	10	72
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	2	175	74	1	.....	2	28	210
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	27	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren V	1	26	26	.....	.....	1	4	36
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	70	70	.....	.....	1	6	50
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	165	165	.....	.....	1	51	250
Church of Christ, Scientist	7	2,871	2,871	.....	.....	6	408	1,694
Church of God in Christ	2	39	39	.....	.....	2	15	44
Church of the Nazarene	2	212	206	6	2.8	2	41	309
Churches of Christ	1	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	17	6,960	4,732	123	2.5	17	404	3,396
Disciples of Christ	7	1,241	715	40	5.3	7	138	969

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Divine Science Church	1	400	340	60	15.0	1	6	60
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	2	2,000						
Russian Orthodox Church	1	1,353	953	400	29.6	1	6	80
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	719	523	48	8.4	1	5	150
Evangelical Church	2	385	369	16	4.2	2	31	271
Evangelistic associations:						2	46	359
Apostolic Faith Mission	2	83	73	10		1	24	85
Metropolitan Church Association	1	13	11	2		1	6	35
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	196	174	22	11.2	1	21	125
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	170						
Jewish Congregations	12	20,700				1	16	150
Latter-day Saints:						4	34	685
Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	1	42	42			1	3	10
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	397	318	79	19.9	1	21	134
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	273	261	12	4.4	1	13	78
Liberal Catholic Church	1	100	88	12	12.0	1	4	30
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	5	1,869	1,565	304	16.3	5	111	966
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	18	14,128	11,018	3,110	22.0	17	627	5,261
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	20	14,742	10,762	2,540	19.1	20	670	6,445
Lutheran Free Church	8	4,567	3,748	819	17.9	8	260	2,233
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	250	160	90	36.0	1	10	70
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	10	5,322	3,605	1,717	32.3	9	215	1,768
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	2	1,570	1,286	284	18.1	2	48	466
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	500	350	150	30.0	1	1	39
Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church	1	111	90	21	18.9	1	10	37
United Lutheran Church in America	13	7,362	5,697	1,417	19.9	11	320	2,745
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	1	177	139	38	21.5	1	22	183
Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod)	1	60	45	15		1	16	18
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	1	142	111	31	21.8	1	8	40
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	147	105	42	28.6	1	11	54
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America	1	23	14	9		1	4	14
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	325	250	75	23.1	1	14	105
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	489	45	2	4.3	2	18	60
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	45	40	5		1	14	106
Methodist Episcopal Church	24	15,213	14,771	442	2.9	24	848	9,108
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	25	25					
New Apostolic Church	1	11	7	4		1	15	59
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	51	38	13		1	7	25
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	200	175	25	12.5			
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	18	8,203	8,068	135	1.6	18	565	4,649

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Protestant Episcopal Church	14	7,101	5,635	1,466	20.6	13	186	2,019
Roman Catholic Church	30	62,739	42,915	14,324	25.0	16	186	2,623
Salvation Army	7	857	612	245	28.6	7	183	952
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	90	------	------	------	------	------	------
The Evangelical Free Church of America	5	1,004	1,004	------	------	5	162	1,519
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	7	3,311	1,589	------	------	7	388	4,307
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	4	209	174	35	16.7	3	20	75
Unitarians	1	1,350	1,350	------	------	1	8	80
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	237	222	15	6.3	1	33	169
Universalist Church	1	749	749	------	------	1	7	35
The Volunteers of America	1	144	144	------	------	1	10	150
Mishawaka, Ind.	**25**	**10,631**	**8,214**	**2,262**	**21.6**	**19**	**439**	**4,438**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	150	113	37	24.7	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	147	135	12	8.2	1	34	248
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	12	12	------	------	1	5	35
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	64	64	------	------	1	14	70
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	58	45	13	------	1	14	135
Church of the Nazarene	1	284	259	25	8.8	1	21	520
Disciples of Christ	1	160	148	12	7.5	1	19	150
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	95	75	20	------	------	------	------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	162	162	------	------	1	22	114
Evangelical Church	1	325	310	15	4.6	1	30	386
Jewish Congregations	1	155	------	------	------	------	------	------
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	82	75	7	------	1	11	60
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	434	328	106	24.4	1	15	175
United Lutheran Church in America	1	274	193	81	29.6	1	16	114
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	32	32	------	------	1	13	30
Methodist bodies:								
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	28	28	------	------	1	12	159
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,960	1,855	105	5.4	2	106	1,430
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	500	363	137	27.4	1	20	260
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	380	380	------	------	1	36	237
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	235	186	49	20.9	1	7	50
Roman Catholic Church	3	4,940	3,320	1,620	32.9	------	------	------
Salvation Army	1	154	131	23	14.9	1	38	265
Mobile, Ala.	**92**	**43,343**	**33,307**	**6,115**	**15.5**	**78**	**1,795**	**13,983**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	113	113	------	------	1	12	100
Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	1	300	285	15	5.0	1	11	150
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	3	2,896	2,741	155	5.4	3	183	1,751
Negro Baptists	23	7,581	6,503	853	11.6	23	560	3,407
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	85	85	------	------	1	10	50
Regular Baptists	1	140	------	------	------	1	6	55

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	88	88					
Church of God in Christ	1	21						
Church of the Nazarene	1	52	48	4		1	8	71
Churches of Christ	2	359				2	16	188
Disciples of Christ	1	285	273	12	4.2	1	25	211
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	106	76	30	28.3	1	4	35
Jewish Congregations	2	1,050				1	1	35
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	88	73	15		1	11	40
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	384	367	17	4.4	1	15	172
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	141	105	36	25.5	1	7	76
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	503	406	97	19.3	1	16	132
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	122	78	44	36.1	1	3	50
United Lutheran Church in America	1	123	94	29	76.4	1	8	63
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	7	1,373	1,231	142	10.3	7	115	699
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	4	4,634	4,111	523	11.3	4	125	1,670
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	600	570	30	5.0	1	38	208
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	231	224	7	3.0	1	13	95
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	7	4,833	2,489	218	8.1	5	274	1,901
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	1	239	195	44	18.4	1	21	104
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church	1	33	33			1	9	57
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	5	2,204	2,088	116	5.3	3	135	1,327
Protestant Episcopal Church	7	3,594	3,049	545	15.2	6	123	835
Roman Catholic Church	12	11,076	7,935	3,141	28.4	6	26	380
Salvation Army	1	89	47	42		1	20	121
Moline, Ill.	**29**	**14,468**	**10,213**	**1,845**	**13.1**	**28**	**625**	**5,618**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	1,200	1,044	156	13.0	1	44	700
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	460				1	44	325
Negro Baptists	1	70	70			1	8	40
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	148	148					
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	20	20			1	6	15
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	1,535	1,502	33	2.1	4	110	795
Disciples of Christ	1	500	475	25	5.0	1	40	350
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	135	130	5	3.7	1	9	70
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	4	2,847	2,321	526	18.5	4	122	1,276
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	56	55	1		1	12	30
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,338	1,253	85	6.4	3	96	781
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	226	223	3	1.3	1	14	110
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	282	278	4	1.4	1	27	154
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	250	232	18	7.2	1	4	30

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE[1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS[2]		
		Total number[3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13[4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Roman Catholic Church	3	4,700	1,795	655	26.7	2	9	206
Salvation Army	1	126	92	34	27.0	1	15	130
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
The Evangelical Free Church of America	1	194	194	.....	.....	1	19	285
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	354	354	.....	.....	1	46	321
Unitarians	1	27	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monroe, La.	**72**	**22,440**	**16,865**	**1,609**	**8.7**	**68**	**1,387**	**10,912**
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	3	2,755	2,657	98	3.6	3	125	1,452
Negro Baptists	49	12,923	11,358	1,187	9.5	48	999	6,691
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	46	35	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	101	101	.....	.....	1	23	112
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	33	33	.....	.....	1	9	45
Church of the Nazarene	1	106	101	5	4.7	1	17	173
Churches of Christ	1	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Churches of God, Holiness	1	100	75	25	25.0	1	6	60
Disciples of Christ	1	200	175	25	12.5	1	18	115
Jewish Congregations	1	520	.....	.....	.....	1	5	47
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	34	30	4	.....	1	4	25
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	150	115	35	23.3	1	19	65
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	633	.....	.....	.....	1	18	356
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	131	102	29	22.1	2	14	92
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	1,692	1,559	133	7.9	2	72	975
Methodist Protestant Church	1	107	.....	.....	.....	1	10	100
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	1	503	468	35	7.0	1	20	407
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	433	.....	.....	.....	1	12	122
Roman Catholic Church	1	1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	78	56	22	.....	1	7	75
Montclair, N. J.	**31**	**22,901**	**11,947**	**2,569**	**17.7**	**29**	**710**	**5,359**
Bahá'is	1	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	120	120	.....	.....	1	13	115
Negro Baptists	3	2,100	1,826	274	13.0	3	76	869
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	12	.....	.....	.....	1	6	36
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	345	345	.....	.....	1	88	364
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	60	45	15	.....	1	6	40
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	2,346	2,345	1	(5)	3	89	598
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	190	148	42	22.1	1	18	100
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	337	242	95	28.1	1	15	62
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	72	72	.....	.....	1	7	32
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,078	520	20	3.7	2	59	308
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	1	147	131	16	10.9	1	12	105
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	2,110	1,805	.....	.....	3	112	786
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	26	26	.....	.....	1	8	30
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	3,876	1,541	700	31.2	4	124	1,012
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	1	172	172	.....	.....	1	20	130

[5] Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Roman Catholic Church	2	9,454	2,160	1,399	39.3	1	16	600
Salvation Army	1	75	68	7	.....	1	19	60
Unitarians	1	320	320	.....	.....	1	13	82
United Holy Church of America, Inc.	1	40	40	.....	.....	1	9	30
Montgomery, Ala.	**142**	**48,797**	**35,932**	**4,022**	**10.1**	**133**	**2,587**	**21,898**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	138	113	25	18.1	1	31	125
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	15	15	.....	.....	1	7	25
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	3	7,076	4,298	292	6.4	3	315	3,612
Negro Baptists	68	17,554	14,946	1,555	9.4	68	1,091	7,235
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	39	39	.....	.....	1	5	16
Primitive Baptists	1	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	100	80	20	20.0	1	12	140
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	103	103	.....	.....	1	17	75
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	26	24	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	11	11	.....	.....	1	7	11
Church of the Nazarene	1	21	20	1	.....	1	4	11
Churches of Christ	4	958	.....	.....	.....	4	50	702
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	50	50	.....	.....	1	9	26
Disciples of Christ	2	448	409	39	8.7	2	38	331
Jewish Congregations	3	2,400	.....	.....	.....	2	14	170
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	85	52	33	33	1	7	57
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	121	83	38	31.4	1	8	135
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	24	19	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	7	2,991	2,762	229	7.7	6	89	1,902
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	15	3,807	3,320	487	12.8	15	193	1,537
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	636	486	150	23.6	1	70	215
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	259	210	49	18.9	2	27	159
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	6	5,463	4,271	413	8.8	6	301	2,841
Methodist Protestant Church	1	812	772	40	4.9	1	32	550
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church	1	16	16	.....	.....	1	6	40
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	35	33	2	.....	1	7	75
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	4	2,176	1,779	270	13.2	4	131	1,050
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	1,278	1,139	139	10.9	4	67	456
Roman Catholic Church	5	2,048	798	210	20.8	2	27	248
Salvation Army	1	82	59	23	.....	1	22	154
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	**42**	**42,533**	**21,917**	**7,397**	**25.2**	**38**	**758**	**6,504**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,071	1,062	9	.8	2	54	440
Negro Baptists	1	900	825	75	8.3	1	17	130
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	233	233	.....	.....	1	57	212
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	377	252	125	33.2	1	9	125
Church of God in Christ	1	63	56	7	.....	1	5	100
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	1,558	1,506	52	3.3	3	79	527
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	48	48	.....	.....	1	4	25
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	92	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	5	9,300	.....	.....	.....	4	34	639
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	70	58	12	.....	1	10	51

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	175	133	42	24.0	1	11	59
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	200	150	50	25.0	1	10	55
United Lutheran Church in America	2	1,889	1,260	629	33.3	2	74	510
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	14	11	3	------	1	7	18
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	633	536	97	15.3	1	26	117
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	3,843	260	10	3.7	4	143	1,346
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	113	106	7	6.2	1	7	40
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	942	938	4	.4	1	51	443
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	2,259	1,142	771	40.3	4	67	505
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	1	250	250	------	------	1	26	189
Roman Catholic Church	6	18,360	12,885	5,475	29.8	5	58	912
Salvation Army	1	143	114	29	20.2	1	9	61
Muncie, Ind	50	16,309	13,075	1,681	11.4	45	1,062	10,741
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	63	58	5	------	1	10	55
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	50	50	------	------	1	11	82
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,957	1,453	87	5.6	3	140	1,152
Negro Baptists	4	698	628	70	10.0	4	58	366
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	215	------	------	------	------	------	------
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	236	221	15	6.4	1	20	160
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	66	64	2	------	1	14	90
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	198	198	------	------	1	22	96
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	184	52	7	------	2	32	370
Church of the Nazarene	2	435	378	57	13.1	2	50	645
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	174	162	12	6.9	1	19	170
Disciples of Christ	1	740	690	50	6.8	1	44	640
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	1,096	934	162	14.8	1	40	589
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	24	24	------	------	1	7	50
Jewish Congregations	1	135	------	------	------	1	1	9
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	181	126	55	30.4	1	13	47
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	205	165	40	19.5	1	15	128
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	286	232	54	18.9	2	41	164
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	21	21	------	------	1	13	70
Methodist Episcopal Church	9	3,797	3,573	184	4.9	8	217	3,115
Methodist Protestant Church	1	144	141	3	2.1	1	21	225
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	100	90	10	10.0	1	14	200
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	75	74	1	------	1	11	90
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	960	926	34	3.5	1	38	418
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	205	------	------	------	1	9	55
Roman Catholic Church	2	1,886	1,364	522	27.7	1	2	60
Salvation Army	1	163	147	16	9.8	1	45	376
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	4	1,599	1,304	295	18.4	4	155	1,319
Universalist Church	1	416	------	------	------	------	------	------

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Muskegon, Mich.	54	22,162	17,219	3,274	16.0	46	998	9,734
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	184	183	1	.5	1	19	212
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	93	93	----	----	1	10	112
Bahá'is	1	20	20	----	----	----	----	----
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	800	752	48	6.0	2	53	622
Negro Baptists	1	90	90	----	----	1	12	41
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	44	44	----	----	1	17	125
Plymouth Brethren III	1	8	8	----	----	1	1	12
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	135	135	----	----	1	35	192
Church of the Nazarene	1	80	80	----	----	1	16	150
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	1,000	996	4	.4	3	54	610
Disciples of Christ	1	248	215	33	13.3	1	20	168
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	93	93	----	----	1	5	27
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	118	118	----	----	1	21	98
Jewish Congregations	1	300	----	----	----	1	5	30
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	223	205	18	8.1	1	10	60
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	860	700	160	18.6	1	43	225
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2	425	305	120	28.2	1	29	140
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	836	633	203	24.3	1	19	129
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	210	176	34	16.2	1	9	85
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	183	138	45	24.6	1	15	70
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	66	65	1	----	1	23	162
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,637	1,596	41	2.5	3	131	1,483
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	50	47	3	----	1	16	109
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	44	44	----	----	1	11	92
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,109	----	----	----	1	23	196
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	5	2,851	1,892	699	27.0	4	82	923
Reformed Church in America	8	2,037	1,967	70	3.4	8	207	2,771
Roman Catholic Church	5	7,752	6,073	1,679	21.7	1	2	60
Salvation Army	2	422	307	115	27.3	2	83	469
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	42	42	----	----	1	6	151
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	202	202	----	----	1	21	210
Muskogee, Okla.	55	16,665	12,490	1,608	11.4	50	954	8,441
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	113	103	10	8.8	2	18	60
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	85	84	1	----	1	13	203
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	2,235	1,989	246	11.0	4	146	1,748
Negro Baptists	10	2,526	2,183	206	8.6	10	174	1,327
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	54	54	----	----	1	6	25
National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America	1	160	----	----	----	1	21	50
Primitive Baptists	1	75	75	----	----	----	----	----
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	117	117	----	----	1	16	40

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	63	47	16	.....	1	14	80
Church of God in Christ	2	77	70	7	.....	2	13	70
Church of the Nazarene	1	162	162	.....	.....	1	28	398
Churches of Christ	3	766	.....	.....	.....	3	28	400
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	44	44	.....	.....	1	6	35
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	1	40	35	5	.....	1	5	25
Disciples of Christ	3	1,840	1,091	41	3.6	3	123	1,216
Jewish Congregations	2	155	.....	.....	.....	1	6	23
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	148	114	34	23.0	1	7	32
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	252	240	12	4.8	1	19	140
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	3	624	551	73	11.7	3	23	205
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,020	775	245	24.0	2	58	399
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	3	2,355	2,078	277	11.8	2	75	907
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Holiness Church	1	76	70	6	.....	1	10	88
Presbyterian bodies:								
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	111	103	8	7.2	1	16	75
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,403	915	.....	.....	3	81	584
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	988	733	102	12.2	2	25	218
Roman Catholic Church	2	1,116	801	315	28.2	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	60	56	4	.....	1	23	93
Hanicoke, Pa.	**23**	**17,480**	**7,951**	**3,967**	**33.3**	**17**	**214**	**2,132**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	271	271	.....	.....	1	27	180
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	25	25	.....	.....	1	15	114
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	532	428	104	19.5	2	36	308
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	581	416	165	28.4	.....	.....	.....
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	1	456	300	156	34.2	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	226	226	.....	.....	1	23	120
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	60	49	11	.....	1	1	20
Jewish Congregations	1	220	.....	.....	.....	1	2	14
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	1,027	745	282	27.5	1	24	300
United Lutheran Church in America	1	307	221	86	28.0	1	7	66
Methodist bodies:								
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	1	224	214	10	4.5	1	28	320
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	269	204	65	24.2	1	1	42
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	452	427	25	5.5	2	29	206
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	325	.....	.....	.....	1	11	119
Roman Catholic Church	7	12,505	4,425	3,063	40.9	3	10	323
Nashua, N. H.	**21**	**26,098**	**18,601**	**5,938**	**24.2**	**18**	**294**	**3,236**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	47	47	.....	.....	1	12	40
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	824	794	30	3.6	1	51	682
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	59	59	.....	.....	1	9	24
Church of the Nazarene	1	28	28	.....	.....	1	5	21

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	1,099	640	----	----	2	53	440
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	2	998	580	418	41.9	1	5	130
Jewish Congregations	1	500	----	----	----	1	1	40
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	895	774	21	2.6	2	70	531
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	500	----	----	----	1	20	130
Roman Catholic Church	6	20,781	15,323	5,458	26.3	4	26	960
Salvation Army	1	56	45	11	----	1	20	103
Unitarians	1	104	104	----	----	1	5	70
Universalist Church	1	207	207	----	----	1	17	65
Nashville, Tenn.	213	78,446	53,883	6,182	10.3	179	4,193	39,313
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	4	567	246	6	2.4	3	67	445
Bahá'is	1	15	15	----	----	----	----	----
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	15	12,290	9,197	555	5.7	15	1,032	10,380
Negro Baptists	31	5,597	3,572	402	10.1	26	352	2,178
American Baptist Association	1	375	265	110	29.3	1	14	75
Colored Primitive Baptists	17	1,331	1,286	25	1.9	5	41	305
Free Will Baptists	1	125	----	----	----	1	14	90
General Baptists	1	41	41	----	----	1	7	72
Primitive Baptists	2	204	204	----	----	----	----	----
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	545	545	----	----	1	26	79
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	148	142	6	4.1	1	6	75
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	45	45	----	----	1	17	75
Church of God in Christ	1	41	41	----	----	----	----	----
Church of the Nazarene	10	1,952	1,763	171	8.8	8	138	1,491
Churches of Christ	28	7,413	1,095	33	2.9	28	377	5,342
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	96	96	----	----	1	11	75
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	365	352	13	3.6	3	20	118
Disciples of Christ	4	2,317	2,235	74	3.2	4	115	1,185
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	170	125	45	26.5	1	9	33
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	153	153	----	----	1	11	78
Jewish Congregations	3	4,200	----	----	----	2	25	297
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	77	68	9	----	1	8	43
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	85	55	30	----	----	----	----
United Lutheran Church in America	3	717	523	194	27.1	1	8	30
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	14	2,398	2,081	317	13.2	3	45	423
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	68	43	25	----	14	205	1,121
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	4	675	389	83	17.6	1	3	10
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	11	11	----	----	4	50	338
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,072	845	227	21.2	1	7	60
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	19	16,273	12,466	1,121	8.3	4	68	280
Presbyterian bodies:						19	889	9,369
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	61	61	----	----	----	----	----
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	7	1,454	1,217	237	16.3	1	7	27
Presbyterian Church in the United States	8	5,014	4,659	355	7.1	7	179	1,370
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,270	1,217	53	4.2	7	242	2,482
						3	92	722

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Protestant Episcopal Church	6	3,462	2,610	492	15.9	6	88	448
Roman Catholic Church	9	7,644	6,089	1,555	20.3	2	6	52
Salvation Army	1	150	106	44	29.3	1	13	130
Spiritualists:								
Progressive Spiritual Church	1	25	25	------	------	1	1	15
New Albany, Ind.	**31**	**12,608**	**8,002**	**2,298**	**22.3**	**29**	**657**	**6,157**
Bahá'is	1	13	13	------	------	1	6	30
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	719	691	28	3.9	2	56	898
Negro Baptists	3	470	424	46	9.8	3	46	268
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	62	62	------	------	1	9	35
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	214	187	27	12.6	1	31	278
Church of the Nazarene	1	107	107	------	------	1	18	215
Churches of Christ	2	78	------	------	------	2	9	75
Disciples of Christ	2	929	345	4	1.1	2	74	592
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	515	------	------	------	1	63	600
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	54	52	2	------	1	6	48
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	184	136	48	26.1	1	12	69
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	175	125	50	28.6	1	18	135
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	2,743	1,698	320	15.9	6	193	2,007
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	939	930	9	1.0	3	75	521
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	203	203	------	------	1	7	40
Roman Catholic Church	2	4,761	3,011	1,750	36.8	------	------	------
Salvation Army	1	32	18	14	------	1	15	76
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	410	------	------	------	1	19	270
Newark, N. J.	**226**	**322,671**	**85,604**	**23,311**	**21.4**	**148**	**3,049**	**28,147**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	139	139	------	------	1	18	130
American Rescue Workers	1	13	13	------	------	------	------	------
Bahá'is	1	26	26	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	12	4,254	2,788	44	1.6	11	355	2,373
Negro Baptists	22	8,905	7,685	1,085	12.4	22	424	3,700
Colored Primitive Baptists	2	59	59	------	------	------	------	------
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	17	17	------	------	1	6	50
Christadelphians	1	34	34	------	------	1	7	32
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	144	144	------	------	1	20	160
Church of Armenia in America	1	128	100	28	21.9	1	1	28
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	285	285	------	------	2	38	203
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	900	520	380	42.2	1	11	400
Church of God in Christ	1	26	23	3	------	------	------	------
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	39	39	------	------	------	------	------
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	357	127	------	------	3	19	133
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	2	2,500	------	------	------	------	------	------
Russian Orthodox Church	2	1,068	819	249	23.3	------	------	------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	799	781	18	2.3	3	66	562
Evangelical Church	1	249	238	11	4.4	1	28	210

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	40	28	12	.....	1	8	21
Italian bodies:								
General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God	2	110	77	33	30.0	2	8	87
Independent Churches	1	274	274	.....	.....	1	26	250
Jewish Congregations	34	73,000	.....	.....	.....	5	42	639
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	36	36	.....	.....	1	4	7
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	824	646	178	21.6	2	28	220
United Lutheran Church in America	5	3,187	2,241	946	29.7	4	100	833
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	5	2,055	1,785	270	13.1	5	110	1,375
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	565	485	80	14.2	1	28	152
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	296	296	.....	.....	1	11	80
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	50	45	5	.....	1	15	85
Methodist Episcopal Church	8	3,246	2,173	42	1.9	8	211	1,615
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	1	792	711	81	10.2	1	21	460
New Apostolic Church	1	180	133	47	26.1	1	6	38
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
Old Catholic Church in America	1	203	161	42	20.7	1	1	15
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	41	41	.....	.....	1	8	50
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	28	13,761	11,951	324	2.6	28	898	6,862
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	150	150	.....	.....	1	18	125
Protestant Episcopal Church	14	6,871	3,553	960	21.3	14	202	1,317
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	6	2,667	2,665	2	.1	6	124	894
Reformed Episcopal Church	1	102	102	.....	.....	1	8	30
Roman Catholic Church	41	193,585	43,742	18,403	29.6	9	91	4,431
Salvation Army	3	422	354	68	16.1	3	55	400
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Holy Church of America, Inc	1	16	16	.....	.....	1	14	25
Universalist Church	1	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Volunteers of America	1	78	78	.....	.....	1	19	155
Newark, Ohio	34	11,997	9,978	1,187	10.6	26	707	6,384
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	71	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	869	849	20	2.3	2	86	595
Negro Baptists	1	354	251	103	29.1	1	25	271
Primitive Baptists	1	49	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Christian Union	2	131	106	25	19.1	1	25	100
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	89	89	.....	.....	1	14	60
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	80	80	.....	.....	1	15	150
Church of the Nazarene	1	113	108	5	4.4	1	13	125
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	126	126	.....	.....	1	18	128
Disciples of Christ	2	1,165	1,154	11	.9	2	58	785
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	53	42	11	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	332	332	------	------	1	20	208
Jewish Congregations	1	64	------	------	------	1	1	12
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	2	702	546	156	22.2	1	46	175
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	119	116	3	2.5	1	29	94
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	2,348	1,314	341	20.6	2	117	802
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	2	166	140	26	15.7	2	7	190
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,635	1,576	59	3.6	3	89	1,116
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	544	475	69	12.7	1	23	227
Roman Catholic Church	1	1,188	944	244	20.5	------	------	------
Salvation Army	1	79	60	19	------	1	16	91
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	11	11	------	------	------	------	------
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	1,634	1,539	95	5.8	3	105	1,255
New Bedford, Mass.	**63**	**68,150**	**48,483**	**13,146**	**21.3**	**49**	**765**	**7,713**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	140	------	------	------	1	19	152
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	253	252	1	.4	2	15	60
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	1,354	672	7	1.0	5	132	761
Negro Baptists	1	110	------	------	------	------	------	------
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	80	80	------	------	1	11	65
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	141	141	------	------	1	24	100
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	52	39	13	------	1	6	30
Church of the Nazarene	1	196	188	8	4.1	1	29	396
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	1,422	1,405	17	1.2	3	95	551
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	963	748	215	22.3	1	2	60
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	72	69	3	------	1	5	35
Jewish Congregations	4	4,520	------	------	------	1	10	100
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	58	55	3	------	1	4	16
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	34	34	------	------	1	12	11
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	36	26	10	------	1	3	5
United Lutheran Church in America	1	70	49	21	------	1	3	20
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	120	97	23	19.2	1	15	85
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	250	172	78	31.2	1	15	80
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	900	900	------	------	2	57	488
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	2	396	384	12	3.0	2	37	219
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
Old Catholic Church in America	1	500	450	50	10.0	------	------	------
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	234	234	------	------	1	31	100
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	5,034	3,498	1,277	26.7	4	109	958
Roman Catholic Church	22	50,673	38,560	11,396	22.8	13	88	3,196
Salvation Army	1	93	81	12	------	1	13	60
Unitarians	1	349	349	------	------	1	28	150
The Volunteers of America	1	100	------	------	------	1	2	15

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
New Britain, Conn.	**31**	**49,210**	**24,846**	**6,473**	**20.7**	**24**	**551**	**5,142**
Adventist bodies:								
Life and Advent Union	1	70	70	----	----	1	12	59
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	801	289	11	3.7	3	66	349
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	85	62	23	----	1	5	80
Church of Armenia in America	1	726	376	350	48.2	1	1	45
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	72	72	----	----	1	6	27
Church of God in Christ	1	20	----	----	----	1	7	20
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	4,046	2,448	----	----	3	199	1,537
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	500	----	----	----	----	----	----
Russian Orthodox Church	1	542	432	110	20.3	----	----	----
Jewish Congregations	2	3,300	----	----	----	1	5	100
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	2,250	1,705	545	24.2	1	35	283
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	1,303	1,090	213	16.3	1	15	103
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	100	70	30	30.0	1	10	75
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	1085	1,085	----	----	1	45	309
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,557	1,146	411	26.4	1	27	364
Roman Catholic Church	9	32,229	15,971	4,773	23.0	5	64	1,503
Salvation Army	1	37	30	7	----	1	16	41
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	487	----	----	----	1	38	247
New Brunswick, N. J.	**48**	**29,555**	**18,857**	**5,336**	**22.1**	**38**	**690**	**4,352**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	30	30	----	----	----	----	----
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	609	607	2	.3	2	61	328
Negro Baptists	3	789	716	73	9.3	3	49	350
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	43	43	----	----	1	14	31
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	10	10	----	----	1	6	6
Church of God in Christ	1	72	72	----	----	1	10	50
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	36	33	3	----	1	5	20
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	162	----	----	----	1	5	80
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	424	390	34	8.0	1	28	168
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	24	11	13	----	1	7	28
Jewish Congregations	5	4,900	----	----	----	1	5	75
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	1	124	124	----	----	1	4	20
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	25	17	8	----	1	7	19
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	2	630	605	25	4.0	2	28	210
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	209	191	18	8.6	1	37	198
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	39	30	9	----	1	11	46
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,004	658	46	6.5	3	71	541
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,337	1,306	31	2.3	2	69	588
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,486	1,097	389	26.1	3	42	296
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	4	2,106	1,876	230	10.9	4	119	681
Roman Catholic Church	9	15,366	10,942	4,424	28.8	5	31	455
Salvation Army	1	108	77	31	28.7	1	4	92
The Volunteers of America	1	22	22	----	----	1	7	70

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Newburgh, N. Y.	**33**	**14,132**	**10,823**	**3,068**	**22.1**	**25**	**421**	**3,039**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	77	77	.....	.....	1	18	85
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	41	.....	.....	.....	1	10	32
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	422	420	2	.5	2	39	239
Negro Baptists	1	327	236	91	27.8	1	13	78
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	83	83	.....	.....	1	20	45
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	60	51	9	.....	1	6	55
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	143	143	.....	.....	1	16	90
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italian bodies:								
General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God	1	30	25	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	17	12	5	.....	1	6	17
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	608	461	147	24.2	1	19	132
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	273	248	25	9.2	1	11	100
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	650	650	.....	.....	1	60	550
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	892	892	.....	.....	3	47	327
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	105	105	.....	.....	1	19	89
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	2,424	1,837	587	24.2	3	43	368
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	2	672	566	106	15.8	2	33	260
Reformed Episcopal Church	1	33	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roman Catholic Church	6	6,935	4,858	2,077	29.9	3	47	512
Salvation Army	1	89	75	14	.....	1	14	60
Unitarians	1	39	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Castle, Pa.	**67**	**36,229**	**27,856**	**5,757**	**17.1**	**57**	**1,429**	**14,904**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	207	207	.....	.....	1	25	350
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,140	1,090	50	4.4	3	68	1,006
Negro Baptists	4	1,206	175	56	24.2	4	93	942
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	383	377	6	1.6	2	49	626
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	29	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	22	20	2	.....	1	12	35
Church of God in Christ	1	16	16	.....	.....	1	9	35
Church of the Nazarene	1	168	153	15	8.9	1	20	262
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	294	294	.....	.....	1	25	180
Disciples of Christ	3	1,521	1,067	79	6.9	3	123	969
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russian Orthodox Church	1	65	56	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	515	352	163	31.7	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical Church	1	52	52	.....	.....	1	13	83
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	184	170	14	7.6	1	6	95
Jewish Congregations	2	850	.....	.....	.....	2	5	66
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	65	59	6	.....	1	6	65

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	35	35	-------	------	------	------	-------
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	134	92	42	31.3	1	8	70
United Lutheran Church in America	3	1,776	1,106	670	37.7	3	82	547
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	217	172	45	20.7	1	21	47
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	74	70	4	------	1	16	59
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	141	138	3	2.1	2	45	265
Methodist Episcopal Church	7	3,888	3,570	318	8.2	7	256	2,936
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	1	148	131	17	11.5	1	26	225
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	72	72	-------	------	1	25	140
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	787	672	115	14.6	1	2	35
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	2,800	2,584	216	7.7	3	133	1,377
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	124	124	-------	------	1	17	125
United Presbyterian Church of North America	4	3,290	3,125	165	5.0	4	224	2,717
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	844	754	90	10.7	2	36	248
Roman Catholic Church	10	14,716	11,051	3,665	24.9	6	69	1,342
Salvation Army	1	50	43	7	------	1	5	57
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	16	-------	-------	------	------	------	-------
New Haven, Conn.	111	124,600	73,221	20,461	21.8	87	1,558	13,574
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	42	42	-------	------	1	7	19
Life and Advent Union	1	77	77	-------	------	1	13	46
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	3	162	153	9	5.6	2	21	133
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	45	45	-------	------	1	10	35
Bahá'is	1	35	35	-------	------	------	------	-------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	6	2,247	2,133	114	5.1	6	141	1,150
Negro Baptists	1	600	525	75	12.5	1	41	309
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	26	26	-------	------	1	6	40
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	275	275	-------	------	1	49	235
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	300	240	60	20.0	1	8	60
Church of God in Christ	1	30	30	-------	------	1	7	16
Church of the Nazarene	1	89	85	4	------	1	13	82
Congregational and Christian Churches	10	6,884	6,265	20	.3	10	245	1,832
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	350	230	120	34.3	1	2	85
Russian Orthodox Church	1	168	130	38	22.6	------	------	-------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	40	31	9	------	1	1	9
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	40	31	9	------	1	3	9
Jewish Congregations	18	24,700	-------	-------	------	4	30	504
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	35	28	7	------	1	5	30
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	27	23	4	------	1	7	15
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	982	836	146	14.9	1	29	166

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans—Continued.								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	307	254	53	17.3	1	6	35
United Lutheran Church in America	1	420	303	117	27.9	1	15	88
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	285	220	65	22.8	1	24	320
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	500	380	120	24.0	1	28	150
Methodist Episcopal Church	10	3,870	2,870	57	1.9	9	196	1,288
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	1	107	95	12	11.2	1	10	60
New Apostolic Church	1	28	19	9	.....	1	1	7
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	64	59	5	.....	1	17	40
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	195	169	26	13.3	1	20	75
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	46	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Protestant Episcopal Church	12	9,587	6,016	1,962	24.6	12	253	1,705
Roman Catholic Church	20	71,161	50,861	17,400	25.5	16	263	4,636
Salvation Army	2	167	147	20	12.0	2	37	128
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	141	141	.....	.....	1	22	100
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	147	.....	.....	.....	1	10	52
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Universalist Church	1	401	401	.....	.....	1	18	115
New London, Conn.	**39**	**18,478**	**13,848**	**2,053**	**12.9**	**24**	**276**	**2,580**
Adventist bodies:								
Life and Advent Union	1	50	50	.....	.....	1	10	46
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	1,511	1,419	92	6.1	4	4	110
Negro Baptists	1	210	163	47	22.4	1	17	126
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	95	95	.....	.....	1	15	87
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	22	14	8	.....	1	6	25
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	1,087	628	1	.2	2	36	248
Federated Churches	1	86	86	.....	.....	1	4	15
Jewish Congregations	4	2,070	.....	.....	.....	1	14	121
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	52	49	3	.....	1	9	40
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	159	122	37	23.3	1	9	65
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	219	194	25	11.4	1	9	32
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	857	795	62	7.2	1	75	587
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	523	403	120	22.9	1	3	65
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	792	629	163	20.6	1	18	139
Roman Catholic Church	4	10,625	9,142	1,483	14.0	3	25	765
Salvation Army	1	51	41	10	.....	1	10	67
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	49	.....	.....	.....	1	6	17
United Holy Church of America, Inc.	1	20	18	2	.....	1	6	25

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
New Orleans, La.	**284**	**264,370**	**173,508**	**57,645**	**24.9**	**237**	**4,562**	**34,963**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	308	298	10	3.2	2	36	170
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	7	3,029	2,622	186	6.6	7	199	1,825
Negro Baptists	99	18,822	17,095	1,661	8.9	93	2,094	11,743
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	45	45	.....	.....	1	6	30
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	660	660	.....	.....	2	49	165
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	34	34	.....	.....	1	5	30
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	77	76	1	.....	2	12	136
Church of God in Christ	4	257	236	21	8.2	4	26	128
Church of the Nazarene	1	30	27	3	.....	1	7	27
Churches of Christ	2	107	47	.....	.....	2	10	66
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	10	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	482	135	10	6.9	3	17	169
Disciples of Christ	2	466	438	28	6.0	1	20	125
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	388	271	117	30.2	1	3	64
Evangelical and Reformed Church	9	4,573	3,915	283	6.7	9	304	2,592
Independent Negro Churches	1	206	200	6	2.9	1	7	89
Jewish Congregations	6	8,700	.....	.....	.....	4	41	742
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	75	53	22	.....	1	18	52
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	3	715	661	54	7.6	3	48	322
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	12	7,489	5,397	1,575	22.6	11	243	1,418
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	6	1,554	1,066	488	31.4	6	30	817
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	10	3,286	2,558	496	16.2	9	120	1,173
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	5	475	443	32	6.7	5	52	200
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	96	82	14	.....	1	7	55
Methodist Episcopal Church	9	2,055	1,463	265	15.3	9	175	1,239
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	11	5,010	4,629	381	7.6	11	282	2,786
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)	1	375	320	55	14.7	1	3	35
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	9	3,966	3,245	211	6.1	9	264	2,727
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	526	483	43	8.2	4	62	278
Protestant Episcopal Church	12	8,377	6,325	1,399	18.1	12	170	1,400
Roman Catholic Church	53	191,933	120,462	50,252	29.4	19	236	4,202
Salvation Army	1	144	113	31	21.5	1	7	119
Unitarians	1	100	100	.....	.....	1	9	39
Newport, Ky.	**25**	**15,740**	**11,556**	**3,135**	**21.3**	**23**	**544**	**5,955**
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	1	1,871	1,816	55	2.9	1	129	1,897
Negro Baptists	1	140	100	40	28.6	1	11	95
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	147	147	.....	.....	1	22	100
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	45	37	8	.....	1	5	40
Church of the Nazarene	1	361	354	7	1.9	1	21	310
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	775	229	75	24.7	2	55	757
Disciples of Christ	1	270	252	18	6.7	1	21	295
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	332	332	.....	.....	1	30	250
Jewish Congregations	1	475	.....	.....	.....	1	3	32

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	515	380	135	26.2	1	53	250
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	103	------	------	------	1	16	56
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	727	546	181	24.9	2	74	527
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	13	13	------	------	1	4	25
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	249	246	3	1.2	1	17	115
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	21	19	2	------	1	14	97
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	200	195	5	2.5	1	17	125
Roman Catholic Church	6	9,223	6,652	2,571	27.9	4	22	745
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	273	238	35	12.8	1	30	239
Newport, R. I.	27	21,470	13,888	3,692	21.0	24	355	3,488
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	540	535	5	.9	2	33	254
Negro Baptists	2	343	299	44	12.8	2	26	194
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	78	78	------	------	1	12	45
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	25	20	5	------	1	12	40
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	50	31	19	------	1	6	45
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	362	362	------	------	2	20	95
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	200	------	------	------	------	------	------
Jewish Congregations	2	950	------	------	------	1	13	110
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	109	92	17	15.6	1	19	124
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	175	129	46	26.3	1	13	29
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	403	380	23	5.7	1	26	500
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	38	38	------	------	1	7	30
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	407	407	------	------	1	15	123
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	4,073	1,081	252	18.9	4	97	801
Roman Catholic Church	4	13,522	10,267	3,255	24.1	3	39	1,019
Salvation Army	1	46	20	26	------	1	3	40
Unitarians	1	149	149	------	------	1	14	39
Newport News, Va.	45	18,830	11,461	2,467	17.7	41	1,162	11,122
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	103	99	4	3.9	2	25	90
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	69	67	2	------	1	11	125
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	4,193	2,100	189	8.3	4	403	4,239
Negro Baptists	7	1,564	1,419	145	9.3	7	115	897
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	113	113	------	------	1	17	100
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	56	56	------	------	1	27	56
Churches of God:								
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	41	41	------	------	1	6	50
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	431	268	163	37.8	1	5	75
Congregational and Christian Churches	5	1,086	32	10	------	4	49	445
Disciples of Christ	2	636	615	17	2.7	2	51	524
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	73	57	16	------	1	14	113
Jewish Congregations	2	1,950	------	------	------	2	18	163
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	313	258	55	17.6	1	37	122

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	520	467	53	10.2	1	19	465
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	35	35	.....	.....	1	9	20
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	3	2,751	2,597	154	5.6	3	177	2,216
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	1	125	105	20	16.0	1	9	100
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Holiness Church	1	57	51	6	.....	1	11	86
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3	1,269	1,253	16	1.3	2	95	725
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	158	120	38	24.1	1	18	75
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,723	1,212	511	29.7	2	39	363
Roman Catholic Church	1	1,545	482	1,063	68.8	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	19	14	5	.....	1	7	73
New Rochelle, N. Y.	**33**	**33,433**	**20,297**	**5,963**	**22.7**	**32**	**566**	**6,149**
American Ethical Union	1	98	98	.....	.....	1	5	42
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	19	19	.....	.....	1	4	22
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	686	.....	.....	.....	1	29	221
Negro Baptists	3	2,405	2,148	257	10.7	3	92	1,336
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	19	19	.....	.....	1	2	5
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	247	247	.....	.....	1	46	153
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	229	131	98	42.8	1	6	175
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	52	52	.....	.....	1	10	65
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	1	17	17	.....	.....	1	9	27
Jewish Congregations	3	6,400	.....	.....	.....	2	34	550
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church of America	2	1,262	960	302	23.9	2	34	285
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	752	680	72	9.6	1	16	125
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,842	1,782	60	3.3	3	58	503
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	2,554	2,495	59	2.3	2	92	873
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	1,659	1,287	285	18.1	4	50	377
Roman Catholic Church	5	15,083	10,269	4,814	31.9	5	64	1,269
Salvation Army	1	57	41	16	.....	1	6	56
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	52	52	.....	.....	1	9	65
Newton, Mass.	**32**	**29,704**	**21,348**	**4,365**	**17.0**	**30**	**786**	**6,647**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	1,472	1,434	38	2.6	4	86	580
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	617	617	.....	.....	1	122	475
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	2,744	1,150	12	1.0	4	145	1,348
Jewish Congregations	1	850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal church	6	1,831	1,762	69	3.8	6	160	870
Protestant Episcopal Church	8	5,473	3,270	644	16.5	8	153	1,164
Roman Catholic Church	5	16,152	12,550	3,602	22.3	4	83	2,001
Unitarians	3	565	565	.....	.....	3	37	209
New York, N. Y.	**3,181**	**4,245,907**	**1,584,677**	**467,561**	**22.8**	**1,654**	**30,527**	**329,770**
Adventist bodies:								
Life and Advent Union	1	43	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	17	2,765	2,756	9	.3	11	243	1,666
African Orthodox Church	7	1,640	1,311	329	20.1	7	56	543
American Ethical Union	2	1,433	1,433	.....	.....	2	20	215
American Rescue Workers	1	15	.....	.....	.....	1	5	30
Assemblies of God, General Council	16	2,527	1,853	152	7.6	13	194	1,643

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Bahá'is	1	250	250					
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	75	55,778	49,121	2,436	4.7	73	2,032	16,381
Negro Baptists	84	67,281	62,234	4,701	7.0	82	2,121	21,723
Colored Primitive Baptists	2	123	78	45	36.6	1	4	70
Primitive Baptists	1	28	28					
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	1	50	50			1	6	40
Seventh Day Baptists	1	58	56	2		1	6	25
Brethren, German Baptists (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	2	228	228			2	32	225
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	42	42			1	8	35
Plymouth Brethren II	13	823	718			9	101	698
Plymouth Brethren III	3	353	353			2	16	165
Plymouth Brethren IV	9	486	486					
Plymouth Brethren V	2	89	89			1	9	275
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	26	26					
Catholic Apostolic Church	2	974	889	85	8.7	1	1	15
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	5	615	572	43	7.0	5	79	513
Church of Armenia in America	2	1,392	447	195	30.4	1	8	47
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	11	11			1	5	13
Church of Christ, Scientist	33	6,906	6,906			31	1,121	5,106
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	9	555	483	72	13.0	9	98	605
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	8	8					
Church of God and Saints of Christ	3	2,104	1,535	569	27.0	3	46	1,182
Church of God in Christ	13	790	602	78	11.5	12	91	466
Church of the Nazarene	8	504	439			8	112	686
Churches of Christ	2	91				1	4	20
Churches of God, Holiness	1	300	252	48	16.0	1	8	45
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	3	412	365	47	11.4	3	20	95
General Church of the New Jerusalem	1	32	32					
Congregational and Christian Churches	52	25,318	20,648	496	2.3	49	993	8,007
Disciples of Christ	7	1,731	1,355	136	9.1	7	89	673
Divine Science Church	1	175	175			1	2	45
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church	3	1,220	858	362	29.7	1	1	35
Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church)	10	6,113	3,170	2,943	48.1	3	30	181
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	14	25,500	12,175	3,305	21.4	8	103	2,248
Holy Orthodox Church in America	1	300				1	5	12
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	36	36					
Russian Orthodox Church	11	4,609	1,804	755	29.5	2	8	55
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	751	432	319	42.5	1	4	40
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	2	1,805	1,674	131	7.3	2	5	98
Evangelical and Reformed Church	13	2,739	1,332	198	12.9	13	177	1,760
Evangelical Church	10	1,855	1,800	55	3.0	10	240	2,033
Evangelistic associations:								
Metropolitan Church Association	1	43	43					
Pillar of Fire	1	100	90	10	10.0	1	2	18
Federated Churches	2	1,221	1,071	150	12.3	2	43	429
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	2	88	88			1	4	10
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	2	900	832	68	7.6	1	25	88
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	2	560	526	34	6.1			
The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People	2	125	29	54	65.1	2	7	90

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
The Church of Illumination	1	250	217	33	13.2	1	4	40
Independent Churches	5	2,873	2,437	436	15.2	4	95	776
Independent Negro Churches	2	159	159			1	8	65
Italian bodies:								
General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God	4	913	755	86	10.2	4	25	170
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	10	1,641	1,323	318	19.4	6	14	309
Jewish Congregations	1,330	2,035,000				136	746	16,344
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	2	71	71					
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	4	1,278	1,003	275	21.5	4	88	619
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	332	323	9	2.7	1	13	90
Liberal Catholic Church	5	344	320	24	7.0	3	12	98
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	4	2,385	1,578	807	33.8	4	99	954
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	15	6,239	4,550	1,493	24.7	15	295	2,021
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	11	7,138	4,879	1,884	27.9	11	496	3,834
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	260	160	100	38.5	1	18	85
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	54	32,022	21,454	10,568	33.0	50	1,271	11,540
United Lutheran Church in America	98	66,170	43,761	18,038	29.2	96	2,536	22,096
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	3	793	563	230	29.0	3	107	900
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	2	255	227	28	11.0	2	31	121
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America	1	102	86	16	15.7	1	4	16
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	2	698	392	306	43.8	2	13	156
The Mayan Temple	2	1,053	985	68	6.5			
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	31	11,508	9,517	1,991	17.3	30	491	5,150
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	15	15,310	10,061	493	4.7	14	278	2,599
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	880				2	40	300
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	71	16			2	18	116
Methodist Episcopal Church	106	40,019	31,293	1,441	4.4	101	2,633	22,757
Methodist Protestant Church	1	85	79	6		1	22	174
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	1	205	185	20	9.8	1	11	65
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	2	390	62			2	24	170
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	12	3,518	2,680	838	23.8	10	193	1,468
New Apostolic Church	3	687	534	153	22.3	3	22	127
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
American Catholic Church	5	824	524	225	30.0	5	22	301
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	6	3,729	2,812	917	24.6	5	23	1,106
Old Catholic Church in America	4	1,858	1,788	70	3.8	2	9	75
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	3	194	155	12	7.2	1	6	35
International Pentecostal Assemblies	13	739	568	146	20.4	8	57	515
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	47	30	17		1	7	33
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	70	60	10		1	7	80
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	20	20			1	12	72
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	1,328	416	912	68.7	1	2	37

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	123	55,596	46,107	787	1.7	115	2,799	23,710
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	2	155	155	------	------	2	24	130
United Presbyterian Church of North America	12	2,273	1,966	57	2.8	12	212	1,639
Protestant Episcopal Church	192	133,435	75,484	18,806	19.9	176	3,562	30,398
Reformed bodies:								
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	2	425	325	100	23.5	2	4	45
Reformed Church in America	68	24,610	24,193	417	1.7	60	1,356	11,007
Reformed Episcopal Church	4	327	327	------	------	4	33	223
Roman Catholic Church	433	1,551,296	1,097,256	386,829	26.1	306	3,866	93,839
Salvation Army	24	2,998	2,521	477	15.9	23	357	2,221
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	7	843	843	------	------	7	144	1,337
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	5	908	583	------	------	5	100	638
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	46	857	687	4	.6	3	11	46
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	2	40	20	------	------	------	------	------
National Spiritualist Association	10	464	361	25	6.5	1	9	30
Progressive Spiritual Church	1	97	97	------	------	------	------	------
Unitarians	8	3,577	3,497	80	2.2	6	45	236
United Holy Church of America, Inc	2	335	280	55	16.4	2	11	125
Universalist Church	5	1,837	1,734	103	5.6	3	29	163
Vedanta Society	2	92	25	------	------	------	------	------
The Volunteers of America	4	363	339	24	6.6	3	29	218
Bronx Borough, N. Y.	**403**	**919,501**	**838,061**	**83,029**	**25.9**	**197**	**2,764**	**38,470**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	25	23	2	------	1	8	75
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	6	1,517	1,144	11	1.0	6	105	676
Negro Baptists	3	341	21	------	------	3	48	233
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	51	51	------	------	1	15	95
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	200	200	------	------	1	50	300
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	112	110	2	1.8	2	20	93
Congregational and Christian Churches	5	1,632	594	3	.5	4	56	454
Disciples of Christ	1	240	------	------	------	1	14	100
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	500	340	160	32.0	1	15	300
Russian Orthodox Church	1	135	105	30	22.2	------	------	------
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	1	505	430	75	14.9	1	4	52
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	508	454	54	10.6	2	37	316
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	2	568	476	92	16.2	1	7	100
Jewish Congregations	218	592,185	------	------	------	26	80	1,884
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	1	13	13	------	------	------	------	------
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	4	2,385	1,578	807	33.8	4	99	954
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	4	1,493	1,048	445	29.8	4	74	437
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	175	------	------	------	1	6	30
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	8	3,664	2,490	1,174	32.0	8	149	1,396
United Lutheran Church in America	11	4,971	3,494	802	18.7	11	228	2,202
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	123	92	31	25.2	1	5	31

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	70	70	.....	.....	1	8	86
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	205	192	13	6.3	1	11	72
Methodist Episcopal Church	11	4,322	3,415	80	2.3	11	226	1,762
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	1	203	158	45	22.2	1	27	225
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	1	692	503	189	27.3	1	2	210
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	15	4,418	3,596	96	2.6	15	276	2,598
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	110	107	3	2.7	1	11	60
Protestant Episcopal Church	24	13,016	8,085	3,081	27.6	24	374	3,255
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	7	1,809	1,791	18	1.0	7	99	1,035
Roman Catholic Church	62	282,979	207,190	75,789	26.8	54	676	19,209
Salvation Army	1	84	57	27	.....	1	15	122
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	84	84	.....	.....	1	19	108
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	1	150	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brooklyn Borough, N. Y.	1,152	1,700,746	518,532	152,069	22.7	539	10,417	113,308
Adventist bodies:								
Life and Advent Union	1	43	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	5	930	930	.....	.....	5	109	806
African Orthodox Church	2	205	149	56	27.3	2	17	74
American Ethical Union	1	350	350	.....	.....	1	6	100
Assemblies of God, General Council	4	400	313	87	21.8	4	44	369
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	28	11,162	8,451	250	2.9	28	723	5,917
Negro Baptists	32	21,514	20,101	1,413	6.6	32	877	8,945
Colored Primitive Baptists	2	123	78	45	36.6	1	4	70
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	2	228	228	.....	.....	2	32	225
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	5	223	130	.....	.....	3	15	123
Plymouth Brethren III	1	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren IV	5	279	279	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren V	1	80	80	.....	.....	1	9	275
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	162	162	.....	.....	2	30	187
Church of Christ, Scientist	5	1,428	1,428	.....	.....	5	267	1,183
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	3	102	98	4	3.9	3	35	216
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	574	500	74	12.9	1	11	215
Church of God in Christ	5	303	252	51	16.8	5	45	223
Church of the Nazarene	5	375	310	.....	.....	5	70	519
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	120	120	.....	.....	1	8	30
Congregational and Christian Churches	22	14,803	13,511	403	2.9	22	493	3,995
Disciples of Christ	3	851	735	116	13.6	3	47	383
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church	1	150	100	50	33.3	1	1	35
Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church)	1	30	30	.....	.....	1	8	31
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	3	7,900	.....	.....	.....	1	7	260
Russian Orthodox Church	2	2,394	333	261	43.9	.....	.....	.....
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	751	432	319	42.5	1	4	40

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	972	435	121	21.8	4	59	631
Evangelical Church	5	793	755	38	4.8	5	110	903
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	100	90	10	10.0	1	2	18
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	1	5	5					
Federated Churches	1	1,125	975	150	13.3	1	21	169
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	266	243	23	8.6			
The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People	1	42				1	2	30
Independent Negro Churches	1	146	146			1	8	65
Italian bodies:								
General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God	3	841	755	86	10.2	3	15	125
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	4	758	626	132	17.4	4	6	189
Jewish Congregations	565	974,765				53	292	6,418
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	1	58	58					
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2	465	340	125	26.9	2	52	213
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	332	323	9	2.7	1	13	90
Liberal Catholic Church	2	49	40	9		1	5	48
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	6	2,995	2,318	677	22.6	6	131	871
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	4	4,993	3,698	1,295	25.9	4	300	2,586
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	260	160	100	38.5	1	18	85
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	13	8,806	6,142	2,664	30.3	12	309	2,687
United Lutheran Church in America	32	23,351	15,207	5,721	27.3	32	898	7,543
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	1	610	420	190	31.1	1	87	775
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	114	104	10	8.8	1	20	75
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	575	300	275	47.8	1	8	125
The Mayan Temple	2	1,053	985	68	6.5			
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	6	2,714	2,410	304	4.2	6	100	1,314
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	6	6,309	1,448	105	6.8	6	108	1,195
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	71	16			2	18	116
Methodist Episcopal Church	35	16,491	11,422	720	5.9	32	1,127	9,582
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	1	205	185	20	9.8	1	11	65
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	1	55	50	5				
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	3	2,306	1,722	584	25.3	3	15	724
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	93	83	10				
International Pentecostal Assemblies	7	559	429	105	19.7	4	41	378
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	1,328	416	912	68.7	1	2	37
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	36	15,592	14,064	248	1.7	34	778	5,792
United Presbyterian Church of North America	7	1,294	1,027	17	1.6	7	122	960

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Protestant Episcopal Church	50	28,685	15,932	4,172	20.8	47	721	5,215
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	18	5,501	5,296	205	3.7	18	437	3,614
Reformed Episcopal Church	2	82	82	------	------	2	12	76
Roman Catholic Church	136	524,920	375,802	129,418	25.6	91	1,306	33,616
Salvation Army	9	1,357	1,149	208	15.3	9	183	1,084
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	2	532	532	------	------	2	88	835
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	2	553	303	------	------	2	58	387
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	16	327	309	1	.3	------	------	------
National Spiritualist Association	6	312	259	25	8.8	1	9	30
Unitarians	2	1,115	1,035	80	7.2	2	15	85
Universalist Church	3	1,246	1,158	88	7.1	2	25	138
The Volunteers of America	2	85	75	10	------	2	23	198
Manhattan Borough, N. Y.	1,049	1,015,251	472,778	119,076	20.1	446	7,840	83,498
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	10	1,699	1,690	9	0.5	4	104	726
African Orthodox Church	5	1,435	1,162	273	19.0	5	39	471
American Ethical Union	1	1,083	1,083	------	------	1	14	115
Assemblies of God, General Council	7	1,408	1,356	52	3.7	4	75	725
Bahá'is	1	250	250	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	29	39,311	35,926	1,987	5.2	27	887	7,566
Negro Baptists	27	41,440	38,457	2,957	7.1	25	886	10,541
Primitive Baptists	1	28	28	------	------	------	------	------
Seventh Day Baptists	1	58	56	2	------	1	6	26
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	5	469	457	------	------	3	52	390
Plymouth Brethren III	2	293	293	------	------	2	16	165
Plymouth Brethren IV	2	120	120	------	------	------	------	------
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	26	26	------	------	------	------	------
Catholic Apostolic Church	2	974	889	85	8.7	1	1	15
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	400	357	43	10.8	2	38	265
Church of Armenia in America	2	1,392	447	195	30.4	1	8	47
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	11	11	------	------	1	5	13
Church of Christ, Scientist	14	3,635	3,635	------	------	13	377	1,474
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	152	150	2	1.3	2	18	126
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	1,500	1,011	489	32.6	1	29	940
Church of God in Christ	5	363	241	12	4.7	5	32	203
Churches of Christ	1	78	------	------	------	1	4	20
Churches of God, Holiness	1	300	252	48	16.0	1	8	45
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	2	292	245	47	16.1	2	12	65
General Church of the New Jerusalem	1	32	32	------	------	------	------	------
Congregational and Christian Churches	9	2,441	1,098	46	4.0	7	50	383
Disciples of Christ	2	483	473	10	2.1	2	14	93
Divine Science Church	1	175	175	------	------	1	2	45
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church	1	70	58	12	------	------	------	------
Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church)	2	131	106	25	19.1	------	------	------
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	6	10,620	7,800	1,820	18.9	3	51	873
Holy Orthodox Church in America	1	300	------	------	------	1	5	12
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	36	36	------	------	------	------	------
Russian Orthodox Church	5	1,064	860	204	19.2	1	6	30
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	1	1,300	1,244	56	4.3	1	1	46
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	470	227	------	------	3	13	341

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Federated Churches	1	96	96	-------	-------	1	22	260
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	1	83	83	-------	-------	1	4	10
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	1	820	759	61	7.4	1	25	88
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	294	283	11	3.7	-------	-------	-------
The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People	1	83	29	54	-------	1	5	60
The Church of Illumination	1	250	217	33	13.2	1	4	40
Independent Churches	4	2,435	1,999	436	17.9	3	40	422
Independent Negro Churches	1	13	13	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	130	100	30	23.1	-------	-------	-------
Jewish Congregations	478	351,037	-------	-------	-------	25	231	4,972
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	375	325	50	13.3	1	17	150
Liberal Catholic Church	3	295	280	15	5.1	2	7	50
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	695	642	53	7.6	1	11	78
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	105	93	12	11.4	1	9	44
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	9	4,562	3,694	868	19.0	8	164	1,525
United Lutheran Church in America	17	10,894	7,977	2,898	26.6	15	219	1,942
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	1	137	97	40	29.2	1	11	67
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	141	123	18	12.8	1	11	46
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America	1	102	86	16	15.7	1	4	16
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	16	6,691	5,317	1,374	20.5	15	256	2,512
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	4	7,748	7,437	311	4.0	4	133	1,109
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	880	-------	-------	-------	2	40	300
Methodist Episcopal Church	22	6,644	5,879	290	4.7	20	289	2,400
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	1	328	-------	-------	-------	1	13	104
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	3	1,206	919	287	23.8	2	23	137
New Apostolic Church	1	262	207	55	21.0	1	3	29
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
American Catholic Church	4	749	524	225	30.0	4	18	286
Old Catholic Church in America	4	1,858	1,788	70	3.8	2	9	75
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	2	101	72	2	-------	1	6	35
International Pentecostal Assemblies	6	180	139	41	22.8	4	16	137
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	70	60	10	-------	1	7	80
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	20	20	-------	-------	1	12	72
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	43	24,044	19,869	289	1.4	43	933	8,371
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	2	155	155	-------	-------	2	24	130
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	80	80	-------	-------	1	11	60
Protestant Episcopal Church	65	59,370	28,408	4,459	13.6	53	1,407	12,859
Reformed bodies:								
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	1	265	210	55	20.8	1	3	20
Reformed Church in America	14	8,874	8,863	11	.1	6	126	909

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Reformed Episcopal Church	2	245	245	.....	.....	2	21	147
Roman Catholic Church	120	403,505	270,332	98,377	26.7	77	778	17,092
Salvation Army	10	1,299	1,131	168	12.9	9	123	742
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	48	48	.....	.....	1	6	30
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	196	196	.....	.....	1	7	62
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	23	402	304	3	1.0	3	11	46
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	2	40	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritualist Association	4	152	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Progressive Spiritual Church	1	97	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	2	2,085	2,085	.....	.....	1	13	84
United Holy Church of America, Inc	2	335	280	55	16.4	2	11	125
Universalist Church	2	591	576	15	2.5	1	4	25
Vedanta Society	2	92	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Volunteers of America	1	253	243	10	4.0	.....	.....	.....
Queens Borough, N. Y.	450	523,669	299,502	92,838	23.7	366	7,756	78,677
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	51	51	.....	.....	1	14	54
American Rescue Workers	1	15	.....	.....	.....	1	5	30
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	572	93	4	.....	2	40	325
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	9	3,036	2,856	180	5.9	9	243	1,762
Negro Baptists	21	3,708	3,392	316	8.5	21	298	1,894
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	42	42	.....	.....	1	8	35
Plymouth Brethren II	2	80	80	.....	.....	2	19	90
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	53	53	.....	.....	1	11	61
Church of Christ, Scientist	11	1,489	1,489	.....	.....	10	401	2,041
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	189	125	64	33.9	2	25	170
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	30	24	6	.....	1	6	27
Church of God in Christ	3	124	109	15	12.1	2	14	40
Church of the Nazarene	3	129	129	.....	.....	3	42	167
Churches of Christ	1	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	14	6,195	5,213	29	.6	14	359	2,927
Disciples of Christ	1	157	147	10	6.4	1	14	97
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church	1	1,000	700	300	30.0	.....	.....	.....
Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church)	7	5,952	3,034	2,918	49.0	2	22	150
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	3	5,980	4,035	1,325	24.7	3	30	815
Russian Orthodox Church	3	1,016	506	260	33.9	1	2	25
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	665	115	.....	.....	3	66	452
Evangelical Church	5	1,062	1,045	17	1.6	5	130	1,130
Evangelistic associations:								
Metropolitan Church Association	1	43	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	1	80	73	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italian bodies:								
General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God	1	72	.....	.....	.....	1	10	45
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	2	75	51	24	.....	1	1	20
Jewish Congregations	62	107,855	.....	.....	.....	30	139	2,949
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	438	338	100	22.8	1	19	256

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	2	563	451	112	19.9	2	35	276
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2	439	221	218	49.7	2	44	296
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	22	13,797	8,417	5,380	39.0	20	615	5,505
United Lutheran Church in America	34	21,283	14,544	5,485	27.4	34	1,060	9,431
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	7	1,903	1,615	288	15.1	7	115	1,088
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	409	371	38	9.3	1	11	40
Methodist Episcopal Church	26	8,952	7,397	207	2.7	26	722	6,502
Methodist Protestant Church	1	85	79	6	.....	1	22	174
New Apostolic Church	2	425	327	98	23.1	2	19	98
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
American Catholic Church	1	75	.....	.....	.....	1	4	15
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	2	731	587	144	19.7	1	6	172
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	47	30	17	.....	1	7	33
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	25	10,177	7,294	73	1.0	19	690	6,065
United Presbyterian Church of North America	3	789	752	37	4.7	3	68	559
Protestant Episcopal Church	41	25,344	17,555	5,578	24.1	40	878	7,722
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	23	6,437	6,368	69	1.1	23	563	4,551
Roman Catholic Church	79	291,578	209,391	69,472	24.9	58	919	20,131
Salvation Army	2	145	108	37	25.5	2	18	121
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	45	45	.....	.....	1	12	200
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	75	.....	.....	.....	1	16	81
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	6	112	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	2	112	112	.....	.....	2	8	35
The Volunteers of America	1	25	21	4	.....	1	6	20
Richmond Borough, N. Y.	127	86,740	55,804	20,549	26.9	106	1,750	15,817
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	85	85	.....	.....	1	16	80
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	122	68	7	.....	2	27	149
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	752	744	8	1.1	3	74	460
Negro Baptists	1	278	263	15	5.4	1	12	110
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	1	50	50	.....	.....	1	6	40
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren IV	2	87	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren V	1	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	154	154	.....	.....	2	26	108
Churches of God:								
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	247	232	15	6.1	2	35	248
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	124	101	23	18.5	1	2	20
Independent Churches	1	438	438	.....	.....	1	55	354
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	110	70	40	36.4	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Jewish Congregations	7	9,158	----	----	----	2	4	121
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	2	493	91	206	69.4	2	44	359
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	3	1,426	867	359	29.3	3	137	878
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,193	711	482	40.4	2	34	427
United Lutheran Church in America	4	5,671	2,539	3,132	55.2	4	131	978
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	1	46	46	----	----	1	9	58
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	130	105	25	19.2	1	12	150
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	639	613	26	4.1	2	15	183
Methodist Episcopal Church	12	3,610	3,180	144	4.3	12	269	2,511
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	1	62	62	----	----	1	11	66
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	7	2,054	1,553	501	24.4	7	143	1,106
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	1,365	1,284	81	5.9	4	122	884
Protestant Episcopal Church	12	7,020	5,504	1,516	21.6	12	182	1,347
Reformed bodies:								
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	1	160	115	45	28.1	1	1	25
Reformed Church in America	6	1,989	1,875	114	5.7	6	131	898
Roman Catholic Church	36	48,314	34,541	13,773	28.5	26	187	3,791
Salvation Army	2	113	76	37	32.7	2	18	152
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	3	218	218	----	----	3	38	282
Unitarians	1	115	115	----	----	1	9	32
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	55	38,373	28,261	6,605	18.9	43	911	8,421
Adventist bodies:								
Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	1	70	70	----	----	1	7	30
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	65	65	----	----	1	13	90
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,020	991	29	2.8	2	63	683
Negro Baptists	1	100	93	7	7.0	1	13	40
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	36	----	----	----	1	12	86
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	24	24	----	----	1	10	40
Church of Armenia in America	1	150	----	----	----	----	----	----
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	78	78	----	----	1	16	45
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	110	110	----	----	1	21	182
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	50	31	19	----	1	6	35
Church of God in Christ	1	11	----	----	----	1	5	15
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	301	----	----	----	----	----	----
Evangelical Church	1	209	209	----	----	1	18	250
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	250	175	75	30.0	1	5	80
Jewish Congregations	3	1,200	----	----	----	2	20	145
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	162	160	2	1.2	1	14	74
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	2	680	435	245	36.0	2	30	255
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	77	67	10	----	1	7	22

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans—Continued.								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	1,231	819	412	33.5	2	25	232
United Lutheran Church in America	1	1,600	1,300	300	18.8	1	45	465
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	110	100	10	9.1	1	12	43
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	89	89	------	------	1	43	318
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	2,380	2,250	130	5.5	4	166	1,779
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	377	299	78	20.7	1	5	94
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,066	932	------	------	3	121	1,039
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	240	190	50	20.8	1	20	150
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	3,812	1,656	481	22.5	4	107	924
Roman Catholic Church	11	22,482	17,819	4,663	20.7	4	53	996
Salvation Army	1	251	157	94	37.5	1	47	256
Unitarians	1	142	142	------	------	1	7	53
Norfolk, Va.	**123**	**55,857**	**37,491**	**4,841**	**11.4**	**104**	**2,548**	**26,409**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	125	124	1	8	2	28	110
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	35	35	------	------	1	8	70
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	7	5,101	4,427	436	9.0	7	367	3,892
Negro Baptists	17	9,923	8,964	864	8.8	17	577	4,894
Primitive Baptists	1	13	------	------	------	------	------	------
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	5	------	------	------	------	------	------
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	64	------	------	------	1	5	50
Christadelphians	1	39	39	------	------	1	15	98
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	28	28	------	------	1	7	50
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	214	189	25	11.7	1	19	75
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	134	134	------	------	1	29	97
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	175	75	100	57.1	1	12	175
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	11	11	------	------	1	4	17
Church of God and Saints of Christ	2	1,400	1,083	317	22.6	2	14	342
Church of God in Christ	3	155	121	3	2.4	3	29	118
Church of the Nazarene	1	140	130	10	7.1	1	16	198
Churches of God, Holiness	1	400	320	80	20.0	1	9	150
Congregational and Christian Churches	10	2,372	756	75	9.0	5	126	1,343
Disciples of Christ	4	815	790	25	3.0	4	63	489
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	500	------	------	------	------	------	------
Jewish Congregations	6	8,500	------	------	------	2	15	288
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	68	57	11	------	1	7	61
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	131	99	32	24.4	1	7	57
United Lutheran Church in America	1	744	565	179	24.1	1	42	346
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	23	21	2	------	1	8	23
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	2,490	2,340	150	6.0	2	35	2,080
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	450	400	50	11.1	1	18	140
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	18	9,275	8,037	462	5.4	13	565	6,447
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	1	135	115	20	14.8	1	9	100
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Holiness Church	1	25	23	2	------	1	6	76

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	9	2,933	1,704	62	3.5	9	235	2,572
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	70	.....	.....	.....	1	3	70
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	175	135	40	22.9	1	21	146
Protestant Episcopal Church	9	2,493	1,871	97	4.9	9	157	1,183
Roman Catholic Church	6	6,331	4,558	1,773	28.0	6	40	449
Salvation Army	1	81	65	16	.....	1	25	92
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	2	132	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	1	56	56	.....	.....	1	6	31
United Holy Church of America, Inc	2	96	87	9	.....	2	21	80
Norristown, Pa	**40**	**28,801**	**19,645**	**5,383**	**21.5**	**36**	**1,066**	**9,688**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	146	145	1	.7	1	23	142
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	15	13	2	.....	1	4	25
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	2,086	1,999	87	4.2	3	186	1,789
Negro Baptists	3	898	.....	.....	.....	3	68	658
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	112	105	7	6.3	1	15	109
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	63	63	.....	.....	1	8	34
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	45	45	.....	.....	1	12	60
Church of the Nazarene	1	98	89	9	.....	1	20	151
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	1,451	1,446	5	.3	3	116	1,072
Evangelical Church	1	350	300	50	14.3	1	34	225
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	1	168	131	37	22.0	1	14	59
Jewish Congregations	1	675	.....	.....	.....	1	4	80
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	3	2,229	1,182	165	12.2	3	158	1,220
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Church	1	39	33	6	.....	1	12	140
Methodist bodies:								
African Union Methodist Protestant Church	1	280	255	25	8.9	1	13	100
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,455	1,403	52	3.6	2	114	1,192
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,821	503	.....	.....	3	121	968
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	35	26	9	.....	1	9	45
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,574	1,183	391	24.8	3	67	575
Roman Catholic Church	4	14,782	10,274	4,508	30.5	2	11	602
Salvation Army	1	72	53	19	.....	1	17	105
Schwenkfelders	1	400	390	10	2.5	1	40	317
North Bergen township, N. J	**13**	**6,740**	**3,819**	**1,019**	**21.1**	**12**	**217**	**1,968**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	56	56	.....	.....	1	11	60
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	135	128	7	5.2	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	31	31	.....	.....	1	8	22
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	52	.....	.....	.....	1	14	93
Evangelical Church	1	151	139	12	7.9	1	34	289
Jewish Congregations	1	1,850	.....	.....	.....	1	3	125
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	722	395	327	45.3	2	29	302

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
New Apostolic Church	1	39	25	14	.....	1	2	10
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	350	260	90	25.7	1	9	90
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	2	1,504	1,435	69	4.6	2	99	897
Roman Catholic Church	1	1,850	1,350	500	27.0	1	8	80
Norwalk, Conn.	**16**	**12,876**	**5,411**	**2,040**	**27.4**	**14**	**240**	**2,174**
Adventist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	485	467	18	3.7	2	35	135
Negro Baptists	1	192	186	6	3.1	1	12	53
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	167	167	.....	.....	1	28	100
Church of the Nazarene	1	26	26	.....	.....	1	12	72
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	439	439	.....	.....	1	24	150
Jewish Congregations	2	1,925	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	64	62	2	.....	1	6	29
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	215	165	50	23.3	1	14	200
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	790	786	4	5.0	1	34	356
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,761	1,311	450	25.6	2	37	239
Roman Catholic Church	2	6,700	1,750	1,450	45.3	2	32	770
Salvation Army	1	112	52	60	53.6	1	6	70
Norwood, Ohio	**15**	**13,452**	**9,798**	**2,338**	**19.3**	**14**	**476**	**5,424**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	973	946	27	2.8	1	74	741
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	263	263	.....	.....	1	62	259
Church of the Nazarene	1	165	153	12	7.3	1	21	317
Disciples of Christ	1	819	796	23	2.8	1	56	1,200
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	339	.....	.....	.....	1	19	275
Jewish Congregations	1	215	.....	.....	.....	1	1	19
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	456	336	120	26.3	1	17	155
United Lutheran Church in America	1	250	250	.....	.....	1	27	200
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,455	1,345	110	7.6	2	88	1,241
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	762	.....	.....	.....	1	88	496
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	325	276	49	15.1	1	8	56
Roman Catholic Church	3	7,430	5,433	1,997	26.9	2	15	465
Oakland, Calif.	**160**	**104,014**	**75,249**	**18,343**	**19.6**	**136**	**2,667**	**21,782**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	119	119	.....	.....	1	14	94
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	3	453	448	5	1.1	3	91	420
Assemblies of God, General Council	6	455	424	1	.2	6	51	425
Bahá'is	1	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	9	3,638	2,534	317	11.1	9	249	2,560
Negro Baptists	5	2,117	1,816	301	14.2	5	77	503
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	100	93	7	7.0	1	24	112
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	70	70	.....	.....	1	11	65
Plymouth Brethren II	1	253	253	.....	.....	1	31	237
Plymouth Brethren V	1	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	32	32	.....	.....	1	9	50
Christadelphians	1	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	276	275	1	.4	2	34	325
Church of Armenia in America	1	202	131	71	35.1	1	2	30
Church of Christ, Scientist	9	1,512	1,512	.....	.....	9	410	1,809

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of Eternal Life	1	128	128					
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	191	135	56	29.3	1	12	129
Church of God in Christ	1	55	54	1		1	7	35
Church of the Nazarene	3	268	258	10	3.7	3	65	441
Congregational and Christian Churches	6	2,527	1,412	1,094	43.7	6	103	985
Disciples of Christ	4	1,338	1,299	39	2.9	4	94	772
Divine Science Church	1	50				1	7	25
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	800				1	4	78
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	100	100					
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	147	129	18	12.2			
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	149	149			1	15	107
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	99	83	16		1	21	125
Independent Churches	1	76	69	7		1	28	220
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	69	51	18				
Jewish Congregations	4	7,415				2	22	345
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	3	1,750	1,282	468	26.7	3	49	652
Liberal Catholic Church	1	91	79	12				
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	2	472	369	103	21.8	2	38	292
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2	341	233	108	31.7	2	20	90
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	188	160	28	14.9	1	11	65
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	6	1,535	997	538	35.0	6	63	523
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	27	27					
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	978	177	16	8.3	2	32	135
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	256	196	60	23.4	1	17	50
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	50	43	7		1	7	45
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	50	50			1	17	113
Methodist Episcopal Church	14	3,742	3,422	220	6.0	14	332	2,681
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	460	345	115	25.0	2	30	199
Pentecostal bodies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	6						
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	1	211	197	14	6.6			
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	9	3,567	3,223	344	9.6	9	292	2,296
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	238	232	6	2.5	1	41	274
Protestant Episcopal Church	9	2,909	2,488	421	14.5	7	105	940
Roman Catholic Church	21	63,021	49,196	13,825	21.9	15	120	2,699
Salvation Army	3	450	365	85	18.9	2	36	185
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	101	101			1	24	175
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	320				1	31	293
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	131	92					
Unitarians	1	237	237			1	5	45
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	106	95	11	10.4	1	15	126
Universalist Church	1	69				1	1	15

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued.

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Oak Park, Ill.	32	27,238	15,332	2,310	13.1	29	883	7,460
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,696	1,644	52	3.1	2	75	775
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	71	71	------	------	1	18	120
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	34	34	------	------	1	5	23
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	748	748	------	------	1	120	590
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	3,734	3,155	37	1.2	3	98	1,060
Disciples of Christ	2	840	795	45	5.4	2	70	460
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	462	------	------	------	1	3	170
Evangelical Church	1	201	201	------	------	1	27	192
Jewish Congregations	1	930	------	------	------	1	3	90
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	1,650	1,400	250	15.2	1	35	350
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	2,442	1,805	637	26.1	2	49	425
United Lutheran Church in America	1	119	119	------	------	1	9	95
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	2,175	2,021	154	7.1	4	147	1,168
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	2,718	339	15	4.2	3	137	1,323
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	330	330	------	------	1	22	160
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,872	370	295	44.4	3	58	426
Roman Catholic Church	3	7,025	2,300	825	26.4	------	------	------
Universalist Church	1	191	------	------	------	1	7	33
Ogden, Utah	43	28,979	20,183	8,587	29.8	41	963	11,633
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	99	99	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	357	276	81	22.7	2	34	282
National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America	1	27	27	------	------	1	4	20
Buddhist Mission of North America	1	153	75	78	51.0	1	10	50
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	61	61	------	------	1	10	20
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	64	63	1	------	1	11	40
Disciples of Christ	1	165	153	12	7.3	1	15	85
Federated Churches	1	34	------	------	------	1	6	30
Jewish Congregations	1	175	------	------	------	1	4	15
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	25	24,292	17,261	7,031	28.9	25	803	10,440
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	85	85	------	------	1	5	15
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	80	58	22	------	1	6	26
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	31	9	22	------	1	4	18
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	84	66	18	------	1	8	46
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	701	612	89	12.7	1	28	416
Roman Catholic Church	2	2,493	1,286	1,207	48.4	1	8	75
Salvation Army	1	78	52	26	------	1	7	45

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Oklahoma City, Okla.	**130**	**65,250**	**44,079**	**9,293**	**17.4**	**117**	**3,690**	**31,078**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	313	313	-------	-------	1	60	350
Assemblies of God, General Council	3	268	115	25	17.9	3	44	546
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	13	15,554	9,660	3,254	25.2	13	1,222	9,022
Negro Baptists	16	7,560	5,502	483	8.1	16	372	2,217
American Baptist Association	1	350	340	10	2.9	1	22	290
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	79	79	-------	-------	1	16	117
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	101	96	5	.5	1	20	150
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	879	879	-------	-------	3	109	537
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	186	146	40	21.5	2	36	320
Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	1	4	4	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Church of the Nazarene	7	748	266	37	12.2	6	115	1,160
Churches of Christ	3	1,196	-------	-------	-------	3	33	1,010
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	169	169	-------	-------	1	7	50
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	1	175	155	20	11.4	1	10	75
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	752	-------	-------	-------	1	36	436
Disciples of Christ	7	3,956	3,300	656	16.6	7	217	2,693
Divine Science Church	1	57	52	5	-------	1	2	12
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	330	270	60	18.2	1	1	40
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	316	236	80	25.3	-------	-------	-------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	85	85	-------	-------	1	10	64
Evangelical Church	1	94	86	8	-------	1	15	91
Jewish Congregations	2	2,100	-------	-------	-------	1	1	45
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2	478	361	117	24.5	2	15	99
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	277	241	36	13.0	-------	-------	-------
Liberal Catholic Church	1	19	16	3	-------	-------	-------	-------
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	720	461	259	36.0	3	35	277
United Lutheran Church in America	1	421	338	83	19.7	1	20	130
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,935	1,800	135	7.0	2	56	365
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	26	23	3	-------	1	9	51
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	3	701	589	112	16.0	3	46	226
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	32	32	-------	-------	1	13	65
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	4,099	1,668	136	7.5	6	238	2,530
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	7	7,503	6,491	1,012	13.5	7	309	3,928
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	61	57	4	-------	1	10	100
Pentecostal Holiness Church	4	299	167	2	1.2	4	63	502
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2	661	463	198	30.0	2	44	460
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	6	4,151	4,002	122	3.0	6	224	2,103
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	142	130	12	8.5	1	15	155
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,207	888	319	26.4	3	47	231
Roman Catholic Church	9	6,474	4,040	1,844	31.3	3	8	70

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Salvation Army	1	177	100	77	43.5	1	57	196
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	75	75	------	------	2	12	65
Unitarians	1	122	122	------	------	1	5	25
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	398	262	136	34.2	2	46	275
Omaha, Nebr.	173	104,029	70,642	17,940	20.3	148	3,194	27,227
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	361	345	16	4.4	1	55	295
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	74	71	3	------	1	15	100
Bahá'is	1	7	------	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	9	3,664	3,354	210	5.9	9	283	2,433
Negro Baptists	12	3,049	2,839	210	6.9	11	153	1,131
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	100	84	16	16.0	1	18	100
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	60	60	------	------	1	10	110
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	450	450	------	------	1	40	327
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	774	774	------	------	3	166	584
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	104	65	10	13.3	2	29	142
Church of the Nazarene	2	122	118	4	3.3	2	36	213
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	2	125	125	------	------	2	12	65
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	2,505	2,468	37	1.5	4	131	1,260
Disciples of Christ	4	2,160	2,078	82	3.8	4	124	1,490
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	717	461	256	35.7	1	4	46
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	100	------	------	------	1	1	31
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	345	130	215	62.3	------	------	------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	130	------	------	------	1	19	120
Evangelical Church	2	171	162	9	5.3	2	30	285
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	28	20	8	------	1	5	35
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	138	138	------	------	1	15	84
Jewish Congregations	7	11,500	------	------	------	2	19	340
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2	461	338	123	26.7	1	11	92
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	525	497	28	5.3	1	17	200
Liberal Catholic Church	1	47	35	12	------	------	------	------
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	432	272	160	37.0	1	28	225
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	4	2,197	1,765	432	19.7	3	139	525
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	457	289	168	36.8	1	23	160
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	298	------	------	------	1	12	70
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	7	2,750	1,910	840	30.5	6	74	622
United Lutheran Church in America	6	7,467	6,404	1,063	14.2	6	239	2,944
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	148	148	------	------	1	8	56
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	48	46	2	------	1	8	50

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	715	58	18	23.7	2	35	324
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	380	----	----	----	1	23	160
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	83	83	----	----	1	14	160
Methodist Episcopal Church	15	5,380	5,028	228	4.3	14	479	3,364
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	25	----	----	----	----	----	----
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	17	6,605	5,276	214	3.9	17	536	4,619
United Presbyterian Church of North America	2	1,014	948	66	6.5	2	75	568
Protestant Episcopal Church	7	2,799	2,452	347	12.4	6	71	490
Roman Catholic Church	33	44,180	30,133	13,047	30.2	25	125	2,685
Salvation Army	4	342	263	79	23.1	4	53	367
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	440	440	----	----	1	38	225
Unitarians	1	300	300	----	----	1	9	60
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	192	175	17	8.9	1	12	70
The Volunteers of America	1	60	40	20	----	----	----	----
Orange, N. J.	41	37,850	17,454	4,188	19.4	37	604	5,004
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	3,518	3,031	487	13.8	3	138	972
Negro Baptists	4	3,166	2,736	430	13.6	4	88	836
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	2	60	60	----	----	2	13	78
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	287	287	----	----	1	26	101
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	85	65	20	----	1	7	65
Church of God in Christ	1	120	----	----	----	1	18	78
Churches of God, Holiness	1	100	75	25	25.0	1	5	25
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	80	80	----	----	1	7	20
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	566	463	93	16.7	3	26	176
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	350	----	----	----	----	----	----
Jewish Congregations	1	1,200	----	----	----	1	8	65
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	349	71	278	79.7	1	18	80
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	508	400	108	21.3	1	23	302
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	55	41	14	----	1	6	23
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	564	559	5	.9	2	44	268
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	1	101	79	22	21.8	1	7	30
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	2,796	2,619	2	.1	4	77	1,007
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	35	33	2	----	1	8	25
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	3,420	1,370	850	38.3	3	57	501
Roman Catholic Church	4	20,169	5,317	1,837	25.7	2	7	184
Salvation Army	1	68	53	15	----	1	8	70
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	138	----	----	----	1	10	88
Unitarians	1	115	115	----	----	1	3	10

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Orlando, Fla.	**46**	**11,142**	**7,804**	**778**	**9.1**	**34**	**589**	**4,858**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	3	500	480	20	4.0	3	47	398
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	48	48	------	------	------	------	------
Bahá'is	1	6	6	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	361	351	10	2.8	1	17	152
Negro Baptists	7	2,937	2,656	281	9.6	6	133	974
Primitive Baptists	1	52	52	------	------	------	------	------
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren V	1	6	6	------	------	------	------	------
Christadelphians	1	29	29	------	------	------	------	------
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	109	109	------	------	1	23	144
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	165	165	------	------	1	30	69
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	72	72	------	------	------	------	------
Church of God in Christ	1	57	------	------	------	------	------	------
Church of the Nazarene	1	76	63	13	------	1	23	207
Churches of Christ	1	100	------	------	------	1	7	60
Disciples of Christ	1	140	------	------	------	------	------	------
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	1	14	14	------	------	1	7	14
Jewish Congregations	2	550	------	------	------	1	7	100
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	56	48	8	------	1	10	45
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	362	243	119	32.9	1	16	120
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	624	587	37	5.9	3	40	422
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	75	59	16	------	1	9	32
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	3	261	68	20	22.7	3	28	300
Methodist Protestant Church	2	81	62	19	------	2	18	70
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2	1,515	1,458	49	3.3	2	93	1,137
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	70	70	------	------	1	12	66
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,159	1,008	136	11.9	2	34	292
Roman Catholic Church	1	1,500	------	------	------	------	------	------
Salvation Army	1	85	35	50	------	1	32	196
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	17	------	------	------	------	------	------
Unitarians	1	115	115	------	------	1	3	30
Oshkosh, Wis.	**39**	**26,866**	**20,367**	**4,840**	**19.2**	**33**	**725**	**5,606**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	39	39	------	------	1	10	34
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	233	224	9	3.9	2	46	230
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	450	444	6	1.3	1	27	143
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	173	173	------	------	2	35	137
Church of the Nazarene	1	27	26	1	------	------	------	------
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	814	802	12	1.5	2	46	305
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	1,200	600	------	------	3	68	433
Evangelical Church	1	216	216	------	------	1	24	227
Jewish Congregations	1	195	------	------	------	1	1	15
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	4	5,495	4,117	1,378	25.1	4	125	1,050
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	226	188	38	16.8	1	12	47

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans—Continued.								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	2,010	1,497	513	25.5	2	41	380
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	3	1,958	1,516	442	22.6	3	50	393
United Lutheran Church in America	1	1,060	750	310	29.2	1	30	254
Methodist bodies:								
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	62	56	6	.....	1	10	81
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,002	988	14	1.4	3	74	665
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	492	492	.....	.....	1	37	210
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,222	1,208	14	1.1	1	51	237
Roman Catholic Church	6	9,914	6,971	2,079	23.0	2	18	700
Salvation Army	1	61	43	18	.....	1	20	65
Ottumwa, Iowa	**37**	**11,956**	**8,403**	**1,509**	**15.2**	**25**	**482**	**4,873**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	14	14	.....	.....	1	8	19
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	707	657	50	7.1	1	30	400
Negro Baptists	1	97	84	13	.....	1	9	35
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	145	131	14	9.7	1	15	136
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	55	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	37	35	2	.....	1	19	35
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	39	39	.....	.....	1	7	16
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	55	.....	.....	.....	1	27	95
Church of the Nazarene	2	102	99	3	2.9	2	21	200
Churches of Christ	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	407	373	2	.5	2	34	217
Disciples of Christ	3	1,511	1,416	95	6.3	3	71	1,165
Jewish Congregations	1	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	36	31	5	.....	1	5	24
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	121	115	6	5.0	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	160	96	64	40.0	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	1,058	819	239	22.6	1	26	264
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	57	41	16	.....	1	5	18
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	114	107	7	6.1	1	13	60
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	2,548	1,163	53	4.4	3	98	1,185
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,087	718	6	.8	2	65	600
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	400	311	89	22.3	1	17	79
Roman Catholic Church	3	2,776	1,978	798	28.7	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	158	111	47	29.7	1	12	325
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritualist Association	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Paducah, Ky.	48	15,941	10,292	2,102	17.0	46	715	6,913
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	137	132	5	3.6	2	25	110
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	7	2,611	2,096	515	19.7	7	164	2,011
Negro Baptists	8	2,618	2,292	193	7.8	8	112	912
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	76	76	.....	.....	1	8	21
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	23	23	.....	.....	1	10	71
Church of God in Christ	1	28	19	9	.....	1	7	17
Churches of Christ	1	687	.....	.....	.....	1	11	250
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	34	34	.....	.....	1	5	24
Disciples of Christ	2	755	704	51	6.8	2	27	285
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	168	168	.....	.....	1	14	164
Jewish Congregations	1	600	.....	.....	.....	1	5	40
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	265	211	54	20.4	1	9	70
United Lutheran Church in America	1	201	166	35	17.4	1	12	90
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	585	136	3	2.2	3	46	204
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	256	216	40	15.6	1	16	48
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	210	188	22	10.5	1	13	212
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	7	2,352	480	191	28.5	7	146	1,463
Presbyterian bodies:								
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	200	175	25	12.5	1	11	63
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	638	548	90	14.1	1	13	345
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2	536	513	23	4.3	2	34	275
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	204	159	45	22.1	1	12	140
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	357	297	60	16.8	1	15	98
Roman Catholic Church	1	2,400	1,659	741	30.9	.....	.....	.....
Parkersburg, W. Va.	44	13,065	9,725	1,102	10.2	38	823	8,368
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	100	97	3	3.0	1	15	85
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	7	2,523	2,467	56	2.2	7	193	1,630
Negro Baptists	2	500	446	54	10.8	2	41	296
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	43	43	.....	.....	1	5	6
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	55	55	.....	.....	1	9	129
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	65	61	4	.....	1	14	105
Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	1	15	15	.....	.....	1	3	15
Church of the Nazarene	1	55	45	10	.....	1	12	110
Churches of Christ	1	302	.....	.....	.....	1	13	302
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	1	11	11	.....	.....	1	5	30
Disciples of Christ	2	859	662	156	19.1	1	34	480
Jewish Congregations	1	125	.....	.....	.....	1	5	25
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	62	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	518	378	140	27.0	1	24	185
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	45	.....	.....	.....	1	9	40
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	8	1,126	455	31	6.4	6	127	1,170
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	753	718	35	4.6	2	55	856
Methodist Protestant Church	1	260	.....	.....	.....	1	22	350

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [1]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	960	900	60	6.2	2	63	704
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	825				2	26	153
Roman Catholic Church	2	2,061	1,666	395	19.2			
Salvation Army	1	139	68	71	51.0	1	35	160
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	1,663	1,576	87	5.2	3	113	1,537
Pasadena, Calif.	85	41,440	27,795	2,849	9.3	73	2,140	20,093
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	161	161			1	19	138
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	269	268	1	.4	1	35	200
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	160	160			1	13	138
Bahá'is	1	33	33					
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	3,052	1,402	222	13.7	4	209	2,189
Negro Baptists	3	830	768	62	7.5	3	61	510
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	356	333	23	6.5	1	35	185
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	100	100					
Plymouth Brethren V	1	56	55	1		1	3	32
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	19	19			1	6	65
Brethren, River:								
Brethren in Christ	1	35	35			1	12	60
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	246	243	3	1.2	2	20	148
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	1,191	1,191			2	209	1,121
Church of God in Christ	1	20	20			1	7	20
Church of the Nazarene	4	946	846	100	10.6	4	91	964
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	2,965	2,911	54	1.8	3	159	1,320
Disciples of Christ	2	1,268	1,226	42	3.3	2	125	845
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	67				1	1	38
Federated Churches	1	114	114			1	21	150
Friends:								
Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)	1	165	155	10	6.1			
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	1	169	161	8	4.7			
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	342	342			1	36	135
Holiness Church	1	12	12			1	15	35
Independent Churches	1	517	517			1	27	170
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	197	181	16	8.1	1	31	230
Jewish Congregations	1	1,870				1	5	85
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	430	321	109	25.3	1	16	473
Liberal Catholic Church	1	12	9	3				
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	59	32	27		1	6	26
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	473	354	119	25.2	1	16	150
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	207	175	32	15.5	1	14	120
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	674	551	110	16.6	2	23	200
United Lutheran Church in America	1	348	265	63	19.2	1	19	163
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	34	30	4		1	2	6
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	48	37	11		1	10	62
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	130	120	10	7.7	1	11	85

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies—Continued.								
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	132	124	8	6.1	1	28	321
Methodist Episcopal Church	12	5,785	1,952	110	5.3	12	337	4,202
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	30	24	6	------	------	------	------
Pentecostal assemblies:								
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	500	475	25	5.0	1	4	30
Pilgrim Holiness Church	2	320	45	------	------	2	43	358
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	5,047	4,991	56	1.1	3	288	3,449
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	175	165	10	5.7	1	30	190
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	3,831	3,045	786	20.5	3	76	781
Roman Catholic Church	5	7,345	3,150	795	20.2	2	10	294
Salvation Army	1	172	149	23	13.4	1	21	141
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	127	127	------	------	1	15	126
Universalist Church	1	401	401	------	------	1	31	135
Passaic, N. J.	61	50,018	26,790	6,708	20.0	39	575	5,870
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	11	11	------	------	------	------	------
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	15	15	------	------	1	6	25
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	131	131	------	------	1	19	60
Negro Baptists	4	790	765	25	3.2	4	47	314
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	34	34	------	------	1	6	35
Plymouth Brethren III	1	67	67	------	------	1	6	53
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	79	79	------	------	1	15	65
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	73	61	12	------	1	6	50
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	319	------	------	------	1	20	199
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	280	------	------	------	1	5	25
Russian Orthodox Church	1	1,100	817	283	25.7	1	2	130
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	169	------	------	------	1	4	60
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	28	13	15	------	1	3	24
Jewish Congregations	13	10,900	------	------	------	1	4	65
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	2	862	56	6	------	1	32	312
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	105	95	10	9.5	1	14	132
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	258	240	18	7.0	1	8	131
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	82	------	------	------	------	------	------
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	605	581	24	4.0	1	56	432
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	1,280	------	------	------	1	2	48
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,385	160	------	------	2	46	350
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	1,102	640	110	14.7	4	43	324
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	3	1,900	1,380	520	27.4	3	84	571
Reformed Church in America	2	1,383	1,383	------	------	2	90	620
Roman Catholic Church	9	26,833	20,118	5,665	22.0	5	35	1,714
Salvation Army	1	89	69	20	------	1	15	102
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	2	63	------	------	------	------	------	------
National Spiritualist Association	1	75	75	------	------	1	7	29
Paterson, N. J.	107	88,484	45,606	14,017	23.5	89	1,642	14,738
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	160	160	------	------	2	23	159
American Rescue Workers	1	10	10	------	------	1	5	48
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	172	172	------	------	1	19	145

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	2,590	2,539	51	2.0	5	183	1,403
Negro Baptists	2	910	760	150	16.5	2	50	417
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	156	.....	.....	.....	1	11	79
Plymouth Brethren III	1	150	150	.....	.....	1	9	100
Church of Armenia in America	1	150	130	20	13.3	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	118	118	.....	.....	2	18	69
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	45	34	11	.....	1	5	30
Church of the Nazarene	1	24	24	.....	.....	1	5	34
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	35	32	3	.....	1	5	17
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	130	.....	.....	.....	1	12	53
Disciples of Christ	1	27	23	4	.....	1	6	40
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	325	200	125	38.5	1	4	40
Evangelical Church	1	57	52	5	.....	1	8	60
Italian bodies:								
General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God	1	48	39	9	.....	1	3	20
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	78	56	22	.....	1	1	30
Jewish Congregations	11	24,000	.....	.....	.....	2	29	404
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	872	590	282	32.3	2	29	205
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	780	655	125	16.0	1	27	510
Methodist Episcopal Church	8	1,422	1,072	47	4.2	8	201	1,378
Methodist Protestant Church	2	123	123	.....	.....	2	32	185
New Apostolic Church	1	43	31	12	.....	1	5	22
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	248	138	110	44.4	1	5	24
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	11	5,085	4,723	31	.7	10	294	2,194
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	98	98	.....	.....	1	12	130
Protestant Episcopal Church	6	3,231	1,006	99	9.0	6	121	1,064
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	7	3,884	2,155	1,119	34.2	7	152	2,056
Reformed Church in America	8	2,529	2,517	12	.5	8	237	1,726
Roman Catholic Church	19	39,662	27,890	11,772	29.7	13	108	1,926
Salvation Army	1	91	83	8	.....	1	12	58
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	26	26	.....	.....	1	6	15
The Volunteers of America	1	205	.....	.....	.....	1	5	87
Pawtucket, R. I.	**43**	**48,768**	**36,774**	**9,739**	**20.9**	**40**	**804**	**8,994**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	120	120	.....	.....	2	22	128
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	35	35	.....	.....	1	12	50
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	1,926	1,856	70	3.6	5	160	1,106
Negro Baptists	1	40	40	.....	.....	1	9	30
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	165	165	.....	.....	1	16	85
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	82	82	.....	.....	1	11	40
Church of the Nazarene	1	52	50	2	.....	1	14	55
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	2,362	1,207	.....	.....	4	133	1,578
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	375	275	100	26.7	1	3	60

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Evangelical Church	1	107	96	11	10.3	1	14	91
Jewish Congregations	1	1,100	.....	.....	.....	1	7	80
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	274	225	49	17.9	1	11	33
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	318	241	77	24.2	1	11	78
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	643	607	36	5.6	2	43	380
Protestant Episcopal Church	6	5,163	4,360	803	15.6	5	155	1,095
Roman Catholic Church	10	35,505	26,941	8,564	24.1	9	135	3,883
Salvation Army	1	146	119	27	18.5	1	22	80
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	109	109	.....	.....	1	15	102
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Universalist Church	1	220	220	.....	.....	1	11	40
Pensacola, Fla.	**60**	**24,167**	**18,475**	**3,708**	**16.7**	**57**	**1,082**	**9,318**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	96	92	4	.....	2	21	117
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	68	65	3	.....	1	7	100
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	2,874	2,228	487	17.9	4	183	2,472
Negro Baptists	11	3,141	2,779	362	11.5	10	205	1,315
American Baptist Association	2	214	214	.....	.....	2	18	164
Colored Primitive Baptists	3	566	525	41	7.2	3	30	165
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	50	50	.....	.....	1	6	36
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	28	25	3	.....	1	6	18
Churches of Christ	5	1,095	.....	.....	.....	5	58	100
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	10	10	.....	.....	1	4	14
Disciples of Christ	2	388	378	10	2.6	2	30	308
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	191	160	31	16.2	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	2	730	.....	.....	.....	1	10	48
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	19	13	6	.....	1	5	16
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	179	174	5	2.8	1	26	130
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	392	291	101	25.8	1	14	119
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	64	33	31	.....	1	2	47
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	664	591	73	11.0	3	45	335
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	5	3,216	2,508	708	22.0	5	97	786
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	60	57	3	.....	1	7	30
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	2,719	2,567	152	5.6	2	131	1,150
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	51	51	.....	.....	1	8	75
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2	1,039	932	107	10.3	2	81	811
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	963	800	163	16.9	1	26	287
Roman Catholic Church	4	5,220	3,852	1,368	26.2	4	32	539
Salvation Army	1	130	80	50	38.2	1	30	136

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Peoria, Ill.	80	35,167	24,831	4,945	16.6	68	1,387	14,105
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	127	127	------	------	1	17	82
Bahá'is	1	49	49	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	1,367	1,308	59	4.3	4	106	1,247
Negro Baptists	4	538	487	51	9.5	4	57	285
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	20	19	1	------	1	4	18
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	2	2	------	------	------	------	------
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	646	646	------	------	2	70	301
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	130	130	------	------	2	20	218
Church of God in Christ	1	24	24	------	------	1	5	20
Church of the Nazarene	1	166	158	8	4.8	1	22	451
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	1,353	1,320	33	2.4	4	114	967
Disciples of Christ	4	2,881	2,145	149	6.5	4	139	1,732
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	200	------	------	------	------	------	------
Evangelical Church	2	494	464	30	6.1	2	41	597
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	1	115	115	------	------	1	7	129
Apostolic Christian Church	1	355	355	------	------	1	6	160
Missionary Church Association	1	189	189	------	------	1	35	591
Independent Churches	1	29	29	------	------	1	8	98
Jewish Congregations	2	1,570	------	------	------	1	6	60
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	197	149	48	24.4	1	7	30
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	3	1,220	941	279	22.9	3	57	428
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	391	321	70	17.9	1	13	70
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	2,341	1,798	543	23.2	3	59	776
United Lutheran Church in America	1	382	------	------	------	1	20	160
Mennonite bodies:								
Central Conference of Mennonites	1	98	83	15	------	1	21	150
Mennonite Church	1	99	96	3	------	1	19	176
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	252	------	------	------	1	17	100
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	98	96	2	------	1	25	282
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,230	610	20	3.2	3	89	750
New Apostolic Church	1	35	18	17	------	1	1	7
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc.	1	65	52	13	------	1	7	50
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	7	2,852	2,756	96	3.4	7	242	2,197
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,358	1,276	82	6.0	3	32	247
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	1	165	165	------	------	1	18	120
Roman Catholic Church	10	12,766	7,614	3,352	30.6	3	22	682
Salvation Army	2	295	253	42	14.2	2	36	352
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	44	44	------	------	1	13	104
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	34	34	------	------	------	------	------
Universalist Church	1	933	933	------	------	1	29	438
The Volunteers of America	1	57	25	32	------	1	3	30

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Perth Amboy, N. J.	**37**	**36,372**	**24,002**	**5,810**	**19.5**	**23**	**352**	**2,963**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	3	113	113	-------	------	2	12	103
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	462	432	30	6.5	2	32	200
Negro Baptists	1	175	163	12	6.9	1	12	87
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	10	10	-------	------	------	------	-------
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	402	290	112	27.9	------	------	-------
Russian Orthodox Church	1	649	494	155	23.9	1	2	36
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	226	172	54	23.9	1	9	47
Jewish Congregations	4	4,860	-------	-------	------	1	11	125
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	300	175	125	41.7	1	17	125
United Lutheran Church in America	2	584	568	16	2.7	2	36	260
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	350	250	100	28.6	1	6	55
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	153	142	11	7.2	1	19	147
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	857	849	8	.9	2	45	421
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	949	937	12	1.3	2	87	745
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	548	507	41	7.5	2	21	134
Reformed bodies:								
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	1	1,393	1,137	256	18.4	------	------	-------
Reformed Church in America	1	208	208	-------	------	1	8	38
Roman Catholic Church	8	24,020	17,459	4,861	21.8	2	14	316
Salvation Army	1	103	86	17	16.5	1	21	124
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	10	10	-------	------	------	------	-------
Petersburg, Va.	**45**	**17,327**	**11,528**	**1,540**	**11.8**	**42**	**969**	**10,123**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	45	45	-------	------	1	9	40
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	88	88	-------	------	------	------	-------
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	6	3,254	1,243	190	13.3	6	239	2,277
Negro Baptists	7	2,646	1,580	207	11.6	7	143	844
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	50	50	-------	------	1	9	90
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	35	35	-------	------	1	6	15
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	175	131	44	25.1	1	6	50
Disciples of Christ	1	177	-------	-------	------	1	24	165
Jewish Congregations	2	393	-------	-------	------	2	14	64
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	2,716	2,561	155	5.7	2	45	2,393
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	80	70	10	------	1	6	35
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	4	2,999	1,828	262	12.5	4	220	1,901
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	3	275	240	35	12.7	3	23	160
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	8	8	-------	------	------	------	-------
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3	1,700	1,600	100	5.9	3	122	1,254
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	58	56	2	------	1	13	74
Protestant Episcopal Church	6	1,445	1,316	129	8.9	6	78	586
Roman Catholic Church	2	1,024	629	395	38.6	1	4	50
Salvation Army	1	59	48	11	------	1	8	125

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Philadelphia, Pa.	**1,217**	**1,205,694**	**596,179**	**159,739**	**21.1**	**971**	**21,890**	**219,193**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	7	826	793	33	4.0	7	110	614
American Ethical Union	1	347	347	.....	.....	1	5	42
American Rescue Workers	3	18	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assemblies of God, General Council	6	1,170	986	66	6.3	6	71	555
Bahá'is	1	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	80	45,844	24,137	2,354	8.8	77	2,502	23,789
Negro Baptists	104	37,551	5,889	978	14.2	96	1,963	18,140
Colored Primitive Baptists	4	223	223	.....	.....	3	24	73
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	2	715	655	60	8.4	2	67	729
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	5	1,415	1,330	85	6.0	5	155	1,168
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	3	168	167	1	.6	3	24	170
Plymouth Brethren II	9	588	434	4	.9	9	82	549
Plymouth Brethren III	1	50	50	.....	.....	1	8	45
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	33	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren V	1	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VII	2	54	54	.....	.....	2	8	60
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	405	355	50	12.3	1	42	400
Catholic Apostolic Church	1	249	203	46	18.5	1	6	56
Christadelphians	4	142	129	13	9.2	3	10	53
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	320	320	.....	.....	2	37	300
Church of Armenia in America	2	1,230	562	18	3.1	2	16	220
Church of Christ, Scientist	6	1,712	1,712	.....	.....	6	290	1,012
Churches of God:								
Church of God	2	62	29	.....	.....	2	14	84
Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	1	13	11	.....	.....	1	6	24
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	6,000	3,990	2,010	33.5	1	20	2,500
Church of God in Christ	6	796	614	182	22.9	6	67	355
Church of the Nazarene	1	45	42	3	.....	1	12	50
Churches of Christ	2	132	.....	.....	.....	1	4	45
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	1	61	61	.....	.....	1	16	125
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	2	596	509	.....	.....	2	20	154
General Church of the New Jerusalem	1	53	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	8	2,209	1,381	62	4.3	8	150	1,471
Disciples of Christ	4	1,767	1,728	39	2.2	4	103	853
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Albanian Orthodox Church	2	575	481	94	16.3	1	4	40
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	2	6,000	5,200	800	13.3	2	22	260
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	415	328	87	21.0	.....	.....	.....
Russian Orthodox Church	4	1,261	990	271	21.5	1	1	30
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	2	475	354	121	25.5	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	26	10,048	5,874	101	1.7	26	588	7,513
Evangelical Church	9	1,877	1,610	27	1.6	9	246	2,438
Evangelical Congregational Church	2	352	335	17	4.8	2	53	377
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	75	65	10	.....	1	3	15
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	1	17	16	1	.....	1	6	30
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	5	1,093	1,021	72	6.6	3	37	252
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	5	1,408	1,300	108	7.7	3	19	259
Independent Churches	4	530	521	9	1.7	4	52	376
Independent Negro Churches	4	417	387	30	7.2	4	31	263
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	110	95	15	13.6	1	4	35
Jewish Congregations	143	293,000	.....	.....	.....	33	154	7,773
Kodesh Church of Immanuel	4	276	228	19	7.7	4	43	189

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	195	157	38	19.5	1	18	60
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	2	716	682	34	4.7	1	46	232
Liberal Catholic Church	1	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America	1	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	278	208	70	25.2	1	12	66
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	200	180	20	10.0	1	8	25
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	7	1,426	963	463	32.5	7	80	455
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	248	156	92	37.1	1	13	170
United Lutheran Church in America	70	43,954	32,847	8,647	20.8	68	1,947	17,412
Mennonite bodies:								
General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America	3	580	580	.....	.....	3	65	455
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	3	398	380	18	4.5	3	82	503
Mennonite Church	1	47	44	3	.....	1	20	250
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	38	12,117	10,297	1,728	14.4	35	703	5,190
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	3	3,560	2,955	605	17.0	3	70	600
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	634	565	69	10.9	2	40	240
Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	216	162	54	25.0	1	13	42
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	27	26	1	.....	1	15	41
Methodist Episcopal Church	109	47,051	38,683	3,345	8.0	108	3,419	34,712
Methodist Protestant Church	2	279	270	9	3.2	2	48	333
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	3	627	588	39	6.2	3	67	614
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	4	615	502	113	18.4	3	27	240
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	52	51	1	.....	1	12	47
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	3	746	601	145	19.4	3	65	444
New Apostolic Church	1	214	152	62	29.0	1	8	55
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
Old Catholic Church in America	1	234	209	25	10.7	1	3	15
Pentecostal assemblies:								
International Pentecostal Assemblies	2	63	55	8	.....	1	5	18
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	3	118	114	4	3.4	3	27	74
Polish National Catholic Church of America	2	2,136	1,759	377	17.6	1	16	200
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	110	57,015	40,828	826	2.0	110	3,752	34,643
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod	2	501	501	.....	.....	2	43	370
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	9	579	389	20	4.9	5	45	320
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	3	333	323	10	3.0	3	39	203
United Presbyterian Church of North America	17	6,831	6,717	114	1.7	17	574	5,825
Protestant Episcopal Church	117	63,588	44,386	8,946	16.8	108	1,944	16,542
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	4	967	937	30	3.1	4	115	897
Reformed Episcopal Church	10	2,666	1,894	6	.3	10	265	2,088
Roman Catholic Church	144	528,824	337,257	125,635	27.1	74	742	19,195
Salvation Army	9	1,084	936	148	13.7	9	148	992

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [1]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	97	97	.....	.....	1	20	76
Schwenkfelders	1	457	457	.....	.....	1	45	544
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	8	215	92	.....	.....	1	2	15
National Spiritualist Association	4	200	130	.....	.....	2	13	68
Unitarians	2	1,060	950	110	10.4	2	19	220
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	4	661	636	25	3.8	4	87	604
United Holy Church of America, Inc.	10	431	293	11	3.6	10	90	322
Universalist Church	2	392	392	.....	.....	2	16	98
The Volunteers of America	1	202	100	102	50.5	1	7	102
Phoenix, Ariz.	**78**	**31,393**	**24,031**	**5,101**	**17.5**	**65**	**1,283**	**12,578**
Adventist bodies:								
Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	1	35	35	.....	.....	1	10	30
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	517	492	25	4.8	2	78	510
Assemblies of God, General Council	3	175	172	3	1.7	2	15	150
Bahá'is	1	38	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	1,506	1,451	55	3.7	4	77	813
Southern Baptist Convention	4	879	822	57	6.5	4	104	697
Negro Baptists	3	348	292	56	16.1	3	33	121
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	180	180	.....	.....	1	66	350
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	26	26	.....	.....	1	7	50
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	178	168	10	5.6	2	26	243
Church of God in Christ	1	107	.....	.....	.....	1	8	50
Church of the Nazarene	2	349	323	26	7.4	2	37	453
Churches of Christ	1	310	.....	.....	.....	1	8	200
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	22	22	.....	.....	1	4	18
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	1	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	381	.....	.....	.....	3	18	339
Disciples of Christ	4	2,210	2,033	177	8.0	4	100	1,220
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	217	162	55	25.3	.....	.....	.....
Evangelistic associations:								
Missionary Church Association	1	127	124	3	2.4	1	20	180
Independent Churches	1	14	8	6	.....	1	9	60
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	28	28	.....	.....	1	6	12
Jewish Congregations	2	1,000	.....	.....	.....	1	11	65
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	1	34	33	1	.....	1	9	20
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	3	1,696	1,185	511	30.1	3	82	1,224
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	114	107	7	6.1	1	10	65
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	1	369	275	94	25.5	1	16	140
United Lutheran Church in America	1	459	322	137	29.8	1	20	192
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	235	217	18	7.7	1	15	80
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	36	35	1	.....	1	6	42
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	114	114	.....	.....	2	19	90
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	69	58	11	.....	1	20	135
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,529	1,486	43	2.8	3	114	1,461
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	4	1,802	1,578	137	8.0	4	94	1,188

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	68	66	2	.....	1	11	134
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,757	1,346	35	2.5	3	131	1,380
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,180	1,055	125	10.6	3	73	623
Roman Catholic Church	8	13,103	9,655	3,448	26.3	1	2	50
Salvation Army	2	142	84	58	40.8	2	24	193
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	34	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	**502**	**451,389**	**272,121**	**69,855**	**20.4**	**406**	**9,012**	**95,767**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	383	377	6	1.6	2	40	310
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	70	49	21	.....	1	8	55
Bahá'is	1	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	13	5,048	4,662	107	2.2	11	217	2,117
Negro Baptists	45	23,314	7,857	1,215	13.4	45	1,050	10,813
Colored Primitive Baptists	2	29	16	.....	.....	1	6	19
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	226	206	20	8.8	1	32	223
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	248	233	15	6.0	1	19	133
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	2	73	58	15	.....	2	11	70
Plymouth Brethren II	2	174	174	.....	.....	2	16	195
Plymouth Brethren V	1	31	31	.....	.....	1	1	15
Christadelphians	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	4	765	761	4	.5	4	66	608
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	758	758	.....	.....	3	108	571
Churches of God:								
Church of God	2	88	88	.....	.....	2	24	65
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	50	37	13	.....	1	8	40
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	510	351	159	31.2	1	10	200
Church of God in Christ	1	300	300	.....	.....	1	12	150
Church of the Nazarene	2	214	206	8	3.7	2	28	257
Churches of Christ	2	102	.....	.....	.....	2	6	55
Churches of God, Holiness	1	163	120	43	26.4	.....	.....	.....
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	1	103	103	.....	.....	1	14	111
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	50	50	.....	.....	1	9	47
General Church of the New Jerusalem	1	86	86	.....	.....	1	1	30
Congregational and Christian Churches	12	3,180	2,138	.....	.....	11	248	2,394
Disciples of Christ	9	3,416	3,324	92	2.7	9	210	1,900
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	2	2,600	.....	.....	.....	1	3	50
Russian Orthodox Church	3	989	541	73	71.9	2	3	46
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	619	433	186	30.0	1	2	48
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	366	266	100	27.3	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	10	2,867	2,415	12	.5	10	193	1,602
Evangelical Church	6	1,589	1,477	112	7.0	6	163	1,473
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	77	47	30	.....	1	7	37
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	210	162	48	22.9	1	1	30
Jewish Congregations	33	52,000	.....	.....	.....	12	109	2,335
Kodesh Church of Immanuel	1	158	.....	.....	.....	1	17	100
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	123	77	46	37.4	1	22	66
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	105	103	2	1.9	1	10	48

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America	1	280	.....	.....	.....	1	1	40
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	11	6,864	4,590	1,374	23.0	11	303	3,144
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	403	317	86	21.3	1	16	126
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	13	5,341	4,267	955	18.3	12	193	1,596
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	310	285	55	16.2	1	5	35
United Lutheran Church in America	24	13,297	8,980	1,846	17.1	24	707	6,233
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	6	2,285	182	4	2.2	6	192	1,019
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	7	6,867	4,709	2,158	31.4	7	109	1,289
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	3	710	660	50	7.0	3	33	370
Free Methodist Church of North America	4	192	192	.....	.....	4	56	491
Methodist Episcopal Church	45	17,996	16,436	749	4.4	41	1,238	12,830
Methodist Protestant Church	7	2,991	2,386	107	4.3	7	195	1,790
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	3	538	519	19	3.5	3	87	708
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	36	31	5	.....	1	9	40
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	38	36	2	.....	1	9	20
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	74	74	.....	.....	1	18	120
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	49	26,797	24,487	642	2.6	49	1,490	15,626
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod	1	323	323	.....	.....	1	14	176
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	18	16	2	.....	1	6	20
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	3	350	350	.....	.....	3	62	403
United Presbyterian Church of North America	25	14,853	13,586	324	2.3	25	914	9,783
Protestant Episcopal Church	21	10,147	3,827	495	11.5	19	300	2,127
Roman Catholic Church	88	238,691	157,775	58,615	27.1	32	311	11,012
Salvation Army	3	212	177	35	16.5	3	16	197
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	60	60	.....	.....	1	14	45
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritualist Association	2	191	191	.....	.....	1	7	32
Unitarians	1	62	62	.....	.....	1	6	26
United Holy Church of America, Inc.	2	59	54	5	.....	2	16	70
The Volunteers of America	1	237	.....	.....	.....	1	11	186
Pittsfield, Mass.	**35**	**33,961**	**21,961**	**6,366**	**22.5**	**23**	**522**	**4,900**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	35	.....	.....	.....	1	9	30
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	32	32	.....	.....	1	6	31
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,687	1,673	14	.8	2	101	921
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	208	208	.....	.....	1	21	104
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	7	2,460	2,433	27	1.1	5	109	911
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	75	.....	.....	.....	1	6	108
Russian Orthodox Church	1	207	161	46	22.2	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Jewish Congregations	3	1,830	.....	.....	.....	1	10	63
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	923	813	110	11.9	1	33	255
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,486	1,136	350	23.6	2	109	1,004
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,575	1,250	325	20.6	2	46	316
Roman Catholic Church	10	23,284	14,093	5,477	28.0	4	57	1,081
Salvation Army	1	79	62	17	.....	1	13	69
Unitarians	1	90	90	.....	.....	1	2	7
Plainfield, N. J.	**40**	**27,424**	**7,352**	**1,068**	**12.7**	**32**	**678**	**5,383**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,220	57	3	.....	2	62	832
Negro Baptists	3	1,372	1,235	137	10.0	3	65	627
Seventh Day Baptists	1	184	182	2	1.1	1	16	85
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	87	87	.....	.....	1	15	175
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	55	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	123	123	.....	.....	1	29	123
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	24	.....	.....	.....	1	8	34
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	500	390	110	22.0	1	10	82
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	360	356	4	1.1	1	20	110
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	1	145	123	22	15.2	1	9	62
Jewish Congregations	4	3,400	.....	.....	.....	1	4	50
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	159	79	80	50.3	1	15	100
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	228	223	5	2.2	1	19	178
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	232	213	19	8.2	1	16	93
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	14	14	.....	.....	1	10	54
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,165	705	73	9.4	2	111	953
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	1,370	536	.....	.....	4	128	790
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	582	465	117	20.1	3	27	182
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	3	1,485	1,414	71	4.8	3	81	629
Roman Catholic Church	3	14,331	760	372	32.9	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	105	81	24	22.9	1	20	139
Unitarians	1	213	213	.....	.....	1	7	50
The Volunteers of America	1	45	16	29	.....	1	6	35
Pontiac, Mich.	**50**	**22,263**	**17,727**	**3,883**	**18.0**	**44**	**1,019**	**10,797**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	218	216	2	.9	1	30	250
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	2,614	1,714	900	34.4	2	269	2,515
Negro Baptists	3	417	375	42	10.1	3	27	194
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	75	75	.....	.....	1	20	95
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	92	85	7	.....	1	17	190
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	123	123	.....	.....	1	29	125
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	82	80	2	.....	1	8	100
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	101	64	37	36.6	1	11	85

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of the Nazarene	3	180	171	9	5.0	3	48	598
Churches of Christ	1	75	-------	-------	-------	1	6	100
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	853	853	-------	-------	1	30	350
Disciples of Christ	2	1,075	860	215	20.0	2	48	1,030
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	517	307	210	40.6	-------	-------	-------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	97	97	-------	-------	1	10	72
Evangelical Church	2	255	251	4	1.6	2	34	476
Jewish Congregations	2	550	-------	-------	-------	1	2	55
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	80	49	31	-------	1	7	38
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	275	263	12	4.4	1	12	91
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	167	167	-------	-------	1	18	110
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	776	541	235	30.3	2	21	170
United Lutheran Church in America	1	169	169	-------	-------	1	16	103
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	107	106	1	.9	1	19	203
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	159	148	11	6.9	1	12	114
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	137	133	4	2.9	1	26	444
Methodist Episcopal Church	7	3,020	2,939	52	1.7	7	160	1,815
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	16	16	-------	-------	1	11	80
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	927	877	50	5.4	1	29	391
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	300	250	50	16.7	1	31	350
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,105	884	221	20.0	1	31	357
Roman Catholic Church	3	7,499	5,787	1,712	22.8	1	6	48
Salvation Army	1	166	91	75	45.2	1	31	248
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	36	36	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Port Arthur, Tex.	**34**	**18,096**	**10,884**	**2,163**	**16.6**	**30**	**690**	**6,205**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	185	179	6	3.2	1	13	175
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	2	1,556	1,434	122	7.8	2	189	1,337
Negro Baptists	4	1,316	1,201	115	8.7	4	81	714
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	58	58	-------	-------	1	12	30
Church of God in Christ	2	79	78	1	-------	2	19	58
Church of the Nazarene	2	195	178	17	8.7	2	29	229
Churches of Christ	2	555	-------	-------	-------	2	22	445
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	1	22	20	2	-------	1	5	18
Disciples of Christ	1	600	540	60	10.0	1	21	225
Jewish Congregations	1	250	-------	-------	-------	1	11	45
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	301	213	88	29.2	1	23	124
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	751	527	224	29.8	2	24	222
Methodist bodies:								
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	200	180	20	10.0	1	8	35
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	350	-------	-------	-------	1	14	150
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	3	2,940	2,715	225	7.7	3	137	1,535

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Pentecostal assemblies:								
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	1	174	128	46	26.4	1	13	324
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	1	261	249	12	4.6	1	19	170
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	378	373	5	1.3	1	16	130
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	594	----	----	----	1	16	125
Roman Catholic Church	4	7,153	2,651	1,202	31.2	----	----	----
Salvation Army	1	178	160	18	10.1	1	18	114
Port Huron, Mich.	**36**	**12,813**	**9,609**	**2,999**	**23.2**	**32**	**609**	**5,900**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	84	84	----	----	1	9	67
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	166	164	2	1.2	1	24	267
Negro Baptists	4	359	346	13	3.6	4	29	204
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren VI	1	4	4	----	----	----	----	----
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	80	80	----	----	1	11	45
Church of the Nazarene	1	66	66	----	----	1	16	195
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	922	837	----	----	3	46	618
Disciples of Christ	1	222	210	12	5.4	1	22	150
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	1,025	712	313	30.5	1	44	407
Jewish Congregations	1	220	----	----	----	1	6	22
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	607	571	36	5.9	1	21	150
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	2	476	346	130	27.3	2	20	138
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,167	833	334	28.6	2	46	420
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	88	82	6	----	1	9	80
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	90	87	3	----	1	20	215
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,626	1,577	49	3.0	5	114	1,426
Methodist Protestant Church	1	21	21	----	----	1	15	87
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	37	35	2	----	----	----	----
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	66	66	----	----	1	12	165
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	554	542	12	2.2	2	78	554
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,112	712	400	36.0	1	21	252
Roman Catholic Church	2	3,615	2,125	1,490	41.2	----	----	----
Salvation Army	1	206	109	97	47.1	1	46	438
Portland, Maine	**63**	**37,474**	**25,585**	**6,299**	**19.8**	**53**	**993**	**8,764**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	135	125	10	7.4	1	11	140
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	170	170	----	----	1	21	125
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	2,831	2,522	309	10.9	5	192	1,769
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	70	70	----	----	1	14	65
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	334	334	----	----	1	47	250
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	56	56	----	----	1	6	50
Church of the Nazarene	1	90	90	----	----	1	17	175
Churches of Christ	1	22	----	----	----	1	1	12
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	32	32	----	----	1	7	30
Congregational and Christian Churches	8	3,449	3,137	16	.5	8	217	1,830

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	2	408	321	87	21.3	2	38	230
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	33	21	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	5	3,650	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	219	157	62	28.3	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	285	188	97	34.0	1	9	45
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	462	364	98	21.2	1	14	80
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	250	200	50	20.0	1	5	55
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	206	181	25	12.1	1	12	36
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	2,017	1,931	86	4.3	6	131	1,356
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	250	.....	.....	.....	1	27	227
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	2,440	1,632	653	28.6	5	61	531
Roman Catholic Church	7	17,521	12,933	4,588	26.2	7	29	983
Salvation Army	1	148	97	51	34.5	1	25	114
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	2	375	365	10	2.7	2	19	180
Universalist Church	3	1,424	649	145	18.3	3	77	419
The Volunteers of America	1	31	.....	.....	.....	1	13	62
Portland, Oreg.	262	98,155	68,237	11,910	14.9	219	4,038	34,976
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	104	102	2	1.9	1	10	65
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	7	1,305	724	21	2.8	4	98	857
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	251	185	66	26.3	2	18	212
Bahá'is	1	40	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	15	5,052	3,654	369	9.2	14	415	3,315
Negro Baptists	2	263	252	11	4.2	2	24	150
American Baptist Association	1	120	114	6	5.0	1	11	75
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	137	137	.....	.....	1	13	86
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	58	58	.....	.....	1	10	170
Plymouth Brethren II	2	175	175	.....	.....	1	5	34
Plymouth Brethren III	1	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	10	10	.....	.....	1	1	1
Buddhist Mission of North America	1	500	430	70	14.0	1	12	100
Christadelphians	2	33	33	.....	.....	1	2	5
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	37	37	.....	.....	1	11	60
Church of Christ, Scientist	9	2,188	2,188	.....	.....	6	273	1,568
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	323	111	12	9.8	2	47	300
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	7	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of the Nazarene	7	751	518	233	31.0	7	110	1,121
Churches of Christ	2	134	.....	.....	.....	1	6	30
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	49	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	13	2,906	2,167	102	4.5	13	209	1,622
Disciples of Christ	5	2,756	2,330	426	15.5	5	157	1,573

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Divine Science Church	1	184						
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	2,125	1,815	310	14.6	1	2	70
Russian Orthodox Church	1	28	22	6				
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	82	42	40		1	3	40
Evangelical and Reformed Church	5	634	530	54	9.2	5	55	362
Evangelical Church	7	853	847	6	.7	6	163	1,150
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	1	54	54			1	3	34
Apostolic Christian Church	1	15	15					
Apostolic Faith Mission	1	1,123	878	245	21.8	1	14	280
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	3	663	531	132	19.9	3	66	601
Independent Churches	2	244	225	19	7.8	2	29	254
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	1,400	1,200	200	14.3	1	27	600
Jewish Congregations	9	10,700				3	24	581
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2	1,678	1,207	471	28.1	2	40	1,000
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	302	293	9	3.0	1	18	89
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	3	757	616	141	18.6	3	49	465
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	2	1,011	841	170	16.8	2	40	218
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2	310	284	26	8.4	2	22	102
Lutheran Free Church	1	118	93	25	21.2	1	19	124
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	98	78	20		1	7	30
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	6	1,373	991	382	27.8	5	35	299
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	1	311	228	83	26.7	1	6	43
United Lutheran Church in America	3	572	494	78	13.6	3	43	253
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	1	22	18	4				
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	56	55	1		1	4	12
Mennonite bodies:								
General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America	1	25	24	1		1	11	100
Mennonite Brethren Church of North America	1	22	22			1	9	61
Mennonite Church	1	51	51			1	13	150
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	321				1	15	120
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	150	100	50	33.3	1	8	50
Free Methodist Church of North America	6	305	287	18	5.9	5	85	523
Methodist Episcopal Church	25	8,478	6,538	444	6.4	25	609	5,354
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	2	61	57	4		2	28	187
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
Old Catholic Church in America	1	145	134	11	7.6			
Pentecostal assemblies:								
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	17	17					
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	50	50			1	7	50
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	21	9,143	7,269	332	4.4	21	614	5,924
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	20	20			1	12	100
United Presbyterian Church of North America	4	942	870	72	7.6	4	133	880

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Protestant Episcopal Church	14	3,718	3,248	470	12.6	13	141	1,039
Roman Catholic Church	32	30,705	22,890	6,660	22.5	21	70	1,125
Salvation Army	4	362	314	48	13.3	3	41	244
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
The Evangelical Free Church of America	1	44	44	----	----	1	15	120
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	265	265	----	----	1	37	268
Unitarians	1	566	566	----	----	1	8	55
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	515	482	33	6.4	3	70	585
Vedanta Society	1	100	100	----	----	----	----	----
The Volunteers of America	1	225	200	25	11.1	1	11	90
Portsmouth, Ohio	**33**	**16,337**	**13,571**	**1,700**	**11.1**	**31**	**796**	**10,845**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	93	93	----	----	1	13	80
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	341	335	6	1.8	2	47	516
Negro Baptists	2	1,071	1,031	40	3.7	2	62	1,043
Regular Baptists	1	95	----	----	----	1	9	80
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	18	18	----	----	1	4	6
Church of the Nazarene	1	175	170	5	2.9	1	17	250
Churches of Christ	1	98	----	----	----	1	6	98
Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio	1	35	35	----	----	1	8	75
Disciples of Christ	3	2,394	2,240	154	6.4	3	155	2,400
Evangelical and Reformed Churches	1	900	750	150	16.7	1	35	488
Jewish Congregations	1	175	----	----	----	1	3	12
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	183	174	9	4.9	1	6	35
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	112	87	25	22.3	1	11	98
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	4,462	3,494	270	7.2	6	222	3,151
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	2,123	2,077	46	2.2	3	110	1,528
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	535	424	111	20.7	1	13	91
Roman Catholic Church	2	2,610	1,799	811	31.1	----	----	----
Salvation Army	1	111	93	18	16.2	1	10	119
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	806	751	55	6.8	3	65	775
Portsmouth, Va	**62**	**22,379**	**15,980**	**2,187**	**12.0**	**55**	**1,100**	**10,686**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	23	23	----	----	1	7	28
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	1,982	1,736	204	10.5	4	168	1,975
Negro Baptists	15	6,001	4,605	321	6.5	14	303	2,322
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	3	206	199	7	3.4	2	25	75
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	27	27	----	----	1	3	8
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	600	450	150	25.0	1	8	115
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	302	167	32	16.1	4	40	254
Disciples of Christ	1	208	200	8	3.8	1	21	165
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	152	140	12	7.9	1	22	175
Jewish Congregations	2	1,875	----	----	----	1	17	110
Kodesh Church of Immanuel	2	61	59	2	----	2	11	36
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	385	279	106	27.5	1	28	166
Mennonite bodies:								
Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	1	30	----	----	----	1	4	31

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	992	909	83	8.4	2	45	752
Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	97	70	12	.....	1	6	10
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	120	99	21	17.5	1	15	131
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	6	4,373	3,165	173	5.2	6	236	3,163
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	1	100	85	15	15.0	1	9	60
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Holiness Church	1	27	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	4	785	724	24	3.2	4	66	617
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	1,339	1,124	215	16.1	4	50	363
Roman Catholic Church	2	2,661	1,863	798	30.0	1	8	70
Salvation Army	1	33	29	4	.....	1	8	60
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	**39**	**26,585**	**17,484**	**4,468**	**20.4**	**29**	**492**	**4,016**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	76	76	.....	.....	1	10	60
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	20	20	.....	.....	1	4	30
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	802	786	16	2.0	2	54	427
Negro Baptists	1	309	.....	.....	.....	1	19	111
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	2	36	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	28	28	.....	.....	1	8	25
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	150	150	.....	.....	2	25	89
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	177	163	14	7.9	1	6	100
Church of the Nazarene	1	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	342	342	.....	.....	1	13	74
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	373	272	101	27.1	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	4	2,250	.....	.....	.....	2	21	160
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	723	601	122	16.9	1	18	192
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	230	215	15	6.5	1	7	45
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,249	737	12	1.6	2	52	470
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	1,049	1,044	5	.5	1	48	318
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	2,996	1,528	409	21.1	4	79	769
Reformed bodies:								
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	1	37	37	.....	.....	1	1	8
Reformed Church in America	2	1,149	1,149	.....	.....	2	69	380
Roman Catholic Church	7	14,013	10,248	3,765	26.9	4	56	715
Salvation Army	1	61	52	9	.....	1	2	43
Providence, R. I.	**149**	**198,983**	**132,282**	**36,807**	**21.8**	**124**	**2,529**	**28,339**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	160	160	.....	.....	1	19	153
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	210	208	2	1.0	1	33	180
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	20	20	.....	.....	1	9	48
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	21	8,210	7,090	108	1.5	21	587	4,910
Negro Baptists	5	1,132	766	133	14.8	4	122	495
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	28	28	.....	.....	1	7	60
Christadelphians	2	51	27	.....	.....	2	8	38
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	53	35	18	.....	1	8	35
Church of Armenia in America	1	600	600	.....	.....	1	5	100

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	621	621	.....	.....	2	65	427
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	31	13	18	.....	1	7	30
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	600	525	75	12.5	1	13	150
Church of the Nazarene	2	165	165	.....	.....	2	32	286
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	101	101	.....	.....	1	7	25
Congregational and Christian Churches	7	4,045	2,965	1	.....	7	97	1,044
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	230	230	.....	.....	1	15	90
Evangelistic associations:								
Metropolitan Church Association	1	33	.....	.....	.....	1	6	80
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	9	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	18	23,800	.....	.....	.....	4	56	901
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	225	216	9	4.0	1	15	96
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	1,332	1,092	240	18.0	1	36	235
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	75	75	.....	.....	1	9	25
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	430	330	100	23.3	1	24	185
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	519	519	.....	.....	2	37	435
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	620	532	88	14.2	2	42	255
Methodist Episcopal Church	8	5,202	4,678	275	5.6	8	263	2,126
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	1	99	94	5	.....	1	12	62
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	1	188	128	60	31.9	1	15	79
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	676	662	14	2.1	2	53	385
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	375	375	.....	.....	1	29	200
Protestant Episcopal Church	15	13,649	8,354	1,831	18.0	14	348	2,676
Roman Catholic Church	31	133,265	99,541	33,724	25.3	28	424	11,811
Salvation Army	2	292	219	73	25.0	2	47	251
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	271	271	.....	.....	1	25	205
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritualist Association	1	35	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	3	934	934	.....	.....	3	31	176
Universalist Church	2	634	602	32	5.0	2	23	85
Vedanta Society	1	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pueblo, Colo.	**60**	**24,324**	**12,126**	**3,411**	**22.0**	**47**	**778**	**6,062**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	174	145	29	16.7	.....	.....	.....
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	207	178	29	14.0	2	21	244
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,667	1,571	96	5.8	2	70	853
Negro Baptists	2	718	660	58	8.1	2	70	361
American Baptist Association	1	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	136	136	.....	.....	1	24	70

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	56	48	8	....	1	14	86
Church of God in Christ	1	35	34	1	....	1	8	45
Church of the Nazarene	2	182	180	2	1.1	2	39	361
Churches of Christ	1	53	.....	.....	.....	1	10	50
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	311	.....	.....	.....	2	39	322
Disciples of Christ	4	1,244	1,153	91	7.3	4	82	780
Divine Science Church	2	140	.....	.....	.....	2	16	75
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russian Orthodox Church	1	248	175	73	29.4	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	191	177	14	7.3	1	26	309
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	34	24	10	.....	1	3	30
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	25	.....	.....	.....	1	5	25
Jewish Congregations	2	650	.....	.....	.....	1	8	50
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2	471	341	130	27.6	2	16	150
Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites)	1	38	32	6	.....	1	8	15
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	131	131	.....	.....	1	10	19
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	361	230	131	36.3	1	10	92
United Lutheran Church in America	1	148	110	38	25.7	1	8	68
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	253	223	30	11.9	2	12	119
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	25	25	.....	.....	1	23	70
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,675	472	50	9.6	5	84	764
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	260	211	49	18.8	1	18	132
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	895	841	54	6.0	2	39	341
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	140	136	4	2.9	1	16	109
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	674	546	128	19.0	2	77	185
Roman Catholic Church	7	12,601	4,241	2,360	35.8	2	10	252
Salvation Army	1	71	51	20	.....	1	12	75
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritualist Association	1	55	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quincy, Ill.	**34**	**21,703**	**16,531**	**4,662**	**22.0**	**28**	**673**	**6,436**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	43	43	.....	.....	1	11	54
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	275	.....	.....	.....	1	29	310
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	955	827	128	13.4	2	68	750
Negro Baptists	2	326	246	80	24.5	2	27	181
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	153	153	.....	.....	1	18	61
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	524	504	20	3.8	1	35	320
Disciples of Christ	2	798	712	86	10.8	2	52	475
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	2,624	2,139	485	18.5	3	124	1,059
Jewish Congregations	2	235	.....	.....	.....	1	3	15
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,461	1,178	283	19.4	2	54	331
United Lutheran Church in America	1	1,745	1,134	611	35.0	1	66	941

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,818	1,612	206	11.3	2	88	1,167
Pentecostal assemblies:								
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	1	83	83	.....	.....	1	9	75
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	567	556	11	1.9	2	45	250
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	581	514	67	11.5	1	5	30
Roman Catholic Church	6	9,101	6,489	2,612	28.7	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	101	44	57	56.4	1	15	212
Unitarians	1	93	93	.....	.....	1	5	30
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	220	204	16	7.1	1	19	175
Quincy, Mass	34	27,477	19,638	4,249	17.8	30	303	7,637
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	40	31	9	.....	1	6	30
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	496	484	12	2.4	2	35	215
Christadelphians	1	36	36	.....	.....	1	5	15
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	293	293	.....	.....	1	46	350
Congregational and Christian Churches	6	3,407	2,474	10	.4	6	193	1,733
Evangelical Church	1	133	131	2	1.5	1	31	187
Jewish Congregations	2	1,870	.....	.....	.....	1	2	75
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	775	600	175	22.6	1	70	250
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	196	110	86	43.9	1	10	75
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	201	155	46	22.9	1	12	58
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	863	694	2	.3	3	69	552
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	574	.....	.....	.....	1	23	231
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	2,013	1,513	500	24.8	1	41	488
Roman Catholic Church	6	15,490	12,160	3,330	21.5	5	194	2,987
Salvation Army	1	47	40	7	.....	1	19	88
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	225	225	.....	.....	1	15	121
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	2	736	666	70	9.5	2	32	182
Universalist Church	1	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Racine, Wis	71	36,153	27,121	7,793	22.3	53	1,151	8,419
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	51	48	3	.....	1	10	30
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	25	25	.....	.....	1	9	42
Bahá'is	1	53	53	.....	.....	1	2	8
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	500	461	39	7.8	2	39	365
Negro Baptists	1	80	80	.....	.....	1	6	36
Church of Armenia in America	1	459	230	229	49.9	1	5	90
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	144	144	.....	.....	1	30	145
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	56	56	.....	.....	1	19	126
Church of the Nazarene	2	167	164	3	1.8	2	48	224
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	956	956	.....	.....	3	64	442
Divine Science Church	1	67	42	25	.....	1	4	14

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	348	.....	.....	.....	1	3	24
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical Church	2	349	348	1	0.3	2	47	463
Jewish Congregations	5	850	.....	.....	.....	1	5	50
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	77	44	33	.....	1	10	67
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	547	407	140	25.6	1	25	161
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	151	118	33	21.9	1	18	85
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	180	151	29	16.1	1	16	83
Lutheran Free Church	1	250	190	60	24.0	1	19	100
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	4	2,782	2,000	782	28.1	3	145	894
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	2,631	2,072	559	21.2	2	44	321
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	2	1,490	1,130	360	24.2	2	80	420
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	192	148	44	22.9	1	7	40
United Lutheran Church in America	3	5,139	3,743	1,396	27.2	3	200	1,221
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	395	395	.....	.....	1	11	115
Methodist bodies:								
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	25	25	.....	.....	1	9	35
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,590	1,562	28	1.8	4	134	1,309
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	376	376	.....	.....	2	33	227
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	1,540	1,348	192	12.5	4	44	433
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	1	338	244	94	27.8	1	8	90
Roman Catholic Church	12	14,012	10,307	3,705	26.4	3	17	484
Salvation Army	1	140	102	38	27.1	1	34	250
Universalist Church	1	126	126	.....	.....	1	6	25
Raleigh, N. C.	62	20,565	15,001	2,004	11.8	60	1,238	12,675
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	101	101	.....	.....	1	16	68
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	3,270	2,918	352	10.8	4	301	2,780
Negro Baptists	13	4,247	3,885	362	8.5	13	252	2,396
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	40	40	.....	.....	1	5	38
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	43	43	.....	.....	1	9	30
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	27	27	.....	.....	1	7	90
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	37	37	.....	.....	1	11	50
(Tomlinson) Church of God	2	13	12	1	.....	2	13	38
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	136	96	40	29.4	1	9	129
Congregational and Christian Churches	7	1,002	358	24	6.3	7	59	431
Disciples of Christ	1	403	.....	.....	.....	1	42	400
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	85	70	15	.....	1	2	35
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	27	24	3	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Jewish Congregations	2	334	.....	.....	.....	2	7	41
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	178	145	33	18.5	1	14	110
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	4	608	554	54	8.9	3	29	113
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	45	43	2	.....	1	14	40
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	160	113	47	29.4	1	18	90
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	4	4,623	3,211	450	12.3	4	185	3,200
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3	1,695	1,576	119	7.0	3	95	1,490
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	137	137	.....	.....	1	13	77
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	2,475	978	256	20.7	5	89	615
Roman Catholic Church	2	664	439	225	33.9	2	8	184
Salvation Army	1	70	64	6	.....	1	18	125
United Holy Church of America, Inc	2	145	130	15	10.3	2	22	105
Reading, Pa	**91**	**59,561**	**41,429**	**7,572**	**15.5**	**84**	**2,515**	**24,013**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	197	197	.....	.....	1	35	210
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	70	70	.....	.....	1	22	115
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	1,254	1,241	13	1.0	4	112	961
Negro Baptists	2	256	71	.....	.....	2	29	115
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	140	135	5	3.6	1	15	135
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	238	238	.....	.....	1	29	135
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	44	43	1	.....	1	8	76
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	40	40	.....	.....	1	14	70
Church of God in Christ	1	21	21	.....	.....	1	8	26
Church of the Nazarene	1	114	114	.....	.....	1	19	198
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russian Orthodox Church	1	515	335	180	35.0	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	13	9,979	5,096	105	2.0	13	562	6,238
Evangelical Church	5	1,370	1,339	31	2.3	4	120	1,214
Evangelical Congregational Church	5	2,142	2,091	51	2.4	5	212	2,309
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	1	29	26	3	.....	1	6	12
Jewish Congregations	3	3,000	.....	.....	.....	2	15	136
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	14	13,699	10,688	1,676	13.6	14	744	6,480
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	283	270	13	4.6	1	52	494
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	172	112	60	34.9	1	31	192
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,766	1,750	16	.9	5	165	1,204
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	1	191	138	53	27.7	1	20	196
New Apostolic Church	1	127	87	40	31.5	1	8	40
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	83	83	.....	.....	1	14	125
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	526	428	97	18.5	1	3	70
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,050	1,050	.....	.....	3	72	687
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	894	753	141	15.8	4	39	246
Roman Catholic Church	11	19,514	14,472	5,036	25.8	9	57	1,436
Salvation Army	1	95	53	42	.....	1	25	134
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	897	488	9	1.8	3	79	759
Universalist Church	1	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Revere, Mass.	**15**	**31,762**	**11,151**	**1,946**	**10.1**	**10**	**215**	**2,196**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	621	552	69	11.1	1	46	286
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	683	678	5	.7	3	55	456
Jewish Congregations	4	9,365	.....	.....	.....	1	3	30
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	200	180	20	10.0	1	13	91
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	761	576	185	24.3	2	26	158
Roman Catholic Church	4	20,132	9,165	967	9.5	2	72	1,105
Richmond, Ind.	**38**	**15,666**	**12,996**	**2,528**	**16.3**	**33**	**776**	**7,336**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	65	13	.....	.....	2	21	76
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	458	446	12	2.6	2	32	397
Negro Baptists	3	570	527	43	7.5	3	50	319
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	72	66	6	.....	1	10	48
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	81	81	.....	.....	1	12	60
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	109	65	44	40.4	1	19	150
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	150	127	23	15.3	1	6	85
Church of the Nazarene	1	157	152	5	3.2	1	25	479
Disciples of Christ	1	1,158	1,061	97	8.4	1	93	925
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	1	96	92	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	2	1,438	1,310	128	8.9	2	58	608
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	2	1,253	910	343	27.4	2	62	627
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Lutheran Church in America	3	1,750	1,318	432	24.7	3	100	960
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	400	388	12	3.0	1	28	261
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	25	15	10	.....	1	5	15
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,767	1,687	80	4.5	3	109	903
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	45	42	3	.....	1	12	73
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	883	855	28	3.2	3	55	440
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	325	325	.....	.....	1	22	250
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	232	194	38	6.4	1	8	60
Roman Catholic Church	2	3,850	2,825	975	25.7	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	339	142	197	58.1	1	34	385
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	385	337	48	12.5	1	15	215
Richmond, Va.	**194**	**111,147**	**76,206**	**9,488**	**11.1**	**177**	**5,541**	**52,374**
Adventist bodies:								
Life and Advent Union	1	60	60	.....	.....	1	6	30
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	403	392	11	2.7	2	49	394
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	20	20,826	17,891	646	3.5	20	1,346	13,985
Negro Baptists	43	21,915	18,210	2,115	10.4	43	1,336	10,725
Primitive Baptists	1	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	152	130	22	14.5	1	11	70
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	48	48	.....	.....	1	4	35
Christadelphians	4	137	137	.....	.....	3	20	89
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	135	135	.....	.....	1	17	180
Church of Armenia in America	1	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	300	300	.....	.....	1	29	165
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	28	27	1	.....	1	7	40
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	700	524	176	25.1	1	6	75
Church of God in Christ	1	70	67	3	.....	1	10	75
Church of the Nazarene	2	148	137	11	7.4	2	24	181
Churches of Christ	1	65	64	1	.....	1	7	45
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	171	.....	.....	.....	1	17	130
Disciples of Christ	9	4,200	4,051	149	3.5	9	295	2,446
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	395	215	180	45.6	1	4	150
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	757	621	136	18.0	1	45	296
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	40	35	5	.....	1	3	18
Jewish Congregations	5	7,500	.....	.....	.....	2	33	396
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	239	214	25	10.5	1	10	93
Liberal Catholic Church	1	27	23	4	.....	1	5	25
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States	1	600	475	125	20.8	1	16	170
United Lutheran Church in America	1	1,320	1,053	267	20.2	1	66	437
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	3,775	3,250	525	13.9	1	55	2,200
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	299	263	36	12.0	1	11	65
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	134	133	1	.7	1	6	36
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	23	16,340	6,693	503	7.0	22	937	11,312
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	1	80	65	15	.....	1	9	50
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Holiness Church	2	151	137	14	9.3	2	18	278
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	38	38	.....	.....	1	11	60
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	17	6,723	5,999	442	6.9	17	490	3,892
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	111	86	25	22.5	1	9	55
Protestant Episcopal Church	21	10,202	5,170	855	14.2	19	531	3,122
Roman Catholic Church	12	12,215	9,067	3,148	25.8	6	50	673
Salvation Army	3	188	143	45	23.9	3	18	201
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	25	24	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	1	145	145	.....	.....	1	9	39
United Holy Church of America, Inc	2	157	156	1	.6	2	14	116
The Volunteers of America	1	14	14	.....	.....	1	7	25
Riverside, Calif.	**36**	**14,342**	**10,552**	**2,852**	**21.3**	**31**	**707**	**6,798**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	249	243	6	2.4	1	39	235
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	44	44	.....	.....	1	9	100
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	1,675	1,563	112	6.7	1	59	1,440
Negro Baptists	2	271	245	26	9.6	2	43	180
Seventh Day Baptists	1	149	148	1	.7	1	27	113
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	43	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

See footnotes on page 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	187	187	.....	.....	1	53	230
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	14	14	.....	.....	1	6	20
Church of God in Christ	1	29	24	5	.....	1	5	25
Church of the Nazarene	1	75	73	2	.....	1	13	150
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	32	22	10	.....	1	4	24
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	674	666	8	1.2	1	39	293
Disciples of Christ	1	776	766	10	1.3	1	40	464
Federated Churches	1	62	42	20	.....	1	5	87
Holiness Church	1	24	24	.....	.....	1	4	20
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	72	70	2	.....	1	16	160
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	541	361	180	33.3	1	16	249
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	277	210	67	24.2	1	15	122
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	150	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Lutheran Church in America	1	182	156	26	14.3	1	15	90
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	145	124	21	14.5	1	10	78
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	56	54	2	.....	1	13	89
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,499	1,422	77	5.1	2	90	918
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	33	32	1	.....	1	8	40
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,133	190	5	2.6	2	74	778
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	160	150	10	6.3	1	32	205
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	721	622	99	13.7	1	21	113
Roman Catholic Church	2	4,600	2,500	2,100	45.7	1	20	300
Salvation Army	1	63	61	2	.....	1	9	75
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	303	243	60	19.8	1	22	200
Universalist Church	1	93	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roanoke, Va.	**86**	**35,462**	**27,226**	**3,858**	**12.4**	**76**	**2,418**	**24,048**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	87	81	6	.....	1	14	92
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	8	8,407	6,078	421	6.5	8	775	8,204
Negro Baptists	14	4,074	3,296	736	18.3	13	274	2,002
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	249	206	43	17.3	1	18	221
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	5	2,137	2,007	130	6.1	4	125	982
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren V	1	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	16	16	.....	.....	1	3	25
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	15	15	.....	.....	1	4	13
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	68	68	.....	.....	1	13	46
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	95	92	3	.....	1	9	90
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	110	103	7	6.4	1	23	180
(Tomlinson) Church of God	2	140	133	7	5.0	2	12	115
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	500	375	125	25.0	1	5	197

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of the Nazarene	1	142	140	2	1.4	1	15	258
Disciples of Christ	4	1,128	1,036	92	8.2	4	76	1,027
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	69	69	.....	.....	1	4	16
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	192	190	2	1.0	1	15	82
Evangelistic associations:								
Church of God (Apostolic)	1	49	40	9	....	1	6	19
Metropolitan Church Association	1	63	20	43	....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	2	470	.....	.....	.....	1	10	45
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	79	69	10	....	1	11	60
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	3	1,646	1,274	372	22.7	3	92	771
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	149	139	10	6.7	1	12	35
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	45	24	21	.....	1	8	48
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	583	556	27	4.6	2	33	360
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	8	6,955	5,590	762	12.0	8	467	4,795
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church of America)	2	224	221	3	1.3	2	39	574
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Holiness Church	2	98	97	1	.....	1	20	158
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	6	3,339	2,432	141	5.5	6	201	2,312
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	165	135	30	18.1	1	12	80
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	1,733	935	209	18.3	4	65	691
Roman Catholic Church	3	2,052	1,492	560	27.3	.....	.....	.....
Salvation Army	1	95	66	29	.....	1	21	350
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	256	199	57	22.3	1	36	200
Rochester, N. Y.	**206**	**195,247**	**119,660**	**34,948**	**22.6**	**134**	**3,435**	**32,481**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	47	44	3	.....	1	10	50
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	83	83	.....	.....	1	13	100
Bahá'is	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	19	10,416	8,355	281	3.3	19	544	4,937
Negro Baptists	2	550	491	59	10.7	2	41	346
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	2	91	91	.....	.....	1	3	36
Plymouth Brethren IV	3	117	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren V	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	11	11	.....	.....	1	1	6
Christadelphians	1	48	48	.....	.....	1	6	28
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	200	200	.....	.....	1	15	150
Church of Christ, Scientist	4	1,060	1,060	.....	.....	4	182	933
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	18	18	.....	.....	1	8	21
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	450	302	148	32.9	1	9	85
Church of the Nazarene	1	110	110	.....	.....	1	15	169
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	240	230	10	4.2	2	36	205
Disciples of Christ	2	508	508	.....	.....	2	35	326
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	350	270	80	22.9	1	2	40
Evangelical and Reformed Church	6	5,475	4,773	20	.4	4	352	2,515
Evangelical Church	2	317	317	.....	.....	2	34	297
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Independent Churches	1	30	30	.....	.....	1	7	27
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	140	100	40	28.6	1	5	50

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Jewish Congregations	22	23,400	.....	.....	.....	4	41	562
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	1	59	59	.....	.....	1	8	60
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	66	50	16	.....	1	9	40
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	31	29	2	.....	1	5	18
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	4	1,668	1,126	542	32.5	3	62	609
United Lutheran Church of America	14	10,510	7,390	2,042	21.6	14	358	3,658
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	500	300	200	40.0	1	30	250
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	249	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	183	143	40	21.9	1	26	150
Methodist Episcopal Church	11	7,282	6,191	198	3.1	11	448	5,172
Methodist Protestant Church	1	104	104	.....	.....	1	19	150
New Apostolic Church	1	98	76	22	.....	1	5	33
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	768	633	135	17.6	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	21	12,874	9,105	202	2.2	20	556	5,648
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Presbyterian Church of North America	2	311	309	2	.6	2	30	270
Protestant Episcopal Church	14	9,187	4,775	552	10.4	14	319	2,389
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	1	266	266	.....	.....	1	13	140
Reformed Church in America	3	1,109	1,062	47	4.2	3	88	885
Roman Catholic Church	40	105,231	69,966	30,270	30.2	4	33	1,707
Salvation Army	1	231	200	31	13.4	1	28	227
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	96	.....	.....	.....	1	15	60
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	3	51	50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	1	323	323	.....	.....	1	10	72
Universalist Church	1	285	285	.....	.....	1	14	60
The Volunteers of America	1	34	29	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rockford, Ill.	81	45,001	34,835	5,614	13.9	66	1,927	17,695
Adventist bodies:								
Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	1	18	18	.....	.....	1	6	45
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	74	74	.....	.....	2	17	157
Bahá'is	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	1,669	876	20	2.2	4	151	944
Negro Baptists	3	236	221	15	6.4	3	28	108
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	143	141	2	1.4	1	18	125
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	28	28	.....	.....	1	4	15
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Christadelphians	1	4	4	.....	.....	1	1	5
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	283	283	.....	.....	2	64	230
Church of the Nazarene	1	90	86	4	.....	1	21	260
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	2,020	2,020	.....	.....	1	170	580
Disciples of Christ	3	768	351	10	2.8	3	36	426
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	92	82	10		1	15	120
Evangelical Church	1	167	161	6	3.6	1	25	312
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	112	112			1	24	90
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	22	15	7		1	2	8
Jewish Congregations	2	720				2	9	70
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	1	14	13	1		1	2	9
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	113	104	9	8.0	1	11	30
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	29	29			1	11	28
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	6	6,909	5,612	1,297	18.8	6	336	3,264
Lutheran Free Church	1	326	269	57	17.5	1	20	165
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,005	728	277	27.6	2	27	247
United Lutheran Church in America	3	3,597	3,150	447	12.4	3	160	2,239
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	282	279	3	1.1	1	30	75
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	77	72	5		1	31	236
Methodist Episcopal Church	7	4,053	2,939	160	5.2	7	246	2,722
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	1,886	1,499	22	1.4	4	111	1,217
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	800	675	125	15.6	1	17	125
Roman Catholic Church	9	16,073	13,080	2,993	18.6	3	9	173
Salvation Army	2	394	309	85	21.6	2	50	323
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Free Church of America	1	860				1	72	1,250
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	2	1,151	1,151			2	160	1,804
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	12						
National Spiritualist Association	2	47	47					
Unitarians	1	202	202			1	13	42
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	220	161	59	26.8	1	25	211
The Volunteers of America	1	27	27			1	5	40
Rock Island, Ill.	**37**	**19,368**	**11,542**	**4,636**	**28.7**	**29**	**689**	**5,733**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	25	24	1		1	5	52
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	474	441	33	7.0	2	68	523
Negro Baptists	1	75	71	4		1	10	47
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	219	219			1	28	120
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	13	13					
Church of God in Christ	1	60	45	15				
Church of the Nazarene	1	85	80	5		1	24	291
Disciples of Christ	2	1,277	1,205	72	5.6	2	87	718
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	938				1	31	246
Jewish Congregations	3	1,900				1	5	75
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	129	103	26	20.2	1	10	87
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	290	271	19	6.6			

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	2	1,219	941	278	22.8	2	62	370
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	930	730	200	21.5	1	19	162
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	62	53	9	.....	1	7	35
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	53	46	7	.....	1	15	259
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,738	1,716	22	1.3	3	95	1,124
Pentecostal assemblies:								
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	1	36	36	.....	.....	1	6	30
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,741	1,662	79	4.5	3	127	955
United Presbyterian Church of North America	3	319	317	2	.6	3	56	349
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	802	752	50	6.2	1	20	100
Roman Catholic Church		6,880	2,750	3,780	57.9	1	4	40
Salvation Army	1	101	67	34	33.7	1	10	140
Rome, N. Y.	**27**	**21,000**	**16,343**	**4,443**	**21.4**	**21**	**324**	**2,378**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	30	30	.....	.....	1	10	43
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	868	843	25	2.9	1	48	469
Negro Baptists	1	67	46	21	.....	1	8	23
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	61	61	.....	.....	1	12	60
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	20	20	.....	.....	1	5	10
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	289	217	72	24.9	1	6	175
Church of God in Christ	1	28	26	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	1	132	67	65	49.2	1	4	25
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	185	185	.....	.....	1	10	90
Evangelical Church	1	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	1	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	588	457	131	22.3	1	15	75
Methodist bodies:								
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	32	32	.....	.....	1	12	50
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	351	319	.....	.....	2	38	220
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	1	25	25	.....	.....	1	3	17
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	45	45	.....	.....	1	19	100
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,274	1,234	40	3.1	2	64	471
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,451	1,205	246	17.0	2	33	217
Roman Catholic Church	4	15,261	11,468	3,793	24.9	2	6	158
Salvation Army	1	105	57	48	45.7	1	31	175
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sacramento, Calif.	**63**	**40,900**	**29,135**	**7,575**	**20.6**	**57**	**1,156**	**9,635**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	315	310	5	1.6	1	31	260
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	232	229	3	1.3	1	28	230
Bahá'is	1	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	7	1,641	511	31	5.7	7	135	1,265
Negro Baptists	2	153	32	8	.....	2	20	123

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	31	31	.....	.....	1	6	50
Buddhist Mission of North America	1	630	.....	.....	.....	1	60	500
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	411	411	.....	.....	2	103	432
Church of God in Christ	1	28	28	.....	.....	1	7	60
Church of the Nazarene	1	221	202	19	8.6	1	22	220
Churches of God, Holiness	1	600	.....	.....	.....	1	19	200
Disciples of Christ	2	669	656	13	1.9	2	38	335
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	350	.....	.....	.....	1	17	100
Evangelical Church	1	83	81	2	.....	1	14	150
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	55	45	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	2	1,225	.....	.....	.....	1	5	87
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	3	1,139	829	310	27.2	3	60	806
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	355	342	13	3.7	1	16	90
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	137	93	44	32.1	1	14	101
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	279	195	84	30.1	1	18	116
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	247	172	75	30.4	1	11	92
United Lutheran Church in America	2	692	468	224	32.4	2	29	200
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	90	.....	.....	.....	1	4	35
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	97	82	15	.....	1	7	35
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	81	62	19	.....	2	18	130
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	2,229	1,836	393	17.6	6	211	1,361
National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	1	300	279	21	7.0	1	8	62
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	44	40	4	.....	1	10	35
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	2,176	1,937	156	7.5	4	153	1,605
Roman Catholic Church	6	25,845	19,795	6,050	23.4	4	20	552
Salvation Army	2	232	186	46	19.8	2	30	121
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	118	98	20	16.9	1	14	60
Unitarians	1	21	20	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	142	133	9	6.3	1	19	125
The Volunteers of America	1	26	26	.....	.....	1	9	97
Saginaw, Mich.	**69**	**38,468**	**28,097**	**7,966**	**22.1**	**56**	**968**	**8,732**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	69	69	.....	.....	1	12	89
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	67	67	.....	.....	1	17	90
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	663	649	14	2.1	2	49	418
Negro Baptists	4	708	646	62	8.8	4	47	281
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	30	30	.....	.....	1	4	12
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	212	212	.....	.....	1	52	202
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	48	46	2	.....	2	17	94

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of God in Christ	2	54	53	1	.....	1	10	35
Church of the Nazarene	1	128	122	6	4.7	1	24	213
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	535	.....	.....	.....	1	26	243
Disciples of Christ	1	541	529	12	2.2	1	28	200
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	862	742	120	13.9	2	26	277
Evangelical Church	1	294	284	10	3.4	1	23	367
Jewish Congregations	2	475	.....	.....	.....	1	6	25
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	45	33	12	.....	1	6	36
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	276	257	19	6.9	1	11	110
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	5	4,035	3,164	871	21.6	4	105	942
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	4	4,791	3,367	1,424	29.7	4	51	478
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	3	2,452	1,771	681	27.8	3	25	291
United Lutheran Church in America	1	102	102	.....	.....	1	11	60
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	288	191	97	33.7	1	17	185
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	78	78	.....	.....	1	21	220
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	2,492	2,275	217	8.7	5	141	1,443
Methodist Protestant Church	1	70	50	20	.....	1	14	90
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	40	.....	.....	.....	1	13	40
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	27	27	.....	.....	1	6	35
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	2,577	1,494	88	5.6	5	146	1,436
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,283	862	61	6.6	3	41	365
Roman Catholic Church	12	15,048	10,864	4,184	27.8	3	7	180
Salvation Army	1	178	113	65	36.5	1	12	275
St. Joseph, Mo.	74	30,508	18,890	3,446	15.4	60	1,350	11,060
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	77	77	.....	.....	1	6	75
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	135	124	11	8.1	1	9	135
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	3	1,741	1,634	107	6.1	2	116	934
Negro Baptists	3	566	451	115	20.3	3	55	240
Primitive Baptists	1	54	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	2	288	257	31	10.8	2	23	159
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	329	329	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Churches of God:								
Church of God	2	89	84	5	.....	2	17	115
Church of God (Salem, W. Va.)	1	51	51	.....	.....	1	7	24
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	410	40	10	.....	2	18	190
Disciples of Christ	5	3,634	2,225	129	5.5	5	239	2,050
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	1,294	983	129	11.6	3	67	547
Evangelical Church	2	452	291	161	35.6	2	41	364
Jewish Congregations	3	3,200	.....	.....	.....	1	9	95
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	144	121	23	16.0	1	11	65
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	3	878	814	64	7.3	2	33	386
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	770	551	219	28.4	3	39	226
United Lutheran Church in America	1	856	732	124	14.5	1	36	375

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	400	348	52	13.0	2	35	175
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	120	----	----	----	1	16	40
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	34	29	5	----	1	12	50
Methodist Episcopal Church	8	2,682	1,878	117	5.9	8	259	1,893
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	4	2,336	789	60	7.1	4	117	1,246
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	2	94	94	----	----	2	10	74
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	4	1,285	1,199	86	6.7	4	98	1,029
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	31	31	----	----	1	8	45
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	125	113	12	9.6	1	18	100
Roman Catholic Church	9	8,072	5,265	1,942	26.9	2	11	190
Salvation Army	1	263	222	41	15.6	1	37	233
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	75	75	----	----	----	----	----
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	1	23	20	3	----	1	3	15
St. Louis, Mo.	**502**	**416,057**	**268,334**	**72,217**	**21.2**	**386**	**9,392**	**87,811**
Adventist bodies:								
Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	1	17	17	----	----	----	----	----
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	3	655	623	32	4.9	3	97	549
American Ethical Union	1	367	367	----	----	1	14	125
Assemblies of God, General Council	8	1,739	1,626	113	6.5	8	112	1,401
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	20	14,360	6,768	615	8.3	19	914	9,295
Negro Baptists	61	19,619	16,464	2,100	11.3	60	983	7,347
American Baptist Association	1	63	----	----	----	1	8	79
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	101	101	----	----	1	11	65
Free Will Baptists	1	112	103	9	8.0	1	10	116
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	90	90	----	----	1	31	210
Plymouth Brethren II	5	328	325	3	.9	4	58	435
Plymouth Brethren III	1	14	14	----	----	----	----	----
Plymouth Brethren V	1	96	78	18	----	1	7	48
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	183	181	2	1.1	1	15	148
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	2	25	23	2	----	2	11	24
Church of Christ, Scientist	8	2,125	2,125	----	----	8	405	2,113
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	39	----	----	----	1	12	70
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	3	286	263	23	8.0	3	42	366
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	40	28	12	----	1	6	32
Church of God in Christ	4	641	398	40	9.1	2	39	205
Church of the Nazarene	5	558	536	22	3.9	5	127	1,435
Churches of Christ	5	979	----	----	----	5	50	565
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	3	157	157	----	----	3	15	99
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	2	146	125	10	7.4	1	3	7
Congregational and Christian Churches	8	2,990	2,594	39	1.5	8	241	1,545
Disciples of Christ	12	5,350	4,345	264	5.7	12	320	3,375
Divine Science Church	3	422	162	10	5.8	3	49	309
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	2,500	----	----	----	----	----	----
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	316	264	52	16.5	----	----	----
Russian Orthodox Church	1	500	----	----	----	----	----	----
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	112	112	----	----	----	----	----
Evangelical and Reformed Church	32	15,199	9,753	1,548	13.7	31	1,077	10,829

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	1	30	30	.....	.....	1	4	40
Independent Churches	1	72	55	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Independent Negro Churches	1	167	142	25	15.0	.....	.....	.....
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	95	86	9	.....	1	4	86
Jewish Congregations	35	51,000	.....	.....	.....	7	130	2,075
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2	344	292	52	15.1	2	32	193
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	425	360	65	15.3	1	22	113
Liberal Catholic Church	1	24	20	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	178	178	.....	.....	1	16	112
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	37	30,751	23,234	7,474	24.3	32	1,196	9,218
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	2	806	531	275	34.1	2	33	253
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	628	538	90	14.3	1	29	209
United Lutheran Church in America	5	2,119	1,828	291	13.7	5	103	711
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	10	5,163	4,435	254	5.4	10	170	1,629
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	4	5,051	3,568	1,483	29.4	4	104	1,366
Methodist Episcopal Church	16	5,769	5,141	628	10.9	16	467	3,759
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	15	9,866	8,128	738	8.3	15	508	5,925
New Apostolic Church	1	182	145	37	20.3	1	5	51
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	2	657	534	123	18.7	2	24	350
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	2	190	165	25	13.1	2	16	102
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	6	958	865	93	9.7	6	64	796
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	60	45	15	.....	1	14	60
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	202	68	28	.....	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies:								
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	15	12	3	.....	1	5	12
Presbyterian Church in the United States	4	1,822	1,752	70	3.8	4	133	1,241
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	28	12,505	11,463	304	2.6	28	1,003	9,431
United Presbyterian Church of North America	3	818	786	32	3.9	3	90	744
Protestant Episcopal Church	15	7,276	4,297	1,283	23.0	15	222	1,608
Roman Catholic Church	89	206,237	150,003	53,358	26.2	30	227	5,686
Salvation Army	5	1,205	691	514	42.6	5	77	921
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	8	216	203	13	6.0	2	7	31
Unitarians	2	647	647	.....	.....	2	30	237
The Volunteers of America	1	450	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul, Minn.	**197**	**164,581**	**112,752**	**33,509**	**22.9**	**167**	**3,951**	**31,900**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	3	1,178	1,178	.....	.....	1	51	272
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	96	96	.....	.....	2	23	176
Bahá'is	1	28	23	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	15	4,709	4,536	163	3.5	15	334	3,167
Negro Baptists	2	675	599	76	11.3	2	38	245
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	222	222	.....	.....	2	50	389

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of Christ, Scientist	4	653	653	.....	....	4	111	405
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	77	75	2	.....	1	17	127
Church of God in Christ	1	31	19	12	.....	1	7	31
Church of the Nazarene	1	37	36	1	.....	1	14	91
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	64	64	.....	.....	1	13	44
Congregational and Christian Churches	12	2,530	1,963	44	2.2	12	213	1,404
Disciples of Christ	1	405	387	18	4.4	1	25	212
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	302	245	57	18.9	1	2	35
Russian Orthodox Church	1	362	269	93	25.7	.....	.....	.....
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	100	25	75	75.0	1	2	30
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	1,239	1,074	70	6.1	3	61	492
Evangelical Church	3	774	745	29	3.7	3	113	905
Independent Churches	1	50	30	20	.....	1	12	50
Jewish Congregations	14	14,000	.....	.....	.....	3	31	396
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	194	163	31	16.0	1	20	98
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	10	4,594	3,320	1,274	27.7	10	231	1,864
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	9	7,965	6,301	1,664	20.9	9	360	2,422
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	8	3,727	2,902	825	22.1	8	196	1,489
Lutheran Free Church	1	160	80	80	50.0	1	20	131
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	10	7,112	5,600	1,512	21.3	9	257	2,083
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	1	1,473	1,082	391	26.5	1	43	340
United Lutheran Church in America	4	3,609	2,581	1,028	28.5	4	173	1,170
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	498	456	42	8.4	2	28	162
Methodist Episcopal Church	14	6,391	5,406	120	2.2	14	407	2,904
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	2	142	117	25	17.6	2	13	104
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	49	46	3	.....	1	11	25
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	13	7,170	6,630	239	3.5	13	456	3,230
Protestant Episcopal Church	14	5,990	4,430	1,020	18.7	13	223	1,191
Roman Catholic Church	30	86,106	59,681	24,436	29.0	18	161	4,278
Salvation Army	2	459	309	150	32.7	2	70	347
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Free Church of America	1	150	150	.....	.....	1	28	225
The Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	2	921	921	.....	.....	2	103	866
Unitarians	1	324	320	4	1.2	1	36	200
St. Petersburg, Fla.	51	14,880	12,117	1,416	10.5	47	893	7,203
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	279	260	19	6.8	2	53	257
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	153	149	4	2.6	2	16	195
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	1	609	594	15	2.5	1	56	329
Negro Baptists	7	1,911	1,763	148	7.7	7	103	630
Primitive Baptists	1	27	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren V	1	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	276	276	...	.....	1	36	140
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	22	22	.....	...	1	9	35
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	20	20	.....	.....	1	4	15

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of God in Christ	1	97	77	20	.....	1	7	40
Church of the Nazarene	1	50	48	2	.....	1	7	38
Churches of Christ	2	702	.....	.....	.....	2	16	220
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	476	474	2	.4	1	17	130
Disciples of Christ	2	574	567	7	1.2	2	40	355
Federated Churches	1	173	138	35	20.2	1	15	75
Jewish Congregations	2	510	.....	.....	.....	2	9	36
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	13	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	82	50	32	.....	1	10	42
United Lutheran Church in America	1	401	401	.....	.....	1	23	181
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	913	778	135	14.8	3	44	422
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	225	204	21	9.3	1	17	108
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	62	60	2	.....	1	10	96
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	2,319	2,035	149	6.8	6	183	1,662
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3	1,411	1,369	42	3.0	3	94	1,317
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	195	190	5	2.6	1	25	245
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	936	868	68	7.6	2	34	390
Roman Catholic Church	3	2,265	1,662	603	26.6	2	12	84
Salvation Army	1	168	63	105	62.5	1	53	170
Salem, Mass.	**28**	**35,294**	**22,921**	**8,599**	**27.3**	**24**	**377**	**4,337**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	60	.....	.....	.....	1	9	40
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	715	699	16	2.2	2	44	306
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	73	73	.....	.....	1	9	19
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	809	809	.....	.....	2	32	357
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	645	525	120	18.6	1	1	32
Jewish Congregations	2	1,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	135	135	.....	.....	2	23	176
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	908	.....	.....	.....	2	62	531
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,339	660	179	21.3	2	55	350
Roman Catholic Church	8	27,874	19,472	8,274	29.8	6	68	2,218
Salvation Army	1	94	84	10	.....	1	21	70
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	51	51	.....	.....	1	2	8
Unitarians	2	413	413	.....	.....	2	35	121
Universalist Church	1	278	.....	.....	.....	1	16	109
Salem, Oreg.	**42**	**13,129**	**10,311**	**1,934**	**15.8**	**35**	**708**	**6,583**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	573	556	17	3.0	2	54	484
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	148	146	2	1.4	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,275	1,227	48	3.8	3	71	659
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	25	25	.....	.....	1	4	30
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	76	76	.....	.....	1	11	40
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	171	171	.....	.....	1	15	110
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	50	50	.....	.....	1	16	65
Church of the Nazarene	1	314	314	.....	.....	1	37	532

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Churches of Christ	2	220						
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	784	781	3	.4	2	54	408
Disciples of Christ	2	1,672	1,608	64	3.8	1	40	450
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	76	76			1	9	60
Evangelical Church	2	521	507	14	2.7	2	57	490
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	2	273	196	77	28.2	2	34	276
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	28	28			1	15	45
Jewish Congregations	1	85						
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	282	224	58	20.6	1	13	200
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	189	189			1	6	68
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	333	241	92	27.6	1	10	71
United Lutheran Church in America	1	365	214	151	41.4	1	18	143
Mennonite bodies:								
Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference	1	60				1	13	113
Methodist bodies:								
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	112	108	4	3.6	1	13	100
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	2,114	1,597	39	2.4	3	118	1,362
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	52	52			1	8	90
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	41				1	5	12
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	350	250	100	28.6	1	10	85
Roman Catholic Church	2	2,680	1,450	1,230	45.9	1	16	400
Salvation Army	1	94	81	13		1	8	50
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	142	120	22	15.5	1	31	160
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	1	24	24			1	22	80
Salt Lake City, Utah	129	99,030	71,862	23,562	24.7	123	3,099	37,877
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	111	108	3	2.7	2	30	117
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	972	930	42	4.3	5	77	610
Negro Baptists	2	110	109	1	.9	2	17	90
National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America	1	90	89	1		1	9	65
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	19	19			1	6	50
Buddhist Mission of North America	1	1,000	700	300	30.0	1	33	300
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	447	447					
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	12	12			1	2	5
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	40	30	10		1	6	35
Church of the Nazarene	1	17	16	1		1	8	55
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	681	497			2	26	200
Disciples of Christ	2	156	139	17	10.9	2	22	125
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	2,800	2,000	800	28.6	1	5	100
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	25	17	8		1	4	25
Federated Churches	1	53	46	7		1	5	55
Jewish Congregations	3	2,535				2	10	124

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	76	78,111	58,097	20,014	25.6	76	2,524	33,590
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	2	365	126	3	2.3	1	7	36
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	209	209	.....	.....	1	17	80
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	100	75	25	25.0	1	9	40
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	300	155	145	48.3	1	11	120
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	92	81	11	.....	1	12	34
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,275	1,166	109	8.5	3	70	424
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,004	992	12	1.2	3	75	668
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	2,065	1,619	446	21.6	4	54	505
Roman Catholic Church	6	6,101	3,867	1,583	29.0	5	32	234
Salvation Army	1	154	130	24	15.6	1	8	50
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
The Evangelical Free Church of America	1	22	22	.....	.....	1	10	65
Unitarians	1	164	164	.....	.....	1	10	75
San Angelo, Tex	**15**	**3,131**	**2,777**	**281**	**9.2**	**14**	**237**	**2,463**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	32	32	.....	.....	1	6	25
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	124	124	.....	.....	2	16	245
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	24	24	.....	.....	1	7	16
Church of the Nazarene	1	64	62	2	.....	1	9	120
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	222	137	85	38.3	1	2	16
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	56	56	.....	.....	1	7	34
Jewish Congregations	1	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	125	74	51	40.8	1	8	55
Methodist bodies:								
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	50	35	15	.....	1	11	25
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	2,109	1,994	115	5.5	2	124	1,650
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	213	205	8	3.9	2	25	220
Salvation Army	1	39	34	5	.....	1	22	57
San Antonio, Tex	**167**	**134,338**	**63,194**	**17,372**	**21.6**	**135**	**3,333**	**30,618**
Adventist bodies:								
Church of God (Adventist)	1	89	79	10	.....	1	4	40
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	261	249	12	4.6	2	54	204
Assemblies of God, General Council	5	716	660	56	7.8	4	46	493
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	13	12,672	6,029	491	7.5	12	696	6,859
Negro Baptists	22	9,887	7,879	808	9.3	21	590	4,030
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	21	21	.....	.....	1	19	160
Plymouth Brethren II	1	50	50	.....	.....	1	10	118
Christadelphians	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	593	593	.....	.....	2	87	433
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	89	74	15	.....	2	21	155

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of God in Christ	1	70	69	1	.....	1	8	50
Church of the Nazarene	3	374	349	25	6.7	3	53	474
Churches of Christ	8	1,262	246	3	1.2	8	106	1,123
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	14	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	101	97	4	4.0	1	14	115
Disciples of Christ	5	2,251	1,961	290	12.9	5	116	1,130
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	500	400	100	20.0	1	6	50
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	505	421	84	16.6	2	34	303
Evangelical Church	1	205	193	12	5.9	1	31	328
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	52	50	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	3	6,900	.....	.....	.....	2	15	399
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	111	96	15	13.5	1	9	103
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	2	303	268	35	11.6	1	18	75
Liberal Catholic Church	1	22	21	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	8	2,743	2,194	549	20.0	8	154	1,436
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	4	528	385	143	27.1	4	38	322
United Lutheran Church in America	1	159	110	49	30.8	1	12	92
Methodist bodies:								
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	45	35	10	.....	1	8	40
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	39	34	5	.....	2	24	174
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,411	907	248	21.5	4	134	721
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	11	8,662	7,696	591	7.1	11	479	4,505
Methodist Protestant Church	1	20	20	.....	.....	1	6	14
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	2	1,041	803	238	22.9	2	11	309
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	2	150	109	41	27.3	1	5	32
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	113	10	103	91.1	1	15	108
Presbyterian bodies:								
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	162	151	11	6.8	1	37	165
Presbyterian Church in the United States	8	4,337	4,068	269	6.2	8	242	2,375
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	706	670	36	5.1	2	56	420
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	3,349	2,698	501	15.7	4	110	1,025
Roman Catholic Church	31	73,712	23,396	12,590	35.0	11	47	2,095
Salvation Army	1	63	40	23	.....	1	18	143
Unitarians	1	40	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Bernardino, Calif.	**38**	**11,954**	**7,588**	**1,026**	**11.9**	**29**	**519**	**5,044**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	288	281	7	2.4	1	19	38
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	135	.....	.....	.....	1	11	200
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,369	1,233	136	9.9	2	67	696
Negro Baptists	1	176	161	15	8.5	1	15	100
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	117	108	9	7.7	1	21	96
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	9	9	.....	.....	1	5	50
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	149	149	.....	.....	1	44	206
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	33	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of the Nazarene	1	95	85	10		1	13	155
Churches of Christ	1	145				1	6	86
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	457	457			1	19	150
Disciples of Christ	2	761	658	103	13.5	2	28	290
Evangelical Church	1	51	48	3		1	9	62
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	60	60			1	9	120
Jewish Congregations	1	560				1	3	40
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	1	34	34					
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	719	458	261	36.3	1	28	239
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	325	301	24	7.4	1	20	125
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	240	182	58	24.2	1	10	62
United Lutheran Church in America	1	229	145	84	36.7	1	11	104
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	104	89	15	14.4	1	11	45
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	56	56			1	15	100
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	960	940	20	2.1	1	46	780
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	354	336	18	5.1	1	23	207
Pentecostal assemblies:								
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	1	52	35	17				
Presbyterian bodies:								
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	26	23	3		1	7	63
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	778	763	15	1.9	2	53	763
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	287	265	22	7.7	1	17	173
Roman Catholic Church	3	3,208	508	200	28.2			
Salvation Army	1	49	43	6		1	9	94
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	125	125					
San Diego, Calif.	115	49,998	23,971	4,078	14.5	92	1,970	16,022
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	87	84	3		1	15	130
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	5	727	696	31	4.3	4	99	549
Assemblies of God, General Council	3	552	512	40	7.2	3	34	346
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	8	4,635	1,370	99	6.7	7	293	2,350
Negro Baptists	3	980	885	95	9.7	3	74	456
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	56	56			1	17	137
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	57	57			1	5	35
Plymouth Brethren II	1	9	9					
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	12						
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	125	115	10	8.0	1	16	90
Church of Christ, Scientist	5	721	721			5	208	854
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	100	100			1	22	275
Church of the Nazarene	3	344	301	43	12.5	2	24	374
Churches of Christ	2	210				2	12	125
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	96	96			1	11	89
Congregational and Christian Churches	7	1,712	1,326	3	.2	7	93	913
Disciples of Christ	4	1,708	645	63	8.9	4	128	1,307
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	130				1	1	40

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Evangelical Church	1	132	129	3	2.3	1	16	130
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean.)	1	6	----	----	----	----	----	----
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	83	63	20	----	1	12	65
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	120	103	17	14.2	1	21	137
Jewish Congregations	2	3,000	----	----	----	1	13	95
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	4	999	684	315	31.5	4	68	707
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	154	141	13	8.4	1	10	51
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	175	93	82	46.9	1	12	146
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	249	204	45	18.1	1	12	84
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	130	105	25	19.2	1	15	65
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	711	503	208	29.3	3	32	355
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	34	24	10	----	----	----	----
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	349	323	26	7.4	1	8	75
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	178	160	18	10.1	1	19	137
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	30	24	6	----	1	7	40
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	86	83	3	----	2	25	170
Methodist Episcopal Church	7	3,910	3,550	110	3.0	7	291	2,350
New Apostolic Church	1	18	13	5	----	1	2	3
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	65	54	11	----	1	6	35
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	6	----	----	----	1	8	30
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	2,262	2,075	99	4.6	5	143	1,371
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	254	254	----	----	1	23	205
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	2,185	1,716	371	17.8	4	49	523
Roman Catholic Church	13	21,685	5,870	2,215	27.4	2	5	416
Salvation Army	2	200	125	75	37.5	2	49	251
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	75	75	----	----	1	15	120
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	106	106	----	----	----	----	----
Unitarians	1	315	315	----	----	1	11	40
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	199	185	14	7.0	2	46	351
The Volunteers of America	1	21	21	----	----	----	----	----
San Francisco, Calif.	**223**	**262,368**	**173,026**	**44,717**	**20.5**	**180**	**2,646**	**26,895**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	4	837	794	43	5.1	3	75	439
Assemblies of God, General Council	5	1,039	150	39	20.6	4	38	479
Bahá'is	1	75	75	----	----	----	----	----
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	7	1,667	1,409	222	13.6	7	133	1,007
Negro Baptists	1	148	----	----	----	1	12	60
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	128	128	----	----	1	13	69
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	18	18	----	----	----	----	----
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	45	45	----	----	1	8	95

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Catholic Apostolic Church	1	147	116	31	21.1			
Christadelphians	1	40						
Church of Christ, Scientist	10	2,150	2,150			9	349	2,094
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	196	133	63	32.1	1	11	100
Church of God in Christ	2	50	19			2	11	60
Church of the Nazarene	1	250	225	25	10.0	1	20	200
Churches of Christ	1	88				1	5	50
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	2	86	86			1	3	25
Congregational and Christian Churches	6	1,178	194	41	17.4	5	108	496
Disciples of Christ	2	661	449	12	2.6	2	52	386
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	9,800	8,000	1,800	18.4	1	18	500
Russian Orthodox Church	3	730	690	40	5.5	2	6	135
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	581	420	161	27.7	3	49	326
Evangelical Church	1	56	56			1	7	30
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Faith Mission	1	88	74	14				
Pillar of Fire	1	25	15	10		1	3	30
Federated Churches	1	604	575	29	4.8	1	32	362
Jewish Congregations	18	40,900				6	55	1,145
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	5	1,716	1,288	428	24.9	5	111	1,481
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	46	43	3		1	11	30
Liberal Catholic Church	1	10	10					
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	3	823	623	200	24.3	3	44	288
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	3	685	239	71	22.9	3	52	295
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	159	144	15	9.4	1	14	80
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	8	2,080	1,412	668	32.1	8	96	888
United Lutheran Church in America	4	846	534	244	31.4	4	32	224
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	72				1	6	20
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	215	208	7	3.3	1	24	112
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	412	342	70	17.0	1	17	170
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	21	21			1	10	30
Methodist Episcopal Church	13	2,490	2,339	151	6.1	13	211	1,709
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	1,245	1,045	200	16.1	1	18	200
New Apostolic Church	1	18	13	5		1	2	5
Presbyterian bodies:								
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	2	108	88	20	18.5	1	21	150
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	16	5,069	4,712	114	2.4	16	310	3,273
United Presbyterian Church of North America	3	482	478	4	.8	3	62	500
Protestant Episcopal Church	18	6,616	4,402	1,614	26.8	18	222	2,147
Roman Catholic Church	48	176,169	137,896	38,273	21.7	34	286	6,641
Salvation Army	8	677	578	99	14.6	7	52	379
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	234	233	1	.4	1	16	150
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	81	81					
Unitarians	1	400	400			1	14	92
United Holy Church of America, Inc.	1	31				1	7	25
Vedanta Society	1	76	76					

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
San Jose, Calif.	**53**	**32,008**	**24,934**	**5,104**	**17.0**	**46**	**715**	**6,441**
Assemblies of God, General Council	3	273	251	22	8.1	3	32	247
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	851	806	45	5.3	3	50	524
Negro Baptists	1	38	32	6	.....	1	6	34
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	14	14	.....	.....	1	6	50
Buddhist Mission of North America	1	400	400	.....	.....	1	6	300
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	20	20	.....	.....	1	7	40
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	172	172	.....	.....	1	70	296
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	85	75	10	.....	1	22	150
Church of the Nazarene	1	97	97	.....	.....	1	15	100
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	336	336	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disciples of Christ	1	520	.....	.....	.....	1	24	250
Independent Churches	1	64	61	3	.....	1	33	172
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	155	111	44	28.4	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	1	580	.....	.....	.....	1	5	51
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	400	340	60	15.0	1	19	206
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	144	137	7	4.9	1	18	45
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	250	215	35	14.0	1	11	45
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	284	230	54	19.0	2	11	66
United Lutheran Church in America	2	287	235	52	18.1	2	28	145
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	43	32	11	.....	1	7	23
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	100	95	5	5.0	1	16	122
Methodist Episcopal Church	8	2,048	1,978	70	3.4	7	121	1,176
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	415	403	12	2.9	1	17	108
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,653	1,618	35	2.1	2	74	1,070
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	870	.....	.....	.....	1	32	230
Roman Catholic Church	9	21,463	16,861	4,602	21.4	7	51	767
Salvation Army	2	165	134	31	18.8	2	19	84
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	131	131	.....	.....	1	15	140
Unitarians	1	150	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Ana, Calif.	**40**	**13,537**	**10,702**	**1,881**	**14.9**	**37**	**761**	**6,780**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	249	244	5	2.0	2	32	191
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	53	50	3	.....	1	13	100
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	944	915	29	3.1	1	53	612
Negro Baptists	1	96	91	5	.....	1	10	58
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	145	133	12	8.3	1	15	138
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	200	175	25	12.5	1	20	175
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	298	298	.....	.....	1	66	325
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	34	.....	.....	.....	1	10	67
Church of the Nazarene	1	133	115	18	13.5	1	24	139

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Churches of Christ	1	85	------	------	------	1	14	75
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	583	583	------	------	1	29	180
Disciples of Christ	2	1,050	913	137	13.0	2	57	820
Evangelical Church	1	273	260	13	4.8	1	27	311
Holiness Church	1	15	13	2	------	1	7	40
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	141	141	------	------	1	17	208
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	342	331	11	3.2	1	17	165
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	185	179	6	3.2	1	11	43
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	288	210	78	27.1	1	15	128
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	120	99	21	17.5	1	7	27
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	39	33	6	------	1	7	25
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	88	80	8	------	2	30	185
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,730	1,665	65	3.8	3	89	1,214
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	711	596	115	16.2	1	48	504
Presbyterian bodies:								
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	92	80	12	------	1	18	110
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	417	412	5	1.2	1	42	318
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	381	315	66	17.3	1	15	128
Roman Catholic Church	4	4,566	2,531	1,200	32.2	3	14	257
Salvation Army	1	63	48	15	------	1	17	54
Unitarians	1	29	29	------	------	1	10	20
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	187	163	24	12.8	1	27	163
Santa Barbara, Calif.	**35**	**14,884**	**11,429**	**1,897**	**14.2**	**30**	**509**	**3,586**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	176	116	------	------	2	32	195
Bahá'is	1	11	11	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	830	699	131	15.8	2	57	471
Negro Baptists	1	185	170	15	8.1	1	13	100
Buddhist Mission of North America	1	244	202	42	17.2	1	12	75
Christadelphians	2	50	50	------	------	2	10	26
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	48	48	------	------	1	13	75
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	233	233	------	------	1	56	264
Church of God in Christ	1	18	18	------	------	1	7	27
Church of the Nazarene	1	18	18	------	------	1	9	80
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	222	222	------	------	2	27	160
Disciples of Christ	1	270	266	4	1.5	1	34	176
Holiness Church	1	11	11	------	------	1	6	25
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	15	15	------	------	1	8	50
Jewish Congregations	1	275	------	------	------	------	------	------
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	164	128	36	22.0	1	13	111
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	79	74	5	------	1	9	50
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	210	135	75	35.7	------	------	------
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	147	113	34	23.1	1	7	30
United Lutheran Church in America	1	65	65	------	------	1	12	52

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	176	166	10	5.7	1	15	90
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	1,223	------	------	------	1	45	520
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	14	14	------	------	1	9	50
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	1,105	1,101	4	.4	1	51	508
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,498	1,395	103	6.9	2	21	188
Roman Catholic Church	3	7,360	5,952	1,408	19.1	1	3	105
Salvation Army	1	83	53	30	------	1	30	115
Unitarians	1	154	154	------	------	1	10	43
Santa Monica, Calif.	25	11,231	7,561	1,500	16.6	21	471	3,993
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	175	------	------	------	1	31	183
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	120	120	------	------	1	11	106
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	620	583	37	6.0	2	37	475
Negro Baptists	2	596	538	58	9.7	2	44	298
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	426	426	------	------	1	105	445
Church of the Nazarene	1	107	97	10	9.3	1	18	243
Disciples of Christ	1	660	------	------	------	------	------	------
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	176	176	------	------	1	22	250
Jewish Congregations	1	1,335	------	------	------	1	5	125
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	792	569	223	28.2	1	22	342
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	604	410	194	32.1	1	20	152
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	164	149	15	9.1	1	17	132
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	150	135	15	10.0	1	11	75
Free Methodist Church of North America	3	105	102	3	2.9	2	35	220
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	910	890	20	2.2	1	49	610
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,150	1,000	150	13.0	1	20	250
Roman Catholic Church	2	2,950	2,175	775	26.3	------	------	------
Salvation Army	1	44	44	------	------	1	16	42
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	102	102	------	------	1	5	30
Unitarians	1	45	45	------	------	1	3	15
Savannah, Ga.	188	53,882	39,438	6,984	15.0	167	2,510	15,077
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	99	95	4	------	1	24	100
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	139	139	------	------	1	10	100
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	2	3,660	1,814	216	10.6	2	210	2,230
Negro Baptists	114	21,617	19,118	2,059	9.7	107	1,074	4,757
Primitive Baptists	2	242	241	1	.4	------	------	------
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	32	30	2	------	1	7	60
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	101	93	8	7.9	1	4	14
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	93	93	------	------	1	16	50
Churches of Christ	1	51	------	------	------	1	17	75
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	3	3	------	------	------	------	------
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	216	------	------	------	------	------	------
Disciples of Christ	2	1,034	894	140	13.5	2	79	588
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	540	432	108	20.0	1	1	35

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Jewish Congregations	3	3,900	----	----	----	2	15	190
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	205	134	71	34.6	1	9	41
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	2	856	731	----	----	2	73	461
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	24	4,768	4,205	519	11.0	21	326	1,359
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	662	----	----	----	1	12	200
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	404	319	85	21.0	2	59	124
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	5	4,125	3,419	706	17.1	5	265	2,422
Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	2	105	99	6	5.7	2	7	42
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	31	28	3	----	1	16	110
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3	856	450	14	3.0	3	96	1,012
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	166	162	4	2.4	2	22	115
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	3,498	2,694	804	23.0	5	148	823
Roman Catholic Church	7	6,419	4,225	2,194	34.2	1	3	45
Salvation Army	1	60	20	40	----	1	17	124
Schenectady, N. Y.	78	58,413	37,368	6,713	15.2	59	1,300	10,564
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	74	74	----	----	1	12	60
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	53	53	----	----	1	16	65
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	6	1,999	1,962	37	1.9	6	184	1,361
Negro Baptists	1	40	40	----	----	1	4	20
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	59	59	----	----	1	9	70
Plymouth Brethren II	1	47	47	----	----	1	8	58
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	12	12	----	----	----	----	----
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	69	69	----	----	1	14	65
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	176	176	----	----	1	40	75
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	110	98	12	10.9	1	6	75
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	262	262	----	----	1	29	171
Disciples of Christ	1	110	110	----	----	1	10	80
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	200	----	----	----	----	----	----
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	310	310	----	----	1	16	160
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	24	20	4	----	----	----	----
Jewish Congregations	5	3,750	----	----	----	2	12	82
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	20	11	9	----	1	5	18
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	147	131	16	10.9	1	7	18
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	1,556	1,327	229	14.7	3	71	497
United Lutheran Church in America	1	600	575	25	4.2	1	50	280
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	245	195	50	20.4	1	14	145
Methodist Episcopal Church	8	3,889	3,832	57	1.5	8	282	2,295
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	41	40	1	----	1	10	65
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	235	201	34	14.5	1	4	22

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	1,849	1,816	33	1.8	4	93	753
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	13	------	------	------	------	------	------
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	280	------	------	------	1	29	270
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	3,104	2,617	487	15.7	3	32	303
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	5	2,718	2,680	38	1.4	5	192	1,530
Roman Catholic Church	16	30,885	20,199	5,627	21.8	8	109	1,730
Salvation Army	1	270	216	54	20.0	1	31	200
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	2	25	15	------	------	------	------	------
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	20	------	------	------	------	------	------
Unitarians	1	221	221	------	------	1	11	96
Scranton, Pa.	113	107,756	63,282	20,623	24.6	87	1,863	19,952
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	104	98	6	5.8	1	16	59
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	231	231	------	------	1	24	323
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	11	5,014	3,660	305	7.7	9	280	2,759
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren V	1	45	45	------	------	1	1	20
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	42	42	------	------	1	27	135
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	207	207	------	------	1	30	104
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	40	28	12	------	1	6	34
Congregational and Christian Churches	5	2,186	633	37	5.5	5	130	1,446
Disciples of Christ	1	416	413	3	.7	1	25	375
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	225	------	------	------	1	1	30
Holy Orthodox Church in America	1	168	------	------	------	------	------	------
Russian Orthodox Church	1	484	374	110	22.7	------	------	------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	1,118	902	216	19.3	3	70	629
Evangelical Church	1	57	52	5	------	1	20	103
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	2	97	80	17	------	2	7	37
Jewish Congregations	9	9,800	------	------	------	4	13	179
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	96	85	11	------	1	7	27
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	168	159	9	5.4	1	9	30
Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America	1	736	650	86	11.7	1	1	76
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,270	764	506	39.8	2	37	250
United Lutheran Church in America	4	1,604	1,324	280	17.5	4	77	531
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	74	66	8	------	1	20	98
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	265	------	------	------	1	23	150
Methodist Episcopal Church	11	6,272	5,787	485	7.7	11	372	4,036
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	2	228	218	10	4.4	2	45	323
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	5,280	4,014	1,266	24.0	1	2	186
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	10	6,525	4,774	85	1.7	9	355	3,543
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	2,382	1,664	378	18.5	4	78	603
Reformed bodies:								
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	1	58	40	18	------	1	2	16

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Reformed Episcopal Church	1	196	192	4	2.0	1	20	159
Roman Catholic Church	26	61,980	36,456	16,718	31.4	10	126	3,378
Salvation Army	2	245	215	30	12.2	2	21	217
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	49	35	14	.....	1	2	14
Universalist Church	1	78	74	4	.....	1	7	32
The Volunteers of America	1	16	.....	.....	.....	1	9	50
Seattle, Wash	**249**	**103,641**	**54,177**	**12,048**	**18.2**	**223**	**4,015**	**40,244**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	235	216	19	8.1	1	23	140
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	4	783	775	8	1.0	4	93	609
Assemblies of God, General Council	3	563	551	12	2.1	3	55	670
Bahá'is	1	44	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	16	4,304	4,034	270	6.3	16	357	3,306
Negro Baptists	1	300	266	34	11.3	1	22	165
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	2	197	47	.....	.....	2	15	126
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	34	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren V	1	25	25	.....	.....	1	4	25
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buddhist Mission of North America	1	226	226	.....	.....	1	19	539
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	141	136	5	3.5	1	13	99
Church of Christ, Scientist	12	2,842	2,842	.....	.....	10	601	2,241
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	183	169	14	7.7	2	26	197
Church of God in Christ	1	18	.....	.....	.....	1	3	20
Church of the Nazarene	2	315	299	16	5.1	2	40	445
Churches of Christ	1	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	18	18	.....	.....	1	3	12
Congregational and Christian Churches	18	4,927	1,768	7	.4	17	345	3,370
Disciples of Christ	6	3,376	1,328	169	11.3	6	175	2,028
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	962	762	200	20.8	1	8	118
Russian Orthodox Church	2	799	662	137	17.1	2	9	23
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	118	118	.....	.....	2	14	108
Evangelical Church	2	254	241	13	5.1	2	44	411
Evangelistic associations:								
Metropolitan Church Association	1	12	11	1	.....	1	2	12
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	34	30	4	.....	1	13	40
Independent Churches	2	391	373	18	4.6	2	63	540
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	48	46	2	.....	1	16	60
Jewish Congregations	7	14,500	.....	.....	.....	3	17	562
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	594	421	173	29.1	1	23	500
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	367	342	25	6.8	1	13	90
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	3	486	312	174	35.8	2	19	212
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	4	2,094	1,569	525	25.1	4	72	502
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	4	2,388	1,916	472	19.8	4	85	904
Lutheran Free Church	2	377	319	58	15.4	2	22	155
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	5	1,231	806	425	34.5	4	52	478
United Lutheran Church in America	4	1,450	915	535	36.9	4	65	523

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans—Continued.								
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	1	29	16	13	.....	1	7	20
Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America	1	95	.....	.....	.....	1	5	39
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	257	217	40	15.6	1	10	65
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	345	.....	.....	.....	1	16	143
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	88	70	18	.....	2	14	64
Free Methodist Church of North America	6	621	577	44	7.1	6	93	1,120
Methodist Episcopal Church	16	6,862	2,827	160	5.4	16	350	3,810
Methodist Protestant Church	3	818	803	15	1.8	3	66	500
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	23	22	1	.....	1	5	22
The Pentecostal Church, Inc	1	27	27	.....	.....	1	3	14
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	38	14,102	3,211	160	4.7	38	623	10,575
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	63	63	.....	.....	1	10	60
United Presbyterian Church of North America	3	564	544	20	3.5	3	48	379
Protestant Episcopal Church	11	4,907	2,320	445	16.1	11	165	1,376
Roman Catholic Church	26	28,427	20,244	7,683	27.5	17	83	1,382
Salvation Army	7	573	467	106	18.5	6	70	460
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	85	85	.....	.....	1	14	101
The Evangelical Free Church of America	1	50	50	.....	.....	1	14	129
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	543	542	1	.2	1	60	633
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	146	146	.....	.....	1	2	15
Progressive Spiritual Church	1	76	62	14	.....	1	2	14
Unitarians	2	170	165	5	2.9	2	9	29
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	80	73	7	.....	1	15	64
The Volunteers of America	1	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sharon, Pa	28	15,594	10,967	3,396	23.6	24	540	5,749
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	30	30	.....	.....	1	10	38
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	626	438	188	30.0	2	60	480
Negro Baptists	1	37	23	14	.....	1	7	18
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	51	51	.....	.....	1	16	104
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	60	60	.....	.....	1	8	30
Church of the Nazarene	1	77	73	4	.....	1	14	136
Churches of Christ	1	40	.....	.....	.....	1	4	20
Congregational Holiness Church	1	22	.....	.....	.....	1	5	50
Disciples of Christ	1	570	552	18	3.2	1	34	390
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	462	382	80	17.3	1	25	255
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	1	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	2	585	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	137	125	12	8.8	1	13	60
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	250	190	60	24.0	.....	.....	.....
United Lutheran Church in America	2	1,211	901	310	25.6	2	26	214

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	150	138	12	8.0	1	12	89
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,636	1,471	165	10.1	2	116	1,485
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Holiness Church	1	48	48	------	------	1	8	59
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	1,475	1,460	15	1.0	1	72	763
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	1,135	1,085	50	4.4	1	76	823
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	584	------	------	------	1	19	240
Roman Catholic Church	2	6,335	3,878	2,457	38.8	2	10	436
Salvation Army	1	59	48	11	------	1	5	60
Sheboygan, Wis.	**39**	**26,982**	**19,146**	**5,530**	**22.4**	**31**	**560**	**4,809**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	66	63	3	------	------	------	------
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	50	50	------	------	1	10	55
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	222	65	------	------	2	30	122
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	26	------	------	------	1	5	51
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	152	152	------	------	1	23	171
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	35	34	1	------	1	8	58
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	742	742	------	------	2	46	380
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	400	------	------	------	------	------	------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	2,428	1,551	172	10.0	4	121	1,053
Evangelical Church	1	182	171	11	6.0	1	17	188
Jewish Congregations	3	1,000	------	------	------	------	------	------
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	759	551	208	27.4	1	16	148
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	8	9,472	6,643	2,811	29.7	7	133	1,085
United Lutheran Church in America	1	177	127	50	28.2	1	12	52
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	497	490	7	1.4	1	44	226
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	228	228	------	------	1	20	121
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	507	360	147	29.0	1	20	102
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	1	915	620	295	32.2	------	------	------
Reformed Church in America	1	367	367	------	------	1	23	302
Roman Catholic Church	5	8,654	6,873	1,781	20.6	4	14	571
Salvation Army	1	103	59	44	42.7	1	18	114
Shreveport, La.	**76**	**43,486**	**25,666**	**4,709**	**15.5**	**71**	**1,957**	**15,471**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	221	198	23	10.4	2	40	191
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	65	62	3	------	1	13	165
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	7,856	5,564	942	14.5	4	421	4,036
Negro Baptists	26	8,457	6,424	937	12.7	24	483	2,794
National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America	1	380	350	30	7.9	1	15	150
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	1	60	58	2	------	1	13	30
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	179	179	------	------	------	------	------
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	212	130	31	19.3	2	20	220

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of God in Christ	4	226	219	7	3.1	4	32	109
Church of the Nazarene	2	252	23	4	14.8	2	46	335
Churches of Christ	1	79	.....	.....	.....	1	13	85
Disciples of Christ	3	2,101	797	104	11.5	3	80	820
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	304	.....	.....	.....	1	3	75
Jewish Congregations	2	2,180	.....	.....	.....	2	12	210
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	101	84	17	16.8	1	8	46
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	5	758	621	137	18.1	5	70	320
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	3	2,411	.....	.....	.....	3	53	390
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	590	551	39	6.6	3	52	320
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	4	7,433	2,524	694	21.6	4	358	3,277
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	56	40	16	.....	1	9	56
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3	2,239	2,167	72	3.2	3	125	1,227
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,266	1,062	204	16.1	1	66	324
Roman Catholic Church	3	5,813	4,393	1,420	24.4	1	8	132
Salvation Army	1	247	220	27	10.9	1	17	150
Sioux City, Iowa	65	25,948	16,961	3,917	18.8	57	1,293	10,550
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	212	207	5	2.4	1	29	195
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	257	257	.....	.....	1	16	222
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,158	864	118	12.0	3	79	908
Negro Baptists	2	329	282	47	14.3	2	16	128
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	97	97	.....	.....	1	13	90
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	215	215	.....	.....	1	29	115
Church of God in Christ	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of the Nazarene	1	148	147	1	.7	1	28	320
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	1,131	1,121	10	.9	2	42	425
Disciples of Christ	2	787	731	56	7.1	2	53	475
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	776	655	121	15.6	1	6	77
Russian Orthodox Church	1	90	63	27	.....	1	1	24
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	268	191	77	28.7	1	12	135
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	112	82	30	26.8	1	13	99
Independent Churches	1	11	11	.....	.....	1	10	84
Jewish Congregations	5	3,500	.....	.....	.....	2	7	197
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	88	71	17	.....	1	6	15
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	430	402	28	6.5	1	12	142
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	2	1,130	929	201	17.8	2	69	406
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	3	2,022	1,172	850	42.0	3	91	656
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	335	260	75	22.4	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	5	1,670	956	369	27.8	3	53	417
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	1	158	117	41	25.9	1	11	75
United Lutheran Church in America	1	2,250	1,800	450	20.0	1	55	468
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	84	69	15	.....	1	9	35
Methodist Episcopal Church	11	4,465	2,485	931	27.3	11	421	3,125
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	1	247	194	53	21.5	1	4	70

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Pentecostal assemblies:								
International Pentecostal Assemblies	2	88	67	21	.....	2	14	60
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	2,049	2,011	38	1.9	2	84	884
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,094	923	171	15.6	3	41	243
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	1	180	120	60	33.3	1	9	65
Salvation Army	2	187	82	105	56.1	2	25	155
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	276	276	.....	.....	1	35	240
Unitarians	1	94	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	**32**	**15,297**	**12,966**	**2,374**	**16.2**	**28**	**681**	**5,857**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	163	155	8	4.9	1	27	178
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	145	94	51	35.2	1	20	255
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,022	974	48	4.7	3	71	731
Negro Baptists	2	79	79	.....	.....	2	13	70
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	90	90	.....	.....	1	21	90
Church of the Nazarene	1	20	19	1	.....	1	7	24
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	895	895	.....	.....	1	45	345
Evangelical Church	1	74	71	3	.....	1	17	117
Jewish Congregations	2	425	.....	.....	.....	1	6	17
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	76	54	22	.....	1	8	23
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	333	230	103	30.9	1	18	175
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2	2,114	1,619	495	23.4	2	116	1,153
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	1,146	841	305	26.6	2	27	205
Methodist bodies:								
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	47	47	.....	.....	1	22	150
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	2,229	2,128	101	4.5	2	152	1,408
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	779	764	15	1.9	2	51	389
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	811	625	186	22.9	2	34	262
Reformed bodies:								
Christian Reformed Church	1	132	88	44	33.3	1	5	55
Roman Catholic Church	2	4,375	3,250	893	21.6	1	3	112
Salvation Army	1	129	85	44	34.1	1	18	98
The Volunteers of America	1	213	158	55	25.8	.....	.....	.....
Somerville, Mass.	**37**	**43,097**	**30,564**	**8,912**	**22.6**	**33**	**874**	**6,733**
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	213	203	10	4.7	1	29	270
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	84	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	2,286	2,205	81	3.5	4	236	1,656
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	61	61	.....	.....	1	10	87
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	29	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	271	271	.....	.....	1	29	115
Congregational and Christian Churches	5	2,408	2,386	22	.9	5	141	1,296
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	1,300	550	250	31.3	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical Church	1	70	68	2	.....	1	18	107
Jewish Congregations	2	2,200	.....	.....	.....	1	8	90

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	237	186	51	21.5	1	16	58
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	914	914	-------	------	2	93	721
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	143	143	-------	------	2	11	90
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	1,527	943	249	20.9	4	53	315
Roman Catholic Church	6	30,600	22,364	8,236	26.9	6	168	1,693
Salvation Army	1	82	71	11	------	1	16	75
Unitarians	1	86	86	-------	------	1	7	39
Universalist Church	2	586	-------	-------	------	2	39	121
South Bend, Ind.	89	52,166	35,325	8,270	18.9	65	1,398	13,069
Adventist bodies:								
Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	1	45	-------	-------	------	1	13	42
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	250	246	4	1.6	2	40	240
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	124	98	26	20.9	2	20	119
Bahá'is	1	10	10	-------	------	-------	------	-------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	838	704	134	16.0	2	56	475
Negro Baptists	7	1,382	1,280	102	7.4	7	95	664
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	11	11	-------	------	-------	------	-------
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	2	660	110	10	8.3	2	45	504
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	2	635	590	45	7.1	2	43	490
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	421	421	-------	------	1	12	375
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	90	90	-------	------	1	17	200
Church of God in Christ	2	50	50	-------	------	1	4	18
Church of the Nazarene	1	59	-------	-------	------	1	10	86
Churches of Christ	1	36	-------	-------	------	-------	------	-------
Disciples of Christ	3	1,280	1,155	125	9.8	3	95	1,572
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	420	327	93	22.1	1	4	75
Serbian Orthodox Church	1	552	436	116	21.0	-------	------	-------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	1,014	932	82	8.1	2	57	449
Evangelical Church	3	769	707	62	8.1	3	90	964
Jewish Congregations	4	2,850	-------	-------	------	1	10	70
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	94	70	24	------	1	6	28
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	400	338	62	15.5	1	19	91
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	1,417	1,038	379	26.7	3	53	395
United Lutheran Church in America	1	650	650	-------	------	1	46	300
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	130	97	33	25.4	1	11	57
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	378	354	24	6.3	2	36	334
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	29	29	-------	------	2	14	73
Methodist Episcopal Church	9	4,249	3,713	536	12.6	9	322	3,057
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	62	53	9	------	1	15	98
New Apostolic Church	1	172	129	43	25.0	1	6	43
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	131	123	8	6.1	1	12	113
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	20	17	3	------	-------	------	-------

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	23	------	------	------	1	17	132
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	321	239	82	25.5	------	------	-------
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	2,545	2,529	16	.6	5	162	1,440
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,020	812	208	20.4	2	21	168
Roman Catholic Church	13	28,607	17,672	5,917	20.7	------	------	-------
Salvation Army	1	293	170	123	42.0	1	34	290
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	78	78	------	------	1	13	107
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	51	47	4	------	------	------	-------
Spartansburg, S. C.	59	19,453	17,002	2,313	12.0	53	1,226	11,067
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	40	40	------	------	------	------	-------
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	40	------	------	------	1	9	50
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	5	4,282	4,118	164	3.8	5	209	2,858
Negro Baptists	18	5,641	4,854	787	14.0	18	287	2,267
Free Will Baptists	1	150	150	------	------	1	15	150
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	28	28	------	------	1	6	13
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	35	35	------	------	1	18	150
Jewish Congregations	1	98	------	------	------	1	1	15
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	39	30	9	------	1	14	34
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	107	48	59	55.1	1	8	90
United Lutheran Church in America	1	171	171	------	------	1	20	140
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	43	43	------	------	1	20	60
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	5	655	569	86	13.1	5	60	295
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	135	98	37	27.4	1	14	60
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	599	474	125	20.9	2	43	275
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	5	3,851	3,303	548	14.2	5	293	2,497
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	94	94	------	------	1	8	120
Presbyterian bodies:								
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	1	112	107	5	4.5	1	12	75
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2	1,926	1,829	97	5.0	1	93	1,344
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	11	11	------	------	1	7	18
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	1,056	715	341	32.3	2	45	439
Roman Catholic Church	1	222	186	36	16.2	1	7	44
Salvation Army	1	118	99	19	16.1	1	37	73
Spokane, Wash.	114	39,277	31,410	5,684	15.3	100	1,832	15,039
Adventist bodies:								
Church of God (Adventist)	1	26	26	------	------	------	------	-------
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	543	521	22	4.1	2	63	341
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	232	232	------	------	2	24	302
Bahá'is	1	12	12	------	------	------	------	-------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	9	1,930	1,865	65	3.4	9	198	1,540
Negro Baptists	1	150	140	10	6.7	1	20	90

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	130	128	2	1.5	1	20	102
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	75	65	10	.....	1	13	45
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren V	1	25	25	.....	.....	1	4	15
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	160	160	.....	.....	1	11	147
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	492	492	.....	.....	3	60	187
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	172	104	68	39.5	1	12	162
Church of the Nazarene	2	446	429	17	3.8	2	60	614
Churches of Christ	2	169	83	2	.....	2	6	63
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	1,600	1,477	123	7.7	3	83	974
Disciples of Christ	6	1,962	1,684	278	14.2	6	131	1,030
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	70	70	.....	.....	1	11	55
Evangelical Church	2	156	136	20	12.8	2	32	255
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	106	.....	.....	.....	1	11	100
Jewish Congregations	2	1,200	.....	.....	.....	2	6	75
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	347	277	70	20.2	1	21	325
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	341	316	25	7.3	1	32	179
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	506	404	102	20.2	1	25	143
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	2	874	781	93	10.6	2	36	267
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2	713	563	150	21.0	2	42	315
Lutheran Free Church	1	108	83	25	23.1	1	17	141
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	4	677	404	273	40.3	3	31	238
United Lutheran Church in America	1	131	113	18	13.7	1	6	30
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	144	124	20	13.9	1	19	50
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	85	75	10	.....	1	30	158
Methodist Episcopal Church	11	4,172	3,637	158	4.2	10	253	2,424
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	256	180	76	29.7	1	26	224
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	35	31	4	.....	1	10	70
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	10	2,909	2,493	53	2.1	10	214	1,897
United Presbyterian Church of North America	4	523	511	12	2.3	4	91	668
Protestant Episcopal Church	6	2,738	2,024	714	26.1	6	78	550
Roman Catholic Church	11	14,142	10,905	3,231	22.9	6	34	593
Salvation Army	2	165	160	5	3.0	2	12	127
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	270	270	.....	.....	1	32	260
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	20	.....	.....	.....	1	4	4
Unitarians	1	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	343	315	28	8.2	3	54	274
The Volunteers of America	1	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Springfield, Ill.	**68**	**43,196**	**30,928**	**6,908**	**18.3**	**59**	**1,567**	**16,630**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	99	89	.....	.....	2	21	94
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	125	.....	.....	.....	1	11	164
Bahá'is	1	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	2,298	2,214	84	3.7	4	175	1,446
Southern Baptist Convention	1	153	145	8	5.2	1	37	163
Negro Baptists	5	855	695	119	14.6	5	67	370
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	83	83	.....	.....	1	14	80
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren V	1	40	36	4	.....	1	2	20
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	181	181	.....	.....	1	40	132
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	137	.....	.....	.....	1	20	197
Church of God in Christ	1	60	57	3	.....	1	10	39
Church of the Nazarene	1	240	220	20	8.3	1	22	350
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	651	178	52	22.6	2	32	336
Disciples of Christ	3	2,872	2,511	361	12.6	3	131	1,325
Evangelical Church	1	130	126	4	3.1	1	12	150
Jewish Congregations	3	1,120	.....	.....	.....	2	17	107
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	157	27	130	82.8	1	6	50
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,718	1,309	409	23.8	2	30	306
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	97	57	40	.....	1	6	61
United Lutheran Church in America	2	2,617	1,900	717	27.4	2	110	893
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	581	154	16	9.4	2	43	173
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	40	40	.....	.....	1	22	100
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	4,888	3,635	214	5.6	6	260	3,189
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	7	6,250	5,194	571	9.9	7	325	5,140
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	1,446	1,136	310	21.4	4	39	292
Roman Catholic Church	10	15,823	10,486	3,783	26.5	4	49	823
Salvation Army	1	95	57	38	.....	1	16	260
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	408	383	25	6.1	1	50	370
Springfield, Mass.	**78**	**94,981**	**45,979**	**10,113**	**18.0**	**62**	**1,410**	**11,358**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	130	24	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	87	87	.....	.....	1	9	50
Bahá'is	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	8	2,916	2,771	93	3.2	8	225	1,770
Negro Baptists	2	1,267	323	44	12.0	1	22	125
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	32	32	.....	.....	1	4	47
Church of Armenia in America	1	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	574	574	.....	.....	1	53	374
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	51	31	20	.....	1	10	38
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	50	36	14	.....	1	5	22

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of God in Christ	1	51	31	20	.....	1	10	38
Church of the Nazarene	1	74	74	.....	.....	1	14	95
Congregational and Christian Churches	11	7,932	6,606	248	3.6	11	373	2,696
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Federated Churches	1	561	.....	.....	.....	1	13	92
Jewish Congregations	8	12,275	.....	.....	.....	4	29	347
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	30	21	9	.....	1	3	10
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	474	422	52	11.0	1	19	90
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	502	379	123	24.5	1	13	90
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	455	415	40	8.8	1	22	300
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	231	195	36	15.6	1	9	18
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	31	31	.....	.....	1	4	20
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	4,541	4,416	125	2.8	6	240	1,690
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	378	314	64	16.9	1	4	60
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	229	229	.....	.....	1	14	115
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	3,073	2,555	518	16.9	6	104	676
Roman Catholic Church	14	57,367	25,880	8,649	25.0	6	129	2,264
Salvation Army	2	237	180	57	24.1	2	49	182
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	232	232	.....	.....	1	21	114
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritualist Association	1	111	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Universalist Church	1	30	.....	.....	.....	1	12	35
The Volunteers of America	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield, Mo.	**61**	**21,923**	**18,896**	**2,454**	**11.5**	**51**	**1,111**	**11,475**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	110	106	4	3.6	1	6	28
Assemblies of God, General Council	10	1,102	1,059	43	3.9	7	171	1,424
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	2,676	2,299	277	10.8	4	196	1,901
Primitive Baptists	1	42	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	25	25	.....	.....	1	4	30
Christadelphians	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	173	173	.....	.....	2	21	80
Church of the Nazarene	1	40	37	3	.....	1	9	48
Churches of Christ	3	260	72	.....	.....	3	25	268
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	489	471	18	3.7	1	27	200
Disciples of Christ	3	3,561	3,108	453	12.7	3	88	1,585
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	121	121	.....	.....	1	11	90
Jewish Congregations	2	285	.....	.....	.....	1	4	40
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	134	89	45	33.6	1	13	76
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	231	210	21	9.1	1	20	100
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	266	165	101	38.0	1	15	58

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	239	205	34	14.2	2	16	72
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	2,223	1,942	281	12.6	4	119	1,517
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	5	3,480	3,251	229	6.6	5	143	1,594
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	58	54	4	------	1	9	45
Presbyterian bodies:								
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	2	209	191	18	8.6	2	33	190
Presbyterian Church in the United States	1	320	310	10	3.1	1	24	230
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	2,558	2,314	244	9.5	3	87	1,345
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	804	679	125	15.5	2	43	195
Roman Catholic Church	4	2,103	1,664	439	20.9	1	2	50
Salvation Army	1	401	296	105	26.2	1	20	295
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	1	3	3	------	------	1	5	14
Springfield, Ohio	**77**	**34,842**	**28,507**	**5,050**	**15.0**	**66**	**1,700**	**18,132**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	168	162	6	3.6	1	26	166
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	32	32	------	------	1	10	55
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,339	1,269	70	5.2	3	86	862
Negro Baptists	10	4,946	4,140	806	16.3	9	210	4,266
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	12	12	------	------	------	------	------
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	193	176	17	8.8	1	22	171
Brethren, River:								
Brethren in Christ	1	59	59	------	------	1	11	150
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	83	83	------	------	1	10	28
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	1,150	850	300	26.1	2	125	1,530
Church of God in Christ	1	39	39	------	------	1	8	50
Church of the Nazarene	1	100	90	10	10.0	1	19	157
Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio	2	164	145	19	11.6	1	10	110
Churches of God, Holiness	1	40	23	17	------	1	5	25
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	753	746	7	.9	2	51	167
Disciples of Christ	2	968	831	37	4.3	2	86	834
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	1,321	1,321	------	------	2	74	693
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	48	38	10	------	1	10	60
Jewish Congregations	2	475	------	------	------	2	10	36
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference: American Lutheran Church	1	550	415	135	24.5	1	21	170
United Lutheran Church in America	9	5,495	4,433	1,062	19.3	9	312	2,617
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	660	------	------	------	2	52	268
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	82	59	23	------	1	12	35
Methodist Episcopal Church	8	4,496	3,969	527	11.7	8	281	3,138
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	29	27	2	------	1	7	55
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	118	116	2	1.7	1	18	205
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	2,053	2,023	30	1.5	3	91	1,180
United Presbyterian Church of North America	2	480	418	62	12.9	2	47	359
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	581	506	75	12.9	2	16	112
Roman Catholic Church	5	7,582	5,794	1,788	23.6	1	2	15
Salvation Army	1	66	58	8	------	1	16	138
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	31	31	------	------	------	------	------
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2	679	642	37	5.4	2	52	480
Universalist Church	1	50	------	------	------	------	------	------

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Stamford, Conn.	**42**	**37,685**	**26,304**	**6,107**	**18.8**	**34**	**502**	**5,332**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	32	32	.....	.....	1	7	26
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	921	851	70	7.6	2	47	256
Negro Baptists	1	461	421	40	8.7	1	21	125
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	19	12	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	161	161	.....	.....	1	44	144
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	23	20	3	.....	1	6	20
Church of God in Christ	1	80	77	3	.....	1	8	35
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	985	792	.....	.....	3	40	265
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	2	865	763	102	11.8	2	16	125
Russian Orthodox Church	1	342	257	85	24.9	1	3	21
Independent Churches	1	74	.....	.....	.....	1	8	58
Jewish Congregations	2	4,900	.....	.....	.....	1	4	65
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	411	323	88	21.7	1	16	72
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	270	210	60	22.2	1	20	187
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,278	1,248	30	2.3	3	63	530
Methodist Protestant Church	1	61	58	3	.....	1	14	125
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	1,062	1,045	17	1.6	1	46	338
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	3,909	3,509	400	10.2	4	50	430
Roman Catholic Church	8	21,557	16,390	5,167	24.0	5	69	2,325
Salvation Army	1	102	70	32	31.4	1	10	119
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	89	.....	.....	.....	1	9	60
Universalist Church	1	65	65	.....	.....	1	1	6
Steubenville, Ohio	**38**	**22,180**	**18,330**	**3,809**	**18.9**	**35**	**641**	**7,156**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	115	114	1	.9	1	23	60
Negro Baptists	2	665	492	173	26.0	2	40	490
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	43	43	.....	.....	1	6	30
Church of the Nazarene	1	100	95	5	5.0	1	23	130
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	276	271	5	1.8	1	23	195
Disciples of Christ	2	817	771	46	5.6	2	44	600
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	60	35	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	523	523	.....	.....	1	24	243
Jewish Congregations	2	1,000	.....	.....	.....	2	7	85
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	83	83	.....	.....	1	5	15
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	228	162	66	28.9	1	20	105
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	170	135	35	20.6	1	7	40
United Lutheran Church in America	1	211	166	45	21.3	1	19	135
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	216	.....	.....	.....	1	17	76
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	100	85	15	15.0	1	9	50
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	2,446	2,163	283	11.6	4	154	1,951
Methodist Protestant Church	1	618	598	20	3.2	1	26	197
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	64	64	.....	.....	1	9	66

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued.

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	2,105	2,056	49	2.3	4	75	1,084
United Presbyterian Church of North America	2	932	898	34	3.6	2	61	745
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	964	152	7	4.4	2	22	200
Roman Catholic Church	4	10,326	7,362	2,964	28.7	3	15	530
Salvation Army	1	98	62	36	.....	1	12	129
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stockton, Calif.	**38**	**20,860**	**16,079**	**3,306**	**17.1**	**32**	**619**	**4,739**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	275	230	45	16.4	1	41	280
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	117	98	19	16.2	1	14	110
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	679	664	15	2.2	1	35	276
Negro Baptists	2	90	87	3	.....	2	15	64
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	35	34	1	.....	1	8	50
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	158	158	.....	.....	1	26	390
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	182	182	.....	.....	1	95	295
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	75	50	25	.....	1	15	130
Church of the Nazarene	1	149	148	1	.7	1	23	188
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	403	403	.....	.....	1	23	167
Disciples of Christ	1	936	884	52	5.6	1	39	425
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Independent Churches	1	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	3	1,235	.....	.....	.....	1	5	36
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	268	187	81	30.2	1	14	116
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	149	144	5	3.4	1	10	75
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	452	250	202	44.7	1	14	110
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	41	30	11	.....	1	8	24
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,052	1,016	26	2.5	4	68	573
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,079	1,021	58	5.4	3	51	448
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	632	627	5	.8	1	13	151
Roman Catholic Church	3	12,084	9,395	2,689	22.3	2	25	325
Salvation Army	2	167	139	28	16.8	2	25	138
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	44	44	.....	.....	1	13	73
Unitarians	1	56	56	.....	.....	1	7	30
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	272	232	40	14.7	1	32	265
Superior, Wis.	**51**	**20,972**	**15,139**	**3,714**	**19.7**	**40**	**569**	**4,809**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	123	123	.....	.....	1	18	115
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	64	48	16	.....	1	12	75
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	382	356	26	6.8	2	28	147
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	46	46	.....	.....	1	13	65
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	68	68	.....	.....	1	10	41
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	310	219	.....	.....	2	14	143

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Jewish Congregations	2	900						
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	80	50	30		1	6	21
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	4	881	610	271	30.8	3	64	320
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	4	3,032	2,227	805	26.6	3	88	907
Lutheran Free Church	1	144	124	20	13.9	1	11	80
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	501	379	122	24.4	1	9	110
United Lutheran Church in America	1	334	280	54	16.2	1	17	126
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	2	52	27	1		2	25	161
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	1	16						
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	51	40	11				
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,114	1,045	69	6.2	4	80	780
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	17	17			1	6	41
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	70	20	50		1	8	75
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,580	1,467	35	2.3	3	62	598
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	167	147	20	12.0	1	5	20
Roman Catholic Church	9	10,566	7,671	2,070	21.3	5	22	515
Salvation Army	2	220	141	79	36.0	2	45	225
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	29	29			1	6	26
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	185				1	13	153
The Volunteers of America	1	40	5	35		1	7	35
Syracuse, N. Y.	**127**	**126,873**	**86,113**	**20,230**	**19.0**	**108**	**2,299**	**23,198**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	189	167	22	11.6	1	26	146
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	60	52	8		1	9	44
Bahá'is	1	5	5					
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	7	4,318	4,159	159	3.7	7	237	2,124
Negro Baptists	2	181	146	35	19.3	2	23	161
Seventh Day Baptists	1	23	2	21		1	5	11
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	126	126			1	21	250
Church of Armenia in America	1	171	116	55	32.2			
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	442	442			3	72	218
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	200	153	47	23.5	1	6	150
Church of God in Christ	1	43				1	8	30
Church of the Nazarene	1	105	90	15	14.3	1	22	122
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	1,325	448	12	2.6	3	72	665
Disciples of Christ	1	301	299	2	.7	1	13	100
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	250	250			1	7	80
Russian Orthodox Church	1	447	347	100	22.4			
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	334	334			1	20	110
Evangelical Church	2	374	362	12	3.2	2	37	328
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	1	78	78			1	4	100
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	15	15					
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	257	205	52	20.2	1	11	110

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Jewish Congregations	9	14,500				3	21	455
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	15	14	1		1	4	12
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	29	29			1	10	19
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	121	89	32	26.4	1	6	26
United Lutheran Church in America	8	6,999	4,996	1,517	23.3	8	178	1,669
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	260	198	62	23.8	1	10	78
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	53				1	8	40
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	107	103	4	3.7	1	12	111
Methodist Episcopal Church	15	9,453	8,884	569	6.0	15	599	6,171
Methodist Protestant Church	2	168	168			2	29	139
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	118	118			1	20	140
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	23	23			1	7	52
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	1,063	858	205	19.3	1	2	95
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	9	5,506	5,441	65	1.2	9	326	2,844
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	80	78	2		1	11	95
Protestant Episcopal Church	8	6,207	4,812	1,395	22.5	8	148	1,145
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	2	551	525	26	4.7	2	62	351
Roman Catholic Church	23	70,923	50,600	15,740	23.7	17	154	4,388
Salvation Army	1	213	152	61	28.6	1	29	175
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	32	32					
National Spiritualist Association	2	133	133			1	3	15
Unitarians	1	292	292			1	33	156
United Holy Church of America, Inc	1	44	33	11		1	9	23
Universalist Church	1	739	739			1	25	250
Tacoma, Wash	116	29,744	22,920	4,246	15.6	99	1,720	14,671
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	323	312	11	3.4	2	42	293
Assemblies of God, General Council	3	622	595	9	1.5	3	54	785
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	7	2,875	2,466	169	6.4	7	183	2,009
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	33	33			1	6	33
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	5	5					
Buddhist Mission of North America	1	250				1	7	150
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	76	73	3		1	14	90
Church of Christ, Scientist	4	519	519			3	118	413
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	60	60			1	19	130
Church of God in Christ	1	21				1	9	32
Church of the Nazarene	1	24	22	2		1	8	36
Churches of Christ	2	51				2	6	72
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	10						
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	987	981	6	.6	4	77	579
Disciples of Christ	4	949	887	62	6.5	4	90	981
Divine Science Church	1	170	170			1	10	129

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	320	----	----	----	1	2	50
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	142	142	----	----	1	13	102
Evangelical Church	1	123	118	5	4.0	1	19	118
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	2	142	120	22	15.5	2	33	225
Independent Churches	1	19	15	4	----	1	3	8
Jewish Congregations	2	900	----	----	----	2	8	72
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	463	358	105	22.7	1	16	400
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	80	74	6	----	1	14	40
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	2	148	115	33	22.3	2	10	53
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	3	1,072	788	284	26.5	3	55	372
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	3	883	331	52	13.6	3	47	420
Lutheran Free Church	2	415	349	66	15.9	2	34	275
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	4	660	450	210	31.8	3	28	222
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	3	448	236	212	47.3	3	19	124
United Lutheran Church in America	2	300	210	90	30.0	1	16	190
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	104	84	20	19.2	1	5	30
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	88	----	----	----	1	7	30
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	14	14	----	----	----	----	----
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	126	121	5	4.0	2	20	148
Methodist Episcopal Church	13	3,341	3,163	178	5.3	13	356	2,839
New Apostolic Church	1	11	6	5	----	----	----	----
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
Old Catholic Church in America	1	195	180	15	7.7	----	----	----
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Calvary Pentecostal Church	1	33	33	----	----	----	----	----
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	8	2,102	1,936	64	3.2	8	209	1,828
United Presbyterian Church of North America	2	170	166	4	2.4	2	28	195
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	1,592	1,195	397	24.9	5	61	513
Roman Catholic Church	10	8,417	6,220	2,197	26.1	6	24	310
Salvation Army	2	138	128	10	7.2	1	20	125
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	1	50	----	----	----	----	----	----
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	209	209	----	----	1	24	250
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	36	36	----	----	----	----	----
The Volunteers of America	1	28	----	----	----	----	----	----
Tampa, Fla.	119	48,145	34,354	9,007	20.8	111	1,966	16,050
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	117	117	----	----	1	9	50
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	3	401	384	17	4.2	3	63	329
Assemblies of God, General Council	3	220	202	18	8.2	3	29	266
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	13	6,093	4,924	259	5.0	13	502	4,183
Negro Baptists	13	3,064	2,708	356	11.6	13	217	1,473
Colored Primitive Baptists	4	1,225	1,215	10	.8	3	42	393
Primitive Baptists	1	74	74	----	----	----	----	----

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	90	82	8	.....	1	14	65
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	7	7	.....	.....	1	8	55
Plymouth Brethren II	1	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	318	318	.....	.....	1	7	30
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	77	77	.....	.....	1	10	100
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	50	50	.....	.....	1	10	50
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	20	13	7	.....	1	5	20
Church of God in Christ	4	161	133	6	4.3	4	24	99
Church of the Nazarene	1	33	31	2	.....	1	12	85
Churches of Christ	4	456	.....	.....	.....	4	22	227
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	249	178	4	2.2	2	22	121
Disciples of Christ	2	766	735	31	4.0	2	63	582
Independent Churches	2	284	141	143	50.4	2	13	128
Jewish Congregations	3	1,730	.....	.....	.....	2	17	143
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	140	107	33	23.6	1	10	44
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	241	181	60	24.9	1	13	95
United Lutheran Church in America	1	85	85	.....	.....	1	13	61
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	10	2,049	1,835	214	10.4	10	116	660
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	270	260	10	3.7	2	26	194
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	17	15	2	.....	1	8	25
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,186	964	222	18.7	3	54	346
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	14	5,797	4,189	267	6.0	13	310	2,883
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Holiness Church	2	191	181	10	5.2	2	18	148
Presbyterian bodies:								
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	2	120	100	20	16.7	2	16	111
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	119	108	11	9.2	1	17	186
Presbyterian Church in the United States	6	2,363	2,016	119	5.6	6	141	1,639
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	2,178	1,591	587	27.0	4	90	742
Roman Catholic Church	5	17,476	10,967	6,509	37.2	4	17	366
Salvation Army	1	193	120	73	37.8	1	28	151
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	231	222	9	3.9	.....	.....	.....
Taunton, Mass.	27	23,036	17,283	4,054	19.0	23	416	4,041
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	88	88	.....	.....	2	17	103
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	50	44	6	.....	1	4	40
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	900	900	.....	.....	1	65	850
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	58	58	.....	.....	1	11	24
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	1,416	870	.....	.....	4	61	515
Jewish Congregations	1	760	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,067	1,011	56	5.2	3	85	635
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,104	506	308	37.8	2	46	386
Roman Catholic Church	9	17,052	13,432	3,620	21.2	6	96	1,343
Salvation Army	1	109	45	64	58.7	1	6	44
Unitarians	1	329	329	.....	.....	1	17	71
Universalist Church	1	103	.....	.....	.....	1	8	30

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Terre Haute, Ind.	77	26,464	18,745	3,180	14.5	62	1,143	12,510
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	114	107	7	6.1	1	14	125
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	6	2,170	1,391	73	5.0	6	93	1,187
Negro Baptists	3	506	496	10	1.9	3	35	253
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	56	----	----	----	1	14	140
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	302	302	----	----	1	36	224
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	95	80	15	----	1	23	228
Church of the Nazarene	1	78	76	2	----	1	26	160
Churches of Christ	2	532	390	10	2.5	2	13	185
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	428	415	13	3.0	2	29	260
Disciples of Christ	2	1,398	794	68	7.9	2	76	1,327
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	257	235	22	8.6	1	2	35
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	158	113	45	28.5	----	----	----
Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	639	370	75	16.9	4	31	488
Evangelical Church	2	422	393	29	6.9	2	42	520
Evangelistic associations:								
Missionary Bands of the World	1	33	----	----	----	----	----	----
Jewish Congregations	2	1,100	----	----	----	1	11	93
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	435	351	84	19.3	1	12	60
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	122	91	31	25.4	1	13	100
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	571	469	102	17.9	1	9	89
United Lutheran Church in America	1	130	----	----	----	1	12	75
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	338	291	47	13.9	3	26	173
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	19	18	1	----	1	6	16
Congregational Methodist Church	1	90	80	10	----	1	10	100
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	61	51	10	----	1	8	100
Methodist Episcopal Church	10	4,302	3,750	552	12.8	9	294	2,900
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	60	54	6	----	1	9	30
Pilgrim Holiness Church	3	188	76	5	----	3	37	305
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,110	1,079	31	2.8	3	75	590
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	691	568	123	17.8	1	15	101
Roman Catholic Church	6	6,469	3,805	1,174	23.6	----	----	----
Salvation Army	1	83	52	31	----	1	25	220
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	55	----	----	----	----	----	----
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	8	3,442	2,838	604	17.5	5	140	2,366
The Volunteers of America	1	10	10	----	----	1	7	56
Texarkana, Ark.	33	7,598	5,627	637	10.2	29	489	3,919
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	120	120	----	----	2	33	10[illegible]
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	82	75	7	----	1	13	9[illegible]
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	2	1,435	1,359	76	5.3	2	87	821
Negro Baptists	10	1,535	1,314	155	10.6	9	101	733
American Baptist Association	1	201	----	----	----	1	11	230
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	53	53	----	----	1	8	66
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	12	12	----	----	----	6	20

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Churches of Christ	1	125	.....	.....	.....	1	16	135
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	70	70	.....	.....	1	7	45
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	469	464	5	1.1	1	13	75
Disciples of Christ	1	635	.....	.....	.....	1	10	359
Jewish Congregations	1	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	45	32	13	.....	1	1	8
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	111	100	11	9.9	.....	.....	.....
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	9	3	6	.....	1	4	9
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	3	378	336	42	11.1	3	44	217
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	1,500	1,230	90	6.8	2	107	796
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	1	360	245	115	31.9	1	28	200
Roman Catholic Church	1	331	214	117	35.3	.....	.....	.....
Texarkana, Tex.	**27**	**8,139**	**5,945**	**863**	**12.7**	**26**	**528**	**4,514**
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	4	2,594	1,318	153	10.4	4	199	1,837
Negro Baptists	5	1,203	977	226	18.8	5	80	414
Church of the Nazarene	1	235	208	27	11.5	1	20	326
Churches of Christ	1	159	.....	.....	.....	1	9	110
Disciples of Christ	1	255	247	8	3.1	1	14	150
Methodist bodies:								
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	310	286	24	7.7	1	12	90
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	6	1,615	1,441	174	10.8	5	95	854
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	4	400	327	24	6.8	4	37	296
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	290	281	9	3.1	1	20	213
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	445	376	69	15.5	1	17	93
Roman Catholic Church	1	535	414	121	22.6	1	3	25
Salvation Army	1	98	70	28	.....	1	22	106
Toledo, Ohio	**202**	**147,884**	**101,539**	**27,863**	**21.5**	**164**	**3,907**	**37,775**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	3	260	242	18	6.9	3	28	256
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	300	300	.....	.....	1	17	135
Bahá'is	1	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	6	2,842	2,732	110	3.9	6	238	2,188
Negro Baptists	16	4,264	3,676	427	10.4	16	284	2,329
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	200	.....	.....	.....	1	52	203
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren V	1	16	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	64	64	.....	.....	1	17	168
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	776	776	.....	.....	3	152	622
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	50	50	.....	.....	1	10	65
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	3	335	335	.....	.....	3	55	821
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	250	181	69	27.6	1	9	150
Church of God in Christ	1	135	97	38	28.1	1	10	85
Church of the Nazarene	5	267	254	13	4.9	5	57	435
Churches of Christ	2	96	.....	.....	.....	2	13	115
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	1	119	114	5	4.2	1	14	149

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	20	20	----	----	1	4	11
Congregational and Christian Churches	7	4,387	1,433	184	11.4	7	245	1,935
Disciples of Christ	3	1,448	651	45	6.5	3	86	1,136
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	1,491	1,164	327	21.9	1	5	100
Evangelical and Reformed Church	6	2,287	1,739	----	----	6	98	1,345
Evangelical Church	3	815	757	58	7.1	3	114	1,024
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church	1	56	56	----	----	1	3	40
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	60	57	3	----	1	7	60
Jewish Congregations	6	10,500	----	----	----	2	24	440
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	77	52	25	----	1	9	41
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	170	153	17	10.0	1	12	130
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	11	10,665	7,526	2,510	25.0	11	320	3,549
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	6	2,005	1,563	442	22.0	5	89	508
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	2	1,141	851	290	25.4	2	37	310
United Lutheran Church in America	14	8,378	5,924	2,454	29.3	14	440	4,018
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	477	----	----	----	1	20	300
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	413	281	132	32.0	2	29	216
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	213	195	18	8.5	1	16	95
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	103	35	6	14.6	2	37	395
Methodist Episcopal Church	18	9,402	6,935	576	7.7	18	590	6,361
New Apostolic Church	1	14	12	2	----	----	----	----
Pentecostal assemblies:								
International Pentecostal Assemblies	2	182	158	24	13.2	----	----	----
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	25	25	----	----	1	8	20
Pentecostal Holiness Church	1	27	27	----	----	1	23	75
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	720	720	----	----	1	46	550
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	6	4,156	3,856	253	6.2	6	193	1,936
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	203	199	4	2.0	1	25	298
Protestant Episcopal Church	8	4,623	3,147	1,127	26.4	7	143	1,306
Roman Catholic Church	34	71,066	52,620	18,446	26.0	8	55	1,291
Salvation Army	1	158	115	43	27.2	1	17	145
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	21	21	----	----	----	----	----
Progressive Spiritual Church	1	575	450	125	21.7	1	23	125
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	6	1,953	1,885	68	3.5	6	200	1,959
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	1	31	28	3	----	1	14	95
The Volunteers of America	2	29	29	----	----	2	19	240
Topeka, Kans.	88	32,580	24,938	3,500	12.3	74	1,906	15,419
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	228	220	8	3.5	2	41	215
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	174	174	----	----	1	41	395
Bahá'is	1	10	10	----	----	----	----	----
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	6	2,184	2,076	108	4.9	6	174	1,522
Negro Baptists	6	1,215	846	45	5.1	6	86	441
Colored Primitive Baptists	4	30	30	----	----	----	----	----

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	105	100	5	4.8	1	22	80
Christ's Sanctified Holy Church Colored	1	6	6	------	------	1	5	8
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	375	375	------	------	1	43	110
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	115	40	3	7.0	2	33	210
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	78	49	29	------	1	6	30
Church of God in Christ	1	61	61	------	------	------	------	------
Church of the Nazarene	2	284	267	17	6.0	2	78	304
Churches of Christ	4	255	------	------	------	3	12	190
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	75	75	------	------	1	11	70
Congregational and Christian Churches	4	2,171	2,048	123	5.7	4	114	1,078
Disciples of Christ	6	3,017	2,780	237	7.9	6	195	2,034
Evangelical Church	1	334	298	36	10.8	1	26	343
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	180	10	170	94.4	1	13	153
Jewish Congregations	2	675	------	------	------	1	1	45
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	150	110	40	26.7	1	11	96
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	113	107	6	5.3	1	12	87
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	262	217	45	17.2	1	22	150
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	890	725	165	18.5	1	24	172
United Lutheran Church in America	1	247	------	------	------	1	25	80
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	863	------	------	------	3	35	205
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	380	------	------	------	1	21	170
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	109	98	11	10.1	1	24	160
Methodist Episcopal Church	8	6,147	5,301	416	7.3	8	430	3,500
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	2	90	90	------	------	2	40	315
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	2,831	1,994	50	2.4	5	200	1,744
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	113	112	1	.9	1	15	92
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	448	433	15	3.3	1	36	334
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,157	1,026	22	2.1	2	32	196
Roman Catholic Church	7	6,363	4,472	1,891	29.7	1	2	150
Salvation Army	1	143	103	40	28.0	1	20	337
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	152	152	------	------	1	21	185
Unitarians	1	120	120	------	------	1	5	58
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	430	413	17	4.0	1	30	210
Torrington, Conn.	20	18,094	6,658	1,941	22.6	12	208	1,375
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	78	78	------	------	1	13	62
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	226	226	------	------	1	23	154
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	25	25	------	------	1	3	21

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	33	33			1	7	16
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	1,068	983			2	42	318
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	32	32					
Jewish Congregations	2	310				1	8	45
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	42	35	7				
United Lutheran Church in America	2	925	185	40	17.8	2	19	135
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	75	49	26		1	9	49
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	625	600	25	4.0	1	28	220
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,400				1	56	355
Roman Catholic Church	5	13,255	4,412	1,843	29.5			
Trenton, N. J.	**111**	**95,240**	**59,248**	**19,204**	**24.5**	**90**	**1,578**	**13,504**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	170	170					
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	72	72			1	14	128
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	8	2,896	2,265	21	.9	8	233	2,134
Negro Baptists	5	1,860	1,143	105	8.4	5	89	985
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	25	25			1	4	17
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	67	67			1	11	100
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	14	14					
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	13	13			1	4	15
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	78	78			1	15	46
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	110	78	32	29.1	1	6	60
Church of God in Christ	1	147	127	20	13.6	1	10	65
Church of the Nazarene	1	70	67	3		1	19	151
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	100						
Russian Orthodox Church	1	71	60	11				
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	240	240			2	13	91
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	29	24	5		1	4	13
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	1	237	193	44	18.6	1	13	94
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	54	52	2		1	2	25
Jewish Congregations	6	9,650				2	19	300
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	176	109	67	38.1	2	16	105
United Lutheran Church in America	9	3,375	2,561	814	24.1	9	222	1,416
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	550	500	50	9.1	1	27	215
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	448	366	82	18.3	1	12	50
Methodist Episcopal Church	15	5,673	4,427	319	6.7	15	463	3,783
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	12	12			1	8	33
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	129	74	55	42.6	1	2	42
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	13	5,746	5,070	176	3.4	13	29	89
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	33						
Protestant Episcopal Church	6	2,722	757	110	12.7	4	225	629
Reformed bodies:								
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	1	2,000	1,800	200	10.0	1	12	125
Roman Catholic Church	19	58,225	38,768	17,032	30.5	12	83	2,566
Salvation Army	1	115	64	51	44.3	1	13	143

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	1	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Volunteers of America	1	27	22	5	.....	1	10	54
Troy, N. Y.	**70**	**47,631**	**35,400**	**6,462**	**15.4**	**57**	**906**	**7,063**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	52	52	.....	.....	1	13	48
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	1,352	1,328	24	1.8	4	92	655
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	52	52	.....	.....	1	17	108
Church of Armenia in America	1	540	370	170	31.5	1	5	55
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	130	130	.....	.....	1	18	66
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	90	69	21	.....	1	6	35
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	103	103	.....	.....	1	7	115
Disciples of Christ	2	599	599	.....	.....	2	33	220
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	1	780	631	149	19.1	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	285	225	60	21.1	1	12	65
Jewish Congregations	5	3,120	.....	.....	.....	3	17	207
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	153	124	29	19.0	1	8	44
United Lutheran Church in America	3	726	642	84	11.6	3	43	244
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	454	364	90	19.8	1	10	92
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	160	154	6	3.8	1	13	42
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	2,441	2,231	48	2.1	5	168	1,193
New Apostolic Church	1	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pentecostal assemblies:								
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	51	49	2	.....	1	8	48
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	11	4,221	4,073	148	3.5	11	256	1,575
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	112	109	3	2.7	1	9	62
Protestant Episcopal Church	8	3,938	2,001	350	14.9	7	104	668
Roman Catholic Church	15	27,808	22,015	5,253	19.3	9	51	1,436
Salvation Army	1	84	59	25	.....	1	16	85
Tucson, Ariz.	**44**	**22,700**	**16,261**	**5,066**	**23.7**	**34**	**561**	**6,169**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	205	197	8	3.9	.....	.....	.....
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	44	44	.....	.....	1	8	45
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	6	1,835	1,744	91	5.0	6	89	1,006
Negro Baptists	1	212	212	.....	.....	1	13	181
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	126	126	.....	.....	1	11	105
Church of the Nazarene	1	76	59	17	.....	1	14	135
Churches of Christ	1	75	.....	.....	.....	1	4	52
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	365	365	.....	.....	1	13	115
Disciples of Christ	1	465	415	50	10.8	1	33	200
Jewish Congregations	2	480	.....	.....	.....	1	5	42
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2	811	445	366	45.1	2	34	383
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	57	50	7	.....	1	9	40

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE[1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS[2]		
		Total number[3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13[4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	1	355	264	91	25.6	1	10	57
United Lutheran Church in America	1	16	16	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	175	158	17	9.7	1	9	60
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	90	80	10	-------	1	9	30
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	685	-------	-------	-------	1	105	787
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2	896	766	130	14.5	2	51	811
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	819	783	25	3.1	1	42	700
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	414	395	19	4.6	2	8	168
Roman Catholic Church	11	14,438	10,096	4,220	29.5	7	53	1,283
Salvation Army	1	46	31	15	-------	1	8	69
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	15	15	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Tulsa, Okla.	109	54,659	35,568	5,395	13.2	94	2,767	31,616
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	283	283	-------	-------	1	27	195
Assemblies of God, General Council	7	1,530	1,411	119	7.8	7	127	1,902
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	12	7,904	4,302	325	7.0	12	718	6,913
Negro Baptists	13	5,562	3,906	391	9.1	11	255	2,426
Primitive Baptists	1	37	37	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	8	-------	-------	-------	1	2	8
Church of Christ, Scientist	4	918	918	-------	-------	3	90	355
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	80	70	10	-------	1	13	150
Church of God in Christ	3	164	105	8	7.1	2	19	88
Church of the Nazarene	3	330	299	31	9.4	3	53	574
Churches of Christ	4	943	91	-------	-------	4	43	769
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	125	125	-------	-------	1	11	80
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	1	10	10	-------	-------	1	2	10
Disciples of Christ	9	5,959	5,481	353	6.1	9	245	5,028
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	170	130	40	23.5	1	5	42
Independent Churches	1	424	391	33	7.8	1	29	303
Jewish Congregations	2	2,850	-------	-------	-------	2	22	235
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2	529	376	153	28.9	2	25	100
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	476	447	29	6.1	1	17	154
Liberal Catholic Church	1	41	38	3	-------	-------	-------	-------
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	322	253	69	21.4	1	13	120
United Lutheran Church of America	1	506	380	126	24.9	1	24	265
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	1,171	969	202	17.2	2	67	745
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	11	10	1	-------	1	6	17
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	764	734	30	3.9	2	28	170
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	53	45	8	-------	1	15	60
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	3,858	1,195	363	23.3	6	246	2,640
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	4	3,338	2,920	418	12.5	4	175	2,185
National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	1	128	113	15	11.7	1	3	35

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Pentecostal assemblies:								
The Pentecostal Church, Inc.	1	16	16	------	------	1	9	60
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	1	83	78	5	------	1	13	133
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	5,610	3,222	123	3.7	5	313	4,481
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	614	------	------	------	1	13	506
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	2,089	1,625	375	18.7	1	38	370
Roman Catholic Church	6	7,027	4,919	2,108	30.0	------	------	------
Salvation Army	1	196	169	27	13.8	1	54	204
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	41	41	------	------	------	------	------
Unitarians	1	190	190	------	------	1	12	93
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	299	269	30	10.0	1	26	200
Union City, N. J.	34	41,151	15,060	3,135	17.2	27	529	3,930
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	15	14	1	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	647	638	9	1.4	4	62	410
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	90	90	------	------	1	25	150
Church of Armenia in America	1	280	280	------	------	1	7	52
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	37	37	------	------	1	7	35
Churches of God:								
(Tomlinson) Church of God	1	14	14	------	------	1	4	11
Evangelical Church	1	94	94	------	------	1	15	60
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	1	95	95	------	------	1	3	25
Apostolic Christian Church	1	48	------	------	------	1	3	14
Jewish Congregations	2	4,800	------	------	------	------	------	------
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	572	340	232	40.6	2	35	275
United Lutheran Church in America	1	1,539	1,126	413	26.8	1	51	472
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	173	173	------	------	2	31	115
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	120	116	4	3.3	1	17	100
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	155	154	1	.6	1	27	206
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,889	975	325	25.0	2	46	332
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	3	840	830	10	1.2	3	128	598
Roman Catholic Church	7	29,629	10,000	2,110	17.4	3	53	1,000
Salvation Army	1	114	84	30	26.3	1	15	75
University City, Mo.	9	7,502	3,677	796	17.8	6	107	1,192
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	278	278	------	------	------	------	------
Disciples of Christ	1	229	------	------	------	1	13	150
Jewish Congregations	1	2,800	------	------	------	1	19	400
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	606	448	158	26.1	2	23	107
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1	785	740	45	5.7	1	38	350
Presbyterian bodies:								
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	366	366	------	------	1	14	185
Roman Catholic Church	2	2,438	1,845	593	24.3	------	------	------

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Upper Darby township, Pa.	14	8,414	7,290	1,124	13.4	12	386	4,307
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	200	150	50	25.0	1	8	95
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	218	218	------	------	1	49	278
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	742	522	220	29.6	1	50	550
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,555	1,470	85	5.5	3	103	1,587
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,183	1,171	12	1.0	2	97	1,110
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	282	272	10	3.5	1	23	281
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	996	949	47	4.7	2	54	401
Reformed Episcopal Church	1	28	28	------	------	1	2	5
Roman Catholic Church	1	3,200	2,500	700	21.9	------	------	------
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	1	10	10	------	------	------	------	------
Utica, N. Y.	70	77,983	56,495	14,725	20.7	54	975	8,714
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	81	81	------	------	1	15	90
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	2,100	2,041	59	2.8	4	156	1,006
Negro Baptists	1	165	116	49	29.7	1	7	50
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	95	95	------	------	1	13	80
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	212	212	------	------	1	43	170
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	110	64	46	41.8	1	6	80
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	1,602	598	------	------	3	67	558
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	1	162	120	42	25.9	1	2	40
Evangelical Church	1	99	99	------	------	1	13	81
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	9	7	2	------	------	------	------
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	44	32	12	------	------	------	------
Jewish Congregations	7	3,650	------	------	------	1	8	107
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	4	2,283	1,870	413	18.1	4	89	478
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	120	80	40	33.3	1	9	60
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	12	11	1	------	1	3	23
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,516	1,434	82	5.4	3	78	626
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	2	362	340	22	6.1	2	28	160
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	13	13	------	------	1	4	15
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	343	255	88	36.2	------	------	------
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	6	4,229	4,200	29	.7	6	175	1,522
Protestant Episcopal Church	9	6,000	3,208	939	22.6	9	140	1,254
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	1	245	245	------	------	1	14	65
Roman Catholic Church	17	54,381	41,261	12,870	23.8	10	74	2,113
Salvation Army	1	144	113	31	21.5	1	31	136
Waco, Tex.	67	30,700	19,891	4,005	16.8	62	1,701	15,704
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	94	94	------	------	1	14	73
Assemblies of God, General Council	4	508	472	36	7.1	4	54	661
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	6	7,656	5,768	1,879	24.6	6	472	5,788
Negro Baptists	16	4,488	4,065	423	9.4	16	312	2,089

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	118	118	------	------	1	22	95
Church of God in Christ	2	96	95	1	------	2	17	127
Church of the Nazarene	1	134	134	------	------	1	28	141
Churches of Christ	3	725	------	------	------	2	30	463
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	2	120	110	10	8.3	2	16	90
Disciples of Christ	3	1,583	1,422	39	2.7	3	93	994
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	418	302	116	27.8	2	26	202
Jewish Congregations	2	1,150	------	------	------	2	19	120
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	55	43	12	------	1	10	36
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	149	133	16	10.7	1	9	30
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	315	225	90	28.6	1	12	150
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	136	126	10	7.4	1	11	56
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	48	38	10	------	1	7	15
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	901	639	88	12.1	4	59	353
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	6	6,045	3,900	921	19.1	6	325	3,152
Presbyterian bodies:								
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	55	53	2	------	1	11	55
Presbyterian Church in the United States	1	795	760	35	4.4	1	38	365
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	425	399	26	6.1	1	40	250
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,159	925	234	20.2	1	38	273
Roman Catholic Church	3	3,400	------	------	------	------	------	------
Salvation Army	1	127	70	57	44.9	1	38	126
Waltham, Mass.	21	25,540	18,688	5,772	23.6	18	394	3,909
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,278	1,214	64	5.0	2	78	906
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	119	119	------	------	1	20	110
Church of the Nazarene	1	54	54	------	------	1	13	88
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	32	32	------	------	------	------	------
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	863	863	------	------	2	45	405
Jewish Congregations	1	760	------	------	------	1	10	70
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	447	368	79	17.7	1	18	97
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	651	601	50	7.7	1	60	500
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	250	250	------	------	1	16	128
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,327	256	847	76.8	2	36	272
Roman Catholic Church	5	19,332	14,605	4,727	24.5	4	78	1,241
Salvation Army	1	30	25	5	------	1	8	25
Unitarians	1	301	301	------	------	1	12	67
Universalist Church	1	96	------	------	------	------	------	------
Warren, Ohio	48	20,758	15,151	3,026	16.6	39	963	10,068
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	11	11	------	------	------	------	------
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	125	125	------	------	1	16	196

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	718	705	13	1.8	1	69	500
Negro Baptists	4	544	442	102	18.8	4	52	438
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	100	97	3	2.9	1	17	140
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	85	85	------	------	1	15	60
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	45	45	------	------	1	12	40
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	30	13	7	------	1	9	45
Church of the Nazarene	1	290	241	49	16.9	1	16	405
Disciples of Christ	4	2,784	2,696	88	3.2	4	231	1,890
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	400	------	------	------	1	12	180
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	175	175	------	------	------	------	------
Russian Orthodox Church	1	402	304	98	24.4	------	------	------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	377	317	60	15.9	1	26	246
Evangelical Church	1	170	162	8	4.7	1	33	250
Federated Churches	1	191	190	1	.5	1	17	131
Independent Churches	2	122	108	14	11.5	2	16	132
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	34	25	9	------	------	------	------
Jewish Congregations	1	635	------	------	------	1	7	75
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	1	38	38	------	------	------	------	------
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	71	68	3	------	------	------	------
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	819	450	369	45.1	1	24	307
United Lutheran Church of America	1	308	248	60	19.5	1	13	80
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	239	181	58	24.3	1	28	200
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	250	------	------	------	1	34	280
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	62	60	2	------	1	15	211
Methodist Episcopal Church	2	2,905	1,583	50	3.1	2	91	1,637
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	90	80	10	------	1	12	100
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	154	130	24	15.6	------	------	------
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	912	907	5	.5	1	42	367
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	616	586	30	4.9	1	49	542
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	885	722	163	18.4	1	18	150
Roman Catholic Church	4	5,494	3,857	1,637	29.8	3	15	790
Salvation Army	1	266	118	148	55.6	1	40	304
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	1	19	19	------	------	------	------	------
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	378	363	15	4.0	1	30	350
United Holy Church of America, Inc.	1	14	------	------	------	1	4	22
Washington, D. C.	460	271,724	185,890	35,810	16.2	412	9,248	86,577
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	4	887	668	14	2.1	2	84	350
American Rescue Workers	1	9	9	------	------	------	------	------
Assemblies of God, General Council	4	1,101	951	150	13.6	3	58	818
Bahá'is	1	80	80	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	24	17,823	12,959	569	4.2	24	1,240	14,722
Negro Baptists	117	43,825	36,782	4,237	10.3	115	1,852	14,699
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	10	10	------	------	------	------	------
Primitive Baptists	1	70	70	------	------	------	------	------
Seventh Day Baptists	1	41	40	1	------	1	8	20

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	433	381	52	12.0	1	46	383
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	730	662	68	9.3	------	------	-------
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	74	64	10	------	1	8	85
Plymouth Brethren II	2	72	72	-------	------	2	7	35
Plymouth Brethren IV	1	20	15	5	------	------	------	-------
Plymouth Brethren V	1	18	18	-------	------	------	------	-------
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	6	6	-------	------	------	------	-------
Christadelphians	2	50	50	-------	------	2	11	39
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	30	30	-------	------	1	10	80
Church of Armenia in America	1	95	70	25	------	------	------	-------
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A	3	84	72	8	------	2	11	29
Church of Christ, Scientist	4	1,826	1,826	-------	------	4	244	1,192
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	32	32	-------	------	1	1	40
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	3	255	192	63	24.7	3	43	170
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	1,500	1,011	489	32.6	1	11	300
Church of God in Christ	2	206	196	10	4.9	2	10	81
Church of the Nazarene	1	210	170	40	19.0	1	30	230
Churches of Christ	2	296	-------	-------	------	2	15	165
Churches of God, Holiness	1	300	220	80	26.7	1	9	125
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	1	13	13	-------	------	1	4	9
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	188	188	-------	------	1	9	46
General Church of the New Jerusalem	1	19	19	-------	------	------	------	-------
Congregational and Christian Churches	7	3,730	2,403	59	2.4	7	162	975
Disciples of Christ	8	5,082	3,287	185	5.3	8	254	3,053
Divine Science Church	1	82	82	-------	------	------	------	-------
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	2	3,150	1,920	1,230	39.0	2	17	340
Russian Orthodox Church	2	189	151	38	20.1	2	4	33
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	1,359	1,359	-------	------	3	82	927
Evangelical Church	1	470	440	30	6.4	1	63	620
Evangelistic associations:								
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	1	12	12	-------	------	------	------	-------
Pillar of Fire	1	60	35	25	------	1	4	32
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	1	37	37	-------	------	1	10	30
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	1	207	185	22	10.6	1	10	48
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	131	110	21	16.0	1	12	76
Independent Negro Churches	24	3,126	2,444	187	7.1	21	197	1,058
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	154	103	51	33.1	------	------	-------
Jewish Congregations	15	18,350	-------	-------	------	10	78	1,427
Kodesh Church of Immanuel	1	36	36	-------	------	1	7	40
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	1,150	980	170	14.8	1	28	400
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	70	67	3	------	1	10	45
Liberal Catholic Church	1	21	19	2	------	------	------	-------
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	3	1,381	1,012	369	26.7	3	80	655
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	53	53	-------	------	------	------	-------
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	844	728	116	13.7	2	50	355
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	79	53	26	------	1	6	48
United Lutheran Church in America	12	6,616	5,515	669	10.8	12	372	3,711

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	6	1,987	1,965	22	1.1	6	110	929
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	6	3,958	3,507	451	11.4	6	148	1,626
African Union Methodist Protestant Church	1	330	315	15	4.5	1	9	100
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,225	934	291	23.8	4	104	641
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	76	76	------	------	1	10	115
Methodist Episcopal Church	34	18,129	13,124	868	6.2	33	1,089	11,560
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	5	5,879	1,598	28	1.7	5	287	3,378
Methodist Protestant Church	5	1,440	1,412	28	1.9	5	107	1,132
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	74	61	13	------	1	8	77
Pentecostal Holiness Church	1	43	43	------	------	1	9	73
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2	1,171	1,163	8	.7	2	92	891
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	20	9,832	7,620	212	2.7	20	665	6,241
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	14	------	------	------	------	------	------
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	1,068	1,056	12	1.1	1	74	548
Protestant Episcopal Church	39	25,444	15,012	3,901	20.6	38	822	6,093
Roman Catholic Church	35	80,690	57,042	20,648	26.6	26	295	3,773
Salvation Army	5	663	524	139	21.0	5	136	772
Spiritualists:								
General Assembly of Spiritualists	2	40	40	------	------	------	------	------
National Spiritualist Association	3	163	123	------	------	------	------	------
Unitarians	1	700	700	------	------	1	34	435
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	1,350	1,200	150	11.1	1	46	501
United Holy Church of America, Inc	4	142	119	------	------	4	32	171
Universalist Church	1	349	349	------	------	1	14	90
Vedanta Society	1	40	------	------	------	------	------	------
The Volunteers of America	1	225	------	------	------	------	------	------
Waterbury, Conn	54	77,546	43,105	15,527	26.5	45	831	7,639
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	149	148	1	.7	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	989	971	18	1.8	3	54	402
Negro Baptists	2	691	624	67	9.7	2	57	385
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	96	76	20	------	1	7	45
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	78	78	------	------	1	32	88
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	12	8	4	------	1	6	12
Church of God in Christ	1	58	56	2	------	1	9	40
Congregational and Christian Churches	5	3,371	3,351	20	.6	5	125	899
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	75	62	13	------	1	11	26
Russian Orthodox Church	1	1,163	992	171	14.7	------	------	------
Federated Churches	1	325	------	------	------	1	21	190
Independent Churches	1	780	660	120	15.4	1	62	400
Jewish Congregations	4	5,800	------	------	------	2	16	135
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	219	219	------	------	1	10	27
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	215	173	42	19.5	1	10	70
United Lutheran Church in America	1	901	193	708	78.6	1	29	173

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	400	298	102	25.5	1	20	85
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,614	1,093	33	2.9	4	102	832
Protestant Episcopal Church	5	4,093	3,225	768	19.2	5	111	836
Roman Catholic Church	15	56,442	30,815	13,426	30.3	12	141	2,934
Salvation Army	1	75	63	12	------	1	8	60
Waterloo, Iowa	48	23,324	15,404	4,388	22.2	41	945	9,383
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	75	74	1	------	1	11	63
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	652	632	20	3.1	1	46	443
Negro Baptists	3	564	477	87	15.4	3	20	354
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	2	2,152	395	57	12.6	2	124	1,225
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	1	392	347	45	11.5	1	28	230
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	225	202	23	10.2	1	18	90
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	120	115	5	4.2	1	8	130
Christadelphians	1	3	------	------	------	------	------	------
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	113	113	------	------	1	20	88
Church of God in Christ	1	64	52	12	------	------	------	------
Church of the Nazarene	2	76	68	8	------	2	23	125
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	657	613	6	1.0	3	46	433
Disciples of Christ	1	473	435	38	8.0	1	26	380
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	950	350	600	63.2	1	1	60
Evangelical Church	2	645	611	34	5.3	2	45	495
Jewish Congregations	1	420	------	------	------	------	------	------
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	96	92	4	------	------	------	------
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	500	300	200	40.0	1	24	200
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	1,200	920	280	23.3	1	21	225
United Lutheran Church in America	1	1,143	756	387	33.9	1	40	452
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1	127	97	30	23.6	1	4	25
Methodist bodies:								
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	90	83	7	------	1	21	258
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	3,224	1,757	96	5.2	4	192	2,108
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	22	22	------	------	1	9	78
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	1,947	1,707	240	12.3	4	107	863
United Presbyterian Church of North America	2	234	222	12	5.1	2	25	220
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	719	594	125	17.4	2	19	142
Roman Catholic Church	4	6,126	4,171	1,955	31.9	1	9	301
Salvation Army	1	220	104	116	52.7	1	46	350
Universalist Church	1	95	95	------	------	1	12	45
Watertown town, Mass	10	17,493	9,161	8,142	47.1	10	332	3,149
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	303	299	4	1.3	1	31	180
Church of Armenia in America	1	510	510	------	------	1	8	175
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	761	755	6	.8	1	27	290
Jewish Congregations	1	190	------	------	------	1	11	40

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	889	853	36	4.0	1	56	491
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	890	580	310	34.8	1	28	225
Roman Catholic Church	3	13,640	5,854	7,786	57.1	3	165	1,693
Unitarians	1	310	310	------	------	1	6	55
Watertown, N. Y.	**26**	**20,020**	**16,170**	**3,290**	**16.9**	**23**	**584**	**4,369**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	31	31	------	------	1	11	30
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	51	46	5	------	1	6	42
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	635	619	16	2.5	1	35	232
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	69	69	------	------	1	5	20
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	437	437	------	------	1	32	260
Disciples of Christ	2	155	117	38	24.5	2	22	115
Jewish Congregations	1	460	------	------	------	1	5	40
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	1	200	140	60	30.0	1	11	55
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	33	29	4	------	1	6	18
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	100	------	------	------	1	22	100
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	2,050	1,717	333	16.2	3	174	1,332
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,859	1,854	5	.3	3	126	1,288
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	2,646	2,270	376	14.2	3	73	594
Roman Catholic Church	4	10,576	8,148	2,428	23.0	1	6	50
Salvation Army	1	120	99	21	17.5	1	32	101
Universalist Church	1	598	594	4	.7	1	18	92
Waukegan, Ill.	**31**	**18,860**	**11,621**	**2,778**	**19.3**	**22**	**430**	**3,446**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	37	37	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	1,159	1,101	58	5.0	2	63	555
Negro Baptists	2	439	395	44	10.0	1	2	20
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	102	102	------	------	1	31	100
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	243	------	------	------	1	17	107
Disciples of Christ	2	718	596	22	3.6	2	44	487
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	325	------	------	------	1	2	22
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	133	129	4	3.0	1	19	78
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	28	28	------	------	1	8	52
Jewish Congregations	2	1,100	------	------	------	1	9	75
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	535	327	208	38.9	1	23	185
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	327	227	100	30.6	1	12	90
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	1	750	500	250	33.3	1	20	225
United Lutheran Church in America	1	170	120	50	29.4	1	26	180
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	1	41	28	13	------	------	------	------
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	482	338	144	29.9	1	21	104
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	142	130	12	8.5	1	17	65
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	1,450	1,400	50	3.4	1	56	600
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	200	200	------	------	1	13	50
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	3,163	2,344	819	25.9	1	29	326
Roman Catholic Church	5	7,093	3,457	941	21.4	------	------	------
Salvation Army	1	114	80	34	29.8	1	15	104
Spiritualists:								
Progressive Spiritual Church	1	109	82	27	24.8	1	3	15

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
West Allis, Wis.	21	17,081	11,594	4,970	30.0	17	310	3,694
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	531	360	171	32.2	1	22	279
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	547	403	144	26.3	2	27	333
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	3	2,170	1,572	598	27.6	3	40	395
United Lutheran Church in America	2	910	550	360	39.6	2	38	336
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	400	390	10	2.5	1	52	500
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	280	270	10	3.6	1	1	20
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	300	250	50	16.7	1	40	300
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	465	450	15	3.2	1	37	347
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	104	.....	.....	.....	1	3	60
Roman Catholic Church	6	11,318	7,293	3,612	33.1	4	50	1,124
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	56	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Haventown, Conn.	14	15,559	10,635	3,443	24.5	11	246	2,693
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	243	243	.....	.....	1	24	125
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	1,459	1,455	4	.3	2	91	673
Jewish Congregations	2	850	.....	.....	.....	1	5	40
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	346	245	101	29.2	1	13	80
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	631	.....	.....	.....	1	32	284
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,426	1,400	26	1.8	1	33	325
Roman Catholic Church	3	10,542	7,249	3,293	31.2	3	32	1,090
Salvation Army	1	62	43	19	.....	1	16	76
West New York, N. J.	16	25,153	10,007	4,308	30.1	12	209	2,111
Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church	1	1,300	970	230	19.2	1	8	55
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	54	52	2	.....	1	16	85
Negro Baptists	1	130	126	4	3.1	1	10	40
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	71	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	1	2,670	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	320	213	107	33.4	1	14	95
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	263	112	151	57.4	.....	.....	.....
United Lutheran Church in America	1	800	400	400	50.0	1	22	300
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	108	103	5	4.6	1	12	62
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	75	75	.....	.....	1	9	55
United Presbyterian Church of North America	2	163	161	2	1.2	2	33	192
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	1	1,044	1,015	29	2.8	1	59	582
Roman Catholic Church	3	18,255	6,709	3,378	33.5	2	26	645

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
West Palm Beach, Fla.	**46**	**12,753**	**9,445**	**1,296**	**12.1**	**42**	**773**	**6,346**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	139	135	4	2.9	2	26	157
African Orthodox Church	1	58	----	----	----	1	8	84
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	2	1,581	1,481	100	6.3	2	150	1,317
Negro Baptists	13	2,914	2,626	288	9.9	13	209	1,560
Colored Primitive Baptists	2	147	137	10	6.8	2	17	162
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	19	19	----	----	1	5	50
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	160	160	----	----	1	31	323
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	42	42	----	----	1	7	80
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	75	35	40	----	1	7	75
Church of God in Christ	1	110	95	15	13.6	1	7	20
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	282	----	----	----	1	21	160
Evangelistic associations:								
Pillar of Fire	1	24	12	12	----	1	1	18
Jewish Congregations	2	500	----	----	----	1	6	60
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	67	50	17	----	1	7	24
United Lutheran Church in America	1	250	250	----	----	1	11	53
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,172	----	----	----	1	20	250
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	72	66	6	----	1	10	48
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	408	384	24	5.9	1	21	105
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	3	1,314	1,254	60	4.6	3	90	910
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	19	16	3	----	1	6	25
The Pentecostal Church, Inc.	1	29	29	----	----	1	8	46
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	279	274	5	1.8	1	18	159
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,201	899	302	25.1	2	40	374
Roman Catholic Church	1	1,660	1,360	300	18.1	----	----	----
Salvation Army	1	231	121	110	47.6	1	47	316
Wheeling, W. Va.	**62**	**37,071**	**25,424**	**6,503**	**20.4**	**48**	**1,018**	**9,410**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	40	40	----	----	1	5	20
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	413	405	8	1.9	1	24	175
Negro Baptists	2	233	233	----	----	1	28	127
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	50	47	3	----	1	10	60
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	105	105	----	----	----	----	----
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	110	70	40	36.4	1	13	110
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	26	23	3	----	1	7	24
Church of the Nazarene	1	48	48	----	----	1	10	35
Churches of Christ	1	150	150	----	----	1	4	50
Disciples of Christ	3	1,688	1,564	124	7.3	3	77	911
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	1,215	723	492	40.5	1	9	85
Evangelical and Reformed Church	3	1,271	1,226	45	3.5	3	86	724
Jewish Congregations	3	1,150	----	----	----	2	20	117
Latter-day Saints:								
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	103	95	8	7.8	1	12	65
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	407	259	148	36.4	1	20	187
United Lutheran Church in America	6	2,835	2,336	499	17.6	6	166	982

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	117	-------	-------	------	1	13	50
Methodist Episcopal Church	11	4,990	2,508	166	6.2	9	288	3,022
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	6	3,023	2,445	75	3.0	6	157	1,831
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,342	484	300	38.3	2	45	285
Roman Catholic Church	13	17,658	12,602	4,556	26.6	4	12	390
Salvation Army	1	97	61	36	------	1	12	160
White Plains, N. Y.	**35**	**22,655**	**15,411**	**3,723**	**19.5**	**30**	**527**	**4,966**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	34	34	-------	------	-------	-------	-------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	526	510	16	3.0	1	36	162
Negro Baptists	1	319	279	40	12.5	1	22	250
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	3	3	-------	------	-------	-------	-------
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	57	48	9	------	1	8	60
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	28	28	-------	------	1	24	175
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	135	135	-------	------	1	29	120
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	115	100	15	13.0	1	6	95
Congregational and Christian Churches	3	1,601	1,599	2	0.1	3	91	690
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	1	67	67	-------	------	1	37	68
Jewish Congregations	3	2,600	-------	-------	------	3	19	238
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	310	229	81	26.1	1	13	65
United Lutheran Church in America	1	390	250	140	35.9	1	24	160
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	11	8	3	------	1	2	6
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	70	63	7	------	1	7	45
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,395	1,375	20	1.4	3	80	888
Methodist Protestant Church	1	125	114	11	8.8	1	14	90
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	1,069	1,033	36	3.4	2	42	574
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,865	218	726	76.9	2	41	355
Roman Catholic Church	5	11,740	9,148	2,592	22.1	3	22	846
Salvation Army	1	99	74	25	------	1	9	67
Unitarians	1	96	96	-------	------	1	1	12
Wichita, Kans.	**117**	**45,948**	**35,247**	**6,500**	**15.6**	**103**	**2,705**	**26,307**
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	450	303	147	32.7	1	40	351
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	247	230	17	6.9	2	26	238
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	7	5,132	4,594	538	10.5	7	325	3,869
Negro Baptists	5	1,566	1,339	227	14.5	5	119	740
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	2	400	368	32	8.0	2	47	327
Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	1	13	13	-------	------	1	5	15
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	442	442	-------	------	2	68	382
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	6	-------	-------	------	-------	-------	-------
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	131	116	15	11.5	2	40	180
Church of God in Christ	2	118	80	10	------	2	16	145
Church of the Nazarene	3	483	437	46	9.5	3	68	644
Churches of Christ	4	853	-------	-------	------	4	43	555
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	1,063	1,011	52	4.9	2	51	538
Disciples of Christ	6	3,321	3,055	266	8.0	6	185	2,853
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	2	283	241	42	14.8	2	15	75

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	244	147	------	------	2	19	242
Evangelical Church	1	232	220	12	5.5	1	25	236
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	5	1,193	1,016	177	14.8	5	108	645
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	2	101	95	6	5.9	2	17	115
Jewish Congregations	2	1,315	------	------	------	2	9	80
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	1	5	------	------	------	------	------	------
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2	589	440	149	25.3	2	37	210
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	2	563	525	38	6.7	1	20	160
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3	582	396	186	32.0	2	24	159
United Lutheran Church in America	1	750	511	239	31.9	1	24	315
Mennonite bodies:								
General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America	1	51	51	------	------	1	12	41
Mennonite Church	1	27	26	1	------	1	10	60
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	602	544	34	5.9	2	41	245
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	632	------	------	------	1	28	162
Free Methodist Church of North America	2	183	173	10	5.5	2	46	203
Methodist Episcopal Church	13	8,881	7,376	1,505	17.0	13	700	6,876
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	17	17	------	------	1	12	53
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc	1	22	22	------	------	1	3	4
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	95	90	5	------	1	16	102
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	8	4,316	4,162	154	3.6	7	214	3,211
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	187	166	21	11.2	1	14	127
Protestant Episcopal Church	3	1,750	656	304	31.7	3	80	493
Roman Catholic Church	8	7,094	5,057	2,037	28.7	2	8	111
Salvation Army	3	426	290	136	32.0	3	84	475
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	2	71	30	------	------	------	------	------
Unitarians	1	101	101	------	------	1	3	9
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3	1,386	883	93	9.5	3	90	971
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	1	25	24	1	------	1	13	90
Wichita Falls, Tex.	**39**	**14,216**	**10,272**	**1,506**	**12.8**	**35**	**805**	**8,171**
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	114	113	1	.9	2	22	225
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	5	2,391	2,209	182	7.6	5	208	1,852
Negro Baptists	2	1,250	1,088	162	13.0	2	61	495
Primitive Baptists	1	36	36	------	------	------	------	------
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	80	80	------	------	1	16	55
Church of God in Christ	1	43	43	------	------	1	16	55
Church of the Nazarene	1	200	174	26	13.0	1	19	222
Churches of Christ	4	1,707	542	62	10.3	4	51	1,076
Churches of the Living God:								
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	1	50	45	5	------	1	5	30
Disciples of Christ	2	1,502	500	52	9.4	2	95	902
Evangelical Church	1	45	40	5	------	1	10	65
Jewish Congregations	2	385	------	------	------	1	6	50

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	109	88	21	19.3	1	9	69
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	293	226	67	22.9	1	14	99
Methodist bodies:								
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	261	211	50	19.2	2	20	87
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	247	238	9	3.6	1	17	200
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	3	1,985	1,636	349	17.6	3	120	1,563
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	1	252	225	27	10.7	1	13	170
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,356	1,287	69	5.1	3	69	748
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	428	368	60	14.0	1	20	85
Roman Catholic Church	2	1,389	1,077	312	22.5			
Salvation Army	1	93	46	47		1	14	132
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	**88**	**69,522**	**38,412**	**11,443**	**23.0**	**67**	**1,460**	**16,181**
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	225	125	100	44.4	1	14	185
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	816	767	49	6.0	4	106	910
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	13	13					
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	12	12			1	3	12
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	84	84			1	13	35
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	25	18	7		1	5	15
Congregational and Christian Churches	5	1,050	384	30	7.2	5	83	1,017
Disciples of Christ	1	540				1	30	250
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	665	465	200	30.1	1	4	50
Russian Orthodox Church	2	1,800				2	4	85
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	550	250	300	54.5	1	11	75
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	774	559	12	2.1	2	49	767
Evangelical Church	2	914	892	22	2.4	2	82	1,028
Jewish Congregations	7	6,200				2	13	170
Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America	1	330	300	30	9.1	1	1	30
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	305	234	71	23.3	1	16	91
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	202	158	44	21.8	1	9	42
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	784	578	206	26.3	1	11	120
United Lutheran Church in America	5	2,348	1,263	414	24.7	5	127	1,102
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	275				1	19	125
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	72	72			1	14	140
Methodist Episcopal Church	8	4,860	3,973	100	2.5	8	307	3,103
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	4	884	874	10	1.1	4	99	1,127
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	6	3,545	3,441	104	2.9	6	210	2,233
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,315	1,061	254	19.3	2	37	241
Roman Catholic Church	25	40,611	22,636	9,420	29.4	11	175	2,979
Salvation Army	1	306	236	70	22.9	1	18	249
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	17	17					

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	22	18,385	13,692	989	6.7	21	801	8,992
Baptist bodies:								
Negro Baptists	1	55	53	2	------	1	11	50
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	189	189	------	------	1	27	120
Church of the Nazarene	1	135	128	7	5.2	1	14	167
Disciples of Christ	1	400	390	10	2.5	1	38	380
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	935	935	------	------	1	42	483
Evangelical Church	1	149	149	------	------	1	16	99
Jewish Congregations	1	300	------	------	------	1	2	20
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	198	128	70	35.4	1	14	88
United Lutheran Church in America	2	1,844	1,408	436	23.6	2	80	873
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	4,432	4,309	123	2.8	5	255	2,985
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	3,288	3,071	217	6.6	2	169	1,915
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	121	112	9	7.4	1	14	127
United Presbyterian Church of North America	2	1,685	1,645	40	2.4	2	79	910
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,250	1,175	75	6.0	1	40	775
Roman Catholic Church	1	3,404	------	------	------	------	------	------
Williamsport, Pa.	54	29,619	23,107	4,242	15.5	46	1,482	13,976
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	60	60	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	2,446	1,518	36	2.3	5	240	1,955
Negro Baptists	2	204	194	10	4.9	2	39	200
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	7	7	------	------	------	------	------
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	2	477	477	------	------	2	55	670
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	74	74	------	------	1	17	40
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	40	29	11	------	1	4	36
Disciples of Christ	2	578	545	33	5.7	2	50	528
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	825	375	------	------	2	19	541
Evangelical Church	3	1,970	1,901	69	3.5	3	184	2,219
Jewish Congregations	2	825	------	------	------	1	8	55
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	146	119	27	18.5	1	12	42
United Lutheran Church in America	6	4,695	3,709	986	21.0	6	307	3,055
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	103	------	------	------	1	17	150
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	100	80	20	20.0	1	9	60
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	58	58	------	------	1	11	162
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	3,511	3,322	189	5.4	6	244	2,273
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	2,179	2,096	83	3.8	4	134	888
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	2,571	2,248	323	12.6	4	95	584
Roman Catholic Church	7	8,656	6,222	2,434	28.1	2	24	358
Salvation Army	1	94	73	21	------	1	13	160
Wilmington, Del.	106	70,808	46,434	12,776	21.6	80	2,140	16,959
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	117	116	1	.9	1	21	100
American Rescue Workers	1	60	46	14	------	1	9	30
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	459	421	38	8.3	2	45	558

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	7	4,510	4,190	283	6.3	7	342	2,093
Negro Baptists	8	1,956	1,811	125	6.5	8	149	823
Primitive Baptists	1	13	13	------	------	------	------	------
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	163	163	------	------	1	29	211
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	152	152	------	------	1	16	90
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	14	14	------	------	------	------	------
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	200	150	50	25.0	1	9	150
Church of God in Christ	1	65	50	15	------	1	19	30
Church of the Nazarene	1	47	46	1	------	1	12	76
Churches of the New Jerusalem:								
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	1	59	59	------	------	1	5	33
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	300	------	------	------	------	------	------
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	1	314	280	34	10.8	1	20	174
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	118	102	16	13.6	------	------	------
Independent Churches	1	281	------	------	------	1	27	195
Jewish Congregations	5	6,200	------	------	------	3	20	395
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	34	20	14	------	1	6	24
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	30	18	12	------	1	5	10
United Lutheran Church in America	3	2,316	2,028	288	12.4	3	107	856
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	5	1,159	859	300	25.9	5	90	531
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	120	111	9	7.5	2	19	55
African Union Methodist Protestant Church	2	735	710	25	3.4	2	18	130
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2	69	66	3	------	2	13	22
Methodist Episcopal Church	17	8,051	6,892	449	6.1	16	574	4,727
Methodist Protestant Church	2	774	769	5	.6	1	24	189
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	3	456	382	74	16.2	3	40	174
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	5	3,906	2,983	26	.9	5	257	2,171
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	1	218	------	------	------	------	------	------
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	272	272	------	------	1	22	252
Protestant Episcopal Church	6	2,910	1,368	207	13.1	5	107	553
Reformed Episcopal Church	1	110	100	10	9.1	1	8	53
Roman Catholic Church	15	34,203	21,902	10,701	32.8	9	81	1,984
Salvation Army	1	237	173	64	27.0	1	37	215
Unitarians	1	124	124	------	------	1	3	18
The Volunteers of America	1	56	44	12	------	1	6	47
Wilmington, N. C.	62	17,703	15,143	1,611	9.6	53	1,000	8,431
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	300	290	10	3.3	1	14	125
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	52	52	------	------	2	14	55
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	3	1,653	1,613	40	2.4	3	119	850
Negro Baptists	15	3,740	3,435	305	8.2	15	247	1,618
Primitive Baptists	1	30	30	------	------	------	------	------
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	31	31	------	------	1	4	11
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	105	103	2	1.9	1	10	105
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	75	45	30	------	1	7	65
Churches of Christ	1	9	------	------	------	1	2	10
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	90	86	4	------	1	9	52
Disciples of Christ	1	171	169	2	1.2	1	12	141

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]		
		Total number [2]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [3]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Jewish Congregations	2	330						
Lutherans:								
United Lutheran Church in America	2	743	136	37	21.4	2	33	288
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	1,103	1,090	13	1.2	2	62	451
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	4	1,968	1,560	408	20.7	4	53	1,055
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	3	2,533	2,338	195	7.7	3	133	1,244
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	1	20	20			1	8	25
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	5	1,908	1,775	133	7.0	5	158	1,485
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	79	79			1	10	50
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	1,626	1,366	260	16.0	4	60	489
Roman Catholic Church	6	943	823	120	12.7	1	3	50
Salvation Army	1	94	57	37		1	19	157
United Holy Church of America, Inc	2	100	45	15		2	23	105
Winston-Salem, N. C	**95**	**36,135**	**28,816**	**3,442**	**10.7**	**90**	**2,085**	**21,401**
Baptist bodies:								
Southern Baptist Convention	10	6,234	5,860	374	6.0	10	396	4,826
Negro Baptists	19	8,311	7,385	623	7.8	19	414	2,841
Colored Primitive Baptists	3	168	155	3	1.9	2	29	119
Primitive Baptists	1	63	63					
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1	168	150	18	10.7	1	12	170
Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers)	1	22	22					
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	135	135			1	20	183
Church of God, Scientist	1	45	45			1	11	52
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	127	77	50	39.4	1	5	60
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	341	283	58	17.0	2	27	260
Disciples of Christ	6	1,245	1,130	115	9.2	6	86	801
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	104				1	4	45
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2	232	225	7	3.0	2	35	354
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	273	219	54	19.8	1	11	159
Jewish Congregations	2	315				1	3	20
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	43	29	14		1	6	24
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	50	40	10		1	4	6
United Lutheran Church in America	1	442	357	85	19.2	1	23	250
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	1,662	172	40	18.9	1	11	60
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	4	1,423	1,091	332	23.3	4	60	523
Methodist Episcopal Church	3	690	590	106	15.2	3	45	592
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	6	5,779	5,773	691	15.5	6	273	3,860
Methodist Protestant Church	2	293	273	20	6.8	2	32	265
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	13	5,455	4,909	395	7.4	13	371	4,040
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Holiness Church	1	139	132	7	5.0	1	22	350
Pilgrim Holiness Church	1	29				1	18	146
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2	603	475	128	21.2	2	43	555
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	2	357	216			2	23	229
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	811	584	168	22.3	2	36	272
Roman Catholic Church	1	321	278	43	13.4	1	3	38
Salvation Army	1	249	148	101	40.6	1	62	301

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Woodbridge township, N. J.	10	4,996	3,435	1,024	23.0	9	122	1,160
Baptist bodies:								
Negro Baptists	1	50	48	2	.....	1	7	47
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren V	1	24	24	.....	.....	1	3	21
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	235	230	5	2.1	1	19	116
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	137	.....	.....	.....	1	9	88
Jewish Congregations	1	400	.....	.....	.....	1	1	20
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	215	195	20	9.3	1	25	235
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	655	655	.....	.....	1	45	393
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	270	208	62	23.0	1	11	88
Roman Catholic Church	2	3,010	2,075	935	31.1	1	2	152
Woonsocket, R. I.	25	39,953	28,967	9,906	25.5	20	271	3,882
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	346	335	11	3.2	1	14	68
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	32	32	.....	.....	1	6	20
Church of the Nazarene	1	43	41	2	.....	1	10	64
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	309	309	.....	.....	1	16	106
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	363	234	129	35.5	.....	.....	.....
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	120	107	13	10.8	1	17	97
Jewish Congregations	2	1,080	.....	.....	.....	1	13	68
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	151	105	46	30.5	1	8	27
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	255	185	70	27.5	.....	.....	.....
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	124	117	7	5.6	1	14	67
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	930	799	131	14.1	1	33	196
Roman Catholic Church	12	35,765	26,268	9,497	26.6	10	116	3,053
Universalist Church	1	435	435	.....	.....	1	24	116
Worcester, Mass.	126	130,161	64,108	10,706	14.3	90	1,823	15,802
Adventist bodies:								
Advent Christian Church	1	214	197	17	7.9	1	13	105
Seventh day Adventist Denomination	2	171	171	.....	.....	1	26	120
Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church	1	880	650	230	26.1	1	6	40
Bahá'is	1	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	13	3,995	3,508	86	2.4	13	281	2,224
Negro Baptists	1	137	130	7	5.1	1	20	80
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren I	1	14	13	1	.....	1	2	5
Plymouth Brethren II	1	46	46	.....	.....	1	7	28
Christadelphians	3	141	112	9	7.4	3	23	115
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	80	78	2	.....	1	5	100
Church of Armenia in America	1	319	214	105	32.9	1	18	105
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	399	399	.....	.....	1	53	374
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	10	10	.....	.....	1	6	15
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1	22	20	2	.....	1	5	12
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	30	22	8	.....	1	6	30
Church of the Nazarene	1	79	77	2	.....	1	21	174
Congregational and Christian Churches	15	6,747	5,315	94	1.7	13	340	2,394
Disciples of Christ	1	367	339	28	7.6	1	22	150

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	1	920	650	270	29.3	1	4	150
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	2	785	563	222	28.3	1	4	31
Friends:								
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	1	205	190	15	7.3	----	----	----
Jewish Congregations	11	13,350	----	----	----	2	21	342
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	5	4,444	3,703	741	16.7	5	131	979
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	1	155	----	----	----	1	4	20
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	612	456	156	25.5	2	21	133
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	1	85	65	20	23.5	1	4	23
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	1	337	273	64	19.0	1	11	67
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	558	387	171	30.6	1	24	201
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	4,370	4,102	268	6.1	6	225	2,377
Old Catholic Churches in America:								
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	1	270	228	42	15.6	1	4	53
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1	20	18	2	----	----	----	----
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	42	42	----	----	1	7	20
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	687	673	14	2.0	1	27	358
Protestant Episcopal Church	6	5,291	4,106	1,185	22.4	6	172	1,225
Roman Catholic Church	23	80,740	35,097	6,856	16.3	9	120	2,662
Salvation Army	4	401	315	86	21.4	4	105	342
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	3	848	848	----	----	2	68	636
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritualist Association	1	35	35	----	----	----	----	----
Unitarians	1	1,005	1,005	----	----	----	----	----
United Holy Church of America, Inc	1	26	23	3	----	1	9	31
Universalist Church	2	1,062	----	----	----	----	----	----
The Volunteers of America	1	234	----	----	----	1	8	81
Wyandotte, Mich	23	14,980	10,653	3,667	25.6	18	312	3,065
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	27	26	1	----	1	11	35
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	2	320	302	18	5.6	2	52	360
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	89	86	3	----	1	18	130
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	82	82	----	----	1	27	74
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	470	----	----	----	1	23	192
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	514	514	----	----	1	28	200
Evangelical Church	1	51	51	----	----	1	11	112
Jewish Congregations	1	190	----	----	----	1	2	25
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	492	326	166	33.7	1	12	121
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	1,400	920	480	34.3	1	24	190
Methodist bodies:								
Methodist Episcopal Church	1	550	450	100	18.2	1	32	500
Pentecostal assemblies:								
International Pentecostal Assemblies	1	53	50	3	----	1	6	40

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	121	95	26	21.5	1	1	17
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	1	650	640	10	1.5	1	30	317
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	1,817	1,267	550	30.3	1	25	575
Roman Catholic Church	6	8,089	5,791	2,298	28.4	1	4	85
Salvation Army	1	65	53	12	------	1	6	92
Yonkers, N. Y.	81	65,925	42,979	14,486	25.2	62	1,210	9,873
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	40	40	------	------	1	5	35
Bahá'is	1	15	15	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	5	1,929	776	23	2.9	4	112	762
Negro Baptists	1	259	245	14	5.4	1	22	115
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	151	145	6	4.0	1	17	130
Church of Christ, Scientist	3	208	208	------	------	3	51	163
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	228	171	57	25.0	1	6	100
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Russian Orthodox Church	1	1,522	1,155	367	24.1	------	------	------
Jewish Congregations	6	7,200	------	------	------	2	11	225
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	1,008	733	275	27.3	2	66	502
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	456	371	85	18.6	------	------	------
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	1	188	138	50	26.6	1	7	75
United Lutheran Church in America	1	200	200	------	------	1	22	74
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	2	196	167	29	14.8	2	16	205
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2	916	871	45	4.9	2	36	360
Methodist Episcopal Church	6	1,997	1,830	37	2.0	6	179	939
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	215	72	143	66.5	1	5	10
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	6	3,057	2,976	81	2.6	6	220	1,285
Protestant Episcopal Church	9	6,362	5,576	786	12.4	9	234	1,449
Reformed bodies:								
Reformed Church in America	4	1,113	1,064	49	4.4	4	81	809
Roman Catholic Church	24	38,482	26,065	12,417	32.3	13	103	2,508
Salvation Army	1	84	62	22	------	1	9	80
Unitarians	1	99	99	------	------	1	8	47
York, Pa.	79	38,323	29,087	3,368	10.4	70	2,387	30,111
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	26	26	------	------	1	6	20
Assemblies of God, General Council	1	59	59	------	------	1	12	85
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	1	239	19	220	92.1	1	24	264
Colored Primitive Baptists	1	7	7	------	------	------	------	------
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):								
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	2	752	722	30	4.0	1	67	869
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren VII	1	44	------	------	------	1	3	50
Plymouth Brethren VIII	1	25	25	------	------	1	4	40
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	95	95	------	------	1	16	171
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	114	114	------	------	2	18	71
Churches of God:								
Church of God	1	27	27	------	------	1	5	54

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	2	217	194	23	10.6	2	42	433
Evangelical and Reformed Church	9	4,666	3,689	135	3.5	9	362	4,851
Evangelical Church	7	2,470	2,324	146	5.9	7	254	3,150
Evangelical Congregational Church	1	596	581	15	2.5	1	49	852
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	50	43	7	------	1	13	122
Jewish Congregations	3	935	------	------	------	1	10	50
Lutherans:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	898	688	210	23.4	2	63	620
United Lutheran Church in America	15	12,888	11,228	1,660	12.9	14	752	10,160
Mennonite bodies:								
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	1	129	112	17	13.2	1	28	255
Mennonite Church	1	22	22	------	------	1	14	90
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	112	112	------	------	1	16	94
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	165	138	27	16.4	1	15	110
Methodist Episcopal Church	4	2,223	2,152	71	3.2	4	151	1,654
Moravian bodies:								
Moravian Church in America	3	444	331	113	25.5	3	49	428
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	3	1,411	1,409	2	.1	3	124	1,284
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	133	126	7	5.3	1	22	214
Protestant Episcopal Church	2	1,221	964	257	21.0	2	38	309
Roman Catholic Church	4	4,717	481	189	28.2	------	------	------
Salvation Army	1	284	157	127	44.7	1	10	220
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	5	3,354	3,242	112	3.3	5	220	3,721
Youngstown, Ohio	148	110,557	61,183	16,546	21.3	118	2,481	26,399
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2	168	162	6	3.6	1	14	72
Assemblies of God, General Council	2	207	207	------	------	2	28	261
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	4	1,711	1,643	68	4.0	4	106	1,070
Negro Baptists	14	4,099	3,620	479	11.7	14	315	2,689
American Baptist Association	1	375	351	24	6.4	1	45	250
Brethren, Plymouth:								
Plymouth Brethren II	1	34	34	------	------	------	------	------
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	76	76	------	------	1	16	150
Church of Christ, Scientist	2	313	313	------	------	2	70	243
Churches of God:								
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	2	60	52	8	------	2	18	90
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	400	336	64	16.0	1	6	250
Church of the Nazarene	1	150	141	9	6.0	1	17	210
Congregational and Christian Churches	2	473	473	------	------	2	25	149
Disciples of Christ	4	2,450	1,530	120	7.3	3	83	688
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	2	2,050	1,550	500	24.4	2	38	240
Roumanian Orthodox Church	1	1,200	1,020	180	15.0	------	------	------
Russian Orthodox Church	1	349	253	96	27.5	------	------	------
Evangelical and Reformed Church	4	1,863	1,613	250	13.4	4	111	1,283
Evangelical Church	1	128	123	5	3.9	1	26	159
Evangelical Congregational Church	1	150	126	24	16.0	1	17	183
Italian bodies:								
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	1	510	460	50	9.8	1	6	75
Jewish Congregations	6	8,650	------	------	------	3	37	530

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Latter-day Saints:								
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	1	99	99	------	------	------	------	------
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1	32	20	12	------	1	4	18
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	1	74	72	2	------	1	10	48
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	5	2,996	1,991	1,005	33.5	5	93	1,220
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1	429	290	139	32.4	1	34	238
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	2	693	534	159	22.9	2	25	189
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	1	93	85	8	------	1	6	35
United Lutheran Church in America	5	4,659	3,087	1,215	28.2	5	139	1,588
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	558	------	------	------	3	51	482
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	206	165	41	19.9	1	15	127
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1	109	97	12	11.0	1	10	80
Free Methodist Church of North America	3	112	112	------	------	2	51	377
Methodist Episcopal Church	9	8,047	4,449	807	15.4	8	399	5,025
Methodist Protestant Church	1	230	230	------	------	1	20	195
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	2	222	181	41	18.5	2	41	274
Pentecostal assemblies:								
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	1	71	68	3	------	1	12	81
Polish National Catholic Church of America	1	334	267	67	20.1	1	2	20
Presbyterian bodies:								
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1	14	12	2	------	1	5	11
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	8	4,942	4,484	205	4.4	8	228	2,963
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	1	40	40	------	------	1	15	100
United Presbyterian Church of North America	5	2,311	2,184	127	5.5	5	150	1,907
Protestant Episcopal Church	4	2,751	2,284	467	17.0	4	67	678
Reformed bodies:								
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	1	663	453	210	31.7	1	3	43
Roman Catholic Church	27	54,461	25,196	10,087	28.6	11	53	1,451
Salvation Army	2	214	162	52	24.3	2	34	292
Scandinavian Evangelical bodies:								
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	1	328	328	------	------	1	28	330
Spiritualists:								
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	2	225	------	------	------	------	------	------
National Spiritualist Association	1	62	62	------	------	------	------	------
Unitarians	1	150	148	2	1.3	1	3	15
The Volunteers of America	1	16	------	------	------	1	5	20
Zanesville, Ohio	48	18,882	15,623	1,878	10.7	43	852	10,487
Adventist bodies:								
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1	48	48	------	------	------	------	------
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	3	1,996	1,725	71	4.0	3	124	1,712
Negro Baptists	2	498	478	20	4.0	2	42	386
Christadelphians	1	7	------	------	------	------	------	------
Church of Christ, Scientist	1	66	66	------	------	1	9	12
Churches of God:								
Church of God	2	28	27	1	------	2	15	38

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, IN EACH CITY HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1930: 1936—Continued

CITY AND DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE [1]				SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2]		
		Total number [3]	13 years and over	Under 13 years	Percent under 13 [4]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	158	135	23	14.6	1	6	60
Church of the Nazarene	1	32	30	2	.....	1	8	98
Churches of Christ	2	221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio	1	32	.....	.....	.....	1	13	90
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	110	107	3	2.7	1	24	125
Disciples of Christ	2	1,376	1,279	97	7.0	2	54	834
Eastern Orthodox Churches:								
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1	51	43	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evangelical and Reformed Church	1	583	583	.....	.....	1	30	302
Independent Churches	1	50	35	15	.....	1	2	15
Jewish Congregations	2	370	.....	.....	.....	2	9	37
Lutherans:								
American Lutheran Conference:								
American Lutheran Church	1	142	109	33	23.2	1	13	80
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:								
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	1	400	400	.....	.....	1	30	320
United Lutheran Church in America	1	878	700	178	20.3	1	36	474
Methodist bodies:								
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1	161	.....	.....	.....	1	11	70
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1	60	44	16	.....	1	10	52
Free Methodist Church of North America	1	158	155	3	1.9	1	23	274
Methodist Episcopal Church	5	3,367	3,287	80	2.4	5	161	2,493
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	2	147	86	4	.....	2	28	200
Pentecostal assemblies:								
International Pentecostal Assemblies	2	49	34	15	.....	2	8	40
Presbyterian bodies:								
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	4	1,917	1,533	51	3.2	4	79	1,101
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	378	360	18	4.8	1	24	250
Protestant Episcopal Church	1	377	357	20	5.3	1	14	126
Roman Catholic Church	2	4,906	3,694	1,212	24.7	2	44	1,004
Salvation Army	1	54	46	8	.....	1	11	109
United Brethren bodies:								
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	1	262	262	.....	.....	1	24	185

See footnotes on p. 440.

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936

ALABAMA

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES					Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	Jewish Congregations
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Free Will Baptists	Primitive Baptists	Colored Primitive Baptists			
The State	**1,138,472**	**212,855**	**375,084**	**10,508**	**6,515**	**12,079**	**20,358**	**6,799**	**10,135**
Autauga	10,340	2,323	3,304	------	------	23	15	------	------
Baldwin	10,732	1,629	3,026	------	------	------	181	354	------
Barbour	13,672	551	7,862	318	52	------	------	------	25
Bibb	9,634	3,153	3,906	33	------	21	------	------	------
Blount	7,638	3,771	457	------	211	------	25	------	------
Bullock	13,831	916	7,962	------	------	------	------	------	------
Butler	15,370	3,641	5,655	------	127	------	179	------	------
Calhoun	25,011	6,579	6,572	------	34	------	315	388	90
Chambers	18,114	3,076	7,900	------	293	------	------	653	------
Cherokee	5,465	2,230	827	------	------	------	59	------	------
Chilton	12,073	5,664	4,299	------	82	------	------	------	------
Choctaw	11,793	874	4,404	------	------	150	------	------	------
Clarke	17,100	2,327	7,791	------	22	------	40	------	------
Clay	6,572	3,361	662	------	88	------	196	------	------
Cleburne	4,764	3,118	576	------	88	------	------	------	------
Coffee	10,139	3,404	3,051	------	------	------	173	------	------
Colbert	10,771	1,048	3,060	61	------	128	1,192	------	110
Conecuh	10,176	1,582	4,689	------	135	------	48	------	------
Coosa	5,577	746	2,082	------	132	------	------	------	------
Covington	13,440	5,547	2,861	------	131	------	375	------	------
Crenshaw	8,358	1,220	2,993	------	224	------	618	11	------
Cullman	13,855	7,512	398	------	205	------	454	173	------
Dale	9,560	2,397	2,640	259	109	------	20	------	------
Dallas	34,898	690	21,656	------	------	1,410	------	525	325
De Kalb	10,948	5,139	408	------	322	------	23	------	------
Elmore	13,101	2,696	5,232	------	325	------	50	68	------
Escambia	10,539	1,865	3,441	------	197	100	187	------	------
Etowah	20,483	6,586	3,635	------	224	------	416	156	100
Fayette	8,349	2,851	1,281	452	27	------	578	------	------
Franklin	7,905	1,324	809	702	51	------	668	------	------
Geneva	8,234	3,375	1,022	62	------	------	57	------	------
Greene	8,725	548	3,052	------	------	1,174	------	60	------
Hale	16,288	545	6,746	------	------	160	------	------	------
Henry	7,574	1,229	3,666	490	155	------	------	------	------
Houston	18,118	5,743	5,639	1,899	35	------	105	49	------
Jackson	10,419	4,072	786	------	223	110	572	------	------
Jefferson	194,610	28,726	61,644	217	533	1,169	1,519	1,965	5,405
Lamar	6,340	1,111	1,633	791	42	------	377	------	------
Lauderdale	14,193	1,551	2,345	574	219	225	1,883	177	------
Lawrence	7,470	1,585	2,584	303	------	290	509	------	------
Lee	16,626	812	7,763	------	52	------	------	67	------
Limestone	8,649	1,615	634	16	61	484	1,552	258	------
Lowndes	12,385	307	7,922	------	10	125	130	231	------
Macon	10,020	776	3,397	------	------	------	------	------	------
Madison	17,235	3,077	1,838	------	210	2,440	1,385	------	100
Marengo	18,925	1,566	10,102	------	------	------	------	45	90
Marion	8,033	1,514	38	1,394	134	1,812	890	------	------
Marshall	7,716	3,988	120	------	555	53	245	------	------
Mobile	62,619	6,668	13,313	------	------	151	421	285	1,050
Monroe	20,243	1,694	10,046	------	102	115	96	------	------
Montgomery	62,071	7,875	25,867	------	113	136	1,220	691	2,400
Morgan	17,377	5,036	2,143	------	107	106	465	209	------
Perry	16,455	1,615	9,462	44	------	445	------	------	------
Pickens	14,387	1,812	4,520	839	79	260	------	------	------
Pike	13,989	3,268	6,249	------	262	15	108	------	------

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

ALABAMA—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES					Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	Jewish Congregations
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Free Will Baptists	Primitive Baptists	Colored Primitive Baptists			
Randolph	9,386	2,704	2,335	------	81	------	------	112	------
Russell	15,676	1,813	7,347	------	------	------	------	------	------
St. Clair	7,694	3,833	1,329	119	------	------	37	------	------
Shelby	13,256	2,971	4,480	439	82	------	5	------	------
Sumter	18,097	465	11,446	------	10	463	------	------	------
Talladega	23,709	4,648	10,550	35	50	------	310	------	------
Tallapoosa	8,675	2,737	1,799	------	185	------	10	------	------
Tuscaloosa	31,360	7,820	8,613	493	46	115	104	202	300
Walker	15,547	3,846	2,499	968	53	------	2,206	120	140
Washington	6,381	1,117	1,725	------	------	------	------	------	------
Wilcox	16,777	1,004	6,915	------	------	399	94	------	------
Winston	3,005	1,969	76	------	37	------	246	------	------

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES						PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Methodist Protestant Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America			
The State	15,031	155,416	6,219	63,850	58,311	54,115	21,444	6,837	13,908	33,104	55,904
Autauga	148	769	155	2,603	415	------	306	------	21	------	258
Baldwin	12	1,156	------	577	761	------	536	------	316	1,103	1,081
Barbour	------	1,020	------	3,113	------	------	502	------	------	59	170
Bibb	------	1,137	------	505	371	27	100	100	3	32	246
Blount	1,005	1,481	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	688
Bullock	99	723	------	2,233	709	937	202	------	20	------	30
Butler	------	1,581	68	166	3,035	------	69	------	69	22	758
Calhoun	430	4,496	------	667	186	2,272	817	80	647	130	1,308
Chambers	241	2,817	------	154	------	2,001	88	------	------	20	871
Cherokee	275	1,757	------	12	------	------	------	------	------	------	305
Chilton	380	162	392	304	39	------	17	14	------	------	720
Choctaw	365	1,167	211	79	1,815	2,600	------	------	------	------	128
Clarke	------	1,317	341	1,009	696	3,250	39	------	------	------	208
Clay	439	1,065	188	------	------	------	99	------	------	------	474
Cleburne	590	195	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	197
Coffee	103	1,797	------	1,109	------	------	17	------	------	------	485
Colbert	142	1,445	------	1,079	------	1,060	267	200	96	262	621
Conecuh	7	2,049	------	165	1,255	------	41	------	12	------	193
Coosa	145	1,442	70	284	------	290	315	------	------	------	71
Covington	60	1,829	------	990	410	------	181	------	14	9	1,033
Crenshaw	------	1,168	------	487	382	872	------	------	------	------	383
Cullman	563	2,019	175	------	------	------	------	------	------	802	1,554
Dale	------	2,009	------	1,411	286	------	131	------	------	------	288
Dallas	------	1,315	251	3,121	570	2,000	1,060	------	534	176	1,265
De Kalb	589	1,789	------	------	------	------	99	------	------	------	2,579
Elmore	724	2,509	102	------	851	------	50	------	------	------	494
Escambia	169	1,495	------	831	362	300	177	------	177	57	1,181
Etowah	640	5,252	------	636	10	648	660	------	215	------	1,305
Fayette	------	1,857	------	8	250	462	22	------	------	259	302
Franklin	------	834	------	------	------	573	50	69	------	------	2,825

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

ALABAMA—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES						PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Methodist Protestant Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America			
Geneva	171	2,686	60	211	.....	92	126	.....	.....	.....	372
Greene	382	314	.....	.....	1,350	1,380	44	.....	160	.....	261
Hale	37	1,031	.....	1,114	4,116	2,046	277	.....	151	.....	65
Henry	21	730	.....	1,078	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	184
Houston	105	2,201	.....	1,441	27	.....	379	.....	.....	44	451
Jackson	431	1,784	.....	598	.....	.....	.....	81	129	9	1,624
Jefferson	1,471	35,021	991	11,144	5,760	5,057	5,171	4,456	4,111	12,171	8,079
Lamar	.....	1,070	.....	.....	.....	949	.....	.....	.....	.....	367
Lauderdale	171	3,786	.....	636	.....	348	442	114	169	425	1,128
Lawrence	71	844	.....	.....	.....	537	78	116	.....	.....	553
Lee	64	1,700	399	1,178	1,339	2,734	246	.....	94	87	91
Limestone	93	962	.....	56	.....	943	.....	358	21	6	1,590
Lowndes	.....	504	76	103	1,140	1,583	86	.....	48	.....	120
Macon	.....	1,507	189	538	3,272	78	175	.....	88	.....	.....
Madison	569	3,161	.....	913	.....	658	387	406	204	211	1,676
Marengo	.....	1,363	.....	549	4,105	.....	244	88	244	241	288
Marion	.....	1,312	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	939
Marshall	338	1,960	.....	153	.....	27	45	.....	55	.....	177
Mobile	390	6,412	.....	1,949	6,776	880	2,321	.....	4,057	14,186	3,760
Monroe	.....	275	.....	1,799	1,062	2,138	164	.....	15	2,048	689
Montgomery	259	6,513	812	4,136	6,935	736	2,240	.....	1,292	.....	846
Morgan	374	4,464	.....	618	.....	2,239	231	433	183	175	594
Perry	681	1,006	.....	747	1,538	.....	309	.....	146	.....	462
Pickens	.....	2,439	.....	.....	.....	3,880	38	.....	.....	27	493
Pike	.....	851	588	918	322	1,020	60	.....	66	25	237
Randolph	585	1,090	.....	.....	.....	272	12	.....	.....	.....	2,195
Russell	.....	1,006	.....	3,910	774	496	.....	.....	.....	55	275
St. Clair	220	1,272	59	58	.....	192	73	104	9	.....	389
Shelby	50	1,846	.....	2,824	.....	.....	67	106	30	37	319
Sumter	123	441	70	.....	2,478	2,149	399	.....	10	.....	43
Talladega	441	3,985	180	368	257	2,023	189	.....	82	.....	591
Tallapoosa	234	2,031	451	.....	431	180	155	.....	.....	.....	462
Tuscaloosa	200	4,913	.....	925	1,580	3,076	1,395	.....	357	356	865
Walker	400	2,814	66	249	190	774	24	.....	45	19	1,134
Washington	.....	1,440	.....	361	1,140	300	.....	.....	.....	51	247
Wilcox	24	751	325	3,733	1,316	.....	201	82	18	.....	1,915
Winston	.....	279	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	30	.....	.....	332

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

ARIZONA

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Disciples of Christ	Latter-day Saints, Church of Jesus Christ	Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
The State	**165,020**	**6,451**	**3,973**	**22,062**	**5,389**	**4,873**	**6,746**	**4,942**	**94,043**	**17,941**
Apache	8,400	------	------	2,210	------	------	434	70	5,430	256
Cochise	11,494	18	184	1,268	586	295	474	726	7,395	548
Coconino	5,082	------	62	225	249	------	277	193	3,685	391
Gila	8,738	465	203	661	207	188	358	200	5,919	537
Graham	7,137	147	------	4,985	------	196	------	27	1,725	57
Greenlee	3,760	42	------	838	------	70	76	90	2,580	64
Maricopa	49,785	2,576	2,847	6,241	2,565	2,318	2,628	1,462	20,109	9,039
Mohave	739	------	------	257	139	------	------	85	208	50
Navajo	10,426	380	93	3,732	341	------	23	157	3,702	1,998
Pima	31,124	1,835	465	811	685	896	1,207	414	22,345	2,466
Pinal	7,917	55	52	107	------	303	1,021	29	6,198	152
Santa Cruz	6,896	80	------	------	------	233	------	262	6,070	251
Yavapai	7,943	422	67	727	203	374	59	289	5,010	792
Yuma	5,579	431	------	------	414	------	189	238	3,667	640

ARKANSAS

COUNTY	All denominations	Assemblies of God, General Council	BAPTIST BODIES			Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ
			Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	American Baptist Association		
The State	**570,219**	**10,440**	**78,825**	**150,664**	**37,424**	**16,557**	**14,120**
Arkansas	6,705	40	------	1,498	309	------	544
Ashley	11,375	56	1,622	3,574	75	82	------
Baxter	1,478	72	315	------	65	171	204
Benton	7,713	268	1,542	------	765	418	811
Boone	3,310	159	918	------	145	35	265
Bradley	6,363	107	2,065	874	326	30	------
Calhoun	3,109	96	301	1,146	595	168	------
Carroll	1,843	140	482	------	------	39	288
Chicot	6,183	93	246	3,335	------	31	------
Clark	9,998	39	866	3,338	570	------	614
Clay	5,500	------	1,202	------	735	431	131
Cleburne	2,034	21	464	------	97	14	------
Cleveland	4,740	113	389	696	1,267	72	------
Columbia	10,002	12	388	2,343	2,446	67	------
Conway	8,024	177	147	2,557	1,087	529	32
Craighead	12,912	264	3,667	780	1,055	1,217	285
Crawford	3,737	308	447	265	232	152	343
Crittenden	9,006	13	550	5,294	------	52	------
Cross	7,629	237	875	2,889	262	162	64
Dallas	5,590	158	1,013	923	567	16	10
Desha	8,354	35	------	5,583	50	32	------
Drew	7,926	126	665	2,870	177	------	------
Faulkner	8,407	98	916	1,435	1,386	411	------
Franklin	3,756	70	1,001	43	266	28	27
Fulton	2,004	41	554	120	75	455	20
Garland	10,073	90	793	1,251	1,118	120	510
Grant	3,605	76	------	92	2,457	------	109
Greene	8,909	79	3,349	------	482	689	------
Hempstead	13,614	200	1,006	3,524	2,178	225	262
Hot Spring	5,093	293	689	887	1,203	8	------

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

ARKANSAS—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	Assemblies of God, General Council	BAPTIST BODIES			Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ
			Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	American Baptist Association		
Howard	6,621	50	769	309	1,301	775	141
Independence	5,343	23	896	130	534	398	47
Izard	2,725	25	485	338	311	209	----
Jackson	5,243	166	854	422	309	795	----
Jefferson	32,015	----	3,449	15,654	582	----	667
Johnson	3,961	181	838	211	49	431	17
Lafayette	5,757	----	407	2,754	747	11	33
Lawrence	4,051	128	647	427	258	690	42
Lee	12,235	----	483	8,263	294	----	151
Lincoln	6,838	20	701	3,403	476	----	167
Little River	4,483	32	508	1,171	144	51	52
Logan	8,566	621	2,740	100	80	201	220
Lonoke	7,800	113	1,642	2,025	720	169	134
Madison	1,219	88	94	87	110	176	30
Marion	1,012	208	139	----	161	----	30
Miller	10,870	189	2,128	2,497	201	125	635
Mississippi	13,296	339	3,763	2,969	208	141	221
Monroe	7,981	125	226	4,239	317	70	----
Montgomery	1,750	----	374	126	182	85	38
Nevada	6,315	145	365	1,449	772	302	130
Newton	449	64	50	67	----	----	55
Ouachita	14,595	266	1,389	4,745	475	174	127
Perry	2,030	25	748	111	93	144	----
Phillips	24,080	52	277	18,071	238	153	91
Pike	3,107	71	392	655	583	323	134
Poinsett	6,576	98	703	2,448	81	83	280
Polk	2,918	58	1,199	28	81	83	150
Pope	6,024	1,005	852	601	91	104	283
Prairie	6,659	67	368	1,201	597	----	2,540
Pulaski	47,987	436	4,723	9,250	555	829	----
Randolph	3,326	----	658	43	----	979	300
St. Francis	14,138	----	850	9,480	159	----	126
Saline	5,126	107	1,538	193	1,431	61	----
Scott	2,063	167	1,043	91	14	169	----
Searcy	799	176	92	----	80	----	104
Sebastian	24,725	552	7,496	1,036	534	576	1,018
Sevier	4,352	20	697	282	601	83	150
Sharp	1,309	6	67	----	313	413	----
Stone	913	17	267	----	353	----	----
Union	18,740	375	3,070	6,560	245	104	372
Van Buren	2,049	50	258	79	237	289	----
Washington	9,512	292	1,578	228	883	627	834
White	10,970	243	1,496	604	1,842	892	189
Woodruff	6,130	45	241	2,504	149	75	40
Yell	4,569	314	793	496	43	113	53

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

ARKANSAS—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES				PRESBYTERIAN BODIES				
	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Presbyterian Church in the United States	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
The State	**114,924**	**29,483**	**11,105**	**18,265**	**5,846**	**14,720**	**4,823**	**20,415**	**42,608**
Arkansas	2,045	427	.....	.....	.....	70	15	334	1,423
Ashley	1,523	1,284	2,645	239	.....	84	.....	36	155
Baxter	458	.....	.....	28	.....	15	.....	.....	150
Benton	2,103	.....	.....	.....	821	.....	.....	96	889
Boone	1,007	.....	.....	.....	437	.....	.....	88	256
Bradley	764	1,039	378	.....	.....	523	.....	25	232
Calhoun	555	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142
Carroll	725	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	35	26	28
Chicot	440	322	589	32	.....	375	45	484	191
Clark	2,374	1,345	.....	108	130	379	.....	16	219
Clay	2,022	.....	.....	.....	133	.....	.....	77	769
Cleburne	701	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	707
Cleveland	1,598	130	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	442
Columbia	1,378	1,138	.....	1,144	.....	87	.....	17	982
Conway	1,119	.....	739	331	.....	25	.....	945	336
Craighead	3,953	205	.....	53	.....	400	116	503	414
Crawford	782	.....	18	.....	504	50	125	87	424
Crittenden	1,065	855	60	572	.....	122	.....	91	332
Cross	1,427	216	25	1,158	.....	151	10	99	51
Dallas	1,679	675	.....	119	.....	253	.....	.....	177
Desha	884	813	625	27	.....	140	32	133	.....
Drew	800	1,740	650	.....	108	462	.....	.....	328
Faulkner	1,994	.....	252	223	.....	145	.....	796	751
Franklin	661	.....	.....	211	122	95	.....	568	661
Fulton	402	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	18	.....	271
Garland	2,897	506	180	530	97	540	82	426	933
Grant	764	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	85
Greene	3,305	.....	.....	80	.....	72	.....	319	534
Hempstead	2,511	300	32	2,473	.....	409	57	66	371
Hot Spring	1,257	200	.....	35	30	167	.....	10	314
Howard	894	50	.....	1,979	.....	46	.....	.....	307
Independence	2,093	140	.....	.....	31	161	151	18	721
Izard	580	57	.....	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	590
Jackson	1,448	641	.....	73	17	111	98	52	257
Jefferson	3,598	3,148	940	532	34	1,095	374	1,064	878
Johnson	1,071	.....	30	.....	590	.....	.....	256	287
Lafayette	1,132	.....	.....	128	.....	104	.....	11	430
Lawrence	1,143	65	74	.....	.....	140	.....	99	338
Lee	1,169	810	36	194	.....	31	122	39	640
Lincoln	181	536	833	.....	.....	133	.....	18	370
Little River	1,754	125	36	203	.....	201	76	10	120
Logan	1,776	.....	.....	27	63	.....	.....	2,206	532
Lonoke	1,689	221	154	212	24	140	.....	80	477
Madison	175	.....	.....	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	329
Marion	328	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146
Miller	2,122	111	9	879	.....	360	.....	331	1,283
Mississippi	2,896	766	.....	561	.....	336	69	186	841
Monroe	1,044	669	56	620	44	247	14	148	162
Montgomery	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	558	.....	.....	295
Nevada	1,264	816	.....	395	.....	110	.....	11	556
Newton	30	.....	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	116
Ouachita	2,980	3,172	82	333	53	31	56	124	588
Perry	581	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	256	.....
Phillips	1,552	1,138	323	396	.....	465	417	381	526
Pike	606	85	.....	59	.....	75	.....	5	119

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

ARKANSAS—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES				PRESBYTERIAN BODIES				
	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Presbyterian Church in the United States	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
Poinsett	1,804	256	----	197	----	----	----	107	519
Polk	544	----	----	----	44	118	----	199	414
Pope	1,108	----	54	35	364	----	----	278	1,249
Prairie	895	25	----	25	16	91	47	317	470
Pulaski	8,592	2,809	2,100	1,626	145	3,219	1,663	4,890	7,150
Randolph	563	----	----	----	8	----	----	529	246
St. Francis	1,088	523	18	790	----	269	233	75	527
Saline	1,400	50	----	----	142	----	----	20	184
Scott	337	----	----	----	----	----	----	4	238
Searcy	235	----	----	54	----	----	----	----	58
Sebastian	5,797	----	38	331	614	937	582	2,469	2,745
Sevier	1,988	----	----	----	----	179	----	39	313
Sharp	168	----	----	46	50	----	----	19	227
Stone	238	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	38
Union	4,033	1,186	22	569	----	538	160	268	1,238
Van Buren	718	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	418
Washington	2,317	----	----	----	792	259	201	494	1,007
White	3,936	----	29	293	41	----	25	34	1,346
Woodruff	1,760	783	25	70	4	92	----	42	300
Yell	2,009	----	20	106	----	85	----	94	443

CALIFORNIA

COUNTY	All denominations	Adventists, Seventh-day	Assemblies of God, General Council	BAPTIST BODIES		Buddhist Mission of North America	Church of Christ, Scientist	Church of the Nazarene	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ
				Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists					
The State	**1,928,439**	**25,744**	**14,229**	**80,571**	**18,558**	**10,732**	**25,907**	**9,871**	**49,428**	**50,644**
Alameda	**169,738**	**1,184**	**718**	**5,212**	**2,328**	**302**	**2,518**	**446**	**5,172**	**2,259**
Alpine	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Amador	1,948	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Butte	8,682	396	211	637	34	----	135	37	442	616
Calaveras	1,010	----	----	----	----	----	18	13	54	----
Colusa	2,555	----	63	31	----	----	12	----	----	102
Contra Costa	31,252	155	149	290	62	----	206	6	870	143
Del Norte	1,301	28	----	----	----	----	16	----	----	----
Eldorado	964	131	----	----	----	----	22	64	----	----
Fresno	63,161	907	1,089	3,818	86	628	344	157	5,069	1,505
Glenn	2,777	25	50	454	----	----	31	----	28	266
Humboldt	9,599	96	160	348	----	----	126	75	230	253
Imperial	12,946	300	169	621	364	192	94	111	169	609
Inyo	954	31	----	----	----	----	23	33	----	----
Kern	25,064	641	559	1,972	260	33	307	246	1,036	777
Kings	9,723	203	155	270	24	----	57	91	----	338
Lake	1,744	26	75	63	----	----	46	----	----	149
Lassen	1,903	66	53	133	----	----	14	----	----	----
Los Angeles	694,500	8,086	3,982	36,041	11,938	4,150	13,555	4,391	18,924	24,817
Madera	6,076	191	102	432	50	----	18	28	----	78

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

CALIFORNIA—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	Adventists, Seventh-day	Assemblies of God, General Council	BAPTIST BODIES		Buddhist Mission of North America	Church of Christ, Scientist	Church of the Nazarene	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ
				Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists					
Marin	21,817	16		145			202		187	
Mariposa	401							17		
Mendocino	6,709	89	116	421			21			200
Merced	17,232	139	139	137	40		60	107		328
Modoc	956	10	32	75					157	
Mono	26									
Monterey	18,913	196	169	744	25	270	190	21	226	95
Napa	7,307	1,153	41	139			74			131
Nevada	2,902	63	50				39		136	
Orange	38,030	632	119	2,128	96		632	565	1,090	2,993
Placer	5,839	123	202	263		251	66		160	
Plumas	533	13	23				34			
Riverside	29,615	1,050	213	2,486	595	109	274	264	1,343	1,601
Sacramento	48,990	379	232	1,746	153	1,398	452	292	655	732
San Benito	5,180	39	66						19	85
San Bernardino	38,190	2,113	193	3,651	750		375	537	2,489	1,703
San Diego	70,342	1,586	835	6,113	980		1,102	411	3,406	1,973
San Francisco	262,406	875	1,039	1,667	148		2,150	250	1,178	661
San Joaquin	36,486	1,142	419	1,024	90	500	290	166	960	1,514
San Luis Obispo	11,329	161	110	349		320	61	40	467	309
San Mateo	29,735	133	33	508	16		426	48	903	
Santa Barbara	21,713	191		968	185	744	298	18	309	676
Santa Clara	59,022	744	601	1,267	38	400	477	117	982	794
Santa Cruz	17,795	379	218	494			153	75	943	711
Shasta	1,058	79		152			39			
Sierra	303			72						
Siskiyou	5,212		158	70	81		35	16		
Solano	18,715	170	127	442	50	1,100	56	115	258	111
Sonoma	24,109	319	170	315		123	181		778	831
Stanislaus	23,522	774	596	1,386	17		171	319	76	857
Sutter	1,795		98	170			37	23		59
Tehama	2,455	67	28	54			30	111		125
Trinity	314								147	
Tulare	24,343	491	448	1,991	114	160	134	483	432	936
Tuolumne	1,770	25	35				19			
Ventura	17,526	127	148	1,150			188	60	133	475
Yolo	6,513		36	122	34	52	62	28		510
Yuba	3,409						37	90		322

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

CALIFORNIA—Continued

COUNTY	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	Jewish Congregations	Latter-day Saints, Church of Jesus Christ	LUTHERANS		METHODIST BODIES		Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
				United Lutheran Church	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South				
The State	13,330	151,596	34,623	8,720	25,861	113,241	18,141	85,000	71,257	978,802	142,084
Alameda	800	8,395	2,817	479	2,420	5,144	1,189	7,551	6,920	104,640	9,244
Alpine	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Amador	------	------	------	------	------	128	------	------	29	1,761	30
Butte	------	40	987	------	264	918	------	580	211	2,570	604
Calaveras	------	------	------	------	------	5	------	------	------	950	------
Colusa	------	------	------	------	30	------	689	118	128	1,382	------
Contra Costa	------	------	540	130	261	867	104	485	1,069	25,559	356
Del Norte	------	------	------	------	------	57	------	------	------	486	714
Eldorado	------	------	------	------	------	22	------	------	------	577	148
Fresno	200	935	300	1,222	696	3,186	1,357	2,890	1,053	25,331	12,388
Glenn	------	------	------	------	202	------	218	11	135	1,076	281
Humboldt	------	------	152	------	99	445	------	713	545	6,019	338
Imperial	------	41	161	------	133	928	------	427	207	7,854	566
Inyo	------	------	------	------	------	177	------	75	32	583	------
Kern	------	425	483	------	366	1,949	61	648	504	12,248	2,549
Kings	------	------	------	------	21	536	------	581	174	6,521	752
Lake	------	------	------	------	------	------	348	67	25	806	139
Lassen	------	------	268	------	92	289	------	------	50	838	------
Los Angeles	1,550	89,145	18,815	4,214	9,010	49,964	7,363	36,574	31,823	254,268	65,890
Madera	------	------	------	------	------	------	391	397	------	4,173	216
Marin	------	3,540	------	------	59	180	------	575	1,451	15,398	64
Mariposa	------	------	------	------	------	------	73	------	------	311	------
Mendocino	------	------	------	------	------	234	86	361	83	4,309	789
Merced	------	------	115	------	136	540	294	842	104	13,444	807
Modoc	------	------	------	------	------	80	------	------	13	509	80
Mono	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	26	------
Monterey	------	------	172	------	155	568	------	338	905	13,705	1,134
Napa	------	------	------	------	218	514	------	274	423	4,073	267
Nevada	------	------	194	------	70	494	------	------	340	1,436	80
Orange	------	------	574	------	2,676	6,133	908	2,262	1,112	11,727	4,383
Placer	------	------	314	------	6	664	194	132	170	3,202	92
Plumas	------	------	48	------	29	180	------	------	------	206	------
Riverside	------	------	587	182	258	3,198	------	1,987	1,268	11,646	2,554
Sacramento	350	1,225	1,139	692	247	3,258	90	2,297	110	30,197	3,346
San Benito	------	------	------	------	------	------	193	110	170	4,466	32
San Bernardino	------	560	1,035	326	334	4,682	354	2,297	1,104	12,083	3,604
San Diego	130	3,000	1,169	277	910	5,914	------	3,050	4,217	30,914	4,355
San Francisco	9,800	40,900	1,716	846	2,080	2,490	1,245	5,069	6,616	176,169	7,507
San Joaquin	200	1,235	318	------	1,222	2,317	205	1,238	708	19,577	3,361
San Luis Obispo	------	------	69	------	287	434	------	742	364	7,372	244
San Mateo	------	75	212	------	375	1,251	------	168	921	24,480	186
Santa Barbara	------	275	222	65	147	1,330	------	1,629	1,629	11,748	1,279
Santa Clara	------	740	682	287	437	3,546	415	2,959	2,212	40,221	2,103
Santa Cruz	------	120	170	------	145	1,083	------	673	868	11,118	645
Shasta	------	------	------	------	15	150	------	79	40	405	99
Sierra	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	231	------
Siskiyou	------	------	------	------	145	479	------	166	196	3,645	221
Solano	------	135	213	------	327	604	41	798	637	13,024	507
Sonoma	------	450	------	------	280	979	205	760	864	16,706	1,148
Stanislaus	300	360	261	------	456	2,375	291	910	369	9,965	4,039
Sutter	------	------	339	------	223	179	190	135	------	167	175
Tehama	------	------	80	------	74	703	62	287	124	464	246
Trinity	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	167	------
Tulare	------	------	105	------	611	1,431	1,186	1,682	269	11,547	2,323
Tuolumne	------	------	------	------	------	96	------	38	132	1,367	58
Ventura	------	------	266	------	155	1,847	163	1,139	632	9,479	1,564
Yolo	------	------	------	------	190	546	226	478	------	3,740	489
Yuba	------	------	------	------	------	147	------	408	301	2,016	88

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

COLORADO

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Jewish Congregations	Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
The State	**355,272**	**20,496**	**11,995**	**14,714**	**20,116**	**36,932**	**19,550**	**14,110**	**140,797**	**76,562**
Adams	4,493	224	313	130	.....	.....	520	30	2,567	709
Alamosa	4,876	300	.....	.....	.....	341	316	217	2,450	1,252
Arapahoe	4,291	223	149	185	.....	925	345	89	1,579	796
Archuleta	1,383	.....	.....	.....	.....	138	.....	.....	1,213	32
Baca	1,474	574	.....	63	.....	282	.....	.....	71	484
Bent	2,722	264	.....	135	.....	509	300	38	1,217	259
Boulder	11,566	665	918	500	.....	2,359	513	405	3,417	2,789
Chaffee	2,559	206	43	169	.....	280	249	161	1,320	131
Cheyenne	730	.....	.....	.....	.....	239	.....	.....	348	143
Clear Creek	522	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	86	98	198	47
Conejos	7,436	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	154	15	4,806	2,461
Costilla	4,166	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	183	.....	3,755	125
Crowley	1,422	100	.....	155	.....	286	.....	.....	200	681
Custer	649	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	200	371
Delta	4,004	472	.....	70	.....	1,122	299	141	1,150	750
Denver	119,103	6,155	3,397	2,747	18,400	9,926	6,248	6,927	41,368	23,935
Dolores	169	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	84
Douglas	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	105	175	145	.....
Eagle	837	.....	.....	.....	.....	171	30	.....	550	86
Elbert	900	46	.....	88	.....	.....	159	.....	241	366
El Paso	15,799	1,112	559	1,677	550	923	478	1,197	3,368	5,935
Fremont	5,365	639	.....	830	.....	137	859	302	1,801	797
Garfield	1,699	.....	108	140	.....	476	173	116	409	277
Gilpin	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	79	75	.....
Grand	244	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	55	42
Gunnison	1,306	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123	1,164	19
Hinsdale	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....
Huerfano	7,925	57	268	.....	.....	.....	100	7	6,800	693
Jackson	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson	3,563	220	.....	385	350	569	331	276	1,031	401
Kiowa	657	.....	.....	131	.....	266	.....	.....	46	214
Kit Carson	2,019	183	182	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	650	863
Lake	1,977	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	52	1,700	75
La Plata	5,050	263	.....	.....	.....	156	281	250	2,965	1,135
Larimer	12,864	1,341	785	630	.....	2,024	1,752	471	1,735	4,126
Las Animas	19,666	314	.....	393	70	492	348	134	17,001	914
Lincoln	1,361	62	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	268	933
Logan	8,356	270	355	276	.....	1,506	715	120	2,946	2,168
Mesa	7,195	337	545	649	.....	1,243	179	361	1,735	2,146
Mineral	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....
Moffat	563	37	100	142	.....	.....	.....	87	170	27
Montezuma	1,555	164	.....	.....	.....	137	44	54	648	508
Montrose	2,842	527	248	126	.....	550	.....	230	635	526
Morgan	5,070	261	717	301	.....	712	450	101	564	1,964
Otero	10,749	1,015	204	1,170	.....	1,949	842	210	3,214	2,145
Ouray	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	31	42	60	.....
Park	244	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	14	150	35
Phillips	2,248	178	.....	110	.....	669	66	.....	199	1,026
Pitkin	514	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	.....	.....	379	.....
Prowers	4,424	821	.....	173	.....	1,146	350	.....	1,066	868
Pueblo	25,741	1,717	311	1,244	650	1,851	895	674	13,695	4,704
Rio Blanco	603	.....	.....	.....	.....	409	.....	104	70	20
Rio Grande	3,802	195	.....	336	.....	.....	479	64	2,385	343
Routt	803	79	368	.....	.....	44	.....	34	100	178
Saguache	1,360	.....	.....	.....	.....	225	18	45	862	210
San Juan	275	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	230	.....
San Miguel	166	.....	10	.....	.....	56	.....	.....	100	.....
Sedgwick	1,614	.....	103	235	.....	678	.....	.....	200	398
Summit	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	55	.....
Teller	573	39	38	.....	.....	124	80	82	179	31
Washington	793	.....	32	.....	.....	10	191	.....	87	473
Weld	18,605	1,367	2,054	1,065	96	2,624	695	385	4,893	5,426
Yuma	3,314	.....	.....	318	.....	860	416	.....	279	1,441

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

CONNECTICUT

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERANS		Methodist Episcopal Church	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
					United Lutheran Church in America	Augustana Synod of North America				
The State	1,050,927	26,521	87,790	90,614	10,103	12,157	39,292	83,317	635,750	65,383
Fairfield	244,628	4,744	14,453	21,573	2,683	1,054	11,077	24,821	143,627	20,596
Hartford	268,396	6,591	24,259	28,050	2,309	5,926	10,327	18,087	153,831	19,016
Litchfield	52,057	421	8,946	520	1,440	177	2,036	6,420	30,618	1,479
Middlesex	32,933	787	4,351	710	300	1,472	1,506	3,495	15,781	4,531
New Haven	330,192	6,249	23,598	34,335	2,508	3,078	10,153	25,976	211,181	13,114
New London	69,959	5,907	5,487	4,515	387	149	2,402	3,149	43,069	4,894
Tolland	15,410	341	3,220	416	476	.....	557	497	8,967	936
Windham	37,352	1,481	3,476	495	.....	301	1,234	872	28,676	817

DELAWARE

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES		Jewish Congregations	METHODIST BODIES			Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
		Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists		Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Protestant Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church				
The State	112,785	5,178	2,969	6,292	25,542	3,381	5,505	6,387	6,068	39,399	12,064
Kent	10,680	288	397	92	4,329	443	1,697	237	546	706	1,945
New Castle	87,227	4,800	2,525	6,200	13,828	774	1,268	5,564	4,448	38,693	9,127
Sussex	14,878	90	47	.....	7,385	2,164	2,540	586	1,074	.....	992

FLORIDA

COUNTY	All denominations	Adventist bodies	BAPTIST BODIES			Churches of Christ	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Jewish Congregations
			Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Colored Primitive Baptists				
The State	555,317	6,297	87,006	122,189	9,870	6,187	4,403	9,527	18,769
Alachua	16,671	72	2,102	7,696	72	238	.....	150	89
Baker	1,149	.....	.....	690	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bay	4,494	158	1,083	600	.....	54	.....	.....	.....
Bradford	3,272	.....	906	1,309	.....	.....	.....	72	.....
Brevard	5,195	116	946	1,382	124	9	100	75	.....
Broward	9,324	75	1,575	2,885	.....	.....	.....	250	123
Calhoun	866	76	124	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charlotte	670	7	29	68	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Citrus	1,452	.....	350	669	.....	72	.....	.....	.....
Clay	1,564	.....	682	318	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collier	510	.....	41	285	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia	6,210	351	815	1,587	41	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dade	62,989	718	6,951	8,796	413	553	731	1,707	8,700
De Soto	3,033	42	1,677	661	.....	.....	.....	50	.....
Dixie	1,721	.....	567	652	.....	40	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

FLORIDA—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	Adventist bodies	BAPTIST BODIES			Churches of Christ	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Jewish Congregations
			Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Colored Primitive Baptists				
Duval	59,256	836	6,785	15,627	511	441	271	2,329	4,820
Escambia	29,429	96	3,713	5,252	701	1,177		388	730
Flagler	920	29	354	108					
Franklin	1,850		225	428	70				
Gadsden	8,906	20	1,622	1,093	1,000	19			
Gilchrist	1,641	54	624	709		46			
Glades	441		170	155					
Gulf	575			109					
Hamilton	3,420	18	819	1,186	40				
Hardee	2,703		1,165	179	13	46		100	
Hendry	597		78	121					
Hernando	1,729		478	450		59		63	
Highlands	2,825	11	468	632	30	95	89	37	12
Hillsborough	63,391	681	9,566	4,286	1,290	718	249	766	1,730
Holmes	3,438		1,391	142		30	72		
Indian River	2,190		420	702	26				
Jackson	9,364	42	1,835	1,506					
Jefferson	6,482		528	3,755	182				
Lafayette	1,021	45	460	81		27			
Lake	10,715	18	1,460	3,928	217	105	141	266	
Lee	4,687	92	568	610	65		64	135	
Leon	10,961	25	1,566	3,262	2,214	42		63	98
Levy	4,310		827	2,599	25				
Liberty	730		87	418					
Madison	6,681	17	1,407	2,843	131				
Manatee	5,805	141	1,156	1,472	135	169		65	
Marion	13,118	125	1,748	6,608	204	59		165	41
Martin	1,425		222	551			40		
Monroe	3,418	10	196				154		60
Nassau	2,800		524	1,593					
Okaloosa	1,613		540	297			248		
Okeechobee	1,351	48	806	67	29				
Orange	17,202	518	1,556	4,423	110	145	284	195	550
Osceola	1,736	59		332					
Palm Beach	21,231	199	2,791	4,471	186		654	246	500
Pasco	2,937	25	455	581		25	73	36	
Pinellas	25,863	301	2,961	2,253	602	794	476	694	510
Polk	25,557	147	6,754	3,186	215	397		764	65
Putnam	6,249	14	1,259	2,587	71		84	62	
St. Johns	8,012	44	82	1,919		55			225
St. Lucie	4,535		875	1,531	65	40		150	
Santa Rosa	2,622		623	569		90	23		
Sarasota	4,136	37	906	415	30	142		109	70
Seminole	7,379	149	1,149	1,745	179		113	140	56
Sumter	3,074		519	1,176	60	40			
Suwannee	5,870	674	1,257	1,222	60	148			
Taylor	4,315		1,146	1,782	75				
Union	1,743		522	629		40		50	
Volusia	17,659	207	2,757	3,947	334	261	493	400	390
Wakulla	1,203		91	478	325	11			
Walton	2,702		784	254			43		
Washington	3,480		863	249					

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

FLORIDA—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES				PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Presbyterian Church in the United States			
The State	**18,105**	**57,523**	**42,569**	**8,540**	**6,558**	**21,669**	**29,660**	**62,445**	**44,001**
Alachua	761	2,567	920	312	.....	994	33	193	472
Baker	6	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	408
Bay	93	1,245	390	.....	106	253	101	152	259
Bradford	198	244	273	.....	67	.....	39	.....	164
Brevard	93	622	333	125	330	10	474	350	106
Broward	687	683	855	.....	331	135	458	503	764
Calhoun	.....	.....	104	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	483
Charlotte	6	298	76	.....	57	.....	69	.....	35
Citrus	.....	.....	172	.....	26	62	21	.....	80
Clay	.....	40	207	.....	67	.....	90	77	83
Collier	.....	65	24	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	66
Columbia	550	954	808	.....	.....	277	115	50	662
Dade	3,805	3,377	2,596	364	997	946	7,933	8,840	5,562
De Soto	82	667	148	.....	.....	151	109	75	271
Dixie	.....	153	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124
Duval	1,797	1,304	5,625	483	125	4,461	4,588	6,071	3,182
Escambia	60	3,330	756	3,618	.....	1,049	1,001	5,767	1,791
Flagler	.....	176	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	198	38
Franklin	.....	234	311	.....	.....	.....	187	371	24
Gadsden	.....	1,795	2,496	60	.....	487	152	.....	162
Gilchrist	9	58	42	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	89
Glades	.....	65	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Gulf	.....	245	59	.....	.....	36	36	19	71
Hamilton	.....	423	561	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	301
Hardee	.....	827	43	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	210
Hendry	.....	.....	75	.....	114	.....	.....	105	104
Hernando	.....	281	85	.....	.....	95	.....	161	57
Highlands	250	296	156	.....	.....	.....	101	118	530
Hillsborough	1,238	7,433	2,261	340	.....	2,600	2,243	23,476	4,514
Holmes	.....	698	207	120	.....	59	.....	.....	719
Indian River	90	273	174	.....	.....	.....	40	120	345
Jackson	.....	1,359	2,103	135	.....	95	155	.....	2,134
Jefferson	.....	443	1,459	.....	.....	.....	62	14	39
Lafayette	.....	248	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132
Lake	212	1,652	803	20	368	310	483	278	454
Lee	104	1,210	433	125	358	.....	224	265	434
Leon	.....	1,661	1,239	160	.....	.....	55	226	350
Levy	132	205	232	.....	.....	103	36	.....	151
Liberty	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	131
Madison	.....	418	875	.....	.....	123	17	8	842
Manatee	187	200	683	.....	268	545	332	130	322
Marion	268	1,184	1,283	150	114	331	354	240	244
Martin	.....	183	141	.....	93	.....	53	75	67
Monroe	30	615	110	650	.....	185	545	700	163
Nassau	.....	141	73	.....	.....	112	32	217	108
Okaloosa	.....	.....	31	50	.....	126	24	31	266
Okeechobee	.....	242	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	96
Orange	448	1,254	1,179	.....	.....	1,779	1,384	1,500	1,877
Osceola	.....	370	185	260	272	.....	85	131	42
Palm Beach	999	1,852	1,674	152	462	334	1,452	3,509	1,750
Pasco	172	296	193	.....	.....	134	105	525	317
Pinellas	2,656	3,227	1,293	293	301	2,092	1,177	2,500	3,733
Polk	227	4,764	1,673	317	655	1,194	1,290	1,060	2,849
Putnam	88	86	515	20	299	189	497	284	194
St. Johns	839	535	957	.....	499	.....	594	1,981	282

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

FLORIDA—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES				PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Presbyterian Church in the United States			
St. Lucie	36		236		416		513	550	123
Santa Rosa		337	63	291			40	17	569
Sarasota		559	343	125	38	363	451	310	238
Seminole	61	910	836	20	61	635	410	325	590
Sumter		502	251	20	34	93			379
Suwannee		490	1,043			56	99	16	805
Taylor		397	250			64	55	74	472
Union		170	197						135
Volusia	1,921	1,337	1,500	226	71	630	1,326	790	1,069
Wakulla		139	73					20	66
Walton		879	278			236	10		218
Washington		1,305	205	104		93			661

GEORGIA

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES					Church of God	Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Free Will Baptists	Primitive Baptists	Colored Primitive Baptists			
The State	**1,264,287**	**265,630**	**452,076**	**5,449**	**12,913**	**4,385**	**4,029**	**4,976**	**17,315**
Appling	3,139	598	1,193	207	34		98		
Atkinson	2,782	186	756	181	20				
Bacon	1,692	391	365	278			61		
Baker	3,407	228	1,628	410	46				
Baldwin	6,035	852	1,793			50			205
Banks	4,129	2,199	555						430
Barrow	7,095	1,899	986						1,115
Bartow	9,639	4,318	2,361				64		
Ben Hill	6,224	1,502	2,395		79	71	76		170
Berrien	2,690	232	1,152		125		29		36
Bibb	36,699	8,556	7,901		257	299		162	375
Bleckley	2,985	793	1,160	40	58				
Brantley	1,683	442	512		298		33		
Brooks	7,639	1,103	2,754		157	23		33	121
Bryan	2,372	433	1,322		115				
Bulloch	8,790	1,915	4,237		922	72	35		22
Burke	15,712	706	11,111						75
Butts	5,800	1,374	2,722		26				51
Calhoun	4,712	254	2,397	187	80	116			
Camden	3,243	294	1,676				9		
Candler	2,221	477	967	16	392	17	59		
Carroll	12,651	3,957	3,987		53				127
Catoosa	2,144	1,413	94						
Charlton	800	46	259	46	65				
Chatham	56,553	4,037	22,780		242			51	1,034
Chattahoochee	1,176	80	488		33	30			
Chattooga	6,129	2,319	392				89	362	
Cherokee	6,451	3,948	369		99		103		
Clarke	10,229	2,545	3,842		21	10			423
Clay	3,945	314	1,214						
Clayton	3,580	1,085	1,344						
Clinch	2,251	138	1,012		57		65		
Cobb	12,779	3,966	3,148		56	6	70	106	41
Coffee	5,748	1,422	1,016	45	123	11	78		
Colquitt	7,870	1,808	2,444	65	191	11	39	34	

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

GEORGIA—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES					Church of God	Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Free Will Baptists	Primitive Baptists	Colored Primitive Baptists			
Columbia	6,686	650	4,714						
Cook	2,861	1,118	779	27	203				
Coweta	17,589	3,302	8,476					37	
Crawford	2,163	180	1,045		101	37			
Crisp	7,072	390	4,209		42	63			
Dade	555	177	113			12			
Dawson	1,340	964			40				
Decatur	9,645	1,637	4,001	224	91	190		9	140
De Kalb	25,441	8,175	4,133		70	8			366
Dodge	8,296	2,236	3,325	214	181	32	29		140
Dooly	8,137	1,123	5,415		17				
Dougherty	11,047	2,277	5,036			14	48		59
Douglas	4,027	1,787	920		151				
Early	6,855	672	2,519	666	9	18			
Echols	685	129	240		102				
Effingham	5,565	473	2,007						50
Elbert	9,274	2,189	2,761						
Emanuel	8,358	552	3,633	67	887	35	53		
Evans	2,898	471	1,307		198	16	20		19
Fannin	3,836	2,787	34				140		
Fayette	3,303	1,318	1,100		23				
Floyd	16,060	5,340	2,742		131		289	155	217
Forsyth	2,148	1,974			9		25		
Franklin	8,796	2,827	1,591				39		400
Fulton	166,980	32,282	36,124		591	70	207	1,822	3,378
Gilmer	2,319	1,807	24		106			62	
Glascock	2,238	745	1,120		37		24		
Glynn	10,111	1,125	4,641			19	28	12	
Gordon	4,883	2,048	575		13		196		
Grady	6,921	1,772	2,053		317	289	127	58	
Greene	8,801	1,367	4,661						
Gwinnett	10,017	3,578	1,938		195	9	106		233
Habersham	4,481	3,051	330				67		55
Hall	12,956	7,190	1,329				36		
Hancock	9,834	577	5,076						35
Haralson	4,303	2,007	781		18		42	88	90
Harris	6,572	531	3,977		22	214			
Hart	6,939	3,221	1,094				37		
Heard	4,034	519	2,957		62				183
Henry	9,049	1,796	4,879		40				150
Houston	4,871	239	2,530		61	109			
Irwin	4,299	587	2,399		152	7			
Jackson	8,822	3,709	1,714						390
Jasper	3,754	410	715		62	40			27
Jeff Davis	1,932	605	391	195	68				
Jefferson	12,232	868	5,929		109	3	27		
Jenkins	5,831	900	3,154	100	33		9		
Johnson	4,824	899	1,236		335	35			270
Jones	3,105	209	758		138	40			
Lamar	5,121	879	1,779		207				
Lanier	1,388	91	569	25	30				
Laurens	13,104	3,065	6,700		32				215
Lee	6,198		4,869			8			
Liberty	4,012	229	2,262						
Lincoln	4,668	1,327	2,244						
Long	1,354	249	362	38			27	22	
Lowndes	12,785	2,555	2,778		133	14	32	1,176	424
Lumpkin	1,573	1,006	109				63		
McDuffie	3,789	1,212	1,972						
McIntosh	4,061	155	2,690		27				

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

GEORGIA—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES					Church of God	Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Free Will Baptists	Primitive Baptists	Colored Primitive Baptists			
Macon	8,568	891	4,434	.....	48	267	.....	.....	.....
Madison	6,245	1,771	2,711	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	225
Marion	3,689	202	1,372	.....	34	107	.....	.....	.....
Meriwether	13,995	1,053	9,192	.....	260	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miller	1,760	.....	757	823	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mitchell	8,860	1,542	5,371	100	60	75	.....	.....	.....
Monroe	6,144	761	2,927	.....	140	55	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery	2,320	74	1,610	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morgan	10,118	1,168	7,181	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
Murray	2,968	1,696	256	.....	62	.....	67	.....	.....
Muscogee	23,731	3,080	6,291	.....	91	101	.....	117	152
Newton	7,175	1,104	2,329	.....	83	28	.....	.....	.....
Oconee	4,781	623	1,782	.....	.....	4	.....	154	1,124
Oglethorpe	6,515	2,044	2,584	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	365
Paulding	4,619	2,872	370	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peach	4,774	556	1,610	.....	33	60	.....	.....	.....
Pickens	3,400	2,287	300	.....	.....	.....	53	.....	220
Pierce	2,777	881	820	.....	215	.....	42	.....	.....
Pike	5,940	1,010	2,682	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	121
Polk	7,592	2,332	2,456	.....	35	.....	63	119	.....
Pulaski	3,525	407	2,365	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....
Putnam	4,292	552	1,394	.....	18	144	.....	.....	.....
Quitman	1,370	105	701	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rabun	2,447	1,499	30	.....	.....	.....	102	.....	.....
Randolph	10,678	1,278	5,610	.....	11	58	.....	.....	.....
Richmond	40,138	7,865	13,912	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	700
Rockdale	4,005	581	947	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	130
Schley	2,127	288	885	.....	43	102	.....	.....	.....
Screven	12,341	2,062	6,093	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	291
Seminole	1,856	48	893	172	58	.....	76	.....	.....
Spalding	10,647	2,280	3,871	.....	37	6	.....	.....	318
Stephens	3,920	1,831	624	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Stewart	5,879	186	3,599	.....	79	92	.....	.....	.....
Sumter	14,016	2,224	6,477	.....	46	412	.....	.....	199
Talbot	5,842	309	3,237	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taliaferro	3,814	757	2,397	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tattnall	4,750	1,300	865	361	752	41	38	.....	55
Taylor	4,469	124	2,206	63	47	99	9	.....	.....
Telfair	5,764	951	1,709	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	.....
Terrell	9,974	1,013	6,492	.....	70	30	.....	.....	.....
Thomas	17,089	2,538	6,976	31	239	467	6	.....	.....
Tift	3,705	473	2,179	91	68	.....	205	.....	.....
Toombs	4,419	697	1,985	80	91	.....	.....	.....	.....
Towns	1,520	958	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	.....
Treutlen	1,477	340	762	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troup	21,286	3,525	10,651	.....	111	.....	20	197	136
Turner	3,668	530	1,978	263	33	7	.....	.....	.....
Twiggs	4,606	385	2,952	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	1,552	1,447	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....
Upson	8,797	1,489	3,547	.....	259	67	62	.....	.....
Walker	7,778	3,652	741	.....	.....	17	102	75	.....
Walton	10,624	1,906	2,768	.....	156	.....	.....	.....	1,314
Ware	8,078	1,132	2,080	73	168	.....	58	.....	.....
Warren	5,167	608	2,011	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	11,182	1,317	5,287	.....	100	32	52	.....	727
Wayne	3,697	995	989	.....	181	.....	153	.....	.....
Webster	2,627	725	1,630	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheeler	2,163	1,008	690	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	120
White	1,353	878	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitfield	6,828	3,439	563	.....	29	.....	111	125	.....
Wilcox	5,364	1,218	2,198	182	77	.....	42	.....	.....
Wilkes	11,230	1,598	6,825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilkinson	4,182	656	1,558	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	52
Worth	6,278	1,031	3,013	179	133	29	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

GEORGIA—Continued

COUNTY	Jewish Congregations	METHODIST BODIES					Presbyterian Church in the United States	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
		Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church				
The State	19,545	18,137	201,247	103,717	7,058	36,832	30,943	16,353	23,092	40,590
Appling		125	525	199						160
Atkinson			500	603						536
Bacon			311	60						226
Baker				84		937	22			52
Baldwin			1,534	716		300	301	73	80	131
Banks		15	764				122			44
Barrow		75	1,532	45	1,079		60			304
Bartow		38	1,295	1,022		264		45	16	216
Ben Hill	45	150	1,275	336						125
Berrien			459	401		33				223
Bibb	850		7,515	4,570		1,348	1,221	1,326	1,311	1,008
Bleckley			666	237						31
Brantley			177	58						163
Brooks			920	2,062		209	89	18		150
Bryan			378	90			34			
Bulloch		194	531	671			128			63
Burke		506	1,691	430	495	360	79	15		244
Butts			705	414		158	123			227
Calhoun			424	771		134	39			310
Camden		302	508	358			50	41	5	
Candler				260			33			
Carroll		610	3,082	135			60	10		630
Catoosa		117	460				32			28
Charlton		23	260	80			21			
Chatham	3,900	404	4,390	4,912		726	938	3,658	6,835	2,646
Chattahoochee			152	213		180				
Chattooga		188	1,694		498		511			76
Cherokee			1,685	157			51			39
Clarke	90		549	912	97	132	1,023	250	92	243
Clay			500	1,917						
Clayton			553	263			335			
Clinch			394	485						100
Cobb		246	2,660	1,109		40	730	336	56	209
Coffee			1,202	792	20	89	55		400	495
Colquitt			1,808	426		254	357	11		332
Columbia			808	303		86	125			
Cook		4	390			162	18			160
Coweta		1,282	2,959	838		27	211			457
Crawford				432		274				94
Crisp	48		1,089	237		791	100	40		63
Dade			232							21
Dawson		65	218							53
Decatur	42		1,053	1,672			266			320
De Kalb		562	7,601	1,030			2,198	575		723
Dodge	16		1,048	659		268				148
Dooly			712	172		692		6		
Dougherty	290		1,473	675		185	425		375	190
Douglas		288	556	283						42
Early			590	1,697		506		29		149
Echols			90	124						
Effingham			1,088	775						1,172
Elbert		200	2,129	146	171	760	271	16	3	628
Emanuel			1,883	930		248	15			55
Evans			573	294						
Fannin		620	243							12
Fayette			604	258						
Floyd	200	590	3,439	648	135	400	645	329	250	550
Forsyth			140							
Franklin			2,400			952	150			377
Fulton	12,000	4,740	27,695	11,364	916	2,037	10,099	4,790	8,430	10,435

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

GEORGIA—Continued

COUNTY	Jewish Congregations	METHODIST BODIES					Presbyterian Church in the United States	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
		Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church				
Gilmer			310	10						
Glascock			259	53						
Glynn	84	366	1,337	637		240		728	683	211
Gordon			1,926	26			63			36
Grady			1,189	881		54	114			67
Greene			1,240	1,116			294	24		99
Gwinnett		477	2,537		428		238			278
Habersham		71	484			140	104	66		113
Hall		20	3,109	123		234	341	69	17	488
Hancock			1,268	2,639		196	35	8		
Haralson		93	759	22			20		21	362
Harris		165	981	499		183				
Hart			831			1,612	144			
Heard		72	241							
Henry		256	1,118	286			417			107
Houston			680	319	10	854	55			14
Irwin			482	261		77				334
Jackson		76	2,043	251		288	239			112
Jasper			741	777		832	105			45
Jeff Davis			421	152	20					80
Jefferson		25	1,948	2,378		620				325
Jenkins		62	536	717		320				
Johnson			1,476	424						149
Jones			389	1,407			45			119
Lamar		247	1,046	175		568				220
Lanier			169	345						159
Laurens		16	1,841	871		170		21	68	105
Lee			1,116	172	15		18			
Liberty				892			133			496
Lincoln			362			644	41			50
Long			370	92			64			130
Lowndes	82	30	2,075	2,539		137		70	237	503
Lumpkin			342				8			45
McDuffie			112	105		248				140
McIntosh				600		400	76	113		
Macon			753	706		1,260				209
Madison			1,097				244			122
Marion			918	476		563	17			
Meriwether		274	1,771	196		957	87			205
Miller				71						109
Mitchell			675	899			70			59
Monroe		43	984	1,049		148	24			13
Montgomery		76	75	359			101			25
Morgan			1,399	229		40	43			23
Murray		250	477							160
Muscogee	735		4,422	3,583	295	880	1,000	873	510	1,601
Newton		131	2,313	214	173	132	459			209
Oconee			954	30						110
Oglethorpe			843	160	428		61			30
Paulding			1,186	70						78
Peach			662	705		812	81	98		157
Pickens			540							
Pierce		65	281	331			76	5		61
Pike		663	699	154		402	33			148
Polk		291	1,485	443			207	54	25	82
Pulaski			370	109		66		156		
Putnam			330	1,854						
Quitman				564						
Rabun			580		40		195		1	
Randolph			1,035	2,106		408	78	11		83

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

GEORGIA—Continued

COUNTY	Jewish Congregations	METHODIST BODIES					Presbyterian Church in the United States	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
		Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church				
Richmond	950		6,695	725	270	2,191	1,487	1,521	3,104	685
Rockdale			600	84	56	160	416			1,006
Schley			92	717						
Screven		576	1,324	1,825	30	140				
Seminole				517						92
Spalding		226	2,449	488		380		169		423
Stephens			596			390	215	8	205	44
Stewart			522	1,234						167
Sumter			2,031	2,011		203	123	138		152
Talbot			1,180	988			41	16		
Taliaferro			343	19		262			36	
Tattnall		154	477	458						249
Taylor			1,128	708						85
Telfair			1,909	381		709		12		35
Terrell			633	1,303		384	37			12
Thomas	125		2,988	1,581		996	521	215	105	301
Tift			123	185		80	68	25		208
Toombs		18	527	876			126			19
Towns		259	230			14				
Treutlen				72						259
Troup	41	1,223	3,309	333		300	431	154	170	685
Turner			640	208						9
Twiggs			677	22		570				
Union			40							
Upson			1,660	952		466	59			236
Walker		153	1,578		601	528	123			208
Walton			2,648	479	1,191		78			84
Ware	47	140	1,221	979		91	388	183		1,518
Warren			678	1,500		360				10
Washington			1,383	2,203		22		8	16	35
Wayne		20	402	311			104			542
Webster				127		78	21			
Wheeler			99	157						19
White		82					79			114
Whitfield		173	1,727	118	90		292	25	14	122
Wilcox			318	449		880				
Wilkes			1,314	503		832	30	15		113
Wilkinson			850	235		700			27	94
Worth			1,097	567		59	37			133

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

IDAHO

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Latter-day Saints, Church of Jesus Christ	Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
The State	**178,316**	**6,612**	**2,579**	**5,117**	**100,392**	**2,796**	**11,005**	**6,101**	**5,093**	**19,506**	**19,115**
Ada	13,559	1,293	471	287	2,850	38	1,330	777	1,282	2,443	2,788
Adams	90	------	57	------	------	------	17	------	------	------	16
Bannock	18,157	462	541	193	13,337	100	561	286	865	1,040	772
Bear Lake	7,068	------	------	------	6,812	------	------	45	------	24	187
Benewah	659	------	38	------	------	------	135	------	18	248	220
Bingham	11,470	------	------	------	9,910	75	358	111	82	476	458
Blaine	1,021	40	------	------	786	------	------	------	78	117	------
Boise	170	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	20	150	------
Bonner	1,979	183	96	156	------	12	146	124	55	606	601
Bonneville	10,533	228	------	65	7,930	234	445	358	71	775	427
Boundary	579	------	------	------	------	------	99	------	21	322	137
Butte	756	------	------	------	756	------	------	------	------	------	------
Camas	338	------	------	------	157	------	162	------	------	19	------
Canyon	10,911	713	15	1,040	1,755	451	1,210	850	241	1,136	3,500
Caribou	930	------	------	------	861	------	------	69	------	------	------
Cassia	8,101	------	------	208	7,033	------	472	183	37	126	42
Clark	321	22	------	------	263	------	------	------	------	36	------
Clearwater	480	------	------	------	------	------	130	------	55	161	134
Custer	821	------	61	------	584	------	17	------	5	136	18
Elmore	1,184	64	146	------	294	------	------	------	115	437	128
Franklin	9,231	------	------	------	9,231	------	------	------	------	------	------
Fremont	6,024	------	------	------	5,451	242	152	95	25	59	------
Gem	2,557	131	------	140	1,049	120	240	56	140	256	425
Gooding	2,844	230	------	122	1,110	------	687	90	38	229	338
Idaho	3,461	142	14	225	------	90	105	172	69	2,207	437
Jefferson	7,177	57	------	------	6,992	------	------	41	------	87	------
Jerome	2,852	200	------	156	1,276	139	191	352	45	256	237
Kootenai	3,777	327	13	165	142	------	55	453	173	1,356	1,093
Latah	4,709	169	50	190	107	------	634	449	200	1,119	1,791
Lemhi	1,141	38	------	------	707	------	80	53	124	116	23
Lewis	838	------	------	20	------	6	64	175	------	421	152
Lincoln	661	------	------	------	328	------	120	------	44	169	------
Madison	6,348	------	------	------	6,159	------	------	55	------	33	101
Minidoka	5,010	98	100	340	2,842	181	451	------	141	492	365
Nez Perce	4,513	168	181	340	106	48	385	441	312	1,128	1,404
Oneida	4,267	------	------	------	4,090	------	------	63	------	------	114
Owyhee	528	------	112	------	------	27	------	------	35	215	139
Payette	2,631	551	222	50	------	85	567	------	100	322	734
Power	1,743	149	75	------	1,096	------	92	------	------	47	284
Shoshone	2,503	63	174	------	100	------	193	------	351	1,191	431
Teton	2,688	------	------	------	2,652	------	------	4	------	32	------
Twin Falls	11,351	994	41	1,179	2,911	948	1,739	799	249	1,225	1,266
Valley	201	------	28	------	------	------	75	------	------	98	------
Washington	2,134	290	144	241	715	------	93	------	102	196	353

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

ILLINOIS

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES			Church of Christ, Scientist	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Eastern Orthodox Churches	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations
		Northern Baptists	Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists							
The State	**3,556,852**	**97,373**	**49,730**	**138,756**	**21,512**	**67,389**	**110,646**	**29,378**	**18,270**	**79,417**	**377,809**
Adams	30,009	1,344	45	326	153	1,206	2,419	-------	-------	2,840	235
Alexander	7,641	586	625	1,784	20	-------	138	-------	-------	94	60
Bond	4,235	432	663	-------	-------	-------	760	-------	-------	77	-------
Boone	5,507	484	-------	-------	28	239	-------	-------	75	160	-------
Brown	3,087	379	-------	-------	-------	-------	520	-------	-------	-------	-------
Bureau	17,844	738	-------	-------	43	2,064	668	101	279	197	60
Calhoun	3,869	-------	110	-------	-------	-------	35	-------	-------	-------	-------
Carroll	6,107	62	-------	-------	17	-------	260	-------	877	-------	-------
Cass	7,573	230	35	-------	25	426	493	-------	-------	-------	-------
Champaign	28,826	1,343	-------	685	133	564	2,644	-------	-------	467	380
Christian	14,931	1,374	-------	-------	38	-------	1,424	-------	-------	285	-------
Clark	5,382	-------	940	-------	28	213	553	-------	208	-------	-------
Clay	6,503	150	686	-------	-------	150	1,721	-------	-------	71	-------
Clinton	14,137	84	30	-------	-------	-------	14	-------	-------	1,106	-------
Coles	12,718	449	277	42	84	103	2,159	-------	-------	-------	-------
Cook	2,046,130	30,874	-------	115,509	15,518	27,040	6,967	26,610	3,100	33,086	365,963
Crawford	7,208	208	224	-------	27	668	1,531	-------	-------	-------	-------
Cumberland	3,135	-------	205	-------	-------	92	237	-------	-------	-------	-------
De Kalb	14,877	806	-------	-------	100	1,495	-------	-------	152	359	-------
De Witt	7,028	412	-------	80	38	-------	1,723	-------	-------	-------	-------
Douglas	6,562	767	-------	-------	-------	100	1,126	-------	-------	132	-------
Du Page	40,361	1,025	-------	46	644	5,303	-------	-------	1,558	3,008	-------
Edgar	7,055	599	-------	94	20	-------	2,207	-------	-------	-------	-------
Edwards	3,787	-------	36	-------	-------	134	1,845	-------	262	77	-------
Effingham	15,148	-------	228	-------	-------	93	495	-------	-------	-------	-------
Fayette	8,006	-------	1,356	-------	-------	-------	666	-------	-------	163	-------
Ford	7,490	-------	-------	-------	-------	175	532	-------	45	-------	-------
Franklin	15,569	741	4,764	-------	35	30	2,615	91	-------	-------	26
Fulton	11,130	92	-------	52	28	199	2,014	-------	-------	-------	-------
Gallatin	3,789	-------	583	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Greene	7,158	1,486	1,587	-------	-------	-------	408	-------	-------	-------	-------
Grundy	6,665	274	-------	-------	27	110	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Hamilton	5,978	-------	2,641	-------	-------	75	268	-------	-------	-------	-------
Hancock	10,519	562	-------	-------	-------	213	1,808	-------	-------	710	-------
Hardin	1,444	-------	68	-------	-------	-------	198	-------	-------	-------	-------
Henderson	2,304	168	-------	-------	-------	-------	224	-------	-------	-------	-------
Henry	21,772	1,476	-------	65	56	1,204	190	-------	600	571	-------
Iroquois	15,504	-------	-------	-------	-------	225	1,044	-------	67	329	-------
Jackson	14,066	2,167	1,110	905	72	-------	927	-------	-------	135	-------
Jasper	5,434	303	397	-------	-------	640	571	-------	-------	-------	-------
Jefferson	9,529	632	2,159	95	25	-------	1,546	-------	-------	-------	-------
Jersey	4,106	1,064	149	-------	31	-------	-------	-------	-------	78	-------
Jo Daviess	9,890	34	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	257	-------	-------
Johnson	4,695	96	934	-------	-------	-------	66	-------	-------	-------	-------
Kane	56,095	3,674	-------	283	331	3,541	234	-------	1,400	1,447	1,105
Kankakee	24,634	1,388	-------	514	51	-------	782	100	838	697	215
Kendall	4,875	-------	-------	-------	-------	84	-------	-------	119	-------	-------
Knox	23,045	952	-------	212	169	1,617	1,393	80	-------	-------	120
Lake	36,153	1,159	139	915	404	777	809	325	322	879	1,100
La Salle	50,144	1,451	-------	60	123	1,481	638	-------	1,032	472	80
Lawrence	6,614	-------	67	-------	-------	232	639	-------	-------	-------	-------
Lee	13,705	578	-------	55	56	328	1,002	-------	705	-------	-------
Livingston	16,610	531	-------	-------	32	496	1,007	-------	544	-------	-------
Logan	13,703	405	-------	110	23	-------	2,971	-------	-------	548	-------
McDonough	10,070	961	-------	147	20	35	1,172	-------	-------	-------	-------

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

ILLINOIS—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES			Church of Christ, Scientist	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Eastern Orthodox Churches	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations
		Northern Baptists	Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists							
McHenry	17,277	447	-------	-------	65	802	-------	-------	-------	187	-------
McLean	35,564	1,593	-------	235	301	122	5,082	-------	26	373	215
Macon	31,931	2,602	213	286	156	354	3,699	572	-------	-------	285
Macoupin	21,618	833	1,463	-------	32	230	1,356	143	-------	1,127	-------
Madison	58,625	3,543	2,603	2,034	202	635	955	296	-------	6,090	285
Marion	12,316	669	1,119	746	73	-------	2,253	-------	-------	372	-------
Marshall	5,980	65	-------	-------	-------	182	350	-------	-------	-------	-------
Mason	5,758	1,090	-------	98	-------	-------	791	-------	-------	-------	-------
Massac	5,055	-------	956	237	-------	36	824	-------	-------	357	-------
Menard	5,563	639	101	547	-------	-------	990	-------	-------	546	-------
Mercer	7,278	341	-------	-------	-------	-------	328	-------	-------	-------	-------
Monroe	8,300	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	3,349	-------
Montgomery	14,592	484	830	230	15	-------	1,341	-------	-------	100	-------
Morgan	14,857	1,040	715	391	41	532	2,980	-------	-------	-------	-------
Moultrie	4,769	169	103	-------	-------	77	1,687	-------	-------	-------	-------
Ogle	11,927	189	-------	-------	-------	356	545	-------	504	216	-------
Peoria	41,142	1,860	-------	538	664	1,851	2,881	200	494	-------	1,570
Perry	9,951	628	2,566	97	-------	-------	914	-------	-------	530	-------
Piatt	6,592	64	-------	-------	-------	661	751	-------	-------	-------	-------
Pike	7,417	716	112	-------	-------	254	2,013	-------	-------	-------	-------
Pope	1,575	-------	766	35	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Pulaski	4,032	-------	420	1,147	-------	262	278	-------	-------	-------	-------
Putnam	2,292	-------	-------	-------	-------	446	60	-------	75	-------	-------
Randolph	16,513	81	443	112	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	515	-------
Richland	6,792	151	53	-------	24	606	648	-------	167	238	-------
Rock Island	43,646	1,911	-------	361	367	1,577	1,797	-------	-------	938	1,900
St. Clair	65,717	1,294	2,912	6,264	227	130	1,091	200	-------	6,213	1,400
Saline	11,374	-------	4,330	136	-------	92	255	-------	-------	-------	-------
Sangamon	53,943	2,973	193	855	181	681	4,233	-------	130	-------	1,120
Schuyler	2,553	61	-------	-------	-------	-------	689	-------	-------	-------	-------
Scott	2,665	457	226	-------	-------	-------	310	-------	-------	-------	-------
Shelby	10,467	611	258	-------	18	-------	2,078	-------	299	110	-------
Stark	3,530	701	-------	-------	17	484	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Stephenson	17,526	723	-------	470	65	-------	71	-------	1,427	2,215	-------
Tazewell	15,414	957	-------	-------	-------	304	1,907	-------	645	1,440	-------
Union	6,948	273	3,623	-------	-------	123	298	-------	56	-------	-------
Vermilion	30,707	1,395	-------	867	141	879	4,141	-------	-------	176	380
Wabash	5,154	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	1,936	-------	311	-------	-------
Warren	9,945	1,090	-------	137	17	-------	1,361	-------	-------	-------	-------
Washington	11,197	84	223	-------	16	-------	-------	-------	-------	3,161	-------
Wayne	6,442	118	1,017	-------	-------	221	788	-------	123	-------	-------
White	6,191	-------	1,064	-------	-------	98	393	-------	306	-------	-------
Whiteside	20,621	343	-------	-------	55	913	974	-------	170	-------	-------
Will	62,233	1,265	-------	620	107	704	355	360	770	2,581	590
Williamson	14,711	1,122	3,363	98	46	-------	1,721	-------	-------	200	-------
Winnebago	49,019	1,669	-------	236	283	2,425	768	300	167	92	720
Woodford	8,777	582	-------	-------	-------	-------	1,091	-------	160	303	-------

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

ILLINOIS—Continued

COUNTY	LUTHERANS					METHODIST BODIES	
	United Lutheran Church	Augustana Synod of North America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	American Lutheran Church	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church
The State	**75,651**	**59,964**	**202,362**	**31,458**	**20,901**	**288,736**	**13,090**
Adams	2,652	----	1,776	673	----	3,356	----
Alexander	300	----	----	----	----	541	422
Bond	----	----	67	----	----	849	----
Boone	----	164	600	----	786	1,040	----
Brown	----	----	48	----	----	570	----
Bureau	1,035	769	----	907	----	2,055	----
Calhoun	100	----	574	----	----	178	----
Carroll	1,060	----	96	----	----	1,126	----
Cass	873	----	1,320	----	----	2,455	----
Champaign	357	----	1,212	1,089	----	7,458	267
Christian	----	----	590	----	----	4,515	43
Clark	----	----	----	----	----	812	----
Clay	----	----	54	----	----	1,630	----
Clinton	----	----	996	----	----	1,109	----
Coles	----	----	702	----	----	2,934	25
Cook	37,355	25,213	101,692	7,726	11,898	53,258	7,171
Crawford	----	----	----	----	----	2,037	----
Cumberland	----	62	----	----	----	386	----
De Kalb	----	2,300	868	212	652	3,750	----
De Witt	----	----	38	----	----	2,364	27
Douglas	----	----	215	----	----	2,001	----
Du Page	1,275	----	7,246	----	----	3,973	----
Edgar	----	----	28	----	----	936	56
Edwards	----	----	----	----	----	901	----
Effingham	----	----	2,605	642	----	1,566	----
Fayette	391	----	1,782	----	----	1,965	----
Ford	----	1,030	----	764	368	1,991	12
Franklin	----	----	53	----	----	2,887	----
Fulton	210	125	----	----	----	2,163	----
Gallatin	----	----	----	----	----	897	35
Greene	----	----	19	----	----	1,848	----
Grundy	----	----	153	----	1,002	1,368	----
Hamilton	----	----	----	----	----	1,465	----
Hancock	218	----	295	347	----	2,584	----
Hardin	----	----	----	----	----	326	----
Henderson	----	179	----	----	----	607	----
Henry	----	3,939	1,589	150	----	3,782	----
Iroquois	----	----	2,424	1,933	----	4,142	----
Jackson	1,220	----	1,583	----	----	1,219	283
Jasper	----	----	----	----	----	886	----
Jefferson	----	----	73	----	----	2,258	----
Jersey	----	----	16	----	----	502	----
Jo Daviess	----	----	125	1,675	----	1,742	----
Johnson	----	----	----	----	----	897	----
Kane	2,410	3,899	7,646	----	887	5,664	171
Kankakee	----	----	3,040	----	76	1,581	----
Kendall	----	----	301	233	1,879	673	----
Knox	----	3,544	----	----	----	3,857	----
Lake	170	833	996	----	----	2,576	142
La Salle	----	205	623	2,808	2,207	3,465	55
Lawrence	----	----	51	----	----	2,166	127
Lee	1,645	----	----	1,216	400	1,427	58
Livingston	445	----	503	1,659	205	3,601	26
Logan	312	----	1,646	1,232	----	3,157	25
McDonough	106	395	----	----	----	3,544	34

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con

ILLINOIS—Continued

COUNTY	LUTHERANS					METHODIST BODIES	
	United Lutheran Church	Augustana Synod of North America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	American Lutheran Church	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church
McHenry	2,524	151	3,550			1,801	
McLean			2,809	736		8,918	89
Macon	1,001		2,922			6,135	281
Macoupin	62		2,118	1,431		3,534	
Madison			6,787	366		5,810	212
Marion	292		956			1,371	26
Marshall		599	551	292		792	
Mason			1,381			1,848	
Massac	234			467		1,063	226
Menard			521			520	
Mercer		1,464				2,026	
Monroe			894			14	
Montgomery	1,542		1,642			2,460	
Morgan	157		658			3,825	202
Moultrie						1,003	
Ogle	1,508		570	246	173	1,826	
Peoria	423	391	2,413	2,116		3,332	252
Perry			316			985	
Piatt						3,060	
Pike						2,856	
Pope			56			305	
Pulaski			126			640	241
Putnam		238				379	
Randolph	1,343		4,973			1,362	136
Richland	268					1,988	
Rock Island		4,432	1,750			5,064	197
St. Clair	202		3,127			3,730	580
Saline			13			2,346	270
Sangamon	2,617		2,810			8,804	590
Schuyler						1,069	
Scott	188		340			699	
Shelby			1,613	223		2,780	
Stark				70		1,118	
Stephenson	1,846		1,206			1,658	
Tazewell	771		1,465			1,890	
Union	665		85	68		548	
Vermilion		327	1,660			8,817	262
Wabash	255		111			882	
Warren		773				2,145	78
Washington			2,661			1,404	
Wayne						1,953	
White						2,106	27
Whiteside	1,793	444	1,277	771		3,272	
Will	2,229	1,346	5,253		123	4,271	
Williamson			112			2,728	166
Winnebago	3,597	7,142	1,203		145	4,999	282
Woodford			788	806		1,260	

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

ILLINOIS—Continued

COUNTY	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	REFORMED BODIES		Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
			Christian Reformed Church	Reformed Church in America			
The State	**133, 523**	**60, 807**	**11, 296**	**12, 235**	**1, 448, 650**	**22, 800**	**185, 199**
Adams	669	628			10, 616	220	851
Alexander	446	162			1, 570		893
Bond	641	25			315		406
Boone	428	222			835		446
Brown	245				1, 081		244
Bureau	307	141			6, 788		1, 692
Calhoun	88				2, 498		286
Carroll	170	130			637		1, 672
Cass	434				979		303
Champaign	2, 210	454			6, 767	424	1, 778
Christian	1, 384				4, 304	21	953
Clark	27				449	907	1, 245
Clay	164				778	452	647
Clinton	55	30			10, 577		136
Coles	1, 579	53			1, 702	530	2, 079
Cook	44, 449	35, 177	10, 684	7, 426	1, 007, 304	1, 041	71, 069
Crawford	418				227	1, 247	621
Cumberland	502				447	458	746
De Kalb	114	265			2, 431		1, 373
De Witt	389				802	314	841
Douglas	364				943	241	673
Du Page	720	2, 452			12, 198		913
Edgar	698	47			1, 212	557	601
Edwards	181	26					325
Effingham	176				5, 224		4, 119
Fayette	152				582	195	754
Ford	1, 019	14			777	279	484
Franklin		230			2, 832		1, 265
Fulton	859	68		250	1, 809	1, 206	2, 055
Gallatin	413				1, 270		591
Greene	411	40			1, 093		266
Grundy	220	54			2, 940		517
Hamilton	87	14			829	57	542
Hancock	1, 428	167			1, 187	215	785
Hardin					196		656
Henderson	113			105	176		732
Henry	642	85			6, 263	138	1, 022
Iroquois	576	30		159	3, 788	120	667
Jackson	755	38			1, 262	266	2, 124
Jasper	88	39			1, 822	228	460
Jefferson	321	10			674	382	1, 354
Jersey	497	86			1, 553		130
Jo Daviess	1, 014	8			4, 632		403
Johnson	18	2, 135			38		511
Kane	1, 253	606			19, 086		2, 458
Kankakee	730		113	397	13, 483	177	452
Kendall	657	267			261		401
Knox	1, 446	5, 055			2, 844	699	1, 057
Lake	2, 355	999			18, 642		2, 611
La Salle	1, 852				31, 220		2, 372
Lawrence	456	224			553	1, 030	1, 069
Lee	600	188			4, 731		716
Livingtson	963	134			5, 180		1, 284
Logan	552	74			2, 372		276
McDonough	1, 701	275			630	699	351

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

ILLINOIS—Continued

COUNTY	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	REFORMED BODIES		Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
			Christian Reformed Church	Reformed Church in America			
McHenry	1,085	425			5,938		302
McLean	3,826	346			6,551	1,840	2,502
Macon	2,734	158			4,774	1,901	3,558
Macoupin	768	813			6,519		1,189
Madison	5,280	94			19,462	111	3,860
Marion	814	90			1,536	81	1,918
Marshall	323	57			2,750		19
Mason	232				277		41
Massac	16	17			62		560
Menard	1,073	78			395		153
Mercer	1,614				932		573
Monroe	28				3,970		45
Montgomery	1,367	198			3,897		486
Morgan	1,201				2,395		720
Moultrie	354	40			305	164	867
Ogle	1,156	1,375		458	1,207	141	1,457
Peoria	3,639	22		165	14,764	133	3,434
Perry	593				2,232		1,090
Piatt	478	128			410	166	874
Pike	132				400	276	658
Pope	125	65					223
Pulaski					344		574
Putnam					888		206
Randolph	1,292	30			4,274		1,952
Richland	302				834	1,102	411
Rock Island	2,503	1,052			15,955	84	3,758
St. Clair	1,916	705			32,632		3,094
Saline	796	53			734		2,349
Sangamon	6,757	1,456			18,524	561	1,458
Schuyler	263	17			35		419
Scott					320		125
Shelby	295				1,254	390	538
Stark		3			797		340
Stephenson	1,206	450	159	233	4,154	913	730
Tazewell	688	157		275	2,426		2,489
Union	366				380		463
Vermilion	2,537	160			3,792	1,071	4,102
Wabash	237	22			943	310	147
Warren	1,159	77			1,305	478	1,325
Washington	67	12			3,153		416
Wayne	66				86	181	1,889
White	671	6			503		1,017
Whiteside	1,347	239	340	2,767	4,560	574	782
Will	2,803	914			36,034		1,908
Williamson	413	54			3,458		1,230
Winnebago	2,498	800			17,461	220	4,012
Woodford	467	42			1,619		1,659

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

INDIANA

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES			BRETHREN (DUNKERS)		Church of Christ, Scientist	Churches of Christ	Church of the Nazarene
		Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists	General Baptists	Conservative Dunkers	Progressive Dunkers			
The State	**1,350,288**	**80,498**	**41,746**	**6,648**	**16,958**	**8,009**	**6,737**	**12,852**	**12,277**
Adams	15,389	40			154	141			96
Allen	72,144	1,661	922		321	102	305		407
Bartholomew	12,731	919	58				33		48
Benton	6,042								12
Blackford	5,976	242			33		22		92
Boone	9,823	930					49	36	21
Brown	975	243						85	
Carroll	7,038	590			813	406			
Cass	14,885	1,118		134	201	136	136		58
Clark	12,189	634	455					708	
Clay	9,198	624	120			150	41	99	226
Clinton	11,824	852			245		68		174
Crawford	2,298	101		107				539	8
Daviess	12,326	1,154	47	23			19	160	
Dearborn	10,654	918	65						
Decatur	10,399	2,694					16		
De Kalb	10,351	341	75		294		25		236
Delaware	22,531	1,957	698		463	501	198		554
Dubois	18,190			133		2,127		49	9
Elkhart	29,493	306	197		3,004		151		198
Fayette	6,594	250	329				45		119
Floyd	14,132	841	470				62	78	107
Fountain	6,722	170					13	53	145
Franklin	7,332								90
Fulton	5,794	895				147		16	
Gibson	11,541			1,951			33	65	348
Grant	18,114	963	809		130		76	90	117
Greene	9,454	1,949		207				915	58
Hamilton	9,062	298	138		90		11	24	60
Hancock	5,129		94				24		215
Harrison	7,705							348	56
Hendricks	7,777	1,422							50
Henry	12,873	650			356		57	230	376
Howard	16,272	1,358	256		296		105		183
Huntington	14,593	491			998	412			407
Jackson	11,643	1,444			100		43		281
Jasper	5,164	84					25		
Jay	7,521	165			98			116	82
Jefferson	7,549	2,348	225				23		43
Jennings	5,034	1,603	250				14		
Johnson	8,790	1,415	148				42		
Knox	15,338	1,336		112	35		88	264	220
Kosciusko	9,707	781			1,320	598	27	119	
Lagrange	5,415	234			123	110			
Lake	126,573	1,928	7,301				530	30	1,039
La Porte	29,516	653	190		184		128		
Lawrence	11,925	2,773	222				29	549	174
Madison	24,294	992	576		384		150	26	553
Marion	183,879	11,090	22,305		207		2,283	957	1,589
Marshall	10,045	119			990	126	50		25
Martin	3,607	95						102	
Miami	12,629	1,723			765	1,131	23		82
Monroe	11,617	2,249					31	1,382	285
Montgomery	12,399	857	29		168		52	70	191
Morgan	7,628	1,258						50	136
Newton	4,290	194							
Noble	9,223	511			110		37		81
Ohio	1,945	248	87						
Orange	5,274	425	274					117	47
Owen	4,880	1,054						485	192

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

INDIANA—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES			BRETHREN (DUNKERS)		Church of Christ, Scientist	Churches of Christ	Church of the Nazarene
		Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists	General Baptists	Conservative Dunkers	Progressive Dunkers			
Parke	5,323	720	123				43	97	56
Perry	7,142	378					27		
Pike	4,516			1,363			9	284	
Porter	10,248	419					83		76
Posey	6,921		272	754			10		
Pulaski	4,204								26
Putnam	6,950	713	82				22	319	96
Randolph	8,847						31	57	406
Ripley	10,989	1,487					18		
Rush	8,291	457	96				10	34	
St. Joseph	68,891	985	1,382		985	1,075	485	36	343
Scott	2,609	953							16
Shelby	11,268	1,736	501				36		198
Spencer	8,583	352	39				11		35
Starke	3,145								
Steuben	4,702	220					25		44
Sullivan	6,937	1,222					23	1,343	
Switzerland	3,627	1,654	93						18
Tippecanoe	22,361	535	65		139		125		100
Tipton	6,114	744							22
Union	2,050		47		172				
Vanderburg	46,330	794	1,359	989			191		160
Vermillion	4,345							54	159
Vigo	31,180	2,650	777				323	866	78
Wabash	12,269				1,630	647	57	100	46
Warren	2,684								30
Warrick	9,120	162		875			22		64
Washington	7,541	1,057				200		1,900	38
Wayne	18,620	609	570		711		107		323
Wells	8,260	899			32				270
White	5,907	1,084			353				
Whitley	6,879	478			454		15		183

COUNTY	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Friends (Orthodox)	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERANS		
							American Lutheran Church	United Lutheran Church in America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States
The State	**21,164**	**130,004**	**12,853**	**37,276**	**19,798**	**25,494**	**12,386**	**23,786**	**59,100**
Adams	70	105	894	1,104	75			3,465	2,231
Allen	1,675	1,938	1,077	1,617		1,960	2,564	261	17,237
Bartholomew	197	2,993			231				2,477
Benton		568							35
Blackford	25	532			42		517		
Boone	887	2,697			118				
Brown		153						90	
Carroll	189	817						439	
Cass	383	1,274	344					765	501
Clark		1,808		679					
Clay	264	1,249		740			18		119
Clinton	507	1,668		340				712	
Crawford		725							
Daviess		2,638							
Dearborn		102		555			636	151	1,207

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

INDIANA—Continued

COUNTY	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Friends (Orthodox)	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERANS		
							American Lutheran Church	United Lutheran Church in America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States
Decatur	----	1,502	----	----	----	----	----	127	57
De Kalb	----	1,497	61	----	----	----	----	896	599
Delaware	1,253	1,689	----	----	1,096	135	----	309	----
Dubois	----	332	241	1,418	----	----	1,135	----	246
Elkhart	995	546	2,020	622	----	122	144	1,625	596
Fayette	----	1,502	----	----	----	----	----	105	----
Floyd	----	1,143	----	515	----	----	----	----	184
Fountain	775	1,484	----	----	----	----	----	80	----
Franklin	----	561	----	368	----	----	112	431	----
Fulton	75	115	388	----	----	----	----	----	131
Gibson	185	897	121	268	----	----	----	----	----
Grant	471	2,251	----	----	1,372	380	150	----	----
Greene	----	1,611	----	250	----	----	34	33	----
Hamilton	----	1,401	123	----	1,727	----	----	284	230
Hancock	----	718	----	90	188	----	----	----	298
Harrison	----	415	----	96	----	----	----	307	371
Hendricks	40	2,427	----	----	696	----	----	----	----
Henry	660	3,039	----	----	1,998	----	----	95	----
Howard	846	1,288	281	----	1,885	90	----	137	217
Huntington	975	2,082	433	819	----	----	44	117	768
Jackson	375	1,591	----	99	8	----	194	----	3,423
Jasper	----	806	----	----	----	----	----	----	175
Jay	511	667	126	193	202	----	103	304	----
Jefferson	93	353	----	----	----	15	----	141	----
Jennings	----	405	----	----	----	----	----	----	24
Johnson	374	2,491	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Knox	----	2,391	----	1,474	----	45	----	202	811
Kosciusko	259	340	145	----	----	----	----	48	----
Lagrange	29	188	252	----	----	----	----	300	----
Lake	1,100	3,495	133	2,218	----	5,235	251	823	6,526
La Porte	194	1,880	----	1,715	56	235	2,226	----	3,498
Lawrence	----	2,965	----	----	----	----	----	----	82
Madison	248	4,489	----	----	137	100	----	501	327
Marion	446	19,703	699	5,626	1,642	10,850	352	2,538	4,088
Marshall	246	120	709	678	----	----	----	----	356
Martin	----	----	----	----	----	----	155	----	----
Miami	160	830	232	----	494	----	----	----	575
Monroe	----	1,842	----	----	----	----	303	----	75
Montgomery	534	2,691	----	----	----	----	84	88	----
Morgan	----	2,512	----	----	930	----	----	----	----
Newton	----	395	----	----	----	----	----	----	62
Noble	538	537	657	----	----	56	----	346	1,178
Ohio	----	300	----	229	----	----	277	----	----
Orange	----	916	----	----	415	----	----	----	----
Owen	60	657	----	----	----	----	214	----	----
Parke	----	1,036	----	----	704	----	----	----	----
Perry	----	335	----	730	----	----	----	----	36
Pike	----	257	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Porter	----	1,092	227	140	----	25	----	198	1,184
Posey	209	301	----	1,005	----	23	----	----	----
Pulaski	90	720	----	253	32	----	----	----	106
Putnam	157	2,223	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Randolph	1,432	1,274	89	48	1,242	----	296	----	----
Ripley	167	898	----	162	----	----	703	1,759	237
Rush	----	2,630	----	----	656	----	----	----	----
St. Joseph	318	2,012	1,711	1,437	----	3,005	----	924	2,056
Scott	----	241	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Shelby	----	1,421	----	411	----	----	----	96	----
Spencer	----	160	----	693	----	----	----	162	440
Starke	----	265	171	70	----	----	----	----	538

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

INDIANA—Continued

COUNTY	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Friends (Orthodox)	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERANS: American Lutheran Church	LUTHERANS: United Lutheran Church in America	LUTHERANS: Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States
Steuben	425	1,160	74	100	...	...	...	...	...
Sullivan	81	1,198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	...	292	...	54	...	...	...	...	...
Tippecanoe	...	1,666	...	626	45	300	...	745	866
Tipton	334	1,420	...	...	280	...	...	...	310
Union	137	216	...	...	119	...	...	...	...
Vanderburg	105	806	402	7,106	...	1,765	375	907	2,937
Vermillion	...	620	...	...	201	...	...	...	...
Vigo	660	1,586	422	639	...	1,100	122	130	571
Wabash	526	1,442	513	420	467	53	58	283	48
Warren	...	680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warrick	...	57	110	805	...	...	66	...	146
Washington	...	2,475	...	...	128	...	...	...	...
Wayne	436	2,573	103	...	2,582	...	1,253	1,874	18
Wells	190	189	...	766	30	...	...	348	175
White	37	343	95	98	...	...	...	...	473
Whitley	221	85	...	...	...	...	...	640	255

COUNTY	Mennonite bodies	METHODIST BODIES: Methodist Episcopal Church	METHODIST BODIES: Methodist Protestant Church	METHODIST BODIES: African Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
The State	**11,783**	**252,803**	**6,236**	**7,396**	**67,694**	**11,953**	**315,185**	**61,504**	**88,148**
Adams	1,688	1,771	37	...	265	...	1,751	815	687
Allen	816	8,311	296	313	3,669	1,296	21,066	1,695	2,635
Bartholomew	...	3,582	...	4	472	85	350	722	560
Benton	...	1,907	...	...	412	...	2,588	446	74
Blackford	...	1,678	...	...	440	...	593	1,246	514
Boone	...	2,818	129	...	861	...	270	481	526
Brown	...	216	...	...	...	...	...	86	102
Carroll	...	1,964	65	...	818	...	335	268	334
Cass	...	3,579	...	47	1,363	...	2,999	1,279	568
Clark	...	2,067	...	118	701	84	4,203	424	308
Clay	...	2,705	...	...	439	...	371	1,690	343
Clinton	...	3,634	326	61	1,244	...	275	848	870
Crawford	...	37	...	...	50	...	64	571	96
Daviess	437	782	...	56	422	21	4,506	1,906	155
Dearborn	...	2,558	104	...	775	73	2,972	...	538
Decatur	...	2,469	...	...	837	...	2,258	188	251
De Kalb	...	2,831	143	...	611	17	1,558	977	190
Delaware	...	6,491	186	286	960	205	1,886	2,455	1,209
Dubois	...	858	...	...	156	...	11,453	...	33
Elkhart	5,408	4,482	288	68	1,375	205	3,429	1,541	1,671
Fayette	...	2,142	...	44	459	...	1,406	...	193
Floyd	...	2,992	...	...	939	203	5,109	751	738
Fountain	...	1,626	...	...	305	...	591	1,115	365
Franklin	...	1,292	...	...	147	...	3,761	399	171
Fulton	...	1,704	53	...	158	...	265	1,156	691
Gibson	...	2,814	...	90	701	8	2,303	260	1,497
Grant	...	5,350	624	300	676	234	1,316	1,202	1,603
Greene	...	1,522	44	...	163	...	376	931	1,361
Hamilton	...	3,302	...	96	230	...	67	497	484
Hancock	...	2,519	173	...	125	...	270	116	299

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

INDIANA—Continued

COUNTY	Mennonite bodies	METHODIST BODIES			Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
		Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Protestant Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church					
Harrison		1,079			438		1,938	2,504	153
Hendricks		1,986			375		356		425
Henry		2,673		44	744	41	820	611	479
Howard	415	4,274		391	539		1,850	1,087	774
Huntington		3,022			432		1,132	1,673	788
Jackson		2,279		15	408		800	471	112
Jasper	57	1,587			453		1,340	88	549
Jay		2,330	209	23	425		756	1,016	195
Jefferson		2,135			789	108	1,170		106
Jennings		1,137			357		1,164		80
Johnson		2,089	65	113	1,282		270	290	111
Knox		2,516		40	750	125	3,615	422	892
Kosciusko	200	2,313			576	6	363	1,869	743
Lagrange	2,020	1,683			273		51		152
Lake		8,596		1,034	4,207	993	62,773		18,361
La Porte		3,441	61	70	879	1,116	11,043		1,947
Lawrence		2,497		15	414	125	946	75	1,059
Madison		6,141	683	150	927	145	3,813	1,542	2,410
Marion		26,367	618	2,497	12,222	2,460	40,783	2,175	12,382
Marshall	237	1,902	164	6	439	220	841	1,675	1,142
Martin		1,042					1,792	302	119
Miami	86	3,567		24	18	145	1,368	891	515
Monroe		2,449		104	361	159	675		1,702
Montgomery		3,792		95	1,155	68	600	1,194	731
Morgan		1,855	162		287		97		341
Newton	91	1,301			423		861	956	7
Noble		2,172	165		649	35	1,195	778	178
Ohio		580			70				154
Orange		842		51	74		110	1,555	448
Owen		1,489			250			369	110
Parke		1,340			382		105	560	157
Perry		821				50	4,588	49	128
Pike		1,155			256		74	283	835
Porter	248	1,985			573	163	2,770	58	1,007
Posey		1,783		55	225	165	1,644	183	292
Pulaski		1,278			311		1,215		173
Putnam		2,124	149		509		181	75	300
Randolph		2,742			119		510	355	246
Ripley		1,995					3,390		173
Rush		2,162	47	16	345		1,015	93	730
St. Joseph	45	7,342		130	3,069	1,255	34,994	310	4,992
Scott		996			231		16	156	
Shelby		3,280	658		632		1,110	379	810
Spencer		2,391			123		3,041	1,136	
Starke		776			15		996	96	218
Steuben		1,708			111		163	243	429
Sullivan		1,375	214		398		456	240	387
Switzerland		1,203			11		7	116	179
Tippecanoe	35	6,081		112	1,654	329	5,970	1,497	1,471
Tipton		1,927			228		653		196
Union		600			443		170	63	83
Vanderburg		6,096		164	2,748	871	16,542	225	1,788
Vermillion		1,477			325		750	759	
Vigo		5,235		338	1,110	711	7,221	4,307	2,334
Wabash		2,563		26	744		666	1,336	644
Warren		783			173		746	232	40
Warrick		1,808			378		4,140	93	394
Washington		923			176			196	448
Wayne		4,088		400	968	232		462	1,311
Wells		2,217	565		526		186	965	902
White		1,820	8		497		440		659
Whitley		1,590			325		513	1,429	691

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

IOWA

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Friends (Orthodox)	Jewish Congregations
The State	**1,086,989**	**36,900**	**38,745**	**60,973**	**11,547**	**18,975**	**5,269**	**11,888**
Adair	4,691	----	440	105	----	----	40	----
Adams	3,730	201	110	220	----	----	----	----
Allamakee	13,059	63	65	2,017	105	1,201	----	----
Appanoose	6,122	486	----	----	----	----	----	50
Audubon	5,136	42	----	465	190	----	----	----
Benton	10,841	351	232	774	447	14	----	----
Black Hawk	32,630	1,010	1,031	710	1,284	57	----	420
Boone	12,972	672	435	1,631	156	----	----	----
Bremer	12,383	97	130	----	701	1,158	----	----
Buchanan	9,475	365	242	----	----	----	----	----
Buena Vista	10,350	442	389	175	----	253	----	----
Butler	7,679	402	177	76	385	559	----	----
Calhoun	8,901	157	261	685	----	115	----	----
Carroll	15,584	----	----	161	----	----	93	----
Cass	8,140	300	775	781	182	267	----	----
Cedar	6,479	31	----	----	----	1,484	168	----
Cerro Gordo	17,834	1,030	1,127	923	198	----	----	585
Cherokee	7,994	182	154	260	91	21	----	----
Chickasaw	8,751	322	433	----	90	210	----	----
Clarke	2,435	70	----	950	----	----	111	----
Clay	6,082	242	851	420	85	----	61	----
Clayton	13,004	----	482	----	30	403	----	----
Clinton	18,197	419	685	181	119	490	----	----
Crawford	9,756	473	20	----	----	653	----	----
Dallas	11,211	266	297	1,320	----	----	233	----
Davis	2,064	439	75	246	----	----	----	----
Decatur	3,822	181	----	391	----	----	----	----
Delaware	9,095	124	1,090	12	----	----	----	----
Des Moines	18,021	927	534	550	----	2,114	----	115
Dickinson	3,333	102	----	----	----	----	120	----
Dubuque	41,046	200	1,558	----	261	187	----	275
Emmet	5,599	380	----	303	----	----	----	----
Fayette	14,079	813	----	582	114	----	----	----
Floyd	6,741	315	572	274	93	----	----	----
Franklin	7,487	410	346	650	92	449	----	----
Fremont	4,894	425	504	196	----	76	----	----
Greene	6,235	448	----	797	112	----	237	----
Grundy	6,343	----	352	----	----	128	----	----
Guthrie	6,417	38	160	1,268	----	----	53	----
Hamilton	8,609	532	677	1,006	----	----	----	----
Hancock	8,209	54	191	----	----	731	----	----
Hardin	11,513	429	958	624	687	1,036	573	----
Harrison	7,875	102	151	1,311	59	----	----	----
Henry	7,459	106	489	151	----	----	253	----
Howard	9,214	188	349	----	135	----	----	----
Humboldt	6,376	369	282	----	134	----	----	----
Ida	3,548	124	----	----	----	----	----	----
Iowa	9,364	87	267	419	----	337	----	----
Jackson	11,030	168	245	----	----	100	----	----
Jasper	11,288	221	1,028	1,368	45	439	96	----
Jefferson	6,456	268	50	613	----	----	416	----
Johnson	12,797	246	412	438	146	226	----	130
Jones	8,377	69	461	110	----	241	----	----
Keokuk	7,959	399	34	1,100	----	150	24	----
Kossuth	14,920	275	380	----	61	238	----	----
Lee	19,345	1,328	464	2,035	----	1,334	----	----
Linn	33,585	1,371	776	1,529	962	123	----	735
Louisa	3,238	7	262	117	138	27	----	----
Lucas	3,571	593	----	----	70	----	----	----
Lyon	6,604	----	363	125	76	----	----	----
Madison	5,164	163	152	629	97	----	----	----
Mahaska	8,256	272	482	1,490	----	70	234	105
Marion	8,897	266	----	640	----	----	----	----
Marshall	12,432	430	1,516	1,673	484	487	876	175
Mills	4,270	678	135	432	----	----	11	----

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

IOWA—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Friends (Orthodox)	Jewish Congregations
Mitchell	7,949	160	377	...	...	...	...	...
Monona	6,557	...	558	1,718	...	132	...	...
Monroe	5,636	46	...	730	...	...	47	33
Montgomery	7,806	234	299	770	102	...	...	...
Muscatine	12,858	1,497	394	496	50	290	115	215
O'Brien	9,445	...	525	182	324	616	...	...
Osceola	5,236	106	377	...	34	...	...	...
Page	10,290	479	291	899	...	...	...	...
Palo Alto	9,360	109	258	...	...	...	...	...
Plymouth	13,156	92	271	63	316	219	...	...
Pocahontas	9,069	...	201	175	...	...	...	...
Polk	69,607	3,128	1,969	9,893	466	259	450	4,000
Pottawattamie	22,714	815	1,606	1,540	353	644	...	535
Poweshiek	6,254	260	966	235	...	...	332	...
Ringgold	3,315	323	...	644	...	...	...	...
Sac	9,054	...	108	550	...	294	...	...
Scott	23,233	701	478	843	...	33	50	710
Shelby	9,864	592	319	134	196	...	...	...
Sioux	20,414	163	...	...	...	...	...	...
Story	16,935	408	791	1,511	911	...	...	...
Tama	7,706	...	400	95	251	355	...	...
Taylor	4,607	425	61	1,170	...	...	...	...
Union	6,808	431	474	422	236	166	...	...
Van Buren	3,102	245	62	454	...	...	74	...
Wapello	14,653	1,032	604	2,023	...	...	...	195
Warren	6,100	314	...	304	...	...	478	...
Washington	9,743	562	55	666	...	247	43	...
Wayne	3,986	817	135	569	...	...	...	...
Webster	21,374	723	892	350	142	...	...	110
Winnebago	7,946	331	243	...	...	...	...	...
Winneshiek	14,225	...	245	...	...	...	81	...
Woodbury	44,694	1,187	1,253	1,259	88	262	...	3,500
Worth	5,963	188	...	...	249	80	...	...
Wright	8,362	362	882	345	...	...	...	...

COUNTY	Latter Day Saints, Reorganized Church	LUTHERANS						Methodist Episcopal Church
		United Lutheran Church in America	Augustana Synod of North America	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	American Lutheran Church	United Danish Church in America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	
The State	**9,031**	**22,584**	**22,665**	**48,201**	**52,224**	**9,064**	**61,682**	**204,047**
Adair	...	...	...	...	489	...	621	1,751
Adams	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	1,853
Allamakee	...	1,440	...	1,744	...	...	...	479
Appanoose	56	...	93	...	...	...	...	1,332
Audubon	...	...	...	...	...	1,719	389	603
Benton	...	...	135	205	...	...	2,898	1,648
Black Hawk	96	1,143	...	...	1,577	448	1,262	4,861
Boone	139	...	1,660	...	...	...	1,282	3,475
Bremer	...	...	...	...	5,574	...	1,910	1,169
Buchanan	...	...	...	...	764	...	563	2,059
Buena Vista	...	...	1,800	742	98	...	1,826	2,200
Butler	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	980
Calhoun	...	...	282	...	1,399	...	1,338	2,182
Carroll	...	...	...	...	278	...	2,093	1,799
Cass	...	...	182	18	...	259	793	2,647
Cedar	...	205	36	...	...	487	1,127	1,584
Cerro Gordo	...	332	254	1,662	1,028	...	...	3,321
Cherokee	106	...	633	...	...	138	1,169	1,893
Chickasaw	...	...	...	409	1,254	...	222	603
Clarke	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	692

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

IOWA—Continued

COUNTY	Latter Day Saints, Reorganized Church	LUTHERANS						Methodist Episcopal Church
		United Lutheran Church in America	Augustana Synod of North America	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	American Lutheran Church	United Danish Church in America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	
Clay			143		305	570	554	1,499
Clayton		953	78	1,400	3,048		299	1,417
Clinton	50	492	346	309	1,791		2,102	2,374
Crawford	410		181	34			4,162	1,215
Dallas	56				94		483	4,345
Davis								913
Decatur	1,317							895
Delaware			76		1,073		289	1,940
Des Moines	186	1,886	1,077		173		56	4,114
Dickinson				78			431	1,155
Dubuque		339			1,967		503	1,684
Emmet				1,340		340	213	767
Fayette	76			751	2,807		471	2,797
Floyd					1,089		81	2,254
Franklin					565	244	1,019	2,385
Fremont	169	144						2,052
Greene						100	444	2,009
Grundy		222			311		175	1,156
Guthrie						35	455	2,899
Hamilton		379	303	2,224			432	1,279
Hancock				708	738		585	2,218
Hardin	1,113	331		872			1,635	1,723
Harrison		341					989	2,108
Henry			580		12			3,087
Howard				103	1,190		301	1,151
Humboldt				2,200	160	552	329	1,726
Ida					438		1,285	515
Iowa				89			2,379	1,097
Jackson	104			230	2,686			562
Jasper	72	325			198			3,182
Jefferson		302	228		220		59	2,113
Johnson		436			432		153	1,419
Jones	43	268			2,272		359	1,201
Keokuk					195		112	2,252
Kossuth			740	180	590		2,495	2,488
Lee	243	130	297				117	2,260
Linn	78	1,186	275				1,075	7,648
Louisa								1,824
Lucas	187		190					1,003
Lyon				805	1,099		302	570
Madison							258	2,671
Mahaska							71	2,438
Marion	93						273	2,637
Marshall	73		312	340	541		1,065	737
Mills	58				288		140	2,173
Mitchell				1,997	410		1,112	817
Monona	196			1,107		180	771	452
Monroe	102		25					938
Montgomery			2,114				120	2,516
Muscatine	89	725	268		731		446	3,076
O'Brien				89	277		1,865	2,064
Osceola					766		836	882
Page	150		1,367				1,166	3,216
Palo Alto	75			1,553		480	974	1,525
Plymouth			214		2,426	112	1,191	1,326
Pocahontas			565	122	1,541	68	52	1,807
Polk	1,262	2,974	2,612	455	949	99	383	9,677
Pottawattamie	1,503	665	200		1,331	935	892	2,906
Poweshiek					257			2,351
Ringgold								1,621
Sac	88		203		465		1,691	2,248
Scott		4,167	282		700		1,061	1,718
Shelby				229		1,870		1,350
Sioux					865		950	593
Story	64	659		5,465				3,048

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

IOWA—Continued

COUNTY	Latter Day Saints, Reorganized Church	LUTHERANS						Methodist Episcopal Church
		United Lutheran Church in America	Augustana Synod of North America	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	American Lutheran Church	United Danish Church in America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	
Tama					859			1,714
Taylor							16	2,086
Union	66		185				72	2,348
Van Buren								1,797
Wapello	121		1,239		160		57	3,721
Warren	29				110		30	2,272
Washington							156	2,997
Wayne								2,109
Webster	131		2,360	1,860		93	2,021	3,756
Winnebago				4,879				1,071
Winneshiek				6,810	225			655
Woodbury	430	2,250	1,130	2,022	539	335	2,062	5,672
Worth		300		3,135	861			388
Wright				1,905	309		92	2,053

COUNTY	PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	REFORMED BODIES		Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	United Presbyterian Church of North America		Christian Reformed Church	Reformed Church in America			
The State	**57,695**	**6,573**	**9,474**	**12,349**	**15,419**	**294,833**	**9,129**	**67,723**
Adair	485					708		52
Adams	101					493		622
Allamakee	948					4,559	132	306
Appanoose	444					2,823	258	580
Audubon	314					391		1,023
Benton	669	39				2,349	143	937
Black Hawk	2,594	234	827			9,265	193	5,618
Boone	526					1,970	58	968
Bremer			114			901	143	486
Buchanan	828		108			3,750		796
Buena Vista	897					1,064		464
Butler	449			381	621	789	286	874
Calhoun	747					1,371		364
Carroll	979		15			10,111		55
Cass	447	75				1,226		188
Cedar	470	77				700		110
Cerro Gordo	365		295		144	5,082		1,488
Cherokee	846					2,387	75	39
Chickasaw						4,526		682
Clarke						151	20	419
Clay					182	705		465
Clayton	58					4,569	131	136
Clinton	45		737			7,357		700
Crawford	796					1,748		64
Dallas	352					2,121	572	1,072
Davis								391
Decatur	217		21			173		627
Delaware	260					4,007	67	157
Des Moines	893	150	348			3,929		969
Dickinson	140					815		492
Dubuque	1,203		370			32,342		157
Emmet	696					1,151		415
Fayette	921		66			4,397	45	239
Floyd			86			1,643		334
Franklin					194	623		510

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con

IOWA—Continued

COUNTY	PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	REFORMED BODIES		Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	United Presbyterian Church of North America		Christian Reformed Church	Reformed Church in America			
Fremont	307					682		339
Greene	608					1,360		120
Grundy	1,045	111		778	295	368		1,402
Guthrie	319					1,124	3	63
Hamilton	325					808	403	241
Hancock	84	250		497		1,784	223	146
Hardin	301					689		542
Harrison	515					2,245		54
Henry	763	81	60			481	98	1,298
Howard	233		118			5,407		39
Humboldt	25					558		41
Ida	511					491		184
Iowa	571					2,477		1,641
Jackson	114		140			6,185		496
Jasper	482	242		996	395	896	62	1,241
Jefferson	815					1,102	33	237
Johnson	688		341			6,424	97	1,209
Jones	995		27			1,961	380	
Keokuk	290	186	26			2,168		1,023
Kossuth	973				278	5,803		419
Lee	1,030	133	574			8,263		1,137
Linn	3,471	644	543			9,837	398	2,734
Louisa	385	110				86	52	230
Lucas	320		27			360	478	343
Lyon	598			541	948	952		225
Madison	343	211				522		119
Mahaska	350		123	951	430	348	33	859
Marion	291			936	2,207	901		653
Marshall	475		180			2,341	116	611
Mills	173					58		124
Mitchell	130					2,734		212
Monona			12			1,104		327
Monroe		141	20			2,637	620	297
Montgomery	586	150				290		625
Muscatine	562		344			2,467	700	393
O'Brien	303			1,060	815	1,208		117
Osceola	424			294	277	1,240		
Page	759	792	19			309		843
Palo Alto	146					4,086		154
Plymouth	479		56			6,154	120	117
Pocahontas	531					3,881		126
Polk	4,458		1,772			15,304	1,305	8,102
Pottawattamie	1,873					5,205		1,711
Poweshiek	462	194				884		313
Ringgold	64	237				280		146
Sac	1,408		24			1,903		72
Scott	2,038	221				8,992		1,239
Shelby	189					4,935		50
Sioux	252	160		5,528	8,208	3,291		404
Story	1,023		210			2,014	389	442
Tama	264	355				2,152	786	475
Taylor	299	137				240		173
Union	504	79	52			1,518	28	227
Van Buren	241					79		150
Wapello	1,087		400		63	2,944		1,007
Warren	420	150				1,391	50	552
Washington	623	820				1,841	124	1,009
Wayne		101					129	126
Webster	1,183		292			6,161	105	1,195
Winnebago					205	425		792
Winneshiek	110		33			5,548	69	449
Woodbury	2,049		1,094	180		14,865	205	4,312
Worth						413		349
Wright	138	492		207	157	1,371		49

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

KANSAS

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES		Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical Church	LUTHERANS			
		Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists				United Lutheran Church in America	Augustana Synod of North America	American Lutheran Church	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States
The State	**691,438**	**55,906**	**14,552**	**15,582**	**65,740**	**8,252**	**9,085**	**10,161**	**6,880**	**29,354**
Allen	7,069	466	161	.....	657	77	.....	263	.....	516
Anderson	4,617	386	12	.....	221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atchison	10,799	798	613	120	1,667	156	460	.....	.....	703
Barber	2,679	224	168	128	390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barton	15,753	360	4,256	488	646	.....	126	.....	162	1,023
Bourbon	6,811	1,058	229	.....	701	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Brown	7,478	981	68	96	993	256	.....	.....	113	482
Butler	10,649	1,797	95	343	2,622	149	.....	.....	.....	94
Chase	1,309	.....	14	100	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	123
Chautauqua	1,599	516	30	.....	459	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cherokee	6,451	564	171	.....	1,607	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cheyenne	2,194	40	.....	.....	291	116	.....	.....	620	183
Clark	1,894	86	.....	.....	385	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clay	5,314	507	13	130	273	371	.....	214	.....	311
Cloud	6,582	460	.....	41	606	104	239	.....	.....	.....
Coffey	3,886	215	249	.....	708	.....	.....	.....	.....	199
Comanche	1,962	121	.....	.....	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cowley	14,129	1,831	140	252	2,256	.....	.....	.....	.....	457
Crawford	16,123	1,217	250	.....	3,085	.....	.....	.....	141	728
Decatur	2,780	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	110	.....	.....	210
Dickinson	11,335	853	79	14	577	318	151	28	490	692
Doniphan	5,307	806	101	36	661	181	245	.....	.....	283
Douglas	9,776	420	162	648	680	565	539	.....	.....	94
Edwards	3,369	124	40	201	484	206	.....	.....	.....	98
Elk	1,045	228	.....	.....	473	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellis	14,551	265	12	186	.....	.....	583	.....	274	.....
Ellsworth	4,190	414	43	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	117	1,172
Finney	4,053	200	96	285	250	.....	.....	.....	170	122
Ford	7,372	350	106	138	.....	26	.....	.....	81	427
Franklin	7,129	1,917	146	.....	62	.....	49	.....	.....	.....
Geary	4,641	473	148	46	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	402
Gove	2,857	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Graham	1,924	.....	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant	131	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gray	1,386	98	.....	.....	196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greeley	502	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....
Greenwood	4,345	.....	.....	258	912	.....	125	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton	810	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harper	4,521	573	.....	153	1,044	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harvey	12,408	916	200	1,123	1,423	590	.....	.....	.....	395
Haskell	367	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hodgeman	1,456	192	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	233
Jackson	5,451	346	14	.....	544	523	.....	.....	.....	291
Jefferson	5,862	502	.....	.....	515	163	159	.....	.....	150
Jewell	3,523	129	.....	.....	535	270	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johnson	6,940	475	71	258	494	.....	.....	.....	192	.....
Kearny	1,008	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223
Kingman	5,846	119	.....	.....	791	.....	.....	.....	.....	493
Kiowa	2,030	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Labette	10,293	1,627	393	38	1,251	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Lane	781	52	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	38
Leavenworth	12,281	1,211	910	233	465	193	.....	.....	.....	1,064
Lincoln	3,468	334	.....	119	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	1,588
Linn	2,356	118	20	83	279	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Logan	1,180	.....	53	.....	111	.....	.....	.....	84	140
Lyon	10,928	702	78	570	1,010	106	258	.....	.....	345
McPherson	13,314	816	.....	365	301	84	.....	3,798	.....	385
Marion	11,488	456	.....	18	693	635	340	.....	298	1,398
Marshall	9,095	283	65	.....	437	.....	371	437	.....	1,537
Meade	2,975	145	.....	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	28	185

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

KANSAS—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES		Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical Church	LUTHERANS			
		Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists				United Lutheran Church in America	Augustana Synod of North America	American Lutheran Church	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States
Miami	6,692	711	164	----	716	----	----	----	----	679
Mitchell	5,028	293	----	----	388	----	139	----	166	114
Montgomery	19,363	1,796	899	132	3,785	----	----	----	----	875
Morris	3,419	94	11	135	815	----	----	370	----	286
Morton	807	86	----	----	----	46	----	----	----	----
Nemaha	7,005	270	----	726	97	186	----	----	----	----
Neosho	8,898	1,051	146	60	1,283	----	----	----	----	----
Ness	3,669	364	----	127	143	----	----	----	48	120
Norton	3,290	147	----	318	545	----	----	----	----	140
Osage	4,191	317	13	110	25	125	----	159	----	162
Osborne	3,842	176	----	357	281	161	----	----	----	417
Ottawa	3,356	278	----	----	----	----	----	----	222	----
Pawnee	2,908	295	68	130	500	----	----	141	----	----
Phillips	4,430	225	----	----	412	92	41	----	622	115
Pottawatomie	6,423	456	----	408	182	----	----	348	100	659
Pratt	4,928	724	105	----	681	----	----	----	----	395
Rawlins	3,335	----	----	----	191	----	----	139	----	464
Reno	21,300	1,475	514	614	2,251	298	378	189	----	634
Republic	3,149	165	----	----	426	----	----	----	----	80
Rice	6,243	967	----	89	494	104	----	317	----	106
Riley	7,631	417	87	399	461	630	----	594	----	222
Rooks	4,255	65	18	162	422	----	----	----	----	----
Rush	4,854	96	----	----	177	----	----	----	1,046	----
Russell	3,572	25	6	87	----	191	663	----	603	217
Saline	13,170	595	150	----	590	----	1,525	1,823	92	123
Scott	1,249	136	----	----	383	----	----	----	----	73
Sedgwick	53,817	5,963	1,566	1,164	3,735	314	750	----	----	862
Seward	1,983	75	----	----	560	----	----	----	----	33
Shawnee	33,912	2,254	1,215	2,207	3,094	334	247	262	----	890
Sheridan	2,584	195	----	----	155	----	----	----	----	174
Sherman	2,270	----	----	40	450	----	----	----	195	----
Smith	3,296	69	----	494	333	----	----	----	649	268
Stafford	3,780	284	----	54	797	----	----	----	----	----
Stanton	234	24	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Stevens	1,180	----	50	----	315	----	----	----	----	----
Sumner	9,708	1,441	168	85	1,751	----	177	----	----	105
Thomas	1,259	217	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	107
Trego	1,756	35	----	----	65	----	190	80	113	----
Wabaunsee	3,948	----	54	196	----	----	----	----	75	1,155
Wallace	519	80	24	----	91	----	----	100	----	----
Washington	8,836	78	----	----	678	217	1,032	113	246	1,559
Wichita	1,098	90	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	79
Wilson	5,872	662	----	----	1,770	84	----	149	----	----
Woodson	2,762	92	----	----	481	407	----	----	----	----
Wyandotte	53,245	6,073	----	986	3,408	----	188	453	----	1,341

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

KANSAS—Continued

COUNTY	Mennonite bodies	METHODIST BODIES		Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
		Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church					
The State	**14,902**	**140,792**	**6,629**	**46,449**	**10,773**	**157,292**	**16,955**	**82,134**
Allen		2,129	75	850	46	734	525	570
Anderson	33	1,226	4	144		1,929	150	512
Atchison		1,262	191	612	400	3,570		247
Barber		1,206			38	46		479
Barton	186	1,879	101	279	40	5,080	296	831
Bourbon		1,654	84	899	176	515	146	1,333
Brown		834	122	559	23	985	195	1,771
Butler	490	2,366			115	852		1,726
Chase		531		192		249		35
Chautauqua		305		60	55	47	85	42
Cherokee	18	1,310	93	381	42	842	133	1,290
Cheyenne		624				184	70	66
Clark		752		200		386		85
Clay		1,463		943	188	254	159	488
Cloud		1,019		230		2,962	410	511
Coffey		1,625		109	52	340	117	272
Comanche	81	1,050		214				194
Cowley		3,836	120	1,956	529	606	574	1,572
Crawford		1,275	71	873	273	5,515	367	2,328
Decatur		1,168		169		647		386
Dickinson		3,166		1,264	128	1,919	203	1,453
Doniphan		1,047	59	221		1,280		387
Douglas		1,952	231	972	375	1,021	499	1,618
Edwards		1,086			54	855	95	126
Elk						145		199
Ellis		479		278	350	12,097		27
Ellsworth		463	13	519	99	929		394
Finney	50	977	35	273		1,355		240
Ford		1,674	61	769		2,824		916
Franklin		2,376	78	53	147	942	77	1,282
Geary		790	106	677	225	878		666
Gove		413				1,829		615
Graham		553	45	54		1,000		184
Grant	34							78
Gray	379	374			45	198		96
Greeley		261		67				27
Greenwood		1,543		173		550	283	501
Hamilton		506		154		40		20
Harper	372	740	14	400	34	487	165	539
Harvey	2,150	2,346	36	682	280	1,282		985
Haskell	106	126						135
Hodgeman	68	417				392		154
Jackson		1,650		461	10	1,104	300	208
Jefferson		1,776	26	271		1,060	494	746
Jewell		937				306	260	1,086
Johnson		1,847	60	1,091	53	1,844		555
Kearny		280		203		238		
Kingman	211	1,377		228	45	2,279	171	132
Kiowa	149	587					376	769
Labette	48	2,428	40	917	165	1,317	692	1,277
Lane		519				123		
Leavenworth		915	6	703	340	5,005		1,236
Lincoln		222		378		415		388
Linn		1,351	25	180			67	233
Logan		307		42	10	315		118
Lyon		3,072	166	873	230	2,152		1,366
McPherson	3,288	1,895		419	29	249		1,685
Marion	3,913	1,785		163		1,366	5	418
Marshall		1,259		879	106	3,060		661
Meade	390	759		63		812		343

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

KANSAS—Continued

COUNTY	Mennonite bodies	METHODIST BODIES		Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
		Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church					
Miami		1,659	90	726		1,346	135	466
Mitchell	32	645		304	23	2,553	148	223
Montgomery		3,983	187	2,011	274	2,303	714	2,404
Morris		1,320	21	165		162		40
Morton		430		13		60		172
Nemaha		390	17	48	42	4,095	226	958
Neosho		2,379	42	669	175	1,989	550	554
Ness	95	1,259				1,333		180
Norton		233			76	1,252	378	201
Osage		1,403	8	730		350	188	601
Osborne		920		254	8	268	210	790
Ottawa		1,092		742	173	507	172	170
Pawnee	16	786		299	23	360	40	250
Phillips		761		260	18	332	287	1,265
Pottawatomie		820		138	115	2,952	172	73
Pratt		1,525	71	460	10	344		613
Rawlins		418		61		1,653	48	361
Reno	2,494	5,399	120	1,505	193	2,069	747	2,420
Republic		1,077		444		429	194	334
Rice		1,789	73	497	22	840		945
Riley		2,109	40	487	370	1,197	46	572
Rooks		907				2,183	199	299
Rush		608				2,045	503	379
Russell	45	447		70		825	364	29
Saline		3,160	50	1,427	440	2,208	402	585
Scott		426				96		135
Sedgwick	78	10,645	602	4,653	1,750	10,220	1,775	9,740
Seward	44	820		193		70	120	68
Shawnee		6,560	863	3,054	1,157	6,443	674	4,658
Sheridan		265		164	81	1,201		349
Sherman		736				533		316
Smith		686		263		80	149	305
Stafford		988				340	178	1,139
Stanton		147						63
Stevens		442						373
Sumner		2,249	64	1,326	32	803	94	1,413
Thomas	15	322		79	24	324		171
Trego		296		300	40	614		23
Wabaunsee		899				750		819
Wallace						224		
Washington		1,155		554	30	2,749	140	285
Wichita		195		127		607		
Wilson		1,724		437	50	376		620
Woodson		621		220	33	614	274	20
Wyandotte	117	4,328	2,519	1,672	912	20,182	914	10,152

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

KENTUCKY

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES					Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	General Baptists	Regular Baptists	United Baptists				
The State	**913,482**	**229,216**	**71,127**	**9,665**	**7,666**	**14,759**	**20,333**	**92,204**	**13,024**	**16,339**
Adair	4,917	981	457	.....	.....	.....	131	1,207	.....	.....
Allen	4,987	2,103	198	924	.....	.....	74	.....	.....	.....
Anderson	2,956	790	300	.....	.....	.....	400	1,437	.....	.....
Ballard	4,586	2,035	205	280	.....	.....	23	302	.....	.....
Barren	12,598	5,567	2,192	124	.....	.....	1,170	1,274	.....	.....
Bath	2,407	75	212	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,122	.....	.....
Bell	7,705	4,251	390	.....	.....	.....	.....	577	.....	.....
Boone	3,936	1,504	312	.....	.....	.....	.....	778	.....	.....
Bourbon	7,811	836	780	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,294	.....	.....
Boyd	9,948	1,874	250	.....	211	350	.....	876	.....	150
Boyle	5,556	1,230	985	.....	.....	.....	203	701	.....	.....
Bracken	3,992	846	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100	.....	.....
Breathitt	3,593	.....	57	.....	437	611	.....	194	.....	.....
Breckenridge	4,583	1,555	322	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bullitt	3,815	2,970	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....
Butler	5,120	2,621	.....	294	.....	.....	412	214	.....	.....
Caldwell	4,828	2,660	253	144	.....	.....	.....	591	.....	.....
Calloway	5,908	2,807	.....	.....	.....	.....	852	334	.....	.....
Campbell	32,218	4,197	207	.....	.....	.....	.....	990	1,502	475
Carlisle	3,291	2,066	63	.....	.....	.....	116	110	.....	.....
Carroll	2,629	1,028	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	335	.....	.....
Carter	2,105	175	.....	.....	31	438	.....	476	.....	.....
Casey	3,540	688	.....	.....	162	.....	515	547	.....	.....
Christian	15,011	3,976	4,878	.....	.....	.....	269	1,430	.....	70
Clark	6,901	2,031	972	.....	.....	.....	254	1,344	.....	.....
Clay	2,884	1,679	43	.....	.....	479	.....	306	.....	.....
Clinton	2,503	407	18	.....	.....	668	.....	88	.....	.....
Crittenden	4,096	1,442	56	309	168	.....	.....	96	.....	.....
Cumberland	2,817	282	157	.....	.....	169	271	9	.....	.....
Daviess	23,523	6,894	2,103	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,273	309	65
Edmonson	3,657	2,156	97	413	.....	.....	224	.....	.....	.....
Elliott	615	11	.....	.....	57	475	.....	72	.....	.....
Estill	4,250	686	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,405	.....	.....
Fayette	26,746	2,375	4,641	.....	.....	.....	169	7,655	.....	660
Fleming	4,388	266	40	.....	.....	98	.....	1,598	.....	.....
Floyd	4,073	132	200	.....	1,126	329	74	533	.....	.....
Franklin	9,662	3,600	1,108	.....	.....	.....	312	1,521	.....	81
Fulton	5,049	719	427	.....	.....	.....	287	298	.....	.....
Gallatin	1,700	926	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	375	.....	.....
Garrard	4,311	1,483	454	.....	.....	.....	37	1,085	.....	.....
Grant	2,720	1,247	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	851	.....	.....
Graves	11,206	4,348	24	48	.....	.....	1,542	.....	.....	.....
Grayson	5,863	1,295	105	285	.....	.....	.....	368	.....	.....
Green	4,011	1,230	309	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....
Greenup	2,753	170	.....	.....	145	72	.....	358	.....	.....
Hancock	1,952	871	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hardin	7,062	1,964	414	.....	.....	.....	.....	271	.....	.....
Harlan	11,170	4,035	2,260	.....	143	.....	49	307	.....	.....
Harrison	7,247	663	567	.....	.....	.....	250	2,838	.....	.....
Hart	6,197	3,265	805	.....	.....	.....	507	.....	.....	.....
Henderson	9,223	1,223	1,122	274	.....	.....	.....	756	218	88
Henry	5,743	2,157	507	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,426	.....	.....
Hickman	2,347	708	107	.....	.....	.....	55	90	.....	.....
Hopkins	12,340	3,398	1,584	835	.....	.....	.....	2,074	.....	.....
Jackson	2,302	2,042	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	.....
Jefferson	200,059	26,062	15,085	.....	.....	.....	2,213	6,002	9,831	13,800
Jessamine	4,601	684	507	.....	.....	.....	36	846	.....	.....
Johnson	6,114	265	15	.....	394	3,057	.....	274	.....	.....
Kenton	47,217	4,852	803	.....	.....	.....	60	4,539	942	350
Knott	1,092	136	110	.....	632	38	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

KENTUCKY—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES					Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	General Baptists	Regular Baptists	United Baptists				
Knox	5,015	3,692	230	...	...	...	...	317	...	...
Larue	4,313	2,779	155	...	...	...	...	910	...	...
Laurel	5,510	2,764	844	...	...	61	...	1,264	...	...
Lawrence	3,380	403	...	...	346	1,567	...	85	...	...
Lee	1,676	165	...	...	...	...	...	538	...	...
Leslie	1,198	130	...	...	...	119	...	300	...	...
Letcher	2,880	299	563	...	844	...	...	...	...	...
Lewis	1,882	171	...	...	...	...	...	411	...	...
Lincoln	6,127	2,032	416	...	127	...	222	1,817	54	...
Livingston	3,916	1,464	...	...	...	...	47	91	...	...
Logan	8,725	3,119	1,280	187	...	...	343	516	...	...
Lyon	2,683	1,187	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
McCracken	19,348	3,497	2,725	...	...	...	877	755	168	600
McCreary	1,939	685	...	...	...	1,115	...	21	...	...
McLean	3,847	1,458	426	636	...	...	...	317	...	...
Madison	7,742	2,327	828	...	...	...	...	2,932	...	...
Magoffin	2,198	485	...	...	...	1,030	...	165	...	...
Marion	10,194	1,739	241	...	...	...	...	523	...	...
Marshall	3,824	1,590	...	...	...	...	936	137	...	...
Martin	1,726	38	34	...	56	1,437	26	...	...	...
Mason	7,723	652	674	...	...	...	6	1,648	...	...
Meade	3,938	902	272	...	...	29	...	90	...	...
Menifee	334	108	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...
Mercer	5,584	1,706	498	...	...	...	...	1,437	...	...
Metcalfe	2,120	945	179	...	...	...	454	...	...	...
Monroe	3,468	2,225	...	48	...	...	830	...	...	...
Montgomery	3,536	224	57	...	...	...	...	1,895	...	...
Morgan	1,868	40	...	...	857	450	50	94	...	...
Muhlenberg	12,807	4,719	1,346	1,684	...	...	394	414	...	...
Nelson	10,839	1,006	408	...	...	...	255	620	...	...
Nicholas	1,899	320	27	...	...	...	...	536	...	...
Ohio	8,600	5,237	331	197	...	...	378	112	...	...
Oldham	2,680	1,193	121	...	...	...	...	767	...	...
Owen	4,692	2,507	383	...	...	...	...	814	...	...
Owsley	1,682	358	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...
Pendleton	4,527	1,183	...	...	...	...	...	2,059	...	...
Perry	5,021	868	304	...	660	272	52	481	...	...
Pike	5,710	456	127	...	1,455	112	...	1,082	...	...
Powell	574	87	...	...	...	...	...	272	...	...
Pulaski	9,725	3,501	560	...	...	1,238	645	840	...	...
Robertson	889	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	...	...
Rockcastle	2,439	830	...	...	15	...	892	618	...	...
Rowan	1,094	207	...	...	...	109	...	305	...	...
Russell	2,462	687	35	...	...	...	56	334	...	...
Scott	5,393	1,195	908	...	...	...	150	1,598	...	...
Shelby	6,446	3,498	777	...	...	...	...	948	...	...
Simpson	3,660	1,765	1,081	173	...	...	220	75	...	...
Spencer	2,664	2,005	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taylor	5,357	959	494	...	...	...	...	461	...	...
Todd	4,450	1,256	973	410	...	...	67	187	...	...
Trigg	4,721	2,360	767	...	...	...	81	156	...	...
Trimble	1,491	520	...	...	...	...	...	376	...	...
Union	6,694	614	129	285	...	...	232	260	...	...
Warren	14,893	4,677	2,731	123	...	...	925	1,205	...	...
Washington	6,820	1,408	123	...	...	...	419	350	...	...
Wayne	6,795	4,190	...	280	...	355	899	100	...	...
Webster	7,822	1,799	957	1,712	...	...	150	339	...	...
Whitley	10,877	8,060	38	...	...	...	222	1,930	...	...
Wolfe	625	90	...	...	...	13	...	106	...	...
Woodford	6,006	2,296	1,513	...	...	...	...	604	...	...

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

KENTUCKY—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES				PRESBYTERIAN BODIES					
	Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Presbyterian Church in the United States	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
The State	23,848	99,371	7,199	10,656	15,916	17,206	9,434	12,586	191,660	51,273
Adair	568	705		175	152		103			438
Allen	565	671	36				27			389
Anderson										29
Ballard		1,290	22				361		44	24
Barren		1,479				147	244		50	351
Bath	70	466				151				311
Bell	277	463	106	109	37	450		126	241	678
Boone		530				53			502	257
Bourbon	336	1,054	89			578		116	450	278
Boyd	576	1,731	154		887	127		175	1,300	1,287
Boyle		448	327		408	474		195	282	303
Bracken	440	608				155			603	240
Breathitt		242			165	106			1,554	227
Breckinridge	321	962	70	23	136		404		286	504
Bullitt		658	45							23
Butler	122	304			76		140			937
Caldwell	70				293		446		125	246
Calloway		1,212	105		17		480			101
Campbell	1,190	1,142	103		459	140		823	19,173	1,817
Carlisle		780							150	6
Carroll		568				67			294	177
Carter	201	245				86				453
Casey	218	222							600	588
Christian	24	2,254			54	59	409	170	375	1,043
Clark		1,088	69		93	310		70	200	470
Clay					209					168
Clinton		1,125								197
Crittenden		1,085			244	19	417			260
Cumberland		1,709			93		20			107
Daviess	135	1,054	68		451	315	201		10,154	501
Edmonson		307			45		50		365	
Elliott										
Estill		572							84	503
Fayette	218	1,204	516		600	813		1,875	4,852	1,168
Fleming	548	1,150			149				295	244
Floyd		1,018	34		98			24		505
Franklin		680	189		401	247		367	900	256
Fulton		1,988				52	220	95	258	705
Gallatin		150							112	
Garrard	310	427	36		216	125				138
Grant	42	356				61			79	24
Graves	305	1,526	356		432		382		1,513	730
Grayson	455	300					325		2,730	
Green		1,309			303		102			723
Greenup	928	471	52		62	106			9	380
Hancock	74	461				130	77		188	31
Hardin	120	2,047	54			108	197	22	1,725	140
Harlan	1,389	413	36	384	413			58	1,019	664
Harrison	238	2,162	118			155		24	232	
Hart		940				40	238			402
Henderson		1,752		841		498		263	1,788	400
Henry		1,397	65	25		100			20	46
Hickman		602	50				525	34	125	51
Hopkins	282	1,529		1,187	408		335	22	155	531
Jackson										196
Jefferson	3,620	9,890	1,489	3,197	3,303	5,533		6,009	79,827	14,198
Jessamine	137	1,106	215		31	409			147	483
Johnson	432	404							320	953
Kenton	2,554	1,292	212	321	664	328		481	28,528	1,291
Knott		59						66		51

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

KENTUCKY—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES				PRESBYTERIAN BODIES					
	Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Presbyterian Church in the United States	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
Knox	389		76						28	283
Larue		218					144		67	40
Laurel	42	350							48	137
Lawrence	398	376								205
Lee					188	85		377	169	154
Leslie		46			459					144
Letcher		454	33	53		159			79	396
Lewis	658	155			53				18	416
Lincoln	256	639	178			144			91	151
Livingston		1,388		831			52			43
Logan	125	2,217			278		346	23	150	141
Lyon		1,300			36				27	18
McCracken	210	3,592	775		204	536	922	357	2,840	1,290
McCreary										118
McLean		668		19	42		46		132	103
Madison	410	441	199		16				116	473
Magoffin	254									264
Marion	68	689		691	13	352			5,696	182
Marshall		668					322			171
Martin					77					58
Mason	1,253	1,274			319	155		88	1,563	91
Meade	50	469			50			120	1,956	
Menifee		85								97
Mercer		627	314			544	284	10	121	43
Metcalfe		244			25		248			25
Monroe	110	255								
Montgomery		438			202			31	160	529
Morgan		151								426
Muhlenberg	250	1,893		1,002		434	351		146	174
Nelson	2	611		739		159			7,039	
Nicholas	127	575				145			126	43
Ohio	117	1,566		40		110	131		56	325
Oldham	85				77	49		55	280	53
Owen	60	727								201
Owsley		452			744	60				
Pendleton	42	630							574	39
Perry		630			736	472		21	66	459
Pike	204	799	30		486	35		160		764
Powell										215
Pulaski	171	1,292	103			245			183	947
Robertson	424	263								
Rockcastle					24					60
Rowan		158								315
Russell		548								802
Scott	158	616	32			431		17	146	142
Shelby	32	790	162			34		15	160	30
Simpson		35	71		145				15	80
Spencer		184	12			30			145	28
Taylor	62	2,122	52			280	218		460	249
Todd	198	860			46		39			414
Trigg		1,285								72
Trimble		549								46
Union		963			97		100	30	3,323	661
Warren	361	2,991	202	30	595		194	146	450	263
Washington		363		657		286			3,214	
Wayne	47	547	124				7			246
Webster	238	1,036		332	105		327			827
Whitley	120	65	109						162	171
Wolfe	18									398
Woodford	144	470	111			519		121	200	28

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

LOUISIANA

PARISH	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES			Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations	Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	American Baptist Association					
The State	**1,136,123**	**87,926**	**213,055**	**4,057**	**2,548**	**4,792**	**4,633**	**13,464**	**9,367**
Acadia	30,591	937	1,259	.....	38	265	.....	.....	101
Allen	7,330	982	821	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ascension	12,918	608	2,689	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....
Assumption	12,292	.....	2,441	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Avoyelles	26,617	570	1,947	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beauregard	4,578	2,074	1,168	.....	141	21	.....	.....	69
Bienville	11,452	3,345	5,211	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bossier	9,772	1,754	3,500	255	108	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caddo	54,976	10,042	13,627	.....	259	2,101	.....	2,180	.....
Calcasieu	23,997	552	4,146	.....	.....	607	.....	295	180
Caldwell	2,494	1,182	602	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cameron	2,469	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Catahoula	2,807	1,331	1,171	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Claiborne	15,128	1,605	3,937	.....	291	.....	.....	.....	.....
Concordia	3,923	259	2,705	.....	.....	540	.....	.....	.....
De Soto	9,355	1,200	4,529	.....	.....	96	.....	.....	.....
East Baton Rouge	42,376	2,423	18,277	.....	50	.....	.....	590	167
East Carroll	2,793	332	2,069	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Feliciana	7,518	517	5,028	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133
Evangeline	22,160	848	469	.....	263	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	6,964	1,757	3,846	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant	3,524	1,200	1,349	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iberia	16,869	.....	1,704	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	.....
Iberville	16,856	146	6,585	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....
Jackson	7,326	1,545	3,567	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson	24,574	326	2,788	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	538
Jefferson Davis	11,404	185	847	.....	75	133	.....	.....	62
Lafayette	28,948	435	257	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	.....
Lafourche	26,750	.....	1,441	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Salle	2,715	1,659	331	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	12,459	3,321	5,853	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....
Livingston	5,775	2,412	320	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison	6,301	288	4,929	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morehouse	14,042	1,203	7,338	.....	87	.....	.....	39	.....
Natchitoches	13,275	2,600	2,364	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orleans	266,882	3,020	18,822	.....	107	466	4,573	8,700	7,489
Ouachita	28,247	4,410	14,713	.....	135	200	.....	520	34
Plaquemines	4,877	.....	241	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pointe Coupee	17,385	49	8,259	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rapides	24,630	5,271	4,306	.....	148	.....	.....	585	90
Red River	3,451	1,447	1,168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richland	6,195	541	2,560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sabine	9,491	4,379	605	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Bernard	3,315	.....	241	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Charles	6,094	.....	714	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Helena	3,636	701	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. James	11,413	.....	1,492	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John the Baptist	8,466	.....	622	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Landry	52,224	559	5,074	.....	.....	65	.....	60	.....
St. Martin	20,219	.....	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Mary	19,807	47	2,944	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	.....
St. Tammany	7,821	1,075	391	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	204
Tangipahoa	17,890	3,092	1,372	107	162	140	.....	.....	130
Tensas	5,860	78	4,955	.....	76	.....	.....	.....	.....
Terrebonne	24,301	.....	2,580	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	9,578	3,120	5,129	.....	297	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermilion	31,980	314	405	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vernon	4,494	2,412	722	.....	42	141	.....	.....	.....
Washington	11,745	3,120	1,613	3,083	.....	.....	.....	80	170
Webster	13,870	2,825	5,533	529	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Baton Rouge	5,393	.....	2,795	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Carroll	3,804	1,475	1,137	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Feliciana	4,344	.....	3,386	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winn	5,383	2,344	1,895	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—CON.

LOUISIANA—Continued

PARISH	METHODIST BODIES						Presbyterian Church in the United States	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Methodist Protestant Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church				
The State	**12,243**	**53,259**	**2,831**	**13,367**	**3,606**	**23,140**	**13,986**	**17,151**	**632,583**	**24,115**
Acadia	203	730				86	300	125	26,172	375
Allen	257	698		361			80		3,381	695
Ascension		176		46				34	9,262	28
Assumption	127			69				50	9,582	23
Avoyelles	170	624					32	53	22,935	262
Beauregard		557		19		19	116	55		339
Bienville		1,023		70		1,569				234
Bossier	227	377		75		2,417	254			805
Caddo	854	8,610		873		3,957	2,403	1,266	6,173	2,631
Calcasieu	699	1,830		148		100	434	693	13,305	1,008
Caldwell		295	263	60						92
Cameron		115					8		2,300	
Catahoula		229					66			10
Claiborne		1,249	557	44		6,533	112	11		789
Concordia		200		26					133	60
De Soto	487	1,302		169		354	400	80	538	200
East Baton Rouge	692	3,599		401	20		1,939	1,720	12,020	478
East Carroll	58			24				110	200	
East Feliciana	625	892		48	10		162	26	77	
Evangeline		38						6	20,513	23
Franklin		831		49			103		132	246
Grant		320	166	149					212	111
Iberia	181	394					79	128	14,085	188
Iberville	249	58		142				122	9,446	53
Jackson		1,055	468			144			125	422
Jefferson		186					38		20,452	186
Jefferson Davis	782	130				41	270	30	8,250	599
Lafayette		510				322	165	84	27,000	65
Lafourche	114	269		126				74	24,663	63
La Salle		440	47	12		66				160
Lincoln		1,905		95		546	487	20		180
Livingston		903					95		2,013	32
Madison		460		105			126	121	264	8
Morehouse	353	890	137	663	334	2,577		173	71	177
Natchitoches	597	560		238			65	49	6,343	436
Orleans	2,055	5,010		3,286	495	96	3,966	8,377	194,425	5,986
Ouachita	131	2,846	167	161		1,133	503	433	1,800	1,061
Plaquemines									4,593	43
Pointe Coupee	247	169		30				133	8,498	
Rapides	1,135	1,200	445	309		13	686	936	8,795	711
Red River	57	465				96				218
Richland		694		721	994	96	93	54	116	326
Sabine	66	847		41					2,810	650
St. Bernard									3,015	59
St. Charles									5,284	96
St. Helena	35	1,185		1,469	155					66
St. James	35	10							9,876	
St. John the Baptist	13	32							7,799	
St. Landry	274	201					118	211	45,488	174
St. Martin	8	18							19,950	48
St. Mary	220	1,091		155			97	180	14,952	56
St. Tammany	153	717		240	20		73	228	4,335	302
Tangipahoa	52	1,179		1,763	1,578		90	377	7,195	653
Tensas				69			72	102	92	416
Terrebonne	365			30				552	20,720	54
Union		449	93	162		18				310
Vermilion	77	1,225					272	50	29,441	196
Vernon	64	363		84		6			50	610
Washington	411	1,271		399				75	884	639
Webster		1,365	190	105		2,671	170	57	290	135
West Baton Rouge	170			103					2,325	
West Carroll		625	81	80					84	317
West Feliciana		374		98				356	119	11
Winn		468	217	50		280	112			

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MAINE

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Jewish Congregations	Methodist Episcopal Church	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	Universalist Church	All other bodies
The State	**313, 353**	**30, 637**	**22, 458**	**8, 386**	**19, 724**	**14, 310**	**191, 778**	**6, 055**	**20, 005**
Androscoggin	40, 487	2, 388	548	1, 925	535	857	31, 891	529	1, 814
Aroostook	48, 114	3, 557	1, 298	18	1, 599	1, 568	38, 233	245	1, 596
Cumberland	58, 569	4, 221	6, 475	3, 650	3, 857	3, 465	29, 442	1, 883	5, 576
Franklin	5, 717	859	889	.....	514	137	3, 174	76	68
Hancock	6, 924	1, 126	1, 419	31	611	1, 414	1, 438	.....	885
Kennebec	30, 143	3, 459	1, 135	302	2, 251	1, 384	19, 354	360	1, 898
Knox	5, 067	1, 234	663	90	775	635	700	304	666
Lincoln	2, 520	680	476	.....	545	452	348	.....	19
Oxford	12, 388	986	1, 483	176	978	183	7, 668	360	554
Penobscot	33, 325	3, 664	2, 304	1, 706	2, 216	1, 388	19, 033	1, 783	1, 231
Piscataquis	4, 293	959	449	.....	1, 000	73	1, 244	40	528
Sagadahoc	4, 672	695	733	180	512	601	1, 581	.....	370
Somerset	10, 697	1, 460	573	.....	890	69	6, 475	259	971
Waldo	2, 387	459	313	.....	384	86	600	53	492
Washington	9, 414	1, 388	1, 207	31	1, 332	625	3, 051	23	1, 667
York	38, 636	3, 502	2, 403	277	1, 725	1, 373	27, 546	140	1, 670

MARYLAND

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES		Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERANS	
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists					Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	United Lutheran Church in America
The State	**751, 600**	**11, 890**	**31, 995**	**7, 779**	**5, 836**	**22, 638**	**75, 225**	**9, 295**	**53, 397**
Allegany	35, 208	1, 444	208	345	143	996	860	305	2, 919
Anne Arundel	16, 616	.....	449	.....	.....	181	570	279	175
Baltimore	122, 758	703	1, 888	162	307	416	73, 000	1, 204	2, 973
Baltimore city	362, 005	5, 610	26, 295	517	2, 576	11, 824	.....	5, 835	22, 570
Calvert	3, 347	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caroline	4, 807	70	.....	208	.....	106	.....	371	.....
Carroll	16, 676	.....	.....	808	.....	2, 478	.....	.....	5, 834
Cecil	6, 383	152	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charles	11, 266	85	2, 168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dorchester	5, 845	76	50	.....	.....	165	.....	67	.....
Frederick	26, 053	525	46	1, 757	.....	3, 537	125	.....	8, 162
Garrett	7, 265	100	.....	812	.....	213	.....	441	1, 814
Harford	10, 373	502	175	.....	257	.....	.....	.....	.....
Howard	5, 851	.....	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Kent	4, 139	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	.....
Montgomery	19, 169	546	118	102	320	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Georges	21, 241	357	353	141	717	16	100	395	185
Queen Annes	3, 802	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Marys	12, 738	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	.....
Somerset	5, 688	245	.....	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	.....
Talbot	6, 094	190	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	103	282
Washington	30, 444	904	.....	2, 670	1, 372	2, 706	445	75	8, 283
Wicomico	9, 007	179	85	.....	41	.....	125	57	.....
Worcester	4, 825	202	85	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MARYLAND—Continued

COUNTY	LUTHERANS contd.	METHODIST BODIES			Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
	American Lutheran Church	Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Methodist Protestant Church					
The State	**10,475**	**95,101**	**15,236**	**19,638**	**20,327**	**53,680**	**272,884**	**10,226**	**35,995**
Allegany	184	4,800	870	814	1,574	2,315	14,830	536	2,065
Anne Arundel	.....	5,243	1,079	809	367	2,306	4,712	.....	446
Baltimore	1,506	9,702	441	776	1,351	4,601	21,324	544	1,860
Baltimore city	7,496	28,865	3,071	7,404	10,357	22,630	189,407	1,918	15,630
Calvert	.....	1,917	468	.....	.....	671	165	.....	126
Caroline	.....	1,928	177	528	.....	229	683	.....	507
Carroll	.....	3,120	472	880	201	301	1,032	496	1,054
Cecil	.....	2,917	.....	321	624	1,015	794	.....	526
Charles	.....	504	545	.....	.....	1,615	6,203	.....	146
Dorchester	.....	3,273	141	367	.....	688	450	.....	568
Frederick	.....	2,444	641	918	46	1,432	3,502	1,662	1,256
Garrett	.....	1,566	269	.....	.....	158	650	591	651
Harford	603	2,408	471	947	1,657	885	1,914	.....	554
Howard	475	1,082	604	540	133	627	1,705	.....	444
Kent	.....	2,097	.....	734	.....	444	565	.....	193
Montgomery	211	3,714	1,946	479	1,434	4,050	3,764	.....	2,485
Prince Georges	.....	2,665	2,145	.....	875	4,826	7,052	.....	1,414
Queen Annes	.....	1,937	271	339	.....	740	298	.....	217
St. Marys	.....	514	64	.....	.....	1,030	11,036	.....	37
Somerset	.....	4,398	135	83	359	92	.....	.....	318
Talbot	.....	2,651	471	315	.....	937	593	.....	302
Washington	.....	1,842	.....	.....	410	1,605	1,830	4,479	3,823
Wicomico	.....	3,236	955	2,188	415	181	375	.....	1,170
Worcester	.....	2,278	.....	1,196	524	302	.....	.....	193

MASSACHUSETTS

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES		Church of Armenia in America	Church of Christ, Scientist	Congregational and Christian Churches	Federated Churches	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	Jewish Congregations
		Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists						
The State	**2,609,101**	**90,366**	**8,865**	**6,462**	**8,416**	**166,411**	**9,471**	**22,252**	**257,994**
Barnstable	12,154	485	.....	.....	135	1,064	243	.....	50
Berkshire	82,393	3,414	.....	.....	347	7,496	396	75	2,555
Bristol	229,800	5,910	258	.....	363	9,092	141	1,344	11,310
Dukes	2,516	165	52	.....	28	54	121	.....	.....
Essex	290,278	10,159	390	350	807	18,170	591	7,073	22,780
Franklin	25,967	1,311	57	.....	116	4,616	592	.....	385
Hampden	223,416	5,205	1,334	28	787	18,119	1,367	1,380	14,247
Hampshire	45,621	464	.....	.....	102	7,443	373	.....	670
Middlesex	543,427	27,218	3,482	690	2,817	37,404	2,020	7,875	21,795
Nantucket	1,409	.....	.....	.....	.....	206	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk	146,494	6,634	.....	.....	997	16,636	550	.....	10,631
Plymouth	74,566	4,589	239	.....	404	7,981	197	650	4,131
Suffolk	610,545	15,683	2,916	5,000	866	17,287	829	1,550	151,225
Worcester	320,515	9,129	137	394	647	20,783	2,051	2,305	15,215

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

COUNTY	LUTHERANS		METHODIST BODIES		Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	Unitarians	Universalist Church	All other bodies
	Augustana Synod of North America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church						
The State	**15,463**	**6,982**	**80,722**	**5,094**	**7,013**	**132,383**	**1,696,708**	**26,348**	**13,388**	**54,763**
Barnstable	.....	.....	1,112	.....	.....	1,630	6,759	218	104	354
Berkshire	.....	.....	3,939	52	.....	6,298	56,215	90	9	1,507
Bristol	710	.....	5,542	313	234	12,647	173,498	1,587	1,075	5,776
Dukes	.....	.....	268	.....	.....	197	1,619	.....	.....	12
Essex	568	.....	10,309	.....	820	17,097	186,137	2,206	3,781	9,040
Franklin	150	14	1,223	.....	.....	1,055	14,047	485	281	1,635
Hampden	629	2,785	6,806	231	879	6,438	158,652	78	544	3,907
Hampshire	.....	549	1,491	45	.....	1,401	31,758	343	.....	982
Middlesex	3,019	.....	21,990	395	1,700	30,156	360,456	7,810	3,434	8,106
Nantucket	.....	.....	114	.....	.....	248	750	91	.....	.....
Norfolk	1,098	196	4,952	.....	1,085	13,281	84,474	3,281	908	1,771
Plymouth	1,644	211	3,907	.....	.....	4,407	40,970	2,651	506	2,079
Suffolk	1,644	2,365	9,694	3,500	1,608	25,929	355,451	3,484	973	10,541
Worcester	6,001	862	9,375	558	687	11,599	225,922	4,024	1,773	9,053

MICHIGAN

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES		Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations
		Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists					
The State	**1,786,839**	**49,275**	**34,143**	**41,942**	**13,603**	**11,979**	**22,137**	**99,366**
Alcona	1,150	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alger	3,852	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allegan	12,493	620	.....	813	278	212	.....	.....
Alpena	11,019	421	.....	475	.....	.....	.....	34
Antrim	2,202	31	.....	78	44	.....	25	.....
Arenac	2,948	.....	.....	95	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baraga	4,346	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barry	3,938	26	.....	.....	52	295	.....	.....
Bay	42,312	857	45	317	.....	191	140	770
Benzie	1,495	.....	.....	644	148	.....	.....	.....
Berrien	27,307	1,220	342	2,149	887	957	2,077	870
Branch	6,214	429	.....	329	150	53	.....	.....
Calhoun	21,400	1,867	648	1,261	316	.....	122	245
Cass	3,321	289	109	.....	75	90	.....	.....
Charlevoix	3,284	184	.....	233	.....	69	.....	.....
Cheboygan	4,566	29	.....	137	46	.....	.....	.....
Chippewa	10,052	344	.....	67	125	.....	.....	.....
Clare	1,185	.....	.....	155	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton	7,364	339	.....	714	49	36	.....	.....
Crawford	849	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....
Delta	17,379	156	.....	175	38	.....	.....	95
Dickinson	12,964	306	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	90
Eaton	5,189	663	.....	1,069	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emmet	4,503	167	.....	.....	.....	108	123	75
Genesee	54,658	2,385	1,592	261	.....	585	857	1,700
Gladwin	1,915	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....
Gogebic	15,559	80	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Traverse	5,811	361	.....	729	759	189	.....	25
Gratiot	7,627	186	.....	110	327	93	.....	.....
Hillsdale	5,312	605	.....	396	203	23	.....	.....

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MICHIGAN—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES		Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations
		Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists					
Houghton	23,979			818				40
Huron	17,303	135				831	145	
Ingham	33,715	2,404	90	1,727	330	161	230	500
Ionia	10,364	418		441	509	166		
Iosco	2,902	136						
Iron	9,401	70						62
Isabella	6,637	289			272	148		
Jackson	23,210	3,124	167	614	126	275	699	200
Kalamazoo	24,065	458	281	1,211	300	245	290	400
Kalkaska	1,231			7	229			
Kent	95,612	2,414	549	5,200	713	459	342	1,720
Keweenaw	1,456							
Lake	786		69	127	54			
Lapeer	5,461	174		239	55			
Leelanau	4,255			274		74		
Lenawee	14,479	1,177		1,116	103	235	18	
Livingston	5,397	457		120		135		
Luce	1,384							
Mackinac	3,266			28				
Macomb	33,789	198	126	1,038		106	1,255	305
Manistee	8,840	128		279				
Marquette	21,949	269						
Mason	6,439	125				167		
Mecosta	3,925			216	80			
Menominee	12,651	90	125				45	
Midland	6,754	494				114		
Missaukee	2,592							
Monroe	20,423	417		187		713		
Montcalm	6,758	162		802	465	112		
Montmorency	965			27				
Muskegon	28,323	1,002	119	1,108	379		118	300
Newaygo	3,666		23	367	163			
Oakland	54,004	5,039	417	1,814	1,212	424	426	550
Oceana	3,544	74		395				
Ogemaw	2,099	74						
Ontonagon	3,791							
Osceola	3,906	108		117		488		
Oscoda	572	78		127				
Otsego	2,169			168				
Ottawa	33,996	131		53			215	
Presque Isle	6,838	194						
Roscommon	429			51	60			
Saginaw	52,000	698	708	690	541	368	862	475
St. Clair	27,810	422	359	1,215	525	235	1,516	220
St. Joseph	8,221	201		210	57	137	93	
Sanilac	8,210	352				93	25	
Schoolcraft	3,340	399		11				
Shiawassee	10,648	905		983	796	323	162	
Tuscola	10,582	848			98	274		
Van Buren	8,099	606	9	971	537			300
Washtenaw	31,380	895	436	1,259		286	3,496	200
Wayne	767,148	11,952	27,930	7,421	1,988	2,409	8,861	90,190
Wexford	3,862	505		278	394			

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MICHIGAN—Continued

COUNTY	Latter Day Saints, Reorganized Church	LUTHERANS					METHODIST BODIES	
		Augustana Synod of North America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Finnish, or Suomi Synod	Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	American Lutheran Church	Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church
The State	**10,962**	**16,984**	**106,854**	**11,365**	**23,125**	**35,054**	**142,141**	**11,794**
Alcona	76					60	155	
Alger	22	230	22	304			314	
Allegan		138			298		1,751	
Alpena	230		900			1,793	592	
Antrim	63	19	20				375	
Arenac	39		378				183	
Baraga		284		612			158	
Barry						145	1,821	
Bay	254	327	6,050		1,794		1,465	18
Benzie	66						163	
Berrien	121	187	4,168		2,052		1,551	150
Branch	624		134				1,059	
Calhoun	159		1,247				3,509	263
Cass					216		872	92
Charlevoix	276		237				126	
Cheboygan	213	13	36			286	445	
Chippewa	63	148		386	163		1,050	
Clare	94		26		130	48	215	
Clinton			575				1,058	
Crawford							206	
Delta	116	1,868		135	788		925	
Dickinson		1,527	369	70	35		409	
Eaton						66	1,546	
Emmet			133				723	
Genesee	823	398	2,119		843		8,659	487
Gladwin	191		294			125	354	
Gogebic		1,181	452	1,318			800	
Grand Traverse	182	52	205				651	
Gratiot	79		30		167		1,947	
Hillsdale			124				1,459	
Houghton		554	1,308	3,106			1,660	
Huron	342		3,807		808	272	1,277	
Ingham	446	194	1,230		1,700	349	4,478	144
Ionia	143		275			90	2,564	
Iosco	191	115	268	20	441		411	
Iron		624		623	301		283	
Isabella			168		77		1,298	
Jackson			894		140	42	3,280	161
Kalamazoo	68		450				3,916	151
Kalkaska							33	
Kent	482	733	2,379				4,347	263
Keweenaw			30	227			117	
Lake							56	
Lapeer	28		535			186	826	
Leelanau			468					
Lenawee			731		640	1,019	2,086	27
Livingston						530	816	
Luce		125	50	325			286	
Mackinac		352	398	23			163	
Macomb			6,518			1,777	2,041	78
Manistee		590	1,270	372	148	126	619	
Marquette		1,590		2,440	486		1,935	
Mason	452	760	693		85		621	
Mecosta		69	537		88		716	
Menominee		397		22	1,343		573	
Midland	295		667		11		1,146	9
Missaukee			18	46			203	
Monroe	49		2,412		1,440	1,810	1,027	
Montcalm			290				1,265	
Montmorency			480				62	

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MICHIGAN—Continued

COUNTY	Latter Day Saints, Reorganized Church	LUTHERANS					METHODIST BODIES	
		Augustana Synod of North America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Finnish, or Suomi Synod	Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	American Lutheran Church	Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church
Muskegon	223	1,057	1,114		240		2,672	
Newaygo			65				152	
Oakland	351	167	2,202		51	520	8,497	159
Oceana			610				692	
Ogemaw	130		53				311	
Ontonagon		78	277	933	40		292	
Osceola	73	374	367			336	908	
Oscoda								
Otsego	123		33				154	
Ottawa			1,618				1,276	
Presque Isle	166		1,802			460	204	
Roscommon	77	34						
Saginaw	276		8,610		3,718	4,793	3,292	288
St. Clair	696		1,521		147	1,913	2,679	88
St. Joseph			1,086		231		2,367	18
Sanilac	718		752				1,799	
Schoolcraft	39	564			98		112	
Shiawassee			10		675		1,535	
Tuscola			2,343		138	135	1,889	
Van Buren		184	51		278		1,989	
Washtenaw			905		1,066	3,190	4,699	252
Wayne	1,831	1,309	39,905	403	2,249	14,983	33,976	9,146
Wexford	72	742	135					

COUNTY	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	REFORMED BODIES		Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
			Reformed Church in America	Christian Reformed Church		
The State	**67,286**	**57,789**	**27,904**	**51,700**	**800,917**	**150,519**
Alcona	151	18			493	109
Alger	102	57			2,610	191
Allegan	243	282	1,251	3,489	2,352	766
Alpena	172	488			5,439	475
Antrim	50	23	175	532	484	283
Arenac	10	41			1,773	429
Baraga					2,264	1,028
Barry	229	134			410	826
Bay	2,083	1,223			25,993	785
Benzie					105	369
Berrien	1,098	770	76		5,805	2,827
Branch	306	276			2,165	689
Calhoun	1,398	1,701		146	4,692	3,826
Cass	120	72			610	776
Charlevoix	388	17	85		1,300	369
Cheboygan	53	156			2,941	211
Chippewa	976			168	5,986	576
Clare					234	283
Clinton		188			3,940	465
Crawford					470	113
Delta	377	425			11,531	750
Dickinson	349	399			8,728	622
Eaton	126	114			415	1,100
Emmet	458	196			2,087	433
Genesee	3,206	2,420		98	21,530	6,695

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MICHIGAN—Continued

COUNTY	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	REFORMED BODIES		Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
			Reformed Church in America	Christian Reformed Church		
Gladwin					429	422
Gogebic	486	299			9,082	1,835
Grand Traverse		175			2,170	313
Gratiot	877	156			2,426	1,229
Hillsdale	353	194			460	1,495
Houghton	409	584			12,634	2,866
Huron	516				8,353	817
Ingham	1,878	950		83	10,020	6,801
Ionia	214	147		130	3,787	1,480
Iosco		265			1,007	48
Iron	306				6,748	384
Isabella	305	50			3,682	348
Jackson	1,082	1,252			8,290	2,864
Kalamazoo	2,877	1,602	2,895	2,849	3,570	2,502
Kalkaska					70	892
Kent	1,174	2,676	9,514	20,971	33,677	7,999
Keweenaw					554	528
Lake					306	174
Lapeer	380	110		280	1,622	1,026
Leelanau	47				2,889	503
Lenawee	1,462	541			3,742	1,587
Livingston	583	111			2,010	635
Luce	104	40			454	
Mackinac	136	166			1,903	97
Macomb	551	653			18,089	1,054
Manistee		195			4,411	702
Marquette	611	1,525			11,867	1,226
Mason		70			2,354	1,112
Mecosta	284	70			1,266	599
Menominee	504	230			8,715	607
Midland	454	157			2,471	936
Missaukee	140		316	1,641	97	131
Monroe	1,073	223			10,504	568
Montcalm		26			920	2,716
Montmorency		137			180	79
Muskegon	38	1,109	2,262	3,133	10,480	2,969
Newaygo			313	1,281	690	612
Oakland	3,159	3,611			19,429	5,976
Oceana	147	10	174	325	654	463
Ogemaw		144			1,169	218
Ontonagon	77	96			1,584	414
Osceola	78			343	274	440
Oscoda						367
Otsego					1,636	55
Ottawa	686	388	10,009	15,730	2,888	1,002
Presque Isle	279	56			3,588	89
Roscommon					207	
Saginaw	2,681	1,347			20,834	1,819
St. Clair	637	1,681			12,364	1,592
St. Joseph	850	159			1,219	1,593
Sanilac	677	246			2,521	1,027
Schoolcraft	160	60			1,842	55
Shiawassee		506			3,583	1,170
Tuscola	982				2,491	1,384
Van Buren	270	130	149	51	1,574	1,001
Washtenaw	954	2,568			8,783	2,391
Wayne	26,633	24,074	685	450	407,284	53,469
Wexford	277				707	752

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MINNESOTA

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERANS		
							Augustana Synod of North America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States
The State	**1,352,662**	**32,039**	**25,481**	**8,112**	**11,497**	**39,160**	**89,222**	**108,689**	**42,479**
Aitkin	4,451	47	158	.....	.....	.....	781	831	.....
Anoka	6,942	497	166	.....	.....	.....	484	820	.....
Becker	12,518	351	218	.....	.....	.....	585	2,567	.....
Beltrami	7,669	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	415	629	.....
Benton	10,185	118	60	59	89	.....	536	2,090	.....
Big Stone	5,714	192	164	179	.....	.....	713	914	122
Blue Earth	19,615	964	302	245	.....	.....	914	2,636	2,789
Brown	19,326	.....	504	337	281	.....	428	283	3,192
Carlton	8,530	50	120	.....	.....	.....	1,010	459	.....
Carver	14,032	56	30	128	775	.....	1,136	6,766	.....
Cass	4,173	45	197	.....	.....	.....	77	553	.....
Chippewa	8,751	199	230	.....	.....	.....	433	765	.....
Chisago	7,766	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,334	298	.....
Clay	10,376	.....	454	.....	140	.....	805	674	.....
Clearwater	2,795	50	61	.....	.....	.....	206	133	.....
Cook	737	39	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cottonwood	7,861	656	.....	69	.....	.....	.....	542	.....
Crow Wing	8,999	499	202	193	.....	.....	443	703	.....
Dakota	18,787	389	242	283	.....	.....	549	1,471	1,677
Dodge	4,682	185	166	69	189	.....	.....	225	.....
Douglas	11,161	258	363	.....	.....	.....	2,275	1,974	.....
Faribault	13,055	729	.....	879	397	.....	.....	1,645	.....
Fillmore	15,781	39	222	276	.....	.....	.....	1,086	.....
Freeborn	14,857	868	282	.....	.....	.....	120	112	.....
Goodhue	20,597	104	291	190	34	.....	3,569	940	1,845
Grant	5,103	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	899	400	.....
Hennepin	225,147	11,348	8,196	518	761	20,700	15,104	7,239	2,070
Houston	8,644	96	.....	99	667	.....	.....	.....	1,022
Hubbard	2,395	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	771	.....
Isanti	3,874	917	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,852	807	.....
Itasca	8,968	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	199	590	.....
Jackson	7,841	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	51	2,750	.....
Kanabec	3,031	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	710	831	.....
Kandiyohi	12,390	478	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,788	755	.....
Kittson	3,262	166	.....	20	.....	.....	1,494	23	.....
Koochiching	4,361	182	166	.....	.....	.....	140	255	.....
Lac qui Parle	10,579	.....	303	247	.....	.....	458	1,007	.....
Lake	2,580	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	553	.....	.....
Lake of the Woods	1,896	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	23	73	.....
Le Sueur	11,590	62	.....	94	984	.....	89	789	300
Lincoln	6,473	136	.....	54	.....	.....	481	.....	900
Lyon	12,119	52	99	141	.....	.....	162	.....	831
McLeod	16,187	75	1,074	296	934	.....	.....	4,222	2,005
Mahnomen	4,443	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	383	.....
Marshall	7,333	197	17	.....	.....	.....	829	244	.....
Martin	13,039	86	653	131	828	.....	714	4,017	.....
Meeker	10,823	137	.....	.....	143	.....	2,461	116	1,211
Mille Lacs	6,308	360	99	.....	.....	.....	1,392	488	.....
Morrison	16,020	192	511	.....	74	.....	770	1,246	.....
Mower	18,324	100	469	123	.....	.....	.....	1,590	214
Murray	6,784	117	.....	38	.....	.....	541	691	.....
Nicollet	9,895	.....	.....	21	17	.....	2,694	536	2,035
Nobles	12,212	340	74	126	.....	.....	629	1,162	.....
Norman	9,210	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	69	530	.....
Olmsted	15,288	363	515	.....	556	90	.....	2,227	415
Otter Tail	25,986	632	133	138	393	.....	2,182	5,711	.....
Pennington	5,353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	528	388	.....
Pine	6,382	102	102	.....	.....	.....	1,002	710	.....
Pipestone	7,246	102	.....	146	.....	.....	.....	1,575	.....
Polk	19,687	169	25	.....	.....	.....	697	1,273	.....

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MINNESOTA—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERANS: Augustana Synod of North America	LUTHERANS: Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	LUTHERANS: Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States
Pope	7,365	----	151	----	----	----	192	268	----
Ramsey	170,833	4,709	2,645	774	1,239	14,000	8,448	7,322	2,008
Red Lake	5,005	----	----	----	----	----	----	353	----
Redwood	16,520	----	95	104	30	----	504	369	2,231
Renville	15,326	----	----	620	----	----	893	----	2,536
Rice	20,021	268	329	313	453	----	55	2,775	----
Rock	4,325	140	----	164	----	----	----	768	----
Roseau	5,599	111	126	----	----	----	796	166	----
St. Louis	95,307	1,581	1,267	168	243	4,370	7,256	1,716	----
Scott	11,593	47	----	----	----	----	----	495	848
Sherburne	2,901	63	224	----	----	----	63	260	----
Sibley	10,763	48	188	83	506	----	973	2,639	2,179
Stearns	49,271	190	190	112	320	----	----	2,343	----
Steele	10,939	514	55	----	----	----	----	848	----
Stevens	5,243	----	136	----	----	----	63	313	120
Swift	8,080	119	406	27	----	----	339	1,355	----
Todd	12,462	208	336	----	340	----	673	2,640	----
Traverse	4,535	----	45	----	----	----	453	1,414	426
Wabasha	8,556	25	273	66	226	----	204	1,532	1,922
Wadena	4,877	----	353	----	43	----	92	503	----
Waseca	9,903	----	472	272	141	----	169	2,406	324
Washington	11,919	150	279	----	334	----	2,819	482	932
Watonwan	8,568	----	----	----	24	----	1,726	1,153	698
Wilkin	3,988	309	102	39	----	----	166	691	----
Winona	21,633	235	450	162	73	----	----	794	4,521
Wright	16,705	----	51	69	263	----	2,516	1,632	1,830
Yellow Medicine	10,292	76	98	----	----	----	423	917	1,276

COUNTY	LUTHERANS—continued: Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	American Lutheran Church	Lutheran Free Church	United Lutheran Church in America	Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies	All other bodies
The State	**173,540**	**33,379**	**23,130**	**17,018**	**73,307**	**41,272**	**30,369**	**510,338**	**11,181**	**89,469**
Aitkin	170	175	109	----	760	101	46	944	24	305
Anoka	----	----	412	----	631	----	182	3,416	56	278
Becker	3,036	----	212	----	620	----	437	3,583	35	874
Beltrami	1,523	----	254	----	49	533	499	3,181	----	571
Benton	291	----	----	----	----	120	----	6,678	70	74
Big Stone	558	----	535	----	310	----	----	1,976	----	51
Blue Earth	1,674	1,135	65	----	1,299	647	284	5,259	----	1,402
Brown	1,637	1,330	84	----	536	----	109	9,764	----	841
Carlton	721	----	134	----	129	498	231	3,024	114	2,040
Carver	----	----	----	----	55	41	----	4,471	30	544
Cass	498	----	103	----	270	----	425	1,636	----	369
Chippewa	3,434	480	263	181	420	46	40	950	36	1,274
Chisago	----	----	----	755	380	----	24	713	145	----
Clay	4,380	----	442	----	150	338	225	2,543	20	205
Clearwater	1,564	----	319	----	----	----	87	278	----	97
Cook	375	----	----	----	----	----	----	243	----	----
Cottonwood	2,238	845	----	----	823	175	45	485	60	1,923
Crow Wing	516	87	575	79	480	496	191	3,751	79	705
Dakota	725	683	300	213	716	511	299	10,175	----	554
Dodge	1,975	----	----	----	444	260	22	691	----	456
Douglas	2,319	----	194	----	317	96	75	2,677	176	437
Faribault	3,471	550	----	145	1,227	433	71	3,122	----	386
Fillmore	8,392	1,339	----	----	968	406	237	2,189	----	627
Freeborn	6,257	1,398	----	855	856	589	398	1,436	----	1,686
Goodhue	6,158	840	456	1,661	1,136	232	1,175	2,240	80	146

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MINNESOTA—Continued

COUNTY	LUTHERANS—continued				Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	Scandinavian Evangelical bodies	All other bodies
	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	American Lutheran Church	Lutheran Free Church	United Lutheran Church in America						
Grant	2,589		298		212	235		292	33	112
Hennepin	15,136	1,869	4,614	8,206	16,229	8,923	7,329	73,092	4,419	19,394
Houston	3,499				277	146		2,719	119	
Hubbard	281		157		69		54	680		134
Isanti									233	65
Itasca	901				691	809	176	4,912	93	570
Jackson	1,849	302			456	353		1,779		294
Kanabec	54		96		405	58		456	71	181
Kandiyohi	2,786	334	1,683		602	721	257	1,122	394	470
Kittson	542		115		80	231	122	353	97	19
Koochiching	698				160	39	12	2,408	108	193
Lac qui Parle	6,178	349	48			133		1,715	87	54
Lake	929				291	198	40	514		55
Lake of the Woods	517						70	1,079		41
Le Sueur		1,382			874	278	275	6,181	19	263
Lincoln	716		455		226		50	2,055		1,400
Lyon	2,114	126	210		1,122	501	87	5,638		1,036
McLeod	107	967			562	29	25	5,216		675
Mahnomen	490				435		212	2,690		142
Marshall	2,305		706		192			2,437	248	158
Martin	945	787			1,722		127	1,802	280	947
Meeker	664	259			524	209	365	3,629	320	785
Mille Lacs	179	350	71		555	68		1,763	109	874
Morrison	132	179	46		339	43	59	11,978	97	354
Mower	5,556	588			2,906	399	362	4,496		1,521
Murray	1,346	209			307	555	16	2,688	41	235
Nicollet	112	171			582	160	119	2,966	59	423
Nobles	24	653	113		966	1,475	21	4,367	88	2,174
Norman	7,231	148	347		144	46		399		218
Olmsted	1,342		706		1,953	521	843	4,165		1,592
Otter Tail	7,284		1,813		751	148	140	4,278	30	2,353
Pennington	2,456		466		302			1,010	104	99
Pine	292		109		265	588		2,768		444
Pipestone	975				805	630	97	1,534		1,382
Polk	7,846	150	1,519	66	860	748	130	5,656	69	479
Pope	4,603	90	308		269	22	45	1,076	145	196
Ramsey	3,727	4,594	160	4,135	6,391	7,646	6,410	89,454	1,071	6,100
Red Lake	617	60				190		3,757		28
Redwood	1,061	1,179	888		1,206	1,070	170	6,182		1,431
Renville	2,555	1,150	80		1,412	115	84	5,332	62	487
Rice	2,382		166		1,210		1,283	9,672		1,115
Rock	1,842		268		264	296	55	269		259
Roseau	1,843		992		30		33	1,344	84	74
St. Louis	5,736	462	467	191	5,271	4,987	2,715	47,968	748	10,161
Scott	46	727			323	248	10	8,849		
Sherburne	322	85	76		378		50	920	52	408
Sibley	60	1,667			266		83	1,940	32	99
Stearns	1,524	388	61		729	726	521	41,142	140	885
Steele	2,125	1,788	361		545	32	179	3,665		827
Stevens	970	997	370		100	2		1,694		478
Swift	2,586	332				105	132	2,487	192	
Todd	1,076		251		781	48	114	5,156	36	803
Traverse	152					58	38	1,866	83	
Wabasha					663		512	3,047		86
Wadena	296		126		444		78	1,765		1,177
Waseca	1,251	1,048			851		226	2,655	88	
Washington	222	765		171	632	464	584	3,862	47	176
Watonwan	2,469		250		288	390	56	1,251		263
Wilkin	656		200		175	91		1,477	82	
Winona	465			360	1,740	368	901	10,655		909
Wright		447			573	349		7,322	276	1,377
Yellow Medicine	4,967	415	77		326	299		1,269		149

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MISSISSIPPI

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES				Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	Jewish Congregations	METHODIST BODIES
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Primitive Baptists	American Baptist Association				Methodist Episcopal Church
The State	**780, 864**	**150, 000**	**322, 362**	**2, 550**	**9, 119**	**6, 261**	**5, 968**	**2, 897**	**17, 497**
Adams	12, 007	604	5, 649	.....	.....	62	.....	125	.....
Alcorn	5, 804	980	387	78	300	877	282	.....	.....
Amite	4, 913	1, 787	1, 350	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attala	7, 639	2, 447	1, 444	.....	.....	125	.....	.....	.....
Benton	2, 511	651	631	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bolivar	24, 174	1, 192	15, 963	.....	55	257	141	54	104
Calhoun	6, 183	4, 059	225	41	.....	46	.....	.....	.....
Carroll	5, 957	1, 380	2, 026	19	.....	50	20	.....	167
Chickasaw	6, 463	2, 052	665	35	.....	.....	104	.....	357
Choctaw	3, 883	1, 740	912	16	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
Claiborne	6, 464	200	4, 420	.....	.....	.....	324	44	.....
Clarke	8, 015	2, 010	2, 841	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	990
Clay	3, 636	289	1, 071	.....	.....	70	378	.....	85
Coahoma	24, 361	1, 360	16, 891	.....	.....	.....	246	412	459
Copiah	15, 906	5, 055	5, 146	31	.....	176	240	.....	765
Covington	4, 924	1, 750	1, 725	.....	409	.....	.....	.....	.....
De Soto	6, 829	453	1, 842	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forrest	15, 300	6, 546	3, 860	.....	.....	30	330	215	400
Franklin	4, 492	2, 181	1, 011	117	.....	104	.....	.....	333
George	1, 872	251	347	.....	477	104	.....	.....	95
Greene	3, 255	1, 381	538	.....	173	.....	.....	.....	80
Grenada	9, 023	1, 019	4, 494	.....	.....	107	.....	.....	181
Hancock	6, 794	318	384	.....	106	.....	.....	.....	123
Harrison	24, 516	2, 601	3, 473	.....	53	.....	112	.....	960
Hinds	50, 560	9, 066	23, 913	.....	.....	137	1, 344	235	1, 453
Holmes	18, 429	1, 511	13, 241	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	148
Humphreys	8, 818	775	6, 617	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Issaquena	1, 309	.....	1, 102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Itawamba	4, 137	807	.....	135	830	183	.....	.....	84
Jackson	7, 960	944	1, 141	.....	107	.....	.....	.....	374
Jasper	7, 508	1, 316	2, 863	124	613	.....	.....	.....	930
Jefferson	6, 631	177	4, 598	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
Jefferson Davis	6, 759	1, 660	3, 186	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jones	13, 843	4, 633	2, 862	.....	766	.....	.....	65	495
Kemper	6, 230	973	2, 707	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Lafayette	5, 083	1, 096	448	55	.....	222	.....	.....	441
Lamar	4, 534	1, 357	1, 378	.....	830	.....	.....	.....	72
Lauderdale	21, 931	6, 477	5, 744	16	.....	.....	.....	350	462
Lawrence	5, 440	2, 028	2, 479	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leake	4, 852	1, 762	1, 638	151	.....	.....	150	.....	304
Lee	15, 409	4, 828	2, 404	36	363	254	491	.....	314
Leflore	23, 388	476	15, 713	.....	.....	.....	225	300	467
Lincoln	7, 173	2, 647	2, 393	103	.....	.....	.....	50	.....
Lowndes	10, 415	1, 154	4, 028	2	.....	154	102	60	.....
Madison	13, 307	950	5, 977	.....	.....	10	.....	85	427
Marion	7, 665	2, 565	1, 594	.....	815	.....	.....	.....	550
Marshall	14, 192	1, 255	6, 020	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	134
Monroe	7, 887	1, 597	2, 385	250	155	284	465	.....	260
Montgomery	5, 240	1, 508	1, 279	87	.....	132	.....	.....	85
Neshoba	7, 787	3, 210	1, 290	39	59	.....	.....	.....	35
Newton	6, 421	3, 463	1, 427	74	.....	68	15	.....	86
Noxubee	9, 530	165	5, 418	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	826
Oktibbeha	6, 840	2, 070	1, 557	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	352
Panola	14, 403	1, 227	5, 812	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....
Pearl River	7, 011	3, 405	2, 109	.....	961	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perry	2, 144	816	750	.....	275	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pike	12, 504	4, 720	2, 716	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	113
Pontotoc	6, 451	3, 147	895	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	285
Prentiss	5, 653	1, 491	1, 274	158	137	412	.....	.....	.....
Quitman	8, 887	439	5, 159	.....	.....	35	98	.....	95

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES				Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	Jewish Congregations	METHODIST BODIES
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Primitive Baptists	American Baptist Association				Methodist Episcopal Church
Rankin	9,183	2,002	4,523	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	580
Scott	5,489	1,832	1,296	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	396
Sharkey	8,656	670	6,815	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	45
Simpson	8,631	4,972	1,543	127	99	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smith	6,023	3,184	1,000	30	290	.....	.....	.....	45
Stone	2,278	257	357	.....	835	.....	.....	.....	150
Sunflower	21,140	1,452	15,378	.....	.....	152	119	.....	335
Tallahatchie	10,047	470	5,607	.....	.....	380	26	.....	40
Tate	5,864	736	1,727	.....	.....	787	125	.....	.....
Tippah	6,204	2,989	481	108	.....	196	.....	.....	312
Tishomingo	4,501	1,157	188	225	.....	237	.....	.....	.....
Tunica	9,334	101	6,928	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	7,769	2,710	1,479	35	.....	185	.....	.....	430
Walthall	2,787	859	572	.....	225	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren	19,141	495	11,304	.....	.....	90	183	378	228
Washington	26,952	66	20,295	.....	.....	31	163	450	.....
Wayne	3,863	1,169	1,017	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
Webster	3,048	1,635	156	14	.....	.....	45	.....	.....
Wilkinson	4,817	.....	3,088	.....	.....	45	184	10	.....
Winston	6,408	2,126	1,559	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135
Yalobusha	9,011	1,784	3,956	110	.....	153	.....	.....	.....
Yazoo	18,436	1,313	11,681	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	636

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES—continued					Presbyterian Church in the United States	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Methodist Protestant Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church				
The State	**107,245**	**5,112**	**19,592**	**13,687**	**27,524**	**18,445**	**8,978**	**36,646**	**26,981**
Adams	1,146	.....	1,102	.....	.....	473	520	2,191	135
Alcorn	1,946	139	26	.....	257	273	22	29	208
Amite	363	77	140	.....	605	241	.....	.....	306
Attala	2,411	487	85	160	.....	59	.....	.....	421
Benton	735	146	.....	.....	288	11	33	.....	16
Bolivar	2,099	.....	1,835	.....	132	523	122	1,114	583
Calhoun	1,182	.....	277	15	210	13	.....	.....	115
Carroll	598	.....	.....	.....	1,212	323	52	.....	110
Chickasaw	2,274	.....	.....	.....	413	332	63	48	120
Choctaw	556	.....	.....	.....	.....	514	.....	.....	110
Claiborne	945	.....	460	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	.....
Clarke	1,314	197	265	.....	.....	27	17	.....	342
Clay	1,173	.....	98	.....	69	168	47	66	122
Coahoma	1,592	.....	1,125	504	182	409	286	782	113
Copiah	2,495	.....	256	245	430	306	75	29	657
Covington	228	210	34	.....	328	210	.....	30	.....
De Soto	856	.....	436	.....	2,556	50	22	.....	614
Forrest	1,475	.....	291	.....	103	588	250	727	485
Franklin	347	.....	36	.....	22	87	.....	.....	254
George	549	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES—continued					Presbyterian Church in the United States	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Methodist Protestant Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church				
Greene	366	195				360			162
Grenada	1,118		1,384	15	103	320	120	70	92
Hancock	298		26	120			82	5,232	105
Harrison	2,127		51	200	7	636	1,111	11,868	1,347
Hinds	6,784		583	845	577	1,520	1,244	1,178	1,681
Holmes	1,197	53	621	430	585	241	96	55	187
Humphreys	331		468			165	40	55	367
Issaquena	74		103			30			
Itawamba	1,756				155				187
Jackson	1,669			549		252	208	2,158	558
Jasper	1,160	59				243		151	49
Jefferson	716		590			194	26	202	
Jefferson Davis	551				596	37		380	290
Jones	2,157	331	504			197	225	536	1,072
Kemper	1,517	100		120		279			434
Lafayette	1,187			10	548	725	72		279
Lamar	451	100	71		17			107	151
Lauderdale	2,864	407	348	722	459	1,046	420	1,268	1,348
Lawrence	438	267			70	34			124
Leake	473		80	100		5		78	111
Lee	3,745		25		1,072	863	46	129	839
Leflore	2,111		942	12	1,135	742	446	365	454
Lincoln	786		564			306	65	243	16
Lowndes	2,626		106		1,152	57	268	68	638
Madison	1,244	41	214	2,502	354	360	188	671	284
Marion	1,358	92	30		51			100	510
Marshall	1,804			10	4,294	407	99	34	124
Monroe	1,428		80		148	161	75	54	545
Montgomery	1,536		206			138	29	64	176
Neshoba	1,710	286				198		463	497
Newton	374	50		40		16		101	707
Noxubee	1,455			610	737	108	69	7	135
Oktibbeha	1,804			20	47	501	50	7	410
Panola	2,004			2,305	2,397	33	103	41	433
Pearl River	263		14			115	24	103	17
Perry	162	117							24
Pike	2,636		261	185		524	127	721	445
Pontotoc	1,464			27	65	203		9	319
Prentiss	1,536	118			157	56			314
Quitman	720		344	1,809	60	78		28	22
Rankin	1,164		6		356	94	37		396
Scott	1,149	175	120			75			290
Sharkey	716		44	10		55	74	65	117
Simpson	1,025	155	154		263				293
Smith	547	107			395	211			214
Stone	571				46	62			
Sunflower	2,083	132	394	92	157	29	105	95	617
Tallahatchie	718		280	1,215	514	300			497
Tate	771		708		670	68	7	19	246
Tippah	1,320	280			115	150			253
Tishomingo	1,941	346			93	41	7		266
Tunica	507		180		1,420		38	18	142
Union	2,402				62			9	457
Walthall	848			20					263
Warren	1,536		606			264	931	2,722	404
Washington	1,616		1,142	15		418	661	1,481	614
Wayne	986	405							190
Webster	984		48						166
Wilkinson	50		300		748	171	109	112	
Winston	1,412				243	86			847
Yalobusha	1,078		159	780	411	364	26	43	147
Yazoo	1,537	40	1,370		438	300	170	520	349

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MISSOURI

COUNTY	All denominations	Assemblies of God, General Council	BAPTIST BODIES			Churches of Christ	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations
			Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	General Baptists					
The State	**1,392,860**	**10,613**	**165,419**	**47,515**	**12,608**	**10,078**	**10,323**	**108,374**	**39,231**	**83,358**
Adair	5,173	16	886	22	.....	.....	.....	1,059	.....	.....
Andrew	4,150	.....	793	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,346	310	.....
Atchison	3,962	46	306	.....	.....	.....	.....	379	.....	.....
Audrain	7,838	66	1,252	375	.....	.....	.....	1,785	.....	.....
Barry	6,075	.....	2,244	.....	.....	275	.....	397	.....	.....
Barton	2,503	.....	227	.....	.....	.....	.....	650	.....	.....
Bates	6,081	.....	1,460	.....	.....	81	.....	958	74	.....
Benton	4,682	.....	768	.....	.....	.....	136	137	.....	.....
Bollinger	2,737	23	227	.....	543	52	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boone	10,402	.....	2,418	1,027	.....	66	.....	1,552	316	.....
Buchanan	33,649	135	2,258	566	.....	.....	410	4,068	1,294	3,200
Butler	6,916	81	1,552	587	486	198	.....	732	.....	.....
Caldwell	3,799	58	241	19	.....	207	.....	381	.....	.....
Callaway	7,174	22	1,753	763	.....	.....	.....	1,991	98	.....
Camden	2,519	38	1,764	.....	.....	117	.....	201	.....	.....
Cape Girardeau	18,464	138	1,825	480	220	.....	.....	224	834	60
Carroll	8,142	45	2,239	158	.....	317	74	1,262	.....	.....
Carter	1,017	51	387	.....	.....	.....	103	7	.....	.....
Cass	6,409	28	1,958	36	.....	.....	.....	1,317	.....	.....
Cedar	2,269	.....	822	.....	.....	41	.....	452	.....	.....
Chariton	7,776	9	1,010	250	.....	.....	.....	1,004	.....	.....
Christian	3,446	.....	1,347	.....	103	296	.....	571	260	.....
Clark	3,404	.....	790	.....	.....	.....	.....	629	431	.....
Clay	9,582	74	3,105	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,224	.....	.....
Clinton	5,416	.....	457	24	.....	.....	.....	1,798	.....	.....
Cole	17,326	38	2,258	490	.....	58	.....	1,147	823	90
Cooper	9,002	.....	2,000	944	.....	89	.....	608	874	.....
Crawford	2,258	100	832	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dade	3,127	.....	767	.....	.....	305	.....	473	.....	.....
Dallas	2,743	36	1,004	.....	.....	.....	.....	780	.....	.....
Daviess	3,239	57	522	8	.....	24	.....	889	.....	.....
De Kalb	2,953	.....	841	.....	.....	.....	10	380	.....	.....
Dent	2,382	83	1,074	.....	.....	22	.....	327	.....	.....
Douglas	1,587	.....	127	.....	380	30	.....	139	.....	.....
Dunklin	6,358	369	1,084	245	972	469	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	17,277	347	1,659	125	.....	.....	.....	339	2,359	.....
Gasconade	5,245	.....	384	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	1,575	.....
Gentry	5,014	.....	1,930	.....	.....	224	.....	1,329	.....	.....
Greene	25,683	1,131	4,615	6	.....	370	489	3,884	121	285
Grundy	4,752	394	976	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,190	.....	.....
Harrison	3,826	78	904	.....	.....	143	.....	853	.....	.....
Henry	9,138	.....	3,109	230	.....	18	.....	1,282	.....	.....
Hickory	2,190	.....	935	.....	.....	.....	160	659	.....	.....
Holt	3,288	.....	124	22	.....	.....	.....	507	.....	.....
Howard	4,472	35	1,235	106	.....	.....	.....	339	240	.....
Howell	3,941	172	434	30	112	241	.....	921	.....	.....
Iron	3,390	112	598	.....	159	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Jackson	187,470	1,149	14,990	9,374	.....	524	2,631	17,216	1,163	25,250
Jasper	17,452	395	3,530	32	.....	60	50	2,881	.....	275
Jefferson	8,960	78	1,408	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	771	.....
Johnson	6,937	.....	1,408	246	.....	.....	.....	1,180	.....	.....
Knox	3,129	189	677	20	.....	.....	144	503	.....	.....
Laclede	5,174	60	1,222	29	.....	148	316	956	.....	.....
Lafayette	13,955	41	1,866	372	.....	33	.....	463	1,764	.....
Lawrence	7,888	181	2,065	.....	.....	77	57	1,158	281	.....
Lewis	4,660	56	1,885	317	.....	23	.....	715	.....	.....
Lincoln	6,428	22	1,260	68	.....	.....	.....	1,053	360	.....
Linn	6,983	68	989	56	.....	66	.....	704	.....	.....
Livingston	5,391	.....	979	84	.....	48	.....	951	.....	.....
McDonald	2,603	.....	1,087	.....	.....	258	.....	167	.....	.....

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MISSOURI—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	Assemblies of God, General Council	BAPTIST BODIES			Churches of Christ	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations
			Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	General Baptists					
Macon	7,289	110	1,651	555			191	1,598		
Madison	3,590		1,037	5	270					
Maries	2,270		843			110	151	65		
Marion	13,073	217	2,717	66				1,874		85
Mercer	1,548	86	684					533		
Miller	5,683	13	1,436	36		104	335	1,145		
Mississippi	4,574	19	910	606	44	14		421		
Moniteau	5,723		2,146	131				422	890	
Monroe	5,083		795	70				1,920		
Montgomery	4,830		635	132				633	243	
Morgan	3,843	98	1,177	196				291	104	
New Madrid	4,479	118	845	364	276	99				
Newton	5,855	34	1,674	14		470	157	754		
Nodaway	9,210		557			136		1,721	150	
Oregon	2,181	120	380			109		100		
Osage	10,148	27	209				65	497	284	
Ozark	1,794	28			1,053	300	70			
Pemiscot	6,799		2,202	1,948		286			83	
Perry	12,347		351					89		
Pettis	11,522	148	2,174	500			255	1,371	308	200
Phelps	4,665	74	1,074			214		791		
Pike	7,687		2,018	602				1,013		
Platte	3,754		659	51				1,567	70	
Polk	6,258		3,816					674		
Pulaski	3,627	27	1,891	105				794		
Putnam	1,347		329			230		100		
Ralls	3,329	19	672	50				1,028		
Randolph	9,981	34	2,892	450		97		1,662		
Ray	6,703		1,556	16		137		574		
Reynolds	1,208	163	401			40		30		
Ripley	2,360		406		180	275		50		
St. Charles	17,441	54		35				30	1,984	47
St. Clair	3,371		1,102				61	688	55	
Ste. Genevieve	7,144		424					57		
St. Francois	14,952	391	3,062			167	139	846		66
St. Louis	139,959	92	956	2,786		75	1,329	614	3,978	53,800
St. Louis city	364,514	1,739	14,360	19,619		979	2,990	5,350	15,199	
Saline	11,664	127	1,874	765		66		1,471	483	
Schuyler	1,877		392					835		
Scotland	3,140		580					1,263		
Scott	9,323	91	626	452	80	135		419		
Shannon	1,538	124	542							
Shelby	4,131	97	724	142				639		
Stoddard	11,279	243	731	293	6,583	161		633		
Stone	1,316	22	414			93		107		
Sullivan	2,475	76	512			105		613		
Taney	1,206		32		726			111		
Texas	3,995		1,396		69	51		687		
Vernon	6,613	50	1,723			168		1,376		
Warren	3,497		82						1,452	
Washington	6,828	29	201	185				201		
Wayne	2,672	33	865		352	16		162		
Webster	4,594		1,990			158		293		
Worth	1,914		340					947		
Wright	4,851	89	1,487	230		390		186		

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MISSOURI—Continued

COUNTY	Latter Day Saints, Reorganized Church	Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	METHODIST BODIES			PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
			Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Presbyterian Church in the United States			
The State	15,011	83,674	64,508	107,714	13,903	45,603	16,874	20,559	432,344	105,151
Adair			1,347		30	482		40	481	810
Andrew			966	351		14		22	55	293
Atchison			459	676		279	93	36	85	1,603
Audrain		82		1,507	126	226	747		1,140	532
Barry		299	819	100		166			884	891
Barton	59		830			132	93	14	113	385
Bates	218	230	1,333	233	28	427			167	872
Benton		1,888		651					47	1,055
Bollinger				549					651	692
Boone		50		2,580	358		510	261	366	898
Buchanan	878	770	2,682	3,613	400	105	1,341		8,653	3,276
Butler		70		1,023	113	144		43	1,119	768
Caldwell	268		975	728		79			220	623
Callaway			110	884	164		968	50	241	130
Camden			91	204						104
Cape Girardeau		4,986	450	2,446	367		712	132	4,688	902
Carroll	11	951	964	1,185	134	140		19	505	138
Carter			24	308						137
Cass	56	72	789	1,096		164	170	18	44	661
Cedar	136	14	449	139		155				61
Chariton		1,143	360	1,686	239		98	17	1,768	192
Christian			403			52			283	131
Clark			180	262	22		174		645	271
Clay		16	330	1,870	146		736		781	300
Clinton	297		912	211	137	215	121		770	474
Cole	51	1,891		966	92	626		140	7,271	1,385
Cooper		938		832	172	177	293	90	1,858	127
Crawford		208	150	223		244		24	281	196
Dade		514	407	135		247				279
Dallas			296							627
Daviess			239	1,080	30	164				226
De Kalb	323		834	363					120	82
Dent				601				7	64	204
Douglas	112		263							536
Dunklin	234			1,534	76		328		716	331
Franklin		1,938	758	1,009	86	605	179	29	7,283	561
Gasconade		386	152	120		237			2,359	19
Gentry	22		321	400		336			303	149
Greene	231	266	2,684	3,908	239	2,790	320	804	2,103	1,437
Grundy	47		1,181	317		104		27	164	352
Harrison	98		1,008	104	5	56				577
Henry		36	1,044	1,378		425	50	9	1,296	261
Hickory	47		145	49						195
Holt	108	362	774	473		382			65	471
Howard			306	1,292	72	74		29	579	165
Howell		184	128	801		266		49	219	384
Iron		99		377		184	22	21	1,326	480
Jackson	8,187	2,375	9,828	6,303	2,546	8,536	2,905	5,172	44,900	24,421
Jasper	607	296	2,563	869		2,430		496	1,189	1,779
Jefferson		1,253	290	952	156	270	354	37	2,839	552
Johnson	629	140	976	655	20	370		63	395	855
Knox			99	160					1,059	278
Laclede		115	700	580				30	259	759
Lafayette	158	4,520	447	1,804	194	214	652	36	1,038	353
Lawrence		800	738	541		228		55	1,103	604

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MISSOURI—Continued

COUNTY	Latter Day Saints, Reorganized Church	Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	METHODIST BODIES			PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
			Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Presbyterian Church in the United States			
Lewis		283		833	40	82	97		321	8
Lincoln			273	1,163	30	194	100		1,688	217
Linn			1,808	1,028	28	374		18	1,029	815
Livingston		119	186	1,463	101	372		100	671	317
McDonald			97	583		36				375
Macon	209	160	368	677	64	749		99	562	296
Madison		120		855		83			520	700
Maries		49		259	56				691	46
Marion		1,884	102	1,859	273	662	140	336	2,264	594
Mercer			245							
Miller			358				65		1,801	390
Mississippi				1,406	195		60		730	169
Moniteau		329	54	387		39	58		1,133	134
Monroe				922			319	49	940	68
Montgomery		239	275	1,181		76	88		1,211	117
Morgan		447	90	550		176				714
New Madrid		160		1,395	205		83		673	261
Newton			271	1,207		428		21	591	234
Nodaway	201		2,301	1,351	19	63			2,590	121
Oregon	422	20		527					55	448
Osage	45	337		509		136			8,007	32
Ozark										343
Pemiscot				1,212			248		350	470
Perry		3,968	294	18			223		6,964	440
Pettis	45	489	854	1,260	154	611	204	198	1,956	795
Phelps		363	599	171		280		253	746	100
Pike			60	986	275	1,387		211	997	138
Platte		188	185	521		261			160	92
Polk			653	367		105			320	323
Pulaski			191	368			92		147	12
Putnam			457						25	206
Ralls			182	540		28	348		329	133
Randolph		120	240	2,227	166	524			1,275	294
Ray	22			2,537	78		259		42	1,482
Reynolds	71									503
Ripley	14			362		110			245	718
St. Charles	68	3,734		969	183	166	317		9,820	34
St. Clair	108	180	597	326		77			30	147
Ste. Genevieve		57		29			89		6,324	164
St. Francois	30	754	500	2,374	65	111		17	4,571	1,859
St. Louis	233	9,663	2,050	3,104	544	2,961	364	3,979	50,176	3,255
St. Louis city	425	30,751	5,769	9,866	5,163	12,505	1,822	7,276	206,237	24,464
Saline	85	1,218	230	2,323	183	481	278	78	1,564	438
Schuyler			83	122					40	405
Scotland			576	142	4	121	192			262
Scott		422		2,431	88		80	14	4,264	221
Shannon			110	455						307
Shelby		90		1,612		33			549	245
Stoddard			335	1,209	37			12	702	340
Stone						248				432
Sullivan			455	286		68			225	135
Taney						57	209		16	55
Texas		23	524	265					78	902
Vernon	113	26	608	1,363		254		106	371	455
Warren		72	528	44					1,319	
Washington			55	538			273		4,278	1,068
Wayne	65	190		693					16	280
Webster		293	466	402					158	834
Worth	78		120	275						154
Wright		34	555	34				22	78	1,746

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

MONTANA

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Latter-day Saints, Church of Jesus Christ	LUTHERAN BODIES: Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	LUTHERAN BODIES: Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the U. S. of A.	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
The State	**160,138**	**5,336**	**5,926**	**3,590**	**3,368**	**7,476**	**13,363**	**13,238**	**6,880**	**8,224**	**75,292**	**17,445**
Beaverhead	1,002	88	.....	.....	74	.....	117	172	.....	.....	551	.....
Big Horn	2,377	390	208	.....	.....	.....	40	154	.....	35	1,313	237
Blaine	2,924	.....	.....	.....	369	238	504	216	144	.....	1,417	36
Broadwater	814	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	.....	75	623	.....
Carbon	2,124	.....	79	.....	93	123	142	259	40	69	1,263	56
Carter	334	.....	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129	35
Cascade	13,602	310	596	325	637	196	390	1,652	698	899	6,262	1,637
Chouteau	1,402	.....	.....	187	.....	21	106	268	31	108	681	.....
Custer	3,814	333	.....	68	.....	359	276	524	561	189	1,313	191
Daniels	1,473	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	564	166	.....	32	652	59
Dawson	3,280	.....	226	.....	280	319	556	511	.....	30	896	462
Deer Lodge	5,326	190	.....	128	.....	48	163	282	267	222	3,640	386
Fallon	1,206	105	188	.....	.....	.....	242	.....	.....	6	263	402
Fergus	3,836	190	.....	.....	.....	259	252	357	295	417	1,926	140
Flathead	5,496	285	.....	350	108	412	819	471	590	477	1,474	510
Gallatin	5,353	492	.....	452	42	165	206	656	544	456	1,046	1,294
Garfield	898	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138	.....	313	346
Glacier	3,804	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	245	138	23	3,292	17
Golden Valley	424	.....	4	.....	.....	104	.....	141	.....	.....	148	27
Granite	583	.....	.....	.....	76	9	.....	43	.....	48	378	29
Hill	5,697	156	.....	135	.....	290	1,185	471	429	258	2,400	373
Jefferson	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	29	530	156
Judith Basin	1,369	.....	20	.....	.....	101	.....	357	145	.....	746	.....
Lake	4,916	35	.....	115	289	214	153	336	2	50	3,546	176
Lewis and Clark	8,925	278	.....	270	161	395	.....	350	532	924	5,648	367
Liberty	758	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	545	20	18	.....	175	.....
Lincoln	1,607	64	.....	.....	.....	103	250	120	91	241	536	202
McCone	884	.....	84	.....	.....	72	208	.....	.....	.....	285	235
Madison	303	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	8	9	204	.....
Meagher	526	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	130	.....	39	28	325	.....
Mineral	201	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	138	.....
Missoula	7,130	354	201	300	250	208	352	701	678	825	2,570	691
Musselshell	1,066	183	61	.....	.....	244	43	310	.....	62	1,016	47
Park	3,479	382	305	.....	.....	.....	289	494	.....	356	1,050	603
Petroleum	183	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	76	.....	.....	36	.....
Phillips	1,478	.....	65	.....	.....	71	589	205	.....	63	470	15
Pondera	2,170	52	.....	141	.....	.....	260	210	129	60	1,009	309
Powder River	368	.....	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	.....
Powell	1,889	.....	.....	152	.....	281	.....	8	80	185	713	470
Prairie	861	.....	107	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	181	.....	189	336
Ravalli	2,718	234	33	252	155	134	.....	.....	263	218	868	561
Richland	3,229	.....	357	.....	.....	248	468	238	.....	.....	805	1,113
Roosevelt	2,843	85	97	.....	115	75	430	148	173	16	1,261	443
Rosebud	1,270	.....	19	.....	.....	255	.....	133	.....	47	732	84
Sanders	693	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	57	58	44	396	120
Sheridan	2,452	.....	167	.....	.....	135	803	30	.....	.....	351	966
Silver Bow	18,951	287	75	194	376	1,000	80	667	49	1,000	14,044	1,179
Stillwater	1,222	.....	240	.....	.....	221	267	.....	.....	.....	130	364
Sweet Grass	766	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	396	.....	.....	36	83	200
Teton	1,857	.....	36	.....	191	214	349	291	36	78	610	52
Toole	930	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	378	165	.....	66	303	18
Treasure	307	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141	.....	151	15
Valley	4,190	120	100	54	.....	21	1,255	200	.....	73	1,949	409
Wheatland	1,307	.....	61	.....	152	144	70	56	166	35	400	223
Wibaux	826	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	22	122	.....	.....	641	.....
Yellowstone	10,995	613	2,254	467	.....	619	375	1,010	216	435	3,152	1,854

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NEBRASKA

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERANS	
								United Lutheran Church in America	Augustana Synod of North America
The State	**566,806**	**19,119**	**21,378**	**23,359**	**6,728**	**8,761**	**12,922**	**36,170**	**12,968**
Adams	11,218	630	440	756	305	.....	.....	724	.....
Antelope	4,972	.....	344	235	.....	190	.....	.....	.....
Arthur	194	194	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Banner	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blaine	222	.....	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boone	6,925	271	387	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Box Butte	3,834	200	109	649	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boyd	3,306	.....	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	276	265
Brown	1,222	.....	281	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buffalo	9,247	599	79	698	239	.....	.....	.....	102
Burt	4,580	610	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138	1,013
Butler	6,863	258	192	194	.....	.....	.....	330	.....
Cass	6,320	71	346	471	507	162	.....	259	.....
Cedar	9,473	83	435	50	.....	51	.....	.....	38
Chase	1,596	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cherry	2,224	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cheyenne	5,289	.....	.....	229	.....	.....	.....	1,036	.....
Clay	7,389	120	470	962	390	673	.....	443	383
Colfax	5,276	.....	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	462	.....
Cuming	8,369	.....	278	.....	70	.....	.....	919	.....
Custer	5,660	776	.....	260	244	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dakota	3,239	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,228	.....
Dawes	3,900	334	346	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dawson	6,928	378	.....	633	326	.....	.....	296	.....
Deuel	1,855	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	244
Dixon	7,020	.....	207	51	.....	.....	.....	1,875	1,169
Dodge	12,297	476	742	581	124	.....	110	2,051	390
Douglas	108,634	3,897	2,574	2,229	171	130	11,500	7,850	2,197
Dundy	1,982	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fillmore	4,863	.....	427	144	.....	.....	.....	235	128
Franklin	4,076	.....	473	.....	.....	.....	.....	508	.....
Frontier	2,362	.....	128	.....	154	.....	.....	.....	.....
Furnas	4,060	264	216	415	52	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gage	14,030	435	435	1,804	157	.....	.....	235	.....
Garden	1,152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	452	.....
Garfield	699	.....	145	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gosper	1,729	78	.....	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant	187	.....	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greeley	4,260	26	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	221	74
Hall	10,262	516	537	.....	365	.....	62	1,823	.....
Hamilton	4,642	74	.....	355	.....	.....	.....	139	105
Harlan	2,898	135	73	389	235	.....	.....	149	.....
Hayes	266	.....	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hitchcock	1,985	.....	227	.....	182	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holt	7,098	139	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hooker	516	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Howard	2,985	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson	7,148	438	112	654	.....	678	.....	205	.....
Johnson	5,013	146	.....	.....	.....	134	.....	273	.....
Kearney	3,624	184	.....	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	813
Keith	2,171	56	274	.....	.....	64	.....	342	.....
Keya Paha	448	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kimball	1,047	.....	.....	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	.....
Knox	8,322	.....	156	.....	70	.....	.....	1,000	941
Lancaster	40,688	1,739	3,134	2,883	516	1,315	1,200	2,089	349
Lincoln	7,424	151	10	453	.....	.....	.....	877	129
Logan	382	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loup	101	.....	19	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	.....
McPherson	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison	13,353	457	616	251	89	.....	50	190	229

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NEBRASKA—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERANS: United Lutheran Church in America	LUTHERANS: Augustana Synod of North America
Merrick	3,906	363	171	315	157	...	...	...	71
Morrill	3,847	223	152	165	...	310	...	134	...
Nance	3,084	...	70	...	251	...	...	...	249
Nemaha	5,510	119	...	1,368	90	...	...	841	...
Nuckolls	4,737	222	104	424	...	...	...	170	...
Otoe	9,056	525	60	340	...	1,233	...	580	...
Pawnee	4,133	213	...	200	...	443	...	...	...
Perkins	1,774	...	266	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phelps	3,777	246	79	...	...	...	...	...	1,506
Pierce	5,420	...	457	...	...	...	...	120	...
Platte	14,402	611	...	...	118	416	...	1,552	243
Polk	4,403	537	171	...	...	...	...	...	933
Redwillow	5,406	150	551	389	...	...	...	1,300	...
Richardson	6,555	362	276	760	637	325	...	...	...
Rock	479	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...
Saline	5,203	...	800	...	92	277	...	202	...
Sarpy	2,614	...	...	...	...	...	...	535	...
Saunders	9,175	335	365	335	259	...	...	513	1,397
Scotts Bluff	10,772	328	1,210	1,113	...	1,198	...	...	...
Seward	8,856	...	61	84	251	452	...	...	...
Sheridan	3,035	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sherman	3,557	103	...	92	...	231	...	...	...
Sioux	582	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stanton	2,526	83	335	...	42	118	...	192	...
Thayer	8,640	154	...	602	...	...	...	483	...
Thomas	229	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thurston	2,702	...	...	...	...	...	...	753	...
Valley	3,024	...	169	64	102	...	...	...	...
Washington	4,339	324	411	125	53	...	...	262	...
Wayne	4,804	130	61	55	107	361	...	1,095	...
Webster	3,642	56	274	316	13	...	...	247	...
Wheeler	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
York	8,300	108	264	643	...	...	...	554	...

COUNTY	LUTHERANS—continued: Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	LUTHERANS—continued: Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	LUTHERANS—continued: American Lutheran Church	LUTHERANS—continued: United Danish Church in America	Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
The State	**61,714**	**4,718**	**19,422**	**3,673**	**85,124**	**32,350**	**10,256**	**154,136**	**7,846**	**46,162**
Adams	1,768	...	...	...	1,686	1,417	380	2,354	247	511
Antelope	967	...	...	86	730	76	92	1,285	801	166
Arthur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banner	...	...	...	...	106	...	...	7	...	50
Blaine	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...
Boone	...	...	632	...	964	392	22	3,572	...	685
Box Butte	183	...	...	...	762	249	198	1,150	...	334
Boyd	155	534	...	...	234	31	...	1,236	...	412
Brown	159	5	...	...	539	...	...	126	...	112
Buffalo	1,384	...	...	...	2,010	597	285	2,009	635	610
Burt	240	...	...	...	998	559	38	301	...	683
Butler	253	328	...	...	994	...	...	4,194	...	120
Cass	806	...	...	...	1,416	709	49	1,201	205	118
Cedar	218	...	922	217	819	282	...	5,377	138	843
Chase	298	...	...	...	473	50	...	177	307	252

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NEBRASKA—Continued

COUNTY	LUTHERANS—continued				Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	American Lutheran Church	United Danish Church in America						
Cherry	138	100	-------	-------	704	217	160	658	-------	197
Cheyenne	873	-------	340	-------	1,374	326	118	946	-------	47
Clay	-------	-------	661	-------	1,557	153	29	1,040	-------	508
Colfax	727	-------	-------	-------	270	529	40	3,104	-------	-------
Cuming	3,487	-------	-------	-------	230	100	18	3,054	-------	213
Custer	47	148	-------	60	1,201	196	161	1,442	677	448
Dakota	-------	-------	23	-------	209	126	-------	1,495	-------	158
Dawes	192	-------	-------	-------	939	938	194	709	-------	218
Dawson	440	-------	586	-------	2,455	-------	37	1,200	-------	577
Deuel	480	-------	-------	-------	679	-------	-------	192	-------	260
Dixon	1,008	-------	-------	-------	615	329	-------	900	-------	866
Dodge	2,113	-------	-------	577	1,374	681	210	2,391	-------	477
Douglas	3,266	-------	1,215	298	5,563	6,885	2,899	46,138	214	11,608
Dundy	248	-------	260	-------	919	-------	21	131	31	300
Fillmore	86	382	-------	-------	1,348	-------	-------	1,304	159	650
Franklin	874	-------	846	-------	873	112	-------	220	133	37
Frontier	440	-------	475	-------	850	-------	-------	154	-------	161
Furnas	370	-------	-------	-------	1,283	271	60	512	232	385
Gage	1,012	441	3,146	-------	2,552	887	226	1,289	253	1,158
Garden	-------	-------	-------	-------	405	58	-------	180	-------	57
Garfield	79	-------	-------	-------	135	-------	-------	180	-------	51
Gosper	644	-------	277	-------	385	-------	-------	111	-------	-------
Grant	-------	-------	-------	-------	30	-------	29	33	-------	-------
Greeley	107	-------	-------	18	569	92	-------	3,072	-------	-------
Hall	1,088	-------	-------	-------	1,289	853	307	2,197	-------	1,225
Hamilton	1,075	-------	-------	112	642	94	25	268	763	990
Harlan	260	-------	170	-------	822	177	-------	454	-------	34
Hayes	48	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	110	-------	-------
Hitchcock	299	-------	-------	-------	760	18	-------	255	-------	244
Holt	280	-------	270	-------	1,269	425	13	4,367	-------	300
Hooker	223	-------	-------	-------	100	-------	108	63	-------	22
Howard	-------	-------	-------	324	394	-------	-------	1,931	155	111
Jefferson	1,297	415	401	-------	1,289	732	58	560	54	255
Johnson	557	-------	885	-------	1,056	132	21	862	79	868
Kearney	240	-------	-------	259	651	340	-------	435	-------	467
Keith	407	-------	-------	-------	440	56	-------	532	-------	-------
Keya Paha	189	-------	-------	-------	96	-------	-------	66	-------	97
Kimball	161	-------	65	-------	400	-------	54	255	-------	13
Knox	1,406	-------	246	119	637	92	574	2,270	-------	811
Lancaster	3,238	-------	63	104	8,413	4,038	1,262	4,248	421	5,676
Lincoln	332	-------	-------	70	1,588	732	793	1,271	-------	1,018
Logan	-------	-------	-------	-------	78	134	-------	170	-------	-------
Loup	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
McPherson	-------	-------	-------	-------	47	-------	-------	-------	-------	70
Madison	4,468	965	-------	-------	1,996	632	230	2,187	-------	993
Merrick	903	-------	-------	-------	593	400	88	754	-------	91
Morrill	32	-------	-------	-------	500	353	108	1,492	-------	378
Nance	69	-------	228	56	659	352	-------	1,113	-------	37
Nemaha	115	-------	1,141	-------	815	258	-------	481	147	135
Nuckolls	-------	-------	289	340	736	462	14	1,389	209	378
Otoe	19	-------	1,819	-------	1,394	690	110	1,702	-------	584
Pawnee	441	-------	-------	-------	1,055	398	-------	739	292	352
Perkins	406	-------	-------	-------	697	-------	-------	313	-------	92
Phelps	317	-------	-------	-------	877	-------	124	67	-------	561
Pierce	2,237	335	313	-------	780	-------	-------	962	-------	216
Platte	2,474	-------	51	72	624	134	147	7,263	-------	697
Polk	38	-------	-------	-------	1,199	35	-------	951	280	259
Redwillow	546	-------	-------	-------	908	77	304	1,054	-------	147
Richardson	531	-------	-------	-------	1,121	376	-------	1,642	92	433
Rock	35	-------	-------	-------	153	-------	28	81	-------	123

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NEBRASKA—Continued

COUNTY	LUTHERANS—continued				Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	American Lutheran Church	United Danish Church in America						
Saline	723	...	293	...	1,608	...	86	1,082	...	40
Sarpy	446	...	...	...	576	298	...	759	...	...
Saunders	414	...	183	...	1,139	441	11	3,230	...	553
Scotts Bluff	777	...	221	...	1,543	664	392	2,905	...	421
Seward	3,530	163	163	280	971	139	...	1,325	208	1,229
Sheridan	436	...	150	...	655	361	33	1,099	...	219
Sherman	237	...	...	...	284	172	...	2,348	...	90
Sioux	64	...	...	...	227	...	...	268	...	23
Stanton	458	481	...	57	434	...	...	326	...	...
Thayer	1,976	...	2,884	...	1,120	587	...	614	...	220
Thomas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	30
Thurston	112	...	144	...	199	103	...	1,049	...	342
Valley	134	...	...	60	381	221	...	1,379	91	423
Washington	1,203	...	...	540	752	150	100	134	...	285
Wayne	1,679	362	...	...	507	124	...	300	...	23
Webster	965	...	60	24	1,115	70	...	270	25	207
Wheeler	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	170	...	...
York	1,767	...	...	...	1,285	738	...	835	998	1,108

NEVADA

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Federated Churches	Latter-day Saints, Church of Jesus Christ	Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
The State	**27,881**	**1,193**	**428**	**7,744**	**669**	**927**	**353**	**3,557**	**12,053**	**957**
Churchill	1,239	172	...	286	18	116	...	70	521	56
Clark	4,309	77	...	2,492	25	225	...	352	1,055	83
Douglas	667	...	...	...	392	95	...	...	180	...
Elko	2,377	...	...	809	...	...	271	304	947	46
Esmeralda	78	...	...	...	10	...	...	5	63	...
Eureka	348	...	...	...	...	...	20	66	262	...
Humboldt	929	...	...	157	...	...	...	74	677	21
Lander	467	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	392	...
Lincoln	1,656	...	...	1,466	...	...	...	87	103	...
Lyon	1,175	26	...	7	...	134	...	53	955	...
Mineral	89	...	...	...	...	7	...	25	57	...
Nye	525	...	...	...	...	...	62	130	333	...
Ormsby	887	...	114	...	...	...	...	342	419	12
Pershing	519	...	...	...	32	52	...	75	360	...
Storey	294	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	250	...
Washoe	9,622	918	314	715	192	247	...	1,494	5,020	722
White Pine	2,700	...	...	1,812	...	51	...	361	459	17

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	Federated Churches	Jewish Congregations	Methodist Episcopal Church	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	Unitarians	Universalist Church	All other bodies
The State	**237,736**	**12,220**	**22,363**	**3,643**	**2,466**	**2,996**	**13,435**	**9,909**	**157,751**	**1,886**	**1,489**	**9,578**
Belknap	10,200	1,134	1,322	50	55	150	602	423	5,677	177	.....	610
Carroll	2,831	308	951	.....	117	.....	346	161	799	.....	.....	149
Cheshire	14,649	685	2,131	250	824	50	335	672	8,839	318	160	385
Coos	24,105	544	1,184	.....	.....	275	1,572	940	18,906	.....	.....	684
Grafton	13,765	758	2,094	.....	315	30	1,656	1,030	7,198	104	218	362
Hillsborough	91,344	2,638	5,526	2,123	261	1,650	2,922	1,982	68,507	612	321	4,802
Merrimack	25,401	2,222	3,279	247	86	122	1,536	1,923	14,793	302	174	717
Rockingham	21,869	1,458	3,640	80	620	350	1,958	1,333	10,610	166	372	882
Strafford	23,062	1,376	1,321	893	188	192	1,437	715	16,251	.....	52	637
Sullivan	10,510	697	915	.....	.....	177	1,071	730	6,171	207	192	350

NEW JERSEY

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES		Church of Christ, Scientist	Congregational and Christian Churches	EASTERN ORTHODOX BODIES		Jewish Congregations	LUTHERANS
		Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists			Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	Russian Orthodox Church		United Lutheran Church in America
The State	**2,357,432**	**55,986**	**45,833**	**4,963**	**16,946**	**6,587**	**7,135**	**257,761**	**48,671**
Atlantic	61,661	1,253	1,844	203	405	75	.....	13,960	1,590
Bergen	195,292	2,804	1,312	861	1,968	.....	990	4,807	5,110
Burlington	38,274	2,942	1,389	105	203	.....	.....	772	1,137
Camden	114,625	6,275	2,814	263	.....	.....	.....	9,005	6,988
Cape May	13,149	1,200	1,234	47	.....	.....	.....	2,025	349
Cumberland	29,579	2,124	253	42	156	.....	.....	2,260	462
Essex	551,070	10,809	15,085	1,503	9,151	2,850	1,068	87,420	4,447
Gloucester	26,380	1,585	1,251	71	.....	.....	.....	200	962
Hudson	528,381	3,765	5,360	412	1,497	1,468	1,054	47,580	14,046
Hunterdon	12,406	910	53	17	333	.....	.....	144	428
Mercer	110,847	4,275	2,686	107	23	100	71	9,880	3,375
Middlesex	126,083	2,563	1,382	85	281	564	1,130	12,135	1,384
Monmouth	67,608	3,861	2,110	256	62	250	.....	6,695	810
Morris	50,535	969	839	134	440	.....	.....	1,949	121
Ocean	11,478	656	506	44	.....	.....	57	1,760	210
Passaic	164,747	3,371	1,700	227	543	1,280	1,564	35,025	862
Salem	13,671	1,639	424	.....	.....	.....	.....	686	206
Somerset	37,108	373	101	53	503	.....	373	700	507
Sussex	7,373	639	.....	.....	154	.....	.....	158	.....
Union	176,633	3,346	5,490	533	1,114	.....	650	20,600	3,964
Warren	20,532	627	.....	.....	113	.....	178	.....	1,713

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NEW JERSEY—Continued

COUNTY	LUTHERANS—con.	METHODIST BODIES			Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	REFORMED BODIES		Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church			Christian Reformed Church	Reformed Church in America		
The State	**13,901**	**124,223**	**14,319**	**8,868**	**128,020**	**114,152**	**7,644**	**43,652**	**1,390,966**	**67,805**
Atlantic	.....	5,118	831	376	1,764	1,667	.....	.....	29,209	3,366
Bergen	5,102	4,867	170	1,182	9,598	13,866	1,665	8,590	126,257	4,143
Burlington	.....	7,079	1,062	165	2,157	4,663	.....	.....	13,700	2,900
Camden	100	15,568	1,281	840	5,242	7,511	.....	.....	53,623	5,115
Cape May	.....	2,959	658	.....	699	883	.....	.....	2,779	316
Cumberland	159	7,313	752	86	2,814	770	.....	.....	10,302	2,086
Essex	1,926	13,664	2,778	620	33,001	26,672	.....	5,555	324,065	10,456
Gloucester	.....	7,258	570	125	2,366	1,899	.....	.....	7,956	2,137
Hudson	3,614	5,375	700	892	5,730	13,808	70	8,034	405,862	9,114
Hunterdon	.....	3,156	26	.....	2,306	259	.....	1,301	3,222	251
Mercer	176	7,157	1,130	448	10,078	3,900	.....	.....	63,688	3,753
Middlesex	350	4,372	295	192	7,150	4,923	.....	3,636	78,657	6,984
Monmouth	.....	10,587	770	1,663	4,408	6,248	.....	1,734	26,640	1,514
Morris	350	5,267	549	100	7,769	4,990	.....	1,230	24,447	1,381
Ocean	.....	2,470	244	150	1,235	1,145	.....	.....	2,942	59
Passaic	1,260	2,897	105	1,038	6,938	7,324	5,909	7,076	82,470	5,158
Salem	.....	4,419	625	.....	1,349	306	.....	.....	2,434	1,583
Somerset	210	2,101	349	350	2,261	2,014	.....	4,790	19,778	2,645
Sussex	.....	1,548	.....	.....	2,037	868	.....	72	1,608	289
Union	654	7,281	1,349	641	14,649	9,776	.....	1,634	100,646	4,306
Warren	.....	3,767	75	.....	4,469	660	.....	.....	8,681	249

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NEW MEXICO

COUNTY	All denominations	Southern Baptists	Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	METHODIST BODIES		Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
					Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South				
The State	**243,936**	**8,687**	**3,077**	**2,249**	**2,363**	**10,225**	**5,623**	**3,479**	**196,759**	**11,474**
Bernalillo	36,850	80	273	327	395	1,050	1,457	1,028	29,248	2,992
Catron	1,566	----	----	----	----	----	48	16	1,363	139
Chaves	6,306	62	325	420	387	255	602	200	3,365	690
Colfax	7,947	529	----	----	106	----	228	121	6,705	258
Curry	4,914	815	206	506	----	1,936	----	34	927	430
De Baca	590	158	87	----	130	18	43	----	----	154
Dona Ana	14,244	125	302	----	210	965	208	284	11,773	377
Eddy	6,511	925	417	247	----	1,237	338	110	2,874	363
Grant	10,602	201	93	----	174	----	84	98	9,497	455
Guadalupe	8,146	125	----	----	----	70	8	20	7,923	----
Harding	2,175	147	----	50	----	282	----	----	1,696	----
Hidalgo	1,488	43	----	110	----	184	42	----	1,093	16
Lea	1,731	568	299	109	----	390	67	23	95	180
Lincoln	3,901	147	16	----	----	98	----	177	3,398	65
Luna	3,028	190	----	118	50	311	99	52	2,175	33
McKinley	7,247	163	----	----	----	----	----	98	5,634	1,352
Mora	4,220	----	----	----	35	----	336	----	3,761	88
Otero	4,522	483	291	----	----	290	72	135	2,930	321
Quay	4,384	850	62	117	----	1,049	99	76	2,010	121
Rio Arriba	16,293	50	----	----	----	----	290	----	15,498	455
Roosevelt	3,016	1,295	350	159	----	947	----	17	----	248
Sandoval	7,841	----	----	----	----	----	188	----	7,585	68
San Juan	3,422	228	----	----	77	392	133	225	1,200	1,167
San Miguel	21,174	241	34	----	367	235	216	187	19,677	217
Santa Fe	17,841	333	33	68	----	----	395	304	16,372	336
Sierra	2,406	184	50	18	----	180	10	131	1,822	11
Socorro	6,043	45	----	----	----	29	173	67	5,729	----
Taos	12,036	50	----	----	----	----	237	48	11,628	73
Torrance	6,071	183	78	----	161	43	73	----	5,356	177
Union	2,246	467	31	----	176	264	----	14	1,191	103
Valencia	15,175	----	70	----	95	----	177	14	14,234	585

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NEW YORK

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES		Church of Christ, Scientist	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCHES	
		Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists				Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	Russian Orthodox Church
The State	**7,150,501**	**181,918**	**86,167**	**15,875**	**70,164**	**10,583**	**32,627**	**11,032**
Albany	120,228	2,699	455	168	1,184	.....	800	1,222
Allegany	13,466	1,035	.....	31	361	545	.....	.....
Bronx	919,501	1,517	341	200	1,632	240	500	135
Broome	76,249	3,578	.....	158	1,796	276	905	1,000
Cattaraugus	30,306	2,663	.....	102	591	.....	.....	.....
Cayuga	34,338	1,921	.....	99	312	893	.....	544
Chautauqua	54,652	3,687	150	207	1,069	176	530	.....
Chemung	39,952	2,833	140	55	924	894	.....	275
Chenango	13,479	1,860	.....	23	1,394	.....	.....	.....
Clinton	30,098	362	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia	18,287	291	150	35	304	.....	.....	.....
Cortland	12,996	1,646	.....	34	1,104	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	13,973	1,225	.....	7	719	.....	.....	.....
Dutchess	49,271	1,560	595	150	610	.....	500	.....
Erie	465,829	13,334	4,707	1,388	1,763	2,470	3,000	750
Essex	16,897	521	.....	.....	940	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	30,716	398	.....	19	177	.....	.....	.....
Fulton	21,394	2,309	.....	120	412	332	.....	.....
Genesee	21,540	2,093	70	47	116	50	.....	.....
Greene	10,733	496	.....	24	279	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton	1,050	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Herkimer	28,412	2,279	.....	48	150	.....	.....	275
Jefferson	36,597	1,700	.....	69	1,145	309	.....	.....
Kings	1,700,746	11,162	21,514	1,428	14,803	851	7,900	2,394
Lewis	10,742	401	.....	.....	299	78	.....	.....
Livingston	16,335	543	.....	.....	374	.....	.....	.....
Madison	16,485	1,587	.....	49	230	.....	.....	.....
Monroe	226,267	13,333	622	1,077	2,655	508	350	.....
Montgomery	34,505	1,090	.....	33	336	.....	.....	.....
Nassau	152,239	1,451	2,193	920	1,196	.....	.....	150
New York	1,015,251	39,311	41,440	3,635	2,441	483	10,620	1,064
Niagara	83,134	3,242	300	118	1,194	422	.....	.....
Oneida	124,783	4,517	232	239	2,524	.....	.....	.....
Onondaga	157,508	6,170	181	442	1,811	644	250	447
Ontario	26,265	1,562	.....	54	1,304	.....	.....	.....
Orange	56,386	1,213	379	163	1,470	.....	200	.....
Orleans	12,054	1,785	.....	30	37	.....	.....	.....
Oswego	30,435	1,437	.....	76	1,341	110	.....	.....
Otsego	18,304	3,512	.....	52	304	.....	.....	.....
Putnam	6,202	996	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Queens	523,669	3,036	3,708	1,489	6,195	157	5,980	1,016
Rensselaer	67,242	2,643	.....	130	511	786	300	54
Richmond	86,740	752	278	154	247	.....	500	.....
Rockland	23,641	493	251	145	311	.....	.....	184
St. Lawrence	44,265	1,014	.....	55	1,409	45	.....	.....
Saratoga	30,508	2,376	79	63	208	.....	.....	.....
Schenectady	60,376	2,636	40	176	262	110	200	.....
Schoharie	6,216	592	.....	.....	77	.....	.....	.....
Schuyler	4,022	682	.....	.....	73	.....	.....	.....
Seneca	10,879	903	.....	29	158	.....	.....	.....
Steuben	32,910	3,891	55	93	287	.....	.....	.....
Suffolk	69,242	1,036	805	192	2,282	.....	.....	.....
Sullivan	14,248	291	.....	15	199	.....	.....	.....
Tioga	10,487	1,228	.....	43	377	.....	.....	.....
Tompkins	16,528	1,417	346	81	1,190	.....	.....	.....
Ulster	37,577	1,037	575	91	460	.....	.....	.....
Warren	17,682	1,163	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	21,649	2,599	.....	36	246	.....	.....	.....
Wayne	23,794	1,974	.....	35	294	204	.....	.....
Westchester	281,742	5,800	6,561	1,674	5,069	.....	92	1,522
Wyoming	13,218	1,824	.....	13	756	.....	.....	.....
Yates	6,321	1,066	.....	13	252	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NEW YORK—Continued

COUNTY	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Federated Churches	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERAN BODIES				METHODIST BODIES	
				United Lutheran Church in America	Augustana Synod of North America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	American Lutheran Church	Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church
The State	**34,333**	**8,827**	**2,197,418**	**153,759**	**13,583**	**70,090**	**9,227**	**301,458**	**15,807**
Albany	316	331	9,510	4,221	.....	2,024	.....	6,710	213
Allegany	.....	322	.....	.....	.....	664	.....	2,725	.....
Bronx	508	.....	592,185	4,971	1,493	3,664	2,385	4,322	70
Broome	.....	184	3,120	1,057	.....	.....	.....	13,168	.....
Cattaraugus	219	367	250	.....	144	1,692	.....	3,832	59
Cayuga	381	888	340	.....	.....	37	.....	2,950	.....
Chautauqua	578	216	245	616	5,743	409	.....	6,596	.....
Chemung	765	95	1,280	255	294	.....	.....	7,419	12
Chenango	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	2,375	.....
Clinton	.....	.....	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,195	.....
Columbia	.....	.....	700	2,445	.....	282	60	3,046	93
Cortland	.....	.....	98	.....	.....	43	.....	3,658	.....
Delaware	.....	545	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,960	.....
Dutchess	.....	407	2,661	1,461	.....	.....	.....	3,404	.....
Erie	19,776	.....	21,800	17,119	165	9,447	2,906	12,139	1,100
Essex	.....	288	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,668	.....
Franklin	.....	69	449	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,284	.....
Fulton	.....	.....	1,375	2,299	.....	122	.....	3,626	.....
Genesee	.....	.....	160	.....	.....	340	63	2,619	.....
Greene	.....	.....	585	391	.....	.....	.....	2,423	140
Hamilton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	301	.....
Herkimer	.....	.....	188	1,372	.....	.....	.....	3,159	.....
Jefferson	.....	.....	518	600	.....	.....	.....	6,319	.....
Kings	972	1,125	974,765	23,351	2,995	8,806	.....	16,491	2,714
Lewis	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	1,378	.....
Livingston	.....	.....	.....	498	.....	.....	.....	1,260	.....
Madison	.....	623	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,744	.....
Monroe	5,475	.....	23,400	12,114	.....	3,237	556	10,327	.....
Montgomery	375	.....	655	3,160	.....	.....	.....	2,643	.....
Nassau	.....	.....	17,159	7,348	.....	2,672	333	11,627	1,126
New York	470	96	351,037	10,894	695	4,562	.....	6,644	6,691
Niagara	1,560	.....	1,275	2,618	.....	6,711	2,496	5,969	110
Oneida	185	449	3,815	2,581	77	588	.....	6,614	.....
Onondaga	334	1,294	14,500	7,760	.....	121	.....	15,910	.....
Ontario	.....	97	.....	78	.....	309	.....	3,781	.....
Orange	.....	.....	3,490	1,374	.....	388	.....	5,204	230
Orleans	.....	.....	.....	285	.....	325	288	1,801	3
Oswego	.....	290	.....	1,127	.....	.....	.....	5,542	.....
Otsego	.....	236	.....	503	.....	.....	.....	5,068	125
Putnam	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,019	.....
Queens	665	.....	107,855	21,283	563	13,797	.....	8,952	1,903
Rensselaer	574	.....	3,175	2,110	.....	.....	.....	5,545	.....
Richmond	124	.....	9,158	5,671	493	1,193	.....	3,610	130
Rockland	.....	.....	2,295	904	.....	101	.....	1,656	.....
St. Lawrence	.....	189	290	35	.....	.....	.....	4,380	.....
Saratoga	.....	.....	450	.....	.....	345	.....	5,081	.....
Schenectady	310	.....	3,750	600	147	1,658	.....	4,710	.....
Schoharie	.....	.....	15	1,703	.....	.....	.....	2,300	.....
Schuyler	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,048	.....
Seneca	34	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	1,234	.....
Steuben	432	227	134	126	116	276	.....	5,732	.....
Suffolk	.....	.....	3,365	1,425	132	3,086	140	8,128	587
Sullivan	.....	.....	4,920	782	.....	.....	.....	2,610	.....
Tioga	.....	148	120	.....	.....	152	.....	3,299	16
Tompkins	.....	107	424	175	.....	.....	.....	3,182	.....
Ulster	.....	.....	3,134	2,454	.....	533	.....	2,959	83
Warren	.....	.....	630	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,560	.....
Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,638	.....
Wayne	.....	.....	.....	1,288	.....	280	.....	4,566	.....
Westchester	48	54	31,675	4,444	526	2,180	.....	15,753	402
Wyoming	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,347	.....
Yates	.....	.....	.....	104	.....	.....	.....	2,248	.....

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NEW YORK—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES—con.	Polish National Catholic Church	PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	Reformed Church in America	Roman Catholic Church	Salvation Army	All other bodies
	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church		Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	United Presbyterian Church of North America					
The State	**25,138**	**9,835**	**233,961**	**13,819**	**349,528**	**66,812**	**3,075,428**	**9,270**	**153,842**
Albany		750	6,714	330	7,783	4,371	69,065	89	1,273
Allegany	45		466		1,241		3,653	77	2,241
Bronx	205		4,418	110	13,016	1,809	282,979	84	2,717
Broome	116	242	5,736		3,648		35,026	224	6,015
Cattaraugus			1,484	200	1,496		14,998	150	2,059
Cayuga	108		3,871		1,709	192	18,610	50	1,433
Chautauqua	150		2,265		2,753	524	23,320	476	4,942
Chemung	203		3,622		2,680		16,665	254	1,287
Chenango	50		381		2,961		3,284		1,105
Clinton			720		880		25,351	68	282
Columbia	115		257		2,182	2,828	5,430	53	16
Cortland			1,553		793		3,721	69	277
Delaware			1,876	1,960	1,435	203	1,510		415
Dutchess	295		2,424		7,597	2,475	23,997	61	1,074
Erie	1,498	3,554	16,234	4,027	16,787	113	301,441	208	10,103
Essex			280		1,166		10,738		186
Franklin			1,395		1,218		24,546	60	101
Fulton	69		2,059	252	930	278	6,591	225	395
Genesee			2,946		1,107		11,359	75	495
Greene	25		686		1,127	1,289	3,177		91
Hamilton			61				472		70
Herkimer		178	1,690		2,072	781	14,820	99	1,301
Jefferson	33		2,751		4,335	301	16,805	250	1,462
Kings	6,309	1,328	15,592	1,294	28,685	5,501	524,920	1,357	24,489
Lewis			689		389	66	6,465		909
Livingston			3,067	531	1,423		8,413		226
Madison			1,372		1,143		5,599	116	1,022
Monroe	500	768	14,944	386	10,383	1,109	119,917	231	4,375
Montgomery	73	372	1,363	93	1,150	2,348	19,872	85	848
Nassau	609	148	4,912	281	22,038	1,048	72,825	111	4,092
New York	7,748		24,044	80	59,370	8,874	403,505	1,299	30,248
Niagara		377	3,566	240	6,378		44,001	330	2,227
Oneida	120	605	9,263		10,088	245	80,103	249	2,289
Onondaga	260	1,063	7,716		8,759	551	85,169	213	3,913
Ontario			3,319		2,178		12,402	139	1,042
Orange	555		5,852	90	5,976	2,339	25,865	227	1,371
Orleans			1,208		496		5,442		354
Oswego			1,253		2,333		16,062	275	589
Otsego			1,796	358	2,221		2,928	123	1,078
Putnam			695		1,112		2,364		16
Queens	409		10,177	789	25,344	6,437	291,578	145	12,191
Rensselaer	160		5,106	112	4,855	1,182	37,538	84	2,377
Richmond	639		1,365		7,020	1,989	48,314	113	4,990
Rockland	323		1,285		2,425	1,472	11,532		264
St. Lawrence			3,233	329	5,095		27,313	72	806
Saratoga	90		2,273	133	2,885	531	15,386	161	447
Schenectady	245	235	1,976	280	3,810	4,231	33,836	270	894
Schoharie			169		196	647	341		176
Schuyler			767		355		580		337
Seneca			1,711		2,045	420	4,202	42	21
Steuben	41		4,200		3,257		12,691	208	1,144
Suffolk	374		7,927		7,484	480	30,663		1,136
Sullivan			1,275		574	361	3,091		130
Tioga			1,036		658		2,832		578
Tompkins	238		1,529		1,333		3,992	72	2,442
Ulster	130		1,209		2,462	6,119	15,538	94	699
Warren			1,835		2,362		8,292	105	687
Washington			1,570	1,816	1,477	306	10,702		259
Wayne			3,036		1,380	1,694	6,922		2,121
Westchester	3,403	215	15,807		30,866	3,698	148,601	544	2,808
Wyoming			1,087	128	379		6,871		581
Yates			848		228		1,203	33	326

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES				Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	United Lutheran Church in America
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Free Will Baptists	United American Free Will Baptists (Col.)			
The State	**1,274,722**	**289,746**	**219,893**	**26,230**	**15,679**	**28,284**	**28,463**	**36,109**
Alamance	17,401	1,751	2,241	.....	.....	3,673	23	870
Alexander	5,862	2,337	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	817
Alleghany	2,124	407	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anson	13,592	2,467	3,221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ashe	6,719	2,373	166	.....	.....	.....	56	.....
Avery	4,191	2,064	.....	452	.....	.....	542	126
Beaufort	15,089	655	876	1,744	807	.....	4,552	.....
Bertie	10,326	3,658	5,084	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bladen	8,921	2,057	2,673	213	.....	60	.....	.....
Brunswick	7,209	2,123	1,579	23	.....	90	.....	174
Buncombe	35,784	8,868	9,314	493	.....	96	700	252
Burke	6,449	3,543	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cabarrus	25,108	3,485	1,069	248	.....	85	70	3,482
Caldwell	9,683	5,238	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	535
Camden	2,522	651	449	.....	.....	.....	39	.....
Carteret	6,835	1,028	417	730	.....	103	121	.....
Caswell	9,353	1,281	4,750	.....	.....	395	.....	.....
Catawba	23,582	4,174	613	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,241
Chatham	13,069	3,269	1,347	.....	.....	1,103	.....	.....
Cherokee	5,437	3,673	262	48	.....	.....	.....	105
Chowan	5,205	1,215	1,545	.....	.....	.....	156	.....
Clay	1,371	616	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland	21,594	11,058	3,430	.....	.....	.....	.....	644
Columbus	14,071	4,746	2,721	580	175	.....	.....	.....
Craven	11,551	690	947	1,187	875	185	534	.....
Cumberland	22,193	4,053	3,866	129	482	118	18	67
Currituck	3,338	232	698	.....	.....	.....	643	.....
Dare	2,370	172	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Davidson	23,128	4,760	1,866	.....	.....	.....	.....	853
Davie	5,844	1,391	362	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Duplin	18,663	2,101	8,710	1,078	540	.....	12	.....
Durham	31,814	6,933	10,413	253	.....	1,306	.....	145
Edgecombe	7,952	871	2,160	175	75	.....	225	129
Forsyth	47,749	8,746	8,474	.....	.....	565	1,406	650
Franklin	11,580	4,093	4,483	29	.....	1,279	.....	.....
Gaston	31,877	8,254	2,489	336	.....	.....	.....	2,553
Gates	7,300	1,365	1,804	.....	.....	653	.....	.....
Graham	995	976	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Granville	15,091	3,078	7,967	.....	.....	276	.....	.....
Greene	6,652	.....	185	1,568	1,802	.....	208	.....
Guilford	57,413	6,040	5,587	.....	.....	2,511	611	1,667
Halifax	18,705	1,659	11,140	57	.....	47	375	.....
Harnett	13,288	4,479	655	870	147	100	130	.....
Haywood	7,498	3,007	100	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
Henderson	8,684	4,628	539	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
Hertford	9,984	2,954	6,062	161	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hoke	3,379	446	372	49	49	80	.....	.....
Hyde	2,946	19	552	.....	.....	.....	1,045	.....
Iredell	21,143	4,474	1,507	.....	.....	122	.....	1,041
Jackson	4,521	3,247	223	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johnston	15,821	3,485	3,039	3,206	202	460	415	.....
Jones	3,810	390	300	302	910	110	267	.....
Lee	9,175	1,502	454	.....	.....	1,196	.....	.....
Lenoir	11,500	170	64	949	3,047	30	2,896	.....
Lincoln	7,944	1,921	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,044

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES				Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	United Lutheran Church in America
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Free Will Baptists	United American Free Will Baptists (Col.)			
McDowell	5,094	2,554	309	25				
Macon	4,902	2,837	190					
Madison	6,070	4,666	141	198			61	
Martin	5,964		642	272			1,185	
Mecklenburg	58,763	5,279	3,768			130	160	1,027
Mitchell	5,294	2,421	134	675			126	
Montgomery	5,998	1,245	328			418		
Moore	14,687	1,491	1,323		110	1,099		
Nash	15,938	4,684	4,698	567			541	
New Hanover	21,324	2,353	5,641			90	171	743
Northampton	13,083	2,806	7,089			12		
Onslow	4,625	1,096	1,043		95		344	
Orange	7,221	1,793	1,251			375		
Pamlico	3,552	64	415	727	75	321	803	
Pasquotank	13,212	2,333	1,651	112			414	
Pender	7,530	783	4,002	187				
Perquimans	4,269	728	707				257	
Person	9,767	2,010	4,864					
Pitt	16,259	612	2,225	1,914	3,390		1,294	
Polk	4,365	2,008	738	106		156		
Randolph	12,863	2,034	774			1,881		138
Richmond	15,659	1,880	812	115		211		
Robeson	24,988	8,269	4,954	78			50	
Rockingham	16,270	3,531	2,926			1,137	1,880	
Rowan	33,671	4,278	3,518			18		10,164
Rutherford	16,165	10,506	469					
Sampson	15,099	3,903	4,124	1,529	110		454	
Scotland	7,922	174	2,018	16				
Stanly	12,241	3,759	499			120		945
Stokes	5,912	2,415	300				513	12
Surry	12,620	4,909	832				241	
Swain	3,111	2,097	92	152				
Transylvania	3,460	2,261	363					
Tyrrell	2,608	343	426	712			130	
Union	14,602	4,145	1,504					70
Vance	14,933	2,610	4,293			2,157		
Wake	42,755	10,934	12,412		391	4,035	501	178
Warren	13,467	1,981	7,353			1,213		
Washington	5,752	332	596	219			1,314	100
Watauga	6,867	5,083						609
Wayne	17,073	1,267	1,681	1,227	1,720	118	1,823	
Wilkes	11,411	6,415	353				20	
Wilson	10,961	807	820	1,475	677	150	1,036	
Yadkin	7,055	3,821	180					
Yancey	3,935	1,356	19	1,044				

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES				PRESBYTERIAN BODIES			
	Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Methodist Protestant Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Presbyterian Church in the United States	Protestant Episcopal Church	All other bodies
The State	19,225	207,875	20,152	149,385	11,192	76,690	26,673	119,126
Alamance		2,285	2,150		74	2,423	266	1,645
Alexander	233	908		93		262		1,138
Alleghany	69					104		1,446
Anson		1,524		5,827	122	263	119	49
Ashe	371	1,163				782	96	1,712
Avery	222	212		24		399		150
Beaufort		2,626		994		330	1,481	1,024
Bertie		587		425			201	371
Bladen	68	262		2,956	33	485		114
Brunswick		1,187		1,734		143	12	144
Buncombe	438	5,731	139	1,280	588	2,809	1,736	3,340
Burke		1,529	170	200	65	617	55	233
Cabarrus	372	3,792	746	5,291	504	2,866	133	2,965
Caldwell	397	1,889	70			179	119	1,092
Camden		649		727			7	
Carteret	650	2,297		549		131	392	417
Caswell		1,787		745		289	11	95
Catawba	767	2,774		2,689	12	654	432	6,226
Chatham		2,490	391	2,834		156	78	1,401
Cherokee		783		282		131	41	112
Chowan		356		1,520		40	207	166
Clay		633						122
Cleveland	522	2,767	584	1,105	103	698	47	636
Columbus		2,317		2,694	82	264		492
Craven		2,809		2,862	55	259		1,148
Cumberland	1,479	2,930		4,944	230	2,409	513	95
Currituck		465		1,268				32
Dare	112	1,673		230				45
Davidson	262	5,983	2,474	1,331	76	703	79	4,741
Davie	132	2,106		1,151	70	80	170	358
Duplin		2,155		1,612	8	1,576	9	862
Durham		5,631		2,120	84	1,173	783	2,973
Edgecombe		1,237		652	36	418	875	1,099
Forsyth	1,158	8,613	507	3,526	357	833	811	12,103
Franklin		802		296	215		196	187
Gaston	202	6,046		4,952	135	3,706	300	2,904
Gates		1,167		2,288			23	
Graham								19
Granville	171	1,641		706	233	450	361	208
Greene		1,146		1,327	41	125	22	138
Guilford	1,875	11,571	4,414	5,967	403	5,297	1,070	10,400
Halifax		2,953	1,000			167	603	704
Harnett		1,888		2,229	121	1,731	133	805
Haywood	490	2,611		190		505	152	432
Henderson	173	1,723			14	686	279	538
Hertford		232		398		110	38	29
Hoke	29	627		1,223	181	323		
Hyde	160	886				103	141	40
Iredell	1,403	3,113	142	3,369	667	2,066	206	2,433
Jackson	32	636		215			19	149
Johnston		1,918		528	20	425	71	2,052
Jones		794		545		128	34	30
Lee	60	1,668		1,903	338	1,652	61	341
Lenoir		2,161		740	54	263	86	1,040
Lincoln	298	839	513	1,419	37	60	203	480

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES				PRESBYTERIAN BODIES			
	Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Methodist Protestant Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Presbyterian Church in the United States	Protestant Episcopal Church	All other bodies
McDowell	120	811		245	7	638	89	296
Macon	196	1,035		200		115	101	228
Madison		301			445		14	244
Martin	110	620		2,500			200	435
Mecklenburg	536	9,654	641	11,177	2,669	12,711	2,547	8,464
Mitchell	411	378		30		233	63	823
Montgomery	302	915		2,365		282		143
Moore	130	1,655		3,995	451	2,605	346	1,482
Nash		3,981				135	561	771
New Hanover		2,603	151	2,393	79	2,034	1,726	3,340
Northampton		2,440	228	150	26		53	279
Onslow		1,044		642		117		244
Orange		2,106	166	83	9	754	407	277
Pamlico		690		391				66
Pasquotank	42	1,823		5,953	19	83	280	502
Pender		659		197	18	762	63	859
Perquimans		507		1,872			124	74
Person		2,256				139		498
Pitt		3,390		1,464		474	361	1,135
Polk		251				141	254	711
Randolph	472	3,858	1,772	98		190	20	1,626
Richmond	160	4,164	211	6,291	14	1,078	126	597
Robeson	1,138	2,961		3,393	691	2,565	44	845
Rockingham	360	1,982	687			1,258	809	1,700
Rowan		3,417	53	5,848	518	2,291	851	2,715
Rutherford	141	2,138		1,314		771	183	643
Sampson		3,020		454	8	455	58	984
Scotland	285	1,367		2,592	195	1,093	24	158
Stanly	181	3,006	739	1,841		810	41	300
Stokes	50	930	400			165	53	1,074
Surry	668	2,926	220	77	75	391	77	2,204
Swain	11	183				45		531
Transylvania	45	428		30		200	101	32
Tyrrell		390	116	472				19
Union	49	2,371	343	4,077	284	1,158	211	390
Vance	33	2,012	881	1,113		474	605	755
Wake	160	5,928		818	177	2,347	2,504	2,370
Warren		1,949	55			183	315	418
Washington		327	189	2,468			46	161
Watauga	328	378				104		365
Wayne		3,758		1,788	144	22	381	3,144
Wilkes	387	1,140		790		398	30	1,878
Wilson		2,287		1,622	154		334	1,599
Yadkin	765	302		602		28		1,357
Yancey		962		80	251	168		55

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NORTH DAKOTA

COUNTY	All denominations	Adventists, Seventh-day	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	LUTHERANS		
							United Lutheran Church in America	Augustana Synod of North America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States
The State	**315,659**	**1,741**	**6,198**	**9,515**	**3,126**	**3,021**	**3,379**	**4,353**	**18,330**
Adams	2,164		60	193					
Barnes	7,361	31	158	438				156	152
Benson	6,420			128				509	
Billings	1,155		13	31					
Bottineau	6,130	30	100	4			292	60	873
Bowman	1,286								
Burke	3,142		329					34	207
Burleigh	7,664	49	223	14	215			230	256
Cass	24,965	65	787	734	343		1,350	903	757
Cavalier	6,747		17	15	79		202		287
Dickey	3,842	100	98	107	50	72		132	981
Divide	3,312			17				22	92
Dunn	4,638	10	34	88			379		36
Eddy	2,265			149				454	148
Emmons	7,725	15	122		110			117	
Foster	1,938		105	353					108
Golden Valley	1,862	46		118					224
Grand Forks	16,812	45	443	297	325		608	384	690
Grant	4,401		95	422	57	66			
Griggs	2,454								126
Hettinger	4,482		12	474	26				38
Kidder	2,098	16	37	157	64	118			230
La Moure	5,414		100	385	117	19			1,020
Logan	3,715	78	85	294	116	83			290
McHenry	7,348		187	161	139	115		67	847
McIntosh	5,928	42	765	123	364	472			100
McKenzie	2,968	53							233
McLean	7,644	119	486	849	31			382	503
Mercer	5,462	52	85	242	153	128			1,445
Morton	13,044	17	168	622	50	1,232		46	406
Mountrail	4,427	6	102	94					179
Nelson	5,679			44					40
Oliver	2,313		14			26			611
Pembina	6,759	14	212		170		287		576
Pierce	5,514								
Ramsey	6,448	32		49					363
Ransom	4,011	28							83
Renville	2,564		61				261	201	240
Richland	13,396		17	411	97	354			2,763
Rolette	6,279								190
Sargent	4,095		86	92				212	429
Sheridan	2,180	88	498	50	280	115			257
Sioux	1,838			177					
Slope	786			106					
Stark	11,365	54		271		118			97
Steele	2,914			92				117	165
Stutsman	9,754	264	76	552	322	103		53	372
Towner	3,416			67					250
Traill	5,984			197					364
Walsh	12,732		62						163
Ward	16,301	48	254	368				181	629
Wells	5,088	366	288	292	18				232
Williams	7,430	73	19	238				93	278

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

NORTH DAKOTA—Continued

COUNTY	LUTHERANS—continued				Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	American Lutheran Church	Lutheran Free Church					
The State	**1,548**	**74,185**	**18,124**	**10,813**	**14,373**	**8,583**	**2,753**	**119,360**	**16,258**
Adams	124	994			235			508	50
Barnes	20	1,670	641	430	727		173	2,215	550
Benson		3,132		216	25	84		2,211	115
Billings		66						1,045	
Bottineau		2,259		91	219	229		1,822	151
Bowman		302	263					711	10
Burke		1,080		243	264	72		623	290
Burleigh		695	48		1,015	157	154	3,753	855
Cass		5,409	1,444	810	2,160	1,510	44	6,441	2,208
Cavalier		988		341	247	358	68	3,603	542
Dickey		327	191		437	224	128	776	219
Divide		1,701		674	25	25		498	258
Dunn		728	627			29		2,634	73
Eddy		561			150			693	110
Emmons	180		580	98	29	34	38	5,570	832
Foster		482	300		300			263	27
Golden Valley		256			90		35	884	209
Grand Forks		5,502		708	1,023	1,393	500	3,882	1,012
Grant	266	7	1,111			25		2,075	277
Griggs		1,681	35	104		56		299	153
Hettinger	53	436	606		174			2,653	10
Kidder	245	343	453	39	173	46		137	40
La Moure		725	636	271	430	245		1,374	92
Logan			595	76	76	39		1,633	350
McHenry		1,595	388	184	82	150		3,098	335
McIntosh	33		3,170		14	34		723	88
McKenzie		2,123			86	83		280	110
McLean		1,573	1,111		263	109		2,149	69
Mercer		229	2,519					485	124
Morton	175	959			213	30	59	8,893	174
Mountrail		2,398		411		182		802	253
Nelson		4,037		278			57	1,097	126
Oliver		22	351		66			1,193	30
Pembina		408			843	345	20	2,861	1,023
Pierce		836		330	190	91	36	3,958	73
Ramsey		2,105		223	805	354	173	2,051	293
Ransom		1,975	125	12	461	232	123	929	43
Renville		512		80	137	5		925	142
Richland		3,569		334	346		75	5,321	109
Rolette		794			141	143	149	4,783	79
Sargent		1,730			78	110		1,358	
Sheridan		54	370		57			188	223
Sioux	75							1,560	26
Slope	61	199	112			64		244	
Stark		456	601		233	46	132	9,264	93
Steele		1,759		197		114		150	320
Stutsman	316	805	1,286		705	33	144	4,392	331
Towner		371		870	170	86		846	756
Traill		3,884		805	90	31		390	223
Walsh		4,009		561	259	441	103	6,809	325
Ward		3,829	223	1,138	900	1,361	274	5,135	1,961
Wells		1,428	338	195	85		9	1,592	245
Williams		3,182		1,093	350	13	259	1,581	251

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

OHIO

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES		Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	Church of Christ, Scientist	Church of the Nazarene	Churches of Christ	Congregational and Christian Churches
		Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists					
The State	**2,934,248**	**87,260**	**107,480**	**16,591**	**12,247**	**14,984**	**9,479**	**66,346**
Adams	4,681	216		155		35		
Allen	36,752	1,310	496	788	98	132		1,643
Ashland	13,143	564		685	30	107	70	341
Ashtabula	27,761	1,379			124	279		3,127
Athens	11,651	288	335		18	174	235	152
Auglaize	16,158	243				43	36	241
Belmont	37,785	1,854	458			282	928	67
Brown	6,598		232			37		575
Butler	42,798	1,660	4,578	65	210	386	16	513
Carroll	5,168		14					
Champaign	7,871	1,125	490		48	120		183
Clark	40,659	1,693	5,186	745	83	163		1,245
Clermont	9,575	511	289	40		177	48	409
Clinton	8,410	621	342			39		102
Columbiana	36,299	717	296	125	145	994	44	20
Coshocton	10,175	721	198		27	462	80	42
Crawford	19,447	409	49		69	156		
Cuyahoga	624,827	12,878	16,204	109	4,493	563	305	12,579
Darke	16,517	9		1,705	30	14	105	2,476
Defiance	14,196	200		159				44
Delaware	8,789	747	132		22	28		249
Erie	19,776	141	922		100	34		1,010
Fairfield	19,010	57			63	110	32	
Fayette	6,456	482	880		10	17	445	
Franklin	155,296	2,225	17,128	82	885	1,057	161	2,784
Fulton	9,721	155			15	97		
Gallia	6,448	2,138	731			19	27	281
Geauga	4,084	118						816
Greene	13,883	282	1,079	160		149		78
Guernsey	16,343	1,189	140			92	391	
Hamilton	260,432	8,523	20,398		1,198	1,014	155	2,716
Hancock	16,339	166		210	53		31	
Hardin	10,426	231	53			73	289	85
Harrison	6,221						109	
Henry	12,515			106				46
Highland	9,513	647	505	18		84	103	121
Hocking	6,993					112		85
Holmes	7,375	56		171		22		
Huron	15,288	530	58		24			1,052
Jackson	7,365	471	65			179		103
Jefferson	44,837	253	1,420		43	387		276
Knox	11,039	1,191	228	299		237	51	601
Lake	15,566	814			172			1,149
Lawrence	12,593	3,627	868			240	115	215
Licking	23,658	2,049	354		89	113		363
Logan	12,767	414	175	338	30	4		490
Lorain	53,196	826	1,074		248	37		4,342
Lucas	158,430	2,915	4,264	200	856	267	96	4,833
Madison	6,095	108	93			30		398
Mahoning	130,818	2,296	5,568	189	313	338		582
Marion	19,073	2,449	42	84	106	163		
Medina	12,305	200	180	140		73		1,224
Meigs	6,688	856	204			186	259	94
Mercer	16,834	95		30	17	144		480
Miami	22,983	1,178	576	2,303	75	175		3,694
Monroe	7,214	227					1,754	
Montgomery	107,736	3,464	4,064	2,635	849	641	108	1,702
Morgan	3,596					34	354	37
Morrow	4,284	670				71		
Muskingum	27,527	2,580	498	150	66	139	289	210

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

OHIO—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES		Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	Church of Christ, Scientist	Church of the Nazarene	Churches of Christ	Congregational and Christian Churches
		Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists					
Noble	5,503	278	115	----	----	----	160	----
Ottawa	13,543	----	----	----	18	----	----	121
Paulding	5,806	----	265	----	----	110	----	148
Perry	14,431	453	90	250	----	23	169	----
Pickaway	8,222	----	404	100	----	38	17	90
Pike	3,010	----	207	----	----	17	----	551
Portage	13,171	----	72	140	74	82	----	1,939
Preble	9,542	----	----	677	----	----	75	1,017
Putnam	15,617	----	----	85	----	----	----	598
Richland	28,939	1,004	380	171	69	199	----	1,101
Ross	14,229	273	1,723	51	47	47	96	----
Sandusky	20,322	----	186	----	40	23	----	----
Scioto	23,561	1,379	1,071	----	18	352	232	86
Seneca	26,303	297	300	289	56	146	----	----
Shelby	14,071	511	90	150	17	30	----	491
Stark	101,557	2,646	1,972	1,252	397	571	99	861
Summit	129,944	4,126	7,064	558	586	1,261	491	3,449
Trumbull	51,255	1,364	1,195	71	85	536	----	223
Tuscarawas	27,963	611	248	175	70	423	180	----
Union	6,419	389	----	----	----	----	82	602
Van Wert	10,493	193	129	----	17	55	----	----
Vinton	2,999	----	----	----	----	103	100	20
Warren	8,940	711	717	----	----	134	----	493
Washington	14,931	1,614	51	----	45	56	1,142	511
Wayne	24,345	147	287	507	69	137	----	----
Williams	9,124	102	----	312	----	----	----	----
Wood	21,091	271	48	112	20	83	----	170
Wyandot	8,934	33	----	----	10	29	----	----

COUNTY	Disciples of Christ	Eastern Orthodox Churches	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERANS			Mennonite bodies
						United Lutheran Church in America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	American Lutheran Church	
The State	**101,248**	**31,760**	**22,452**	**100,356**	**175,942**	**90,757**	**47,321**	**101,959**	**13,279**
Adams	469	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Allen	2,606	----	----	1,161	420	827	220	1,157	1,596
Ashland	382	----	837	412	----	1,483	----	1,413	----
Ashtabula	1,055	----	----	130	203	142	320	----	----
Athens	1,634	----	----	----	22	----	----	----	----
Auglaize	79	----	----	3,415	----	200	178	1,563	----
Belmont	2,661	250	----	202	275	922	----	446	----
Brown	729	----	----	----	----	----	----	430	----
Butler	1,699	210	----	1,950	720	200	425	1,845	241
Carroll	311	----	----	185	----	100	----	487	----
Champaign	----	----	----	107	----	487	----	14	230
Clark	968	----	----	1,841	475	6,095	----	550	166
Clermont	1,258	----	----	38	----	----	----	----	----
Clinton	1,819	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Columbiana	4,178	82	247	1,044	585	1,533	----	1,300	60
Coshocton	440	----	352	606	----	488	----	180	----
Crawford	----	----	673	2,318	----	2,543	----	4,322	----
Cuyahoga	7,065	9,679	2,444	9,215	100,150	6,079	24,401	2,476	----
Darke	204	----	----	328	----	980	----	1,354	128
Defiance	420	----	133	274	----	588	1,597	1,229	70
Delaware	----	----	----	258	----	107	----	250	----
Erie	----	----	380	1,904	98	----	----	4,159	----
Fairfield	312	----	649	1,411	35	990	847	1,087	----
Fayette	35	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Franklin	5,619	950	1,115	1,868	9,250	1,516	759	9,389	----

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

OHIO—Continued

COUNTY	Disciples of Christ	Eastern Orthodox Churches	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERANS			Mennonite bodies
						United Lutheran Church in America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	American Lutheran Church	
Fulton	785	----	143	491	----	----	544	578	1,688
Gallia	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	52	----
Geauga	377	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	515
Greene	546	----	----	1,060	----	490	----	----	29
Guernsey	571	175	----	----	----	718	----	----	----
Hamilton	5,541	1,613	----	8,622	22,015	1,010	2,509	551	----
Hancock	1,079	----	1,045	----	----	1,550	23	861	----
Hardin	749	----	----	1,292	50	315	----	310	----
Harrison	463	----	----	90	----	231	----	----	----
Henry	----	----	252	1,096	----	466	3,543	2,500	----
Highland	2,101	----	----	----	----	181	----	----	----
Hocking	50	----	----	----	----	----	120	557	----
Holmes	1,331	----	----	468	----	406	104	57	2,476
Huron	242	----	----	32	----	----	----	2,522	----
Jackson	164	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Jefferson	2,005	1,883	----	523	1,000	211	----	228	----
Knox	1,968	----	----	----	----	35	----	115	----
Lake	730	----	----	200	----	----	578	----	----
Lawrence	670	----	----	----	----	----	----	404	----
Licking	2,238	128	60	386	64	971	46	----	----
Logan	1,329	----	----	----	----	726	----	----	507
Lorain	1,620	1,357	191	2,918	1,410	897	1,821	----	----
Lucas	1,684	1,491	961	2,287	10,500	8,730	2,005	11,170	16
Madison	----	----	----	----	----	26	----	----	338
Mahoning	2,924	4,079	559	2,505	8,650	6,067	693	3,707	305
Marion	776	----	1,196	1,187	85	102	----	1,839	----
Medina	703	----	77	849	----	1,618	252	612	385
Meigs	1,048	----	----	426	----	----	53	165	----
Mercer	141	----	391	216	----	----	----	1,424	----
Miami	380	----	----	944	75	1,688	----	325	454
Monroe	120	----	----	709	----	72	----	----	----
Montgomery	1,144	600	610	6,723	5,000	7,181	103	4,431	75
Morgan	333	----	----	----	----	150	----	44	----
Morrow	143	----	144	82	----	----	----	152	----
Muskingum	1,376	51	----	583	370	1,999	400	142	----
Noble	245	----	----	50	----	121	----	----	----
Ottawa	212	102	440	1,567	----	352	293	5,171	----
Paulding	505	----	----	122	----	232	----	320	----
Perry	530	----	----	525	----	----	----	1,695	12
Pickaway	75	----	132	----	----	60	----	2,165	----
Pike	----	----	----	75	----	----	----	----	----
Portage	1,590	----	----	----	----	266	102	160	156
Preble	180	----	145	309	----	833	----	1,048	----
Putnam	335	----	----	----	----	520	----	145	717
Richland	1,891	300	823	1,550	270	5,846	----	----	----
Ross	----	----	95	584	----	314	----	----	----
Sandusky	189	----	1,080	577	85	290	----	6,615	----
Scioto	2,583	----	----	900	175	----	----	388	----
Seneca	660	----	803	2,810	----	720	----	1,029	----
Shelby	114	----	----	701	----	----	----	2,068	----
Stark	2,479	3,593	1,141	10,309	4,505	4,397	150	4,791	744
Summit	6,396	4,240	2,654	6,973	8,590	4,640	3,307	1,116	----
Trumbull	7,029	977	435	377	635	650	----	1,340	----
Tuscarawas	1,799	----	----	5,400	----	3,664	----	----	412
Union	168	----	----	----	----	194	1,118	845	----
Van Wert	216	----	464	377	----	1,348	810	----	----
Vinton	286	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Warren	156	----	----	172	----	94	----	----	----
Washington	515	----	----	711	80	467	----	----	----
Wayne	2,084	----	376	2,619	150	2,063	----	122	1,753
Williams	556	----	120	92	----	462	----	603	206
Wood	1,181	----	583	292	----	1,339	----	4,262	----
Wyandot	----	----	702	908	----	675	----	1,079	----

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

OHIO—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES			PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
	Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Protestant Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	United Presbyterian Church of North America				
The State	**377,822**	**18,277**	**16,577**	**156,908**	**24,078**	**57,616**	**1,052,101**	**86,405**	**145,003**
Adams	1,299	347		945	346			35	834
Allen	7,617	191	146	1,744		323	11,684	1,294	1,299
Ashland	2,404			1,397	63		440	1,049	1,466
Ashtabula	4,933		40	1,971		1,120	9,109	531	3,298
Athens	3,779	92	11	887		132	2,395	376	1,121
Auglaize	2,381	543		206			5,079	372	1,489
Belmont	7,271	207	258	4,964	1,192	666	13,558		1,324
Brown	1,664	191	30	826			1,615	111	158
Butler	4,668	479	374	2,855	1,183	579	13,550	1,172	3,220
Carroll	1,737	345		1,040	257		603	89	
Champaign	1,676	450	138	625		205	1,026	289	658
Clark	6,391		660	2,312	574	581	7,808	784	2,339
Clermont	3,017	50	50	659			2,328	282	419
Clinton	920	776	123	192		35	627	129	2,685
Columbiana	7,351	693	303	6,023	1,043		6,928	210	2,378
Coshocton	2,681	503	29	1,175	130	140	1,294	260	367
Crawford	2,147	104	28	837		115	3,444	1,945	288
Cuyahoga	28,685	91	4,494	17,029	1,584	10,516	332,078	1,118	20,592
Darke	2,697			569		180	2,063	3,082	593
Defiance	1,874			744		66	5,783	655	360
Delaware	3,810		35	1,340		131	900	306	474
Erie	629		100	814		1,694	7,516		275
Fairfield	4,872	183	37	1,253		355	4,057	1,925	735
Fayette	2,750	505	62	740		45	213		272
Franklin	28,550	152	1,871	10,304	953	3,677	44,959	3,695	6,347
Fulton	1,687			127			2,051	438	922
Gallia	2,084		45	318		119	108		526
Geauga	723						1,215		320
Greene	3,933	348	612	1,290	969	147	1,473	406	832
Guernsey	3,073	1,490	48	1,404	2,269	248	3,082	546	907
Hamilton	17,836	666	2,174	17,715	105	9,418	124,184	3,032	9,437
Hancock	3,374	789	30	923	144	71	1,111	2,775	2,104
Hardin	4,309	574	32	767	88		447	160	602
Harrison	2,307	23	119	1,906	157		285	373	158
Henry	1,282			483		43	1,707	663	328
Highland	2,188	125	37	1,377		124	373	394	1,135
Hocking	2,267			372		50	766	2,297	317
Holmes	1,207			582			275	101	119
Huron	2,787			770			6,542		729
Jackson	1,673			1,357			754	2,052	547
Jefferson	6,348	1,707	262	5,251	980	964	19,787	142	1,167
Knox	1,620	552	57	799		560	1,494		1,232
Lake	2,807			362		41	7,674		1,039
Lawrence	1,959			428		230	2,264	468	1,105
Licking	5,506	105	119	2,832		634	4,201	2,105	1,295
Logan	3,994	688	121	1,461	605	123	630	338	794
Lorain	5,906		191	412	212	1,423	25,732	376	2,203
Lucas	11,139	215	477	4,417	203	5,058	76,853	1,992	5,801
Madison	3,073		60	729		57	897		286
Mahoning	9,772	230	741	6,747	3,057	2,886	62,343		6,267
Marion	5,731		36	1,560		266	2,493	575	383
Medina	2,951	163		247		249	1,358	166	858
Meigs	1,984			350		116	353	429	165
Mercer	2,125	90		211			9,691	511	1,268
Miami	3,229		164	1,879	159	420	3,164	824	1,277

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

OHIO—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES			PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
	Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Protestant Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	United Presbyterian Church of North America				
Monroe	2,388	268		274		17	873	198	314
Montgomery	9,069		1,040	3,285	449	1,768	33,000	13,503	6,292
Morgan	1,238	823		292			102	104	85
Morrow	1,765			371				357	529
Muskingum	6,905	618	161	2,830	1,423	377	5,093	262	1,005
Noble	1,052	572		250			2,099	40	521
Ottawa	1,513	65		14		427	2,636	344	268
Paulding	1,646		16	428			1,216	507	291
Perry	3,660		48	58	136		5,156	1,119	507
Pickaway	2,540		16	486		124	275	1,415	285
Pike	1,075		10	115			65	312	583
Portage	2,878		62			198	4,645	26	781
Preble	1,860			334	242		354	1,521	947
Putnam	1,349	380		468			9,996	784	240
Richland	3,489		52	2,052	254	495	6,487	847	1,659
Ross	5,171		20	1,482		304	1,927	988	1,107
Sandusky	1,339		53	968		818	6,661	1,044	354
Sciota	6,232			2,172		535	3,320	1,508	2,610
Seneca	2,376	1,051		807		319	11,788	1,331	1,521
Shelby	2,317		30	474		38	5,739	565	136
Stark	11,226		337	4,927	1,244	1,659	31,255	5,303	5,699
Summit	15,627		136	1,970	2,840	4,778	36,854	3,821	8,467
Trumbull	7,960		250	2,936	616	1,205	19,869	527	2,975
Tuscarawas	2,523	587	70	1,530		154	5,803	2,147	2,167
Union	1,903	216	35	410	61		188		208
Van Wert	3,464		19	1,251			357	984	809
Vinton	1,051			247			163	415	614
Warren	2,906		28	1,789		83	764	150	743
Washington	4,164			1,043	162	335	1,980	725	1,330
Wayne	4,317		3	2,687	205	162	3,134	939	2,584
Williams	2,571			729			1,377	866	1,038
Wood	3,555	30	77	1,344	173		4,347	2,396	808
Wyandot	2,016			358		13	2,214	485	412

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

OKLAHOMA

COUNTY	All denominations	Assemblies of God, General Council	BAPTIST BODIES				Church of the Nazarene	Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ
			Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Free Will Baptists	American Baptist Association			
The State	**587,425**	**11,428**	**132,407**	**57,265**	**4,306**	**7,773**	**10,992**	**25,996**	**51,772**
Adair	1,250	----	533	----	----	----	----	36	150
Alfalfa	4,648	29	615	----	----	----	131	215	977
Atoka	1,949	18	326	498	29	----	----	238	30
Beaver	1,191	----	191	----	----	----	38	102	150
Beckham	6,131	193	2,559	121	----	201	238	692	490
Blaine	5,038	142	398	571	----	----	73	223	676
Bryan	6,939	76	3,437	373	----	----	255	515	590
Caddo	9,951	506	1,310	346	----	551	113	176	882
Canadian	7,791	103	1,162	570	----	----	330	----	282
Carter	14,359	229	4,708	1,672	373	266	125	836	764
Cherokee	2,696	49	1,065	213	116	----	25	162	----
Choctaw	4,931	177	1,222	843	64	----	104	154	157
Cimarron	1,198	----	333	----	----	----	----	64	28
Cleveland	5,756	48	1,805	----	173	----	286	526	552
Coal	942	----	9	130	----	109	----	101	----
Comanche	9,739	181	3,510	697	----	----	147	618	----
Cotton	2,924	----	1,258	36	----	----	81	98	200
Craig	3,218	----	463	287	----	----	----	61	153
Creek	14,852	302	3,701	2,029	56	----	388	437	1,288
Custer	5,375	48	1,074	90	----	368	130	456	365
Delaware	1,735	----	1,086	----	----	----	----	105	----
Dewey	1,444	52	17	45	----	25	35	110	350
Ellis	1,577	----	329	40	----	----	101	92	151
Garfield	16,793	192	2,413	313	----	----	81	74	3,659
Garvin	7,337	----	2,181	811	54	452	----	714	441
Grady	11,124	311	2,701	395	244	704	106	863	1,141
Grant	4,337	----	143	----	----	----	28	55	1,437
Greer	4,583	20	1,140	46	----	408	75	509	----
Harmon	2,583	----	828	80	----	232	146	620	----
Harper	1,314	30	303	----	----	----	52	204	121
Haskell	4,288	72	1,247	85	384	----	25	117	24
Hughes	6,281	171	1,447	507	155	349	200	694	226
Jackson	8,246	35	3,247	89	----	383	92	867	150
Jefferson	3,130	118	1,164	----	----	----	159	140	112
Johnston	2,020	77	674	393	66	----	91	207	----
Kay	17,757	127	3,205	224	----	----	390	463	3,706
Kingfisher	5,396	----	456	411	----	----	144	88	568
Kiowa	6,729	32	2,520	642	----	----	97	322	595
Latimer	1,918	70	704	187	148	----	21	48	79
Le Flore	8,420	438	3,012	527	309	----	215	272	204
Lincoln	6,574	162	1,428	728	----	19	161	276	604
Logan	8,917	117	1,592	1,643	----	----	190	80	1,522
Love	2,020	----	717	181	----	42	----	209	55
McClain	1,989	----	419	197	335	----	10	252	136
McCurtain	8,346	243	910	3,617	186	156	97	274	----
McIntosh	5,677	106	1,308	2,639	45	----	----	123	75
Major	2,963	74	384	----	----	----	73	143	499
Marshall	1,556	----	126	33	----	61	200	489	----
Mayes	2,761	----	882	358	----	----	----	16	242
Murray	2,397	----	650	271	162	----	40	173	140
Muskogee	23,556	210	2,910	5,660	244	----	162	1,289	1,840
Noble	3,971	61	636	114	----	----	9	----	494
Nowata	2,368	29	326	465	----	28	29	----	56
Okfuskee	5,475	51	507	1,544	219	421	----	152	688
Oklahoma	71,705	301	16,896	8,271	----	375	1,744	1,196	4,831
Okmulgee	12,786	449	1,043	2,400	----	----	350	561	773
Osage	8,981	570	1,603	277	----	60	255	161	1,118
Ottawa	6,611	497	1,863	----	25	----	22	146	1,428
Pawnee	4,729	119	1,323	103	----	----	43	54	984
Payne	10,188	114	2,278	398	----	----	290	209	1,445

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

OKLAHOMA—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	Assemblies of God, General Council	BAPTIST BODIES				Church of the Nazarene	Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ
			Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Free Will Baptists	American Baptist Association			
Pittsburg	9,887	139	3,027	1,611	168	----	134	496	534
Pontotoc	10,229	167	3,706	402	209	494	359	688	900
Pottawatomie	14,950	332	5,538	332	170	380	202	1,117	785
Pushmataha	1,741	65	335	315	124	20	----	127	55
Roger Mills	1,573	62	690	----	----	----	132	291	----
Rogers	3,413	75	476	272	----	22	27	47	673
Seminole	11,621	804	3,009	1,514	13	162	357	967	710
Sequoyah	1,466	72	61	423	----	----	77	146	----
Stephens	7,680	210	2,213	151	166	337	333	662	691
Texas	4,324	----	1,103	----	----	----	84	226	428
Tillman	5,883	----	1,833	541	----	----	136	877	52
Tulsa	61,473	2,115	8,438	6,313	----	----	422	1,142	6,584
Wagoner	5,659	10	868	2,753	69	----	----	50	243
Washington	8,758	130	1,870	185	----	----	149	74	1,259
Washita	8,265	80	1,163	86	----	1,148	138	931	181
Woods	5,127	63	732	----	----	----	86	28	718
Woodward	3,916	155	1,048	197	----	----	159	50	331

COUNTY	Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	METHODIST BODIES				PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
		Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Presbyterian Church in the United States			
The State	**8,430**	**48,137**	**65,948**	**10,278**	**6,484**	**28,720**	**3,456**	**7,813**	**46,744**	**59,476**
Adair	----	----	473	----	----	----	----	----	----	58
Alfalfa	66	1,420	----	----	----	----	----	----	281	914
Atoka	----	----	319	86	102	101	13	----	----	189
Beaver	----	247	43	----	----	----	----	----	71	349
Beckham	----	150	936	----	----	21	20	----	295	215
Blaine	58	699	----	----	----	----	----	----	880	1,318
Bryan	----	28	920	135	56	----	305	45	66	138
Caddo	232	1,781	854	----	----	144	15	----	2,088	953
Canadian	598	1,291	640	231	----	362	----	78	1,347	797
Carter	22	93	3,101	135	36	770	----	162	321	746
Cherokee	14	----	----	160	----	490	----	----	----	402
Choctaw	27	26	1,038	151	210	64	249	27	31	387
Cimarron	----	684	----	----	----	----	----	----	27	62
Cleveland	110	----	355	----	----	368	----	281	973	279
Coal	----	----	23	----	----	----	71	86	343	70
Comanche	133	1,030	468	161	----	254	260	176	993	1,111
Cotton	----	----	406	----	----	134	----	----	122	589
Craig	----	----	1,153	----	----	233	----	34	399	435
Creek	----	822	1,807	690	230	698	----	114	852	1,438
Custer	74	863	429	----	----	153	6	72	266	981
Delaware	----	----	152	----	----	----	----	----	----	392
Dewey	----	411	65	----	----	----	----	----	----	334
Ellis	----	597	----	----	----	----	----	----	22	245
Garfield	1,827	2,802	----	162	36	1,163	----	246	1,555	2,270
Garvin	----	----	1,729	90	----	307	----	----	70	488
Grady	100	----	2,845	160	220	----	67	100	640	527
Grant	----	1,670	----	----	----	39	----	----	423	542
Greer	185	----	1,157	----	----	82	142	22	240	557
Harmon	----	----	592	----	----	----	----	----	----	85
Harper	88	425	----	----	----	----	----	----	91	----

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

OKLAHOMA—Continued

COUNTY	Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	METHODIST BODIES				PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
		Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Presbyterian Church in the United States			
Haskell			2,210			38			24	62
Hughes			1,781	85				54	195	417
Jackson			2,764				183	41	75	320
Jefferson			1,074		108	70			59	126
Johnston					50	26	96		135	205
Kay	605	3,972			120	1,594		297	1,384	1,670
Kingfisher	147	920		190		106			1,641	725
Kiowa	202	361	500			220	44	9	275	910
Latimer				162		56			359	84
Le Flore			2,007	242	117	202	57	27	101	690
Lincoln	196	995	134		142	298	12	12	449	958
Logan	297	1,305		309	268	19		146	616	813
Love			543				139			134
McClain			43			69			300	228
McCurtain			1,253	85	540	476	68			441
McIntosh		32	634	151	30	47		26	58	403
Major		631				51				1,108
Marshall			482				46			119
Mayes			791			30				442
Murray		269	258		20	90	85		32	207
Muskogee	148	1,020	3,276	1,013	770	1,565		988	1,268	1,193
Noble	373	981			16	332			644	311
Nowata		435	70	192	16	207			128	387
Okfuskee		69	845	403	344	119			51	62
Oklahoma	720	4,560	7,635	2,181	701	4,471	661	1,262	7,558	8,342
Okmulgee	45	43	1,902	390	312	854			2,725	939
Osage	29	1,754		200	52	652		164	1,742	344
Ottawa	167	741	640			301		75	150	556
Pawnee		1,233		86		76			129	579
Payne	267	2,060			116	1,005		136	710	1,160
Pittsburg	8		353	204	150	726		206	1,472	659
Pontotoc		50	2,585		50		8	147	156	308
Pottawatomie	88	719	946	210	150	934	206	200	1,774	867
Pushmataha			534				64	15	47	40
Roger Mills		62	236						45	55
Rogers	163	642	230	200		178		18		390
Seminole		55	2,391	153	130	203	157	50	173	773
Sequoyah			406			231				50
Stephens			1,939		82		269	20	144	463
Texas	378	517	845			150			104	489
Tillman	50	275	1,315	95		160			92	457
Tulsa	534	4,977	3,664	1,171	1,010	6,413	83	2,089	7,327	9,191
Wagoner		16	638	250	220	184		34	34	290
Washington	69	2,083		145	80	825		293	878	718
Washita			1,519			17	130		730	2,142
Woods	363	1,124				342		31	344	1,296
Woodward	47	1,197						30	220	482

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

OREGON

COUNTY	All denominations	Assemblies of God, General Council	Adventists, Seventh-day	Northern Baptists	Church of Christ, Scientist	Church of the Nazarene	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	Evangelical Church
The State	**249,275**	**2,611**	**6,569**	**16,546**	**3,752**	**2,793**	**6,720**	**20,431**	**2,125**	**3,802**
Baker	4,152	70	118	52	25	72	.....	574	.....	.....
Benton	4,819	83	138	531	42	41	.....	305	.....	215
Clackamas	9,994	26	279	590	85	171	819	666	.....	497
Clatsop	4,259	87	37	228	67	14	46	46	.....	.....
Columbia	3,202	47	155	125	21	.....	165	304	.....	82
Coos	4,391	121	136	424	73	92	.....	906	.....	.....
Crook	390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Curry	189	.....	83	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deschutes	3,044	25	138	61	44	16	.....	225	.....	.....
Douglas	3,733	196	215	378	49	21	.....	455	.....	.....
Gilliam	565	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	115	.....	.....	.....
Grant	479	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harney	1,048	.....	.....	110	13	55	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hood River	2,493	90	120	120	37	26	271	267	.....	.....
Jackson	7,042	139	476	527	166	306	70	855	.....	.....
Jefferson	238	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
Josephine	1,667	125	246	91	54	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
Klamath	6,343	40	89	122	35	42	55	402	.....	.....
Lake	787	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lane	13,994	190	455	1,898	190	74	274	3,298	.....	312
Lincoln	1,805	88	114	.....	46	6	.....	163	.....	62
Linn	7,794	112	194	690	27	.....	.....	1,484	.....	350
Malheur	2,844	96	20	294	.....	193	32	270	.....	.....
Marion	24,746	275	691	1,331	200	314	860	2,252	.....	663
Morrow	899	29	8	.....	.....	.....	39	221	.....	.....
Multnomah	100,474	314	1,353	5,161	2,250	751	2,906	2,810	2,125	853
Polk	3,888	.....	122	495	30	.....	.....	483	.....	395
Sherman	525	.....	.....	96	11	17	.....	94	.....	.....
Tillamook	2,467	89	70	.....	39	117	.....	380	.....	.....
Umatilla	6,515	58	318	928	65	42	93	1,008	.....	.....
Union	4,494	100	128	230	40	85	.....	558	.....	.....
Wallowa	1,001	30	.....	60	.....	58	.....	62	.....	.....
Wasco	2,803	38	45	.....	37	67	310	685	.....	.....
Washington	8,744	67	557	516	56	41	665	831	.....	229
Wheeler	1,244	.....	.....	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yamhill	6,203	76	240	1,308	50	129	.....	812	.....	144

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

OREGON—Continued

COUNTY	Jewish Congregations	Latter-day Saints, Church of Jesus Christ	LUTHERANS				Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
			Augustana Synod of North America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	American Lutheran Church					
The State	**10, 862**	**5, 400**	**2, 063**	**5, 572**	**2, 155**	**2, 252**	**28, 598**	**19, 933**	**9, 907**	**66, 309**	**30, 875**
Baker	.....	636	.....	.....	.....	94	247	231	275	1, 599	159
Benton	.....	.....	.....	418	.....	.....	755	.....	321	554	1, 416
Clackamas	.....	.....	142	480	222	613	768	695	500	2, 802	639
Clatsop	.....	.....	321	.....	250	.....	534	583	501	702	843
Columbia	.....	.....	249	.....	.....	.....	583	90	78	576	727
Coos	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	522	363	359	706	599
Crook	.....	.....	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	93	173
Curry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	29	18
Deschutes	.....	98	.....	63	318	.....	.....	165	244	1, 112	535
Douglas	.....	.....	28	89	.....	.....	510	627	226	450	489
Gilliam	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	322	66
Grant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	166	68	102	.....
Harney	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	64	182	564	14
Hood River	.....	129	.....	175	.....	.....	589	155	176	200	138
Jackson	.....	90	.....	105	.....	.....	1, 208	864	435	727	1, 074
Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	21	25	137
Josephine	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	43	283	225	210	326
Klamath	.....	182	.....	170	.....	.....	717	636	315	3, 112	426
Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	63	67	417	125
Lane	77	217	.....	232	276	.....	2, 391	1, 182	246	1, 695	987
Lincoln	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	148	184	165	364	395
Linn	.....	.....	.....	435	.....	.....	1, 438	675	70	1, 108	1, 211
Malheur	.....	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	338	.....	177	592	142
Marion	85	282	.....	533	779	281	2, 994	1, 199	368	9, 080	2, 559
Morrow	.....	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	80	52	86	328	.....
Multnomah	10, 700	1, 799	1, 151	1, 373	310	757	8, 762	9, 283	3, 718	31, 240	12, 858
Polk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	802	247	29	408	877
Sherman	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	20	97	.....	162	.....
Tillamook	.....	.....	.....	93	.....	.....	410	97	69	666	437
Umatilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	337	263	681	344	1, 540	838
Union	.....	1, 277	.....	.....	.....	.....	728	356	194	489	309
Wallowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	355	199	.....	212	25
Wasco	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	.....	191	681	633
Washington	.....	.....	.....	987	.....	93	1, 333	406	67	2, 628	268
Wheeler	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	814	277
Yamhill	.....	.....	.....	140	.....	77	1, 632	258	182	.....	1, 155

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

PENNSYLVANIA

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES		Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	Churches of God in North America (General Eldership)	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ
		Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists				
The State	**5,412,246**	**143,432**	**103,264**	**40,024**	**16,738**	**19,251**	**36,751**
Adams	22,552			387			
Allegheny	830,036	10,921	34,818	288	185	4,492	7,403
Armstrong	38,681	1,271	609	106	238		
Beaver	73,475	1,503	2,076		219	54	649
Bedford	15,728	37		2,998	600	555	
Berks	122,815	1,254	426	220			17
Blair	84,175	2,258	162	4,659	1,485		620
Bradford	18,972	1,856				246	1,450
Bucks	47,431	1,721	839	224		87	
Butler	47,149	425	40		140	126	624
Cambria	120,242	1,304	494	3,244	55	746	1,093
Cameron	2,158	177					
Carbon	41,154	142		55		682	
Centre	21,845	861					455
Chester	63,593	4,782	1,921	511			
Clarion	16,080	655					
Clearfield	41,466	1,468	200		100	52	
Clinton	13,732			60			971
Columbia	26,853	348					990
Crawford	26,002	1,387	145			420	390
Cumberland	30,605		120	862	2,674		425
Dauphin	88,452	1,253	1,818	1,261	3,080		80
Delaware	117,286	3,659	4,210			180	
Elk	21,148	205	75				123
Erie	90,721	2,331	190			52	270
Fayette	95,565	4,287	4,205	1,551	461		3,790
Forest	1,203						150
Franklin	25,301			1,915	487		
Fulton	8,723			276	5	537	
Greene	13,225	2,140	291		130		1,561
Huntingdon	17,131	644	291	957	122		
Indiana	35,786	1,233	108	406	40		652
Jefferson	22,922	1,622			49		188
Juniata	8,166			430			
Lackawanna	220,154	7,472				2,557	654
Lancaster	105,519	733	65	5,007	2,390		282
Lawrence	52,753	1,665	1,358			294	2,299
Lebanon	37,858	96	134	2,278	52		
Lehigh	93,229	421		23		84	
Luzerne	279,349	3,730				3,403	2,069
Lycoming	47,453	4,258	204				765
McKean	24,002	1,267				304	
Mercer	55,107	1,512	1,025			94	615
Mifflin	17,131	640		1,120		234	
Monroe	10,734	178					
Montgomery	147,886	6,167	4,729	1,537		164	
Montour	6,733	398					
Northampton	105,103	1,133	450			113	
Northumberland	83,400	1,147		126	211	326	
Perry	8,673			223	550		
Philadelphia	1,199,694	45,844	37,551	1,415	61	2,209	1,767
Pike	7,527	28					
Potter	5,408	550					
Schuylkill	153,154	1,292	75	195	502	790	
Snyder	9,911			114			
Somerset	44,798	179	150	4,489	311		974
Sullivan	3,053	87					
Susquehanna	16,044	1,233	76			241	
Tioga	10,082	2,383				15	446
Union	9,575	502		147		44	
Venango	28,709	1,522			399		74
Warren	15,895	543				103	
Washington	88,364	2,733	2,819	57		47	3,619
Wayne	10,203	770					
Westmoreland	168,608	3,982	1,505	1,141	1,437		1,286
Wyoming	4,903	984	85				
York	90,861	239		1,742	755		

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

COUNTY	EASTERN ORTHODOX		Evangelical Church	Evangelical Congregational Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Friends (4 bodies)	Jewish Congregations
	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	Russian Orthodox Church					
The State	**17,573**	**35,910**	**63,107**	**21,895**	**230,666**	**11,081**	**423,943**
Adams			52		3,177	112	
Allegheny	3,907	4,093	1,738		7,540		64,355
Armstrong			494	69	1,711		167
Beaver	1,129	958	713		520		1,690
Bedford			733		2,908	114	
Berks	800	515	2,213	3,471	31,795	29	3,000
Blair	360	250	611		3,191		1,800
Bradford			31		45		
Bucks			687		5,398	1,219	200
Butler		340	287		2,271		325
Cambria	180	1,857	4,192	236	1,293		1,392
Cameron							
Carbon		940	578	1,016	5,126		200
Centre		250	1,369		1,933	44	135
Chester		99	125	97	1,774	2,666	1,180
Clarion			394	283	988		
Clearfield		557	623		642	140	250
Clinton			1,0[illegible]0		7[illegible]2		360
Columbia		505	2,335		1,908	189	162
Crawford		550			1,381		235
Cumberland			2,892		1,221		
Dauphin		215	2,348	953	5,491		5,050
Delaware		275				2,481	3,015
Elk					340		
Erie	475	43	394		1,200		1,915
Fayette		2,034	585		145		1,905
Forest			49				
Franklin					3,445		70
Fulton					145		
Greene							
Huntingdon		332			1,345	55	132
Indiana		1,042	1,345				165
Jefferson			924		411		90
Juniata			486		175		
Lackawanna	225	4,968	214		1,482		11,817
Lancaster	310		1,616	3,480	10,730	459	1,700
Lawrence	400	240	52		198		970
Lebanon			863	1,524	6,991		570
Lehigh			1,268	3,140	21,820		3,000
Luzerne	665	3,376	1,380	188	5,693		9,674
Lycoming			3,627		825		825
McKean							300
Mercer	237		394		2,809		1,275
Mifflin			1,056		415		235
Monroe			46		1,928		240
Montgomery		122	731	723	12,369	1,072	1,310
Montour			160		988		55
Northampton	850	1,191	1,708	1,658	13,815		3,025
Northumberland		521	2,005	1,566	6,387		675
Perry			849		1,287		
Philadelphia		1,261	1,877	352	10,048	2,501	293,000
Pike	6,000		235				
Potter							
Schuylkill		4,091	1,640	2,497	12,369		1,975
Snyder			1,324		2,004		
Somerset		658	1,730		4,296		53
Sullivan		315	265		49		
Susquehanna							35
Tioga			274				
Union			1,867		1,623		
Venango			1,682	46	62		375
Warren			465		423		73
Washington	850	2,383			20		1,605
Wayne		150	152				113
Westmoreland	1,185	1,779	851		8,649		2,225
Wyoming							
York			7,458	596	15,095		935

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

COUNTY	LUTHERANS			
	United Lutheran Church in America	American Lutheran Church	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Augustana Synod of North America
The State	**541,207**	**20,737**	**17,634**	**11,282**
Adams	9,652			
Allegheny	30,621	13,527	9,163	1,645
Armstrong	7,791	60		
Beaver	6,616	663	163	
Bedford	2,173			
Berks	46,408			
Blair	13,121			
Bradford	298			
Bucks	11,382		140	
Butler	4,672	2,558	452	
Cambria	9,662	415		36
Cameron				
Carbon	8,196			
Centre	3,978			
Chester	3,910			
Clarion	1,955	380		
Clearfield	2,605	220	385	850
Clinton	2,100		68	221
Columbia	5,748			
Crawford	642			420
Cumberland	7,947			
Dauphin	21,325		151	
Delaware	5,737			
Elk	1,177			1,041
Erie	9,635		1,050	890
Fayette	2,361	503		
Forest		47		
Franklin				
Fulton	5,333		8	
Greene				
Huntingdon	1,203			
Indiana	2,820			
Jefferson	1,714		168	44
Juniata	2,502			
Lackawanna	2,163		1,270	
Lancaster	19,768		382	
Lawrence	2,634		134	35
Lebanon	9,519			
Lehigh	28,477			
Luzerne	11,274	1,027	667	350
Lycoming	10,699			200
McKean			126	2,851
Mercer	2,802	190		
Mifflin	3,671			
Monroe	3,036			
Montgomery	22,057		98	
Montour	2,091			
Northampton	27,468			
Northumberland	13,626			
Perry	2,726			
Philadelphia	43,954		1,426	278
Pike	219			
Potter	221			58
Schuylkill	23,662			
Snyder	5,351			
Somerset	10,544		141	239
Sullivan	495			
Susquehanna				
Tioga	114		44	214
Union	3,568			
Venango	331	775	442	143
Warren	1,107			1,352
Washington	2,962	332	56	
Wayne	1,085			
Westmoreland	18,580	30	202	415
Wyoming	109			
York	33,520		898	

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

COUNTY	Mennonite bodies	METHODIST BODIES			
		Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Protestant Church	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
The State	**31,553**	**415,319**	**15,034**	**27,008**	**17,975**
Adams	120	1,082			30
Allegheny		49,280	4,950	3,568	9,148
Armstrong		4,068	175	14	
Beaver		6,181	880	379	1,105
Bedford	63	2,846	265		110
Berks	846	2,795		172	
Blair	444	14,086		137	158
Bradford		5,279			
Bucks	2,531	2,932		236	125
Butler		4,662		11	
Cambria	150	8,294		85	400
Cameron		911			
Carbon	82	1,628			
Centre		4,727		65	
Chester	879	8,297		1,331	95
Clarion		3,750			
Clearfield	40	9,457	129	68	
Clinton		2,586		24	
Columbia		5,451		13	
Crawford	114	4,552		151	
Cumberland	219	2,622		144	282
Dauphin	276	7,669		845	336
Delaware	52	13,641		2,376	49
Elk		2,225			
Erie		9,372		133	111
Fayette	120	6,364	3,560	575	392
Forest		425			
Franklin	675	3,919	316	235	125
Fulton		1,629		21	
Greene		1,416	1,336	60	
Huntingdon		6,172	134	89	24
Indiana		4,290	143	2	100
Jefferson		5,362			
Juniata	443	1,806			
Lackawanna	74	12,849	124	265	
Lancaster	14,429	7,573		247	
Lawrence	321	6,165		99	
Lebanon	150	759		175	
Lehigh	624	1,086			112
Luzerne		20,543	266	305	
Lycoming		8,963		433	100
McKean		3,923		48	
Mercer	48	8,730		109	316
Mifflin	1,331	4,407		20	
Monroe	60	2,292		58	
Montgomery	3,520	7,481		706	
Montour		834		13	
Northampton	652	4,237		154	70
Northumberland	400	6,989			
Perry		1,118			
Philadelphia	1,025	47,051	279	12,117	3,560
Pike		514			
Potter		999			
Schuylkill		6,023		127	
Snyder	63	358			
Somerset	1,169	1,824			42
Sullivan		367		83	
Susquehanna		3,601			6
Tioga		2,724			
Union		780			
Venango		6,535		95	270
Warren		3,251		26	
Washington		8,924	947	751	198
Wayne		2,569	251		
Westmoreland	172	15,050	175	317	451
Wyoming		2,479			
York	461	4,545	1,104	126	280

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

COUNTY	Polish National Catholic Church	PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
		Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	United Presbyterian Church of North America				
The State	**20,837**	**343,512**	**80,475**	**172,066**	**2,275,062**	**89,909**	**169,011**
Adams		648		54	6,034	821	383
Allegheny	2,200	63,108	33,537	17,059	430,574	2,916	19,000
Armstrong		6,038	1,176	929	11,651		2,114
Beaver		7,046	3,475	899	32,302	316	3,939
Bedford		309		46	834	246	891
Berks	526	1,195		1,205	22,917	1,221	1,700
Blair		4,822		1,181	27,849	4,554	2,427
Bradford		2,367		1,442	3,726		2,232
Bucks		3,154		3,367	12,774		415
Butler		6,246	5,269	256	16,126		2,319
Cambria	275	4,665	97	1,508	68,284	5,023	5,262
Cameron				211	718		141
Carbon	168	965		1,741	18,515		1,030
Centre		1,596		1,277	3,053	1,480	622
Chester		9,530		3,898	19,671	251	2,576
Clarion		2,723	33	130	4,120		669
Clearfield		3,711	216	913	14,905	2,316	1,619
Clinton		797		492	3,415		776
Columbia		1,538		736	6,428	177	325
Crawford		2,694	1,162	984	8,819	642	1,314
Cumberland		2,556	193	509	1,185	5,912	862
Dauphin		4,667		1,906	16,065	10,634	3,029
Delaware		10,087	489	12,589	54,619		3,827
Elk		710		477	14,241	62	472
Erie	230	7,027	754	2,692	47,560	1,346	3,051
Fayette		7,561	439	714	49,396	1,748	2,869
Forest		349			111		72
Franklin		2,553		561	1,710	5,067	4,223
Fulton		111	100			25	533
Greene		1,589		35	3,504		1,163
Huntingdon		2,135	48	122	1,483	1,146	697
Indiana		5,452	3,451	160	12,953	282	1,142
Jefferson		3,614	102	197	6,963	843	631
Juniata		1,321	202	10		708	83
Lackawanna	6,527	9,893	5,913	4,619	142,414		4,654
Lancaster		6,937		2,624	11,654	9,902	5,231
Lawrence	787	7,100		868	23,321		3,813
Lebanon		926		516	5,817	6,071	1,417
Lehigh	325	1,502		1,294	26,436	426	3,161
Luzerne	4,178	10,840		4,192	187,869		7,660
Lycoming		3,046		3,234	9,118	203	953
McKean		1,849		1,247	9,396	1,283	1,408
Mercer		7,846	4,404	1,024	19,245	101	2,331
Mifflin		1,952	95	350	1,106	100	399
Monroe		846		245	1,212		593
Montgomery		10,450		14,841	54,892	287	4,630
Montour		622		397	1,008		167
Northampton	485	3,264		3,619	36,146	90	4,975
Northumberland		2,767		1,403	41,708	2,250	1,293
Perry		685		20		1,066	149
Philadelphia	2,136	57,015	6,831	63,588	528,824	661	33,063
Pike		111			221		199
Potter		283		245	2,434	281	337
Schuylkill	1,214	1,984		2,296	87,519	1,634	3,169
Snyder				49		571	77

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

COUNTY	Polish National Catholic Church	PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
		Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	United Presbyterian Church of North America				
Somerset	----------	567	----------	13	13,548	1,925	1,946
Sullivan	----------	86	----------	38	1,132	----------	136
Susquehanna	----------	1,156	----------	637	8,561	----------	498
Tioga	----------	1,136	----------	771	1,317	----------	644
Union	----------	657	----------	16	280	----------	91
Venango	----------	4,305	891	1,293	7,869	380	1,220
Warren	----------	2,156	----------	626	4,134	642	994
Washington	1,266	13,687	7,449	1,214	33,477	294	2,674
Wayne	----------	963	----------	79	3,334	----------	737
Westmoreland	420	11,965	3,765	1,146	80,276	5,683	5,921
Wyoming	----------	358	----------	41	631	----------	216
York	----------	3,674	384	1,221	7,658	8,323	1,847

RHODE ISLAND

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Jewish Congregations	Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	Methodist Episcopal Church	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
The State	**473,361**	**18,749**	**11,123**	**27,311**	**4,285**	**8,209**	**39,434**	**343,898**	**20,352**
Bristol	17,151	379	416	60	----------	239	1,726	14,303	28
Kent	32,548	1,474	287	95	1,375	483	2,196	26,162	476
Newport	29,528	1,121	565	950	175	224	5,098	19,196	2,199
Providence	378,177	13,656	8,704	26,080	2,735	6,812	28,455	275,685	16,050
Washington	15,957	2,119	1,151	126	----------	451	1,959	8,552	1,599

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES			Church of God	Disciples of Christ	Jewish Congregations	United Lutheran Church in America	METHODIST BODIES
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Free Will Baptists					Methodist Episcopal Church
The State	**710,163**	**159,887**	**238,217**	**2,577**	**3,289**	**2,992**	**4,408**	**27,166**	**28,527**
Abbeville	8,648	1,333	2,618						
Aiken	18,195	4,076	10,224		122	175	102	799	
Allendale	3,586	1,256	1,342			30		155	170
Anderson	35,277	12,415	11,625	24	407			41	341
Bamberg	7,866	764	4,093			507		235	945
Barnwell	6,961	2,203	3,771	28					35
Beaufort	7,318	886	4,764				104		
Berkeley	8,210	666	1,606		15	81			1,276
Calhoun	6,367	195	2,066					555	172
Charleston	52,006	3,551	11,034			222	2,540	3,611	1,247
Cherokee	11,784	6,597	2,883		145				213
Chester	16,921	2,395	6,628		82				
Chesterfield	13,083	4,862	1,735	30	25				1,077
Clarendon	8,229	926	3,974	346					
Colleton	8,630	1,689	2,728			155	42		615
Darlington	13,902	3,954	5,433	29			35		1,402
Dillon	8,058	2,214	2,576		178		84		317
Dorchester	7,156	862	2,120					181	1,596
Edgefield	9,764	1,927	6,874					118	
Fairfield	11,610	424	6,383		39				
Florence	19,416	4,370	8,103	1,103			48	202	982
Georgetown	11,685	895	6,299	176			100		205
Greenville	52,374	22,159	10,069	35	918	109	183	350	1,389
Greenwood	16,424	2,349	7,888		132			134	56
Hampton	8,775	1,413	4,099			1,388		34	80
Horry	11,235	5,084	3,888	242					
Jasper	5,216	778	4,266						
Kershaw	12,068	1,743	5,792				67		755
Lancaster	12,387	3,648	2,424	29	16				
Laurens	13,227	3,350	4,314	10	110			108	
Lee	6,719	605	2,073				55		908
Lexington	15,842	2,561	1,838					8,042	
McCormick	5,799	795	2,932						158
Marion	9,768	587	5,514						858
Marlboro	11,528	564	6,123		46				1,036
Newberry	15,121	1,125	3,346	14				6,347	295
Oconee	11,044	5,098	2,700		370			280	190
Orangeburg	22,912	2,884	9,692		50			430	3,651
Pickens	12,271	6,805	2,351		144				726
Richland	39,706	6,592	10,049	53		225	680	4,099	167
Saluda	7,119	1,585	3,193					1,031	
Spartanburg	47,394	19,882	10,110	341	92		98	171	1,309
Sumter	20,082	2,593	7,039			100	235	87	2,240
Union	14,408	3,520	5,726	91	55			75	
Williamsburg	14,664	1,451	5,773	26	27		35		3,271
York	29,408	4,256	8,139		316			81	845

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—CON.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES—CON.				PRESBYTERIAN BODIES					
	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Presbyterian Church in the United States	General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
The State	**91,514**	**25,956**	**19,547**	**5,065**	**5,112**	**37,709**	**7,064**	**18,163**	**11,543**	**21,427**
Abbeville	1,252	970	.....	126	.....	1,308	568	.....	41	432
Aiken	1,485	239	.....	60	23	.....	.....	498	266	126
Allendale	301	35	.....	177	.....	.....	.....	100	20	.....
Anderson	4,937	731	.....	655	87	1,699	376	180	199	1,560
Bamberg	951	100	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	148	30	22
Barnwell	363	27	.....	183	7	29	.....	71	228	16
Beaufort	519	535	.....	.....	31	67	.....	317	17	78
Berkeley	910	1,029	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	449	.....	2,178
Calhoun	1,328	1,944	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	46	.....	.....
Charleston	3,087	5,912	.....	180	1,440	1,590	.....	7,484	6,487	3,621
Cherokee	1,151	.....	265	.....	22	107	84	15	.....	302
Chester	2,005	.....	3,103	.....	275	1,290	880	81	23	159
Chesterfield	2,384	.....	1,517	.....	60	931	.....	219	.....	243
Clarendon	1,323	330	.....	.....	175	566	.....	73	20	496
Colleton	1,002	783	.....	525	169	136	.....	170	162	454
Darlington	1,567	.....	.....	.....	11	773	.....	166	46	486
Dillon	613	860	215	.....	.....	922	.....	41	15	23
Dorchester	1,082	299	130	.....	123	106	.....	432	102	123
Edgefield	610	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	.....	77	34	16
Fairfield	1,060	200	1,596	.....	209	718	333	185	51	412
Florence	1,975	833	.....	.....	.....	1,434	.....	.....	225	141
Georgetown	863	1,985	.....	.....	.....	184	.....	706	218	54
Greenville	8,082	.....	32	479	41	3,609	242	1,182	841	2,654
Greenwood	2,605	927	.....	145	.....	1,364	371	102	32	319
Hampton	192	797	.....	510	48	100	.....	18	.....	96
Horry	920	510	.....	.....	.....	278	.....	40	7	266
Jasper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	140
Kershaw	1,417	103	1,284	.....	.....	442	.....	252	44	169
Lancaster	1,969	.....	2,842	.....	48	591	727	17	21	55
Laurens	2,269	235	.....	.....	42	2,250	187	26	.....	326
Lee	1,199	608	.....	.....	290	589	.....	20	.....	372
Lexington	2,661	.....	34	246	.....	82	.....	84	.....	294
McCormick	672	805	.....	.....	.....	86	77	20	.....	254
Marion	1,512	609	.....	.....	67	373	.....	100	22	126
Marlboro	1,447	.....	1,326	.....	.....	736	.....	148	20	82
Newberry	1,892	160	717	10	100	509	385	31	.....	190
Oconee	1,194	.....	.....	.....	11	867	.....	25	47	262
Orangeburg	3,931	1,371	.....	.....	.....	246	.....	271	137	249
Pickens	901	.....	.....	14	25	575	.....	74	14	642
Richland	7,711	1,458	377	721	102	2,823	367	2,116	1,227	939
Saluda	404	.....	.....	397	.....	.....	.....	34	231	244
Spartanburg	7,756	55	1,209	637	121	2,731	188	1,118	222	1,354
Sumter	3,070	245	75	.....	1,317	1,450	.....	723	175	733
Union	2,508	.....	1,466	.....	.....	610	.....	100	23	234
Williamsburg	1,545	1,261	.....	.....	.....	1,083	.....	55	50	87
York	4,889	.....	3,359	.....	268	4,215	2,279	117	246	398

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

SOUTH DAKOTA

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	LUTHERANS		
						Augustana Synod of North America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States
The State	**278,567**	**8,521**	**14,595**	**2,001**	**5,003**	**5,467**	**19,771**	**8,931**
Armstrong								
Aurora	2,921			20			350	
Beadle	6,960	258	442		21		941	
Bennett	348							72
Bon Homme	5,667	508	345	45	432		433	
Brookings	7,050	297			310		97	624
Brown	14,333	300	279	192		111	1,794	
Brule	1,676		172				153	
Buffalo	423		53					
Butte	5,216	90	494		222			
Campbell	2,315	408	284	28	192			171
Charles Mix	6,223	23	49		72	60	509	101
Clark	3,558		190					504
Clay	3,892	432	382			472		
Codington	8,826	165	540	130			5	1,443
Corson	3,905	128	298	62				226
Custer	811	55	142				168	
Davison	6,895	360	425			348	410	
Day	7,535		175	65		493	434	
Deuel	3,609	70	94	120				562
Dewey	2,618	74	328		34	26		206
Douglas	5,253		360		113		690	
Edmunds	5,018	182	819	44	242			1,036
Fall River	2,084		219				182	
Faulk	3,014	54	149			76	464	80
Grant	5,246	139	207	460		686	1,014	28
Gregory	3,370	26	416		16	34	608	463
Haakon	1,359	41	29				120	
Hamlin	3,364		159	83				366
Hand	1,663	58	236				52	
Hanson	2,952	318			23		225	
Harding	881		47			42		
Hughes	3,018	140	241				152	
Hutchinson	7,947	226	541	159	1,387		1,573	
Hyde	989				141			
Jackson	725		9				156	
Jerauld	2,306	63	397		151		145	
Jones	757						168	
Kingsbury	4,829	67	418			65		
Lake	6,279	302	119	90			562	
Lawrence	6,581	139	185			71	141	
Lincoln	4,997	55	136					
Lyman	1,656		10		56		300	
McCook	4,744	95				378	486	
McPherson	5,025	167	279	179	826		412	
Marshall	3,745			65		186	201	
Meade	2,157	15	53					100
Mellette	1,541		123				125	110
Miner	2,962	42	279			210	608	
Minnehaha	25,377	1,255	990	74	265	1,179	1,417	
Moody	3,651	166					122	189
Pennington	7,163	321	877				606	
Perkins	3,253	167		24				592
Potter	2,846		60				278	111
Roberts	7,310	270			43	374	1,302	
Sanborn	2,521	40	106				171	
Shannon	533		58		133			133
Spink	4,557		356		138		336	
Stanley	472		55			31		
Sully	578						233	

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	LUTHERANS		
						Augustana Synod of North America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States
Todd	2,783		47					266
Tripp	3,255		84			88	168	702
Turner	6,756	496		66	66		537	
Union	5,903	290	370			537	505	
Walworth	3,858	160	478					708
Washabaugh	104							
Washington	431							
Yankton	6,738	59	726	64	120		418	
Ziebach	1,235		265					138

COUNTY	LUTHERANS—con.		Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	REFORMED BODIES		Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	American Lutheran Church				Christian Reformed Church	Reformed Church in America		
The State	45,084	13,013	23,928	10,933	8,269	3,011	2,616	89,001	18,393
Armstrong									
Aurora	193	177	445	195			82	1,251	208
Beadle	655	159	976	919	356		11	1,646	576
Bennett				36				228	12
Bon Homme		102	170	434	36		423	2,309	270
Brookings	2,339		877	554	115	268	49	1,116	404
Brown	2,298	1,072	1,936	896	184			4,143	1,128
Brule	33	97	115	59	78			757	212
Buffalo								370	
Butte	100	231	213		67			3,355	354
Campbell	100	533	13	189				360	37
Charles Mix	298		866	84	611	537	80	2,789	144
Clark	1,255		341	234	31		42	665	296
Clay	936		446		100			844	280
Codington	1,157		794		734			3,444	414
Corson	68	488		125	144			2,293	73
Custer			94		86			227	39
Davison	751		1,345	220	312			2,052	672
Day	2,754		280		429			2,427	478
Deuel	1,620		259	101	98	183	65	408	29
Dewey	131	146	95		51			1,527	
Douglas	88	1,368	62		23	1,450	649	430	20
Edmunds		1,063	60	168				1,259	145
Fall River		59	95		166			1,120	243
Faulk			369					1,774	43
Grant	417	60	257	40	100			1,661	177
Gregory	70		140		54			1,365	178
Haakon	310		139	133	31			556	
Hamlin	780	155	125	230		101	202	581	582
Hand		251	42	277				726	21
Hanson	22		378	155				1,675	156
Harding	367	48	44					234	99
Hughes	128	118	432	30	200			1,329	248
Hutchinson	338	1,262	137	70				1,512	742
Hyde	129							611	108

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

COUNTY	LUTHERANS—con.		Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	REFORMED BODIES		Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	American Lutheran Church				Christian Reformed Church	Reformed Church in America		
Jackson	49	42		132				337	
Jerauld	180	239	745					214	172
Jones	60		289				28	199	13
Kingsbury	1,923	675	626	50	61			600	344
Lake	2,065	516	637	542	172			1,129	145
Lawrence	183		609	139	979			3,631	504
Lincoln	3,115		409	374			201	371	305
Lyman	387		68		53			766	16
McCook	20	476	463	85				2,024	717
McPherson		1,839	200	46				961	116
Marshall	1,147		201	667	84		23	1,028	143
Meade	190		260	267	25			971	276
Mellette		38	18					1,096	31
Miner	130	59	130	90	58			1,268	88
Minnehaha	6,665	487	2,876	829	865	216	325	6,358	1,576
Moody	1,455		623	55	124			909	8
Pennington	312		784	628	325			2,856	454
Perkins	826		126	276	54	98		832	258
Potter			314		58			1,894	131
Roberts	2,761		82	574	372			993	534
Sanborn	579		332	52				1,131	110
Shannon				72				137	
Spink	224	261	1,062		70			1,654	456
Stanley			40		56			290	
Sully			31	114				127	73
Todd						117	46	2,307	
Tripp			204	112	171			1,364	362
Turner	909		449	577	52		390	865	2,349
Union	1,415		235					2,370	181
Walworth	631	962	62	53	153			474	177
Washabaugh				50				54	
Washington								431	
Yankton	2,431		508		205			1,888	319
Ziebach					326	41		423	42

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TENNESSEE

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES				Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	Jewish Congregations	METHODIST BODIES
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Free Will Baptists	Primitive Baptists				Methodist Episcopal Church
The State	**918,809**	**226,896**	**140,077**	**8,262**	**7,394**	**49,379**	**23,899**	**23,275**	**37,453**
Anderson	6,818	5,374	85	73					227
Bedford	6,585	877	518			400	630		475
Benton	3,634	449	30		17	180			44
Bledsoe	1,337	295	66			235			80
Blount	10,541	5,452	514		23		153		1,763
Bradley	6,586	2,060	299			215	124		828
Campbell	4,945	3,296	96		139		88		312
Cannon	2,327	641				952			138
Carroll	9,552	2,726	2,121		119	719	24		146
Carter	6,960	2,232	134	1,095			2,042		420
Cheatham	2,281	101		1,155		262			
Chester	2,323		190		58	481	78		10
Claiborne	6,232	5,053	31		92				611
Clay	783	17				586			18
Cocke	6,461	2,907	162	88	78		275		574
Coffee	5,479	535	213		29	887	780		89
Crockett	5,590	1,235	1,397		32	838	357		192
Cumberland	2,448	890		107	41	415	115		
Davidson	88,193	14,564	6,181	125	204	9,186	2,357	4,200	1,072
Decatur	2,337	723	179		31	40			101
De Kalb	2,816	1,426		41		147			100
Dickson	4,120	119	123	177	254	433			132
Dyer	9,482	725	1,542			547	314		88
Fayette	9,140	690	3,587		16		127		
Fentress	1,419	426							
Franklin	7,024	326	368		98	1,077			
Gibson	19,186	6,157	3,514		60	890			
Giles	6,859	1,116	670		50	958			
Grainger	5,615	4,469	130	61	215				109
Greene	11,221	1,085	120	328	66		65		3,161
Grundy	1,224		70		210	161			
Hamblen	6,016	2,038	300				50		1,105
Hamilton	62,656	14,365	8,849		68	1,761	1,567	3,800	4,102
Hancock	4,622	3,078			651				
Hardeman	9,426	2,819	3,534		29	522			42
Hardin	2,987	501	276	83		120	28		117
Hawkins	7,678	4,294	50	411	527		97		92
Haywood	11,503	1,013	6,517		31	141		60	
Henderson	5,168	2,797	443		106	532			207
Henry	10,961	2,902	1,237		189	608	370		
Hickman	2,135	229	41		225	1,060			
Houston	2,085	111	33						
Humphreys	2,607	146	162	97	142	516			
Jackson	1,626	46		242		1,034			
Jefferson	7,463	3,760	242	37					1,582
Johnson	3,600	2,284				28	877		106
Knox	60,784	21,569	6,154	272	563	239	1,542	1,700	6,349
Lake	3,147	743	1,505			37			
Lauderdale	10,213	1,076	4,909			165	119		
Lawrence	8,063	2,704	31	288	101	1,476	170		
Lewis	622	45				130			
Lincoln	5,507	1,280	210	30	274	528			48
Loudon	3,781	1,007	475	51	147				439
McMinn	9,726	5,405	625			241			1,315
McNairy	3,823	1,366	208		16	312	145		74
Macon	3,068	174	35		64	480			179
Madison	27,931	5,246	6,247		86	672		110	1,900
Marion	3,821	1,238	273		131	206			238
Marshall	5,023	558	244			1,369			82
Maury	10,988	1,126	1,683	176		1,172	94		

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TENNESSEE—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES				Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	Jewish Congregations	METHODIST BODIES
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Free Will Baptists	Primitive Baptists				Methodist Episcopal Church
Meigs	1,474	730	17	----	----	13	----	----	81
Monroe	6,410	3,322	248	23	----	11	----	----	----
Montgomery	11,355	2,454	1,806	217	----	84	430	55	----
Moore	1,396	----	----	26	----	290	----	----	----
Morgan	3,410	2,398	----	----	99	55	----	----	495
Obion	10,424	2,281	456	----	62	1,124	400	----	36
Overton	2,917	966	----	158	----	367	160	----	----
Perry	895	75	----	----	130	65	----	----	----
Pickett	678	89	----	----	----	----	141	----	----
Polk	3,761	2,926	59	----	----	180	----	----	243
Putnam	5,372	1,598	----	703	----	1,221	----	----	----
Rhea	4,166	1,583	163	----	----	35	----	----	349
Roane	7,136	2,479	347	----	----	193	1,056	----	630
Robertson	11,012	3,999	1,968	336	256	411	86	----	----
Rutherford	10,518	2,730	780	----	40	2,008	147	----	42
Scott	5,270	1,773	----	----	42	43	21	----	70
Sequatchie	555	77	----	----	----	147	----	----	44
Sevier	12,747	5,584	----	----	325	14	----	----	1,737
Shelby	155,947	16,346	57,454	----	----	2,206	3,170	13,350	478
Smith	4,000	1,527	166	----	174	142	----	----	421
Stewart	3,397	1,070	10	313	7	385	35	----	----
Sullivan	18,485	4,167	190	25	99	----	1,038	----	1,693
Sumner	9,472	1,727	2,167	----	----	1,077	----	----	26
Tipton	11,787	1,270	4,162	----	----	256	304	----	140
Trousdale	2,152	140	573	----	----	190	----	----	----
Unicoi	3,579	2,186	----	422	----	21	----	----	270
Union	2,280	1,297	----	----	180	----	----	----	151
Van Buren	315	261	----	----	----	17	----	----	----
Warren	9,396	603	379	----	84	1,619	4,219	----	66
Washington	13,611	4,058	483	310	----	239	----	----	839
Wayne	1,917	258	104	513	----	98	----	----	776
Weakley	10,396	3,049	755	----	506	826	66	----	186
White	3,477	757	148	192	----	827	----	----	----
Williamson	4,831	557	127	87	158	1,072	38	----	----
Wilson	7,723	2,673	892	----	50	1,185	----	----	13

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TENNESSEE—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES—continued				PRESBYTERIAN BODIES					
	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
The State	**160,951**	**12,968**	**9,009**	**30,659**	**17,261**	**19,556**	**34,255**	**14,156**	**31,985**	**71,374**
Anderson	766				18					275
Bedford	1,561	433			46	124	449	34	20	1,018
Benton	1,894			66	92					862
Bledsoe	326		150							185
Blount	465	100	417		1,186				11	457
Bradley	1,137	29	129			386	138	87	10	1,144
Campbell	448		74				139			353
Cannon		18			32		24			522
Carroll	1,137			528	198	801	23		10	1,000
Carter	414		55		144		152		98	174
Cheatham	760									3
Chester	931			318		83				174
Claiborne	363		46							36
Clay	162									
Cocke	903		390		12		251		5	816
Coffee	1,605	78			46	81		109	21	1,006
Crockett	863			328		200				148
Cumberland	187				144				15	534
Davidson	19,889	2,544	68	753	1,270	1,577	5,244	3,462	7,833	7,664
Decatur	1,098			24		92				49
De Kalb	252	25				47		40	15	723
Dickson	2,330				144	79				329
Dyer	3,260			708	84	646	180	31	34	1,323
Fayette	985	115		3,223		24	260	48		65
Fentress					54					939
Franklin	2,187	218			161	363	92	730	197	1,207
Gibson	3,177			2,436	255	1,249	512	21	67	848
Giles	2,883	28				82	581	18	17	456
Grainger	579									52
Greene	1,118		173		922	614	233		17	3,319
Grundy	125					5		342	13	298
Hamblen	1,525		80		60	70	555		12	221
Hamilton	8,832	1,383	1,644	568	2,010	1,171	3,460	2,042	2,340	4,694
Hancock	61				70					762
Hardeman	1,342	73		695		181	85	39	3	62
Hardin	1,072	73		200	92	274	20			131
Hawkins	980		507		55		521			144
Haywood	1,065			2,260			336	14	21	45
Henderson	463			64		93	47		3	413
Henry	3,255	332		593	220	62		7	92	1,094
Hickman	477					76				27
Houston	1,261			81	86	257				256
Humphreys	839				101	193			131	280
Jackson					63	35				206
Jefferson	697		420		126	74	26			499
Johnson	233									72
Knox	7,430		1,621	22	3,436	183	2,845	498	1,875	4,486
Lake	716			98			28			20
Lauderdale	1,907			1,614		75	100			248
Lawrence	1,810					201			891	391
Lewis	360					70				17
Lincoln	407	614			106	906	348	41	7	708
Loudon	644		115		257	214	156			276
McMinn	956		308			133	167	79	32	465
McNairy	697			170	174	75	168			418

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TENNESSEE—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES—continued				PRESBYTERIAN BODIES					
	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Church	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
Macon	36					108				1,992
Madison	5,806	180		4,448		673	892	227	563	881
Marion	475	50	50			445		141	77	497
Marshall	1,236	347			170	381	363			273
Maury	3,199	135			285	824	909	351	170	864
Meigs	542		91							
Monroe	1,135		28		178	21	595		1	848
Montgomery	3,589	113	412	260		596	442	218	277	402
Moore	663					61				356
Morgan								19		344
Obion	3,498			370	40	1,208	59	51	92	747
Overton	965				147	95				59
Perry	509									116
Pickett					38					410
Polk	270				23			40	20	
Putnam	671				258	484	56	9	18	354
Rhea	1,136		131		105		5		22	637
Roane	779		327		459	53	26	35	555	197
Robertson	2,902	35		65	218	409			229	98
Rutherford	2,175	431		51	154	307	685	51	45	872
Scott					66				8	3,247
Sequatchie	75									212
Sevier	257		28		37		41	4,626		98
Shelby	18,658	4,892	950	9,209	119	632	7,409		15,634	5,440
Smith	391	45			7	224				903
Stewart	1,324					67			4	182
Sullivan	6,465		427		182		2,437	200	64	1,498
Sumner	2,037	70		63	126	61	311		78	1,729
Tipton	2,381	30		982	197	253	499	85		1,228
Trousdale	655	138				35				421
Unicoi	105				455					120
Union	645									7
Van Buren									3	34
Warren	1,123	35			209	383	35		26	615
Washington	2,411		368		813	31	1,645	350	217	1,847
Wayne					106	62				
Weakley	2,998			378	296	823				513
White	399				496	39			43	576
Williamson	1,120	139			105	129	530	103	34	632
Wilson	1,487	265		84	308	356	176	8	15	211

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TEXAS

COUNTY	All denominations	Adventists, Seventh-day	Assemblies of God, General Council	BAPTIST BODIES			Church of Christ, Scientist	Church of God in Christ
				Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	American Baptist Association		
The State	**2,298,966**	**4,102**	**19,093**	**360,421**	**388,044**	**36,545**	**4,973**	**5,052**
Anderson	13,138	48	102	2,150	4,112	466	18	27
Andrews	160			160				
Angelina	10,298	36	71	2,791	3,454	712		
Aransas	970			62		40		
Archer	2,869		88	540				
Armstrong	1,124			472				
Atascosa	3,846		16	364	106			
Austin	9,297			68	1,750			
Bailey	954		41	388				
Bandera	895			152				
Bastrop	10,695	52	49	775	4,579	29		
Baylor	2,655		20	985	50			
Bee	6,552			476	412	8		
Bell	15,622		141	4,539	1,796		32	81
Bexar	143,635	261	716	13,738	10,668		593	70
Blanco	1,065			74	92			
Borden	47			37				
Bosque	6,699		10	1,304	150			
Bowie	13,752			4,162	2,435	468		
Brazoria	6,367		69	636	2,219		13	
Brazos	14,417		78	1,801	6,617			44
Brewster	2,984			579				
Briscoe	1,503		34	81				
Brooks	2,186	6	105	199				
Brown	7,080			2,040	200		12	
Burleson	8,674			933	3,849			
Burnet	2,328			777	116			
Caldwell	9,180	38	58	1,421	1,629			
Calhoun	1,728		90		706			
Callahan	4,038			1,140	136			
Cameron	39,904	22	212	2,610	440		103	
Camp	2,901		16	256	997	128		32
Carson	2,244		74	645				
Cass	11,960	67		3,421	3,915	219		92
Castro	1,279			311		70		
Chambers	2,140		47	664	588			10
Cherokee	14,181		152	858	3,528	2,706		
Childress	5,335		84	2,264	155			
Clay	3,558			1,441	460			
Cochran	380							
Coke	1,408			495		95		
Coleman	3,989		45	1,727	70	57		
Collin	12,982		354	4,344	898			70
Collingsworth	3,169	47	86	1,186		60		
Colorado	8,422		22	244	2,572			
Comal	3,981	18		122	85			
Comanche	4,016		90	1,881		32		
Concho	1,540		49	623	85			
Cooke	10,085	81		2,809	866	109	24	9
Coryell	6,404		58	2,602	182	127		24
Cottle	2,060		46	205	381	64		32
Crane	525		30	225				
Crockett	1,454							
Crosby	2,378		37	1,035	221			
Culberson	645			53				
Dallam	1,441	15					15	
Dallas	130,171	408	2,361	19,121	22,433	1,202	1,043	572
Dawson	3,426		67	1,802		52		
Deaf Smith	2,323	40	72	805				
Delta	5,304			1,373	1,025	521		

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TEXAS—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	Adventists, Seventh-day	Assemblies of God, General Council	BAPTIST BODIES			Church of Christ, Scientist	Church of God in Christ
				Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	American Baptist Association		
Denton	14,447		49	4,491	1,246	106		88
De Witt	12,597		91	230	2,597			21
Dickens	3,045		51	1,191	86			20
Dimmit	4,931			53				
Donley	2,695			564	155	220		
Duval	6,987		32					
Eastland	8,022			1,664	915	950	28	
Ector	1,201		18	400				
Edwards	372			158				
Ellis	19,493		85	1,649	2,669	2,118	21	38
El Paso	92,057	35	78	2,564	1,308		132	
Erath	6,936			3,441				
Falls	14,701		123	2,504	5,655			46
Fannin	13,397		84	4,870	1,459			50
Fayette	19,443		20	542	3,997			9
Fisher	4,539			1,860	307			26
Floyd	2,736		47	977	14			
Foard	1,921			462	41		14	
Fort Bend	11,913		76	673	4,903			
Franklin	2,779			1,909	333			
Freestone	7,694		47	469	2,741	1,704		57
Frio	2,648			454				
Gaines	783		38	352				
Galveston	37,362	21	93	2,195	9,055		84	123
Garza	1,137			322				
Gillespie	7,971			235				
Glasscock	257			88				
Goliad	3,743			151	638			
Gonzales	11,208		69	1,650	2,961	456		30
Gray	6,933	36	78	2,317	100		27	
Grayson	26,429	47	287	8,649	2,299	519	57	
Gregg	24,759		319	1,271	10,340	434	60	26
Grimes	9,234			1,574	2,405	743	22	
Guadalupe	10,239		46	316	1,464			
Hale	6,489	45	100	2,617	573			
Hall	4,595		148	1,609	190	247		
Hamilton	4,102			1,248		73		
Hansford	1,162		18	334				
Hardeman	5,060		43	1,894	401			
Hardin	3,822		149	1,061	1,490			111
Harris	173,721	452	1,970	20,994	47,880		883	1,000
Harrison	22,372		30	2,408	12,752	58	31	119
Hartley	224			110				
Haskell	3,799		63	1,065	210	264		
Hays	6,677			1,453	651			
Hemphill	980		48	353				
Henderson	8,281		169	1,478	2,468	408		
Hidalgo	33,069	181	103	1,743	72		193	
Hill	14,703	35	53	4,327	1,282	356		21
Hockley	2,691		48	1,627		42		
Hood	2,185		38	508	431			
Hopkins	8,842		87	1,426	1,718	873		
Houston	8,166		88	1,657	2,812	252		32
Howard	6,238	21	71	2,410	96		7	
Hudspeth	1,178			17				
Hunt	19,006		179	6,100	2,282			81
Hutchinson	2,089	11	150	224	140		12	
Irion	511			189				
Jack	2,460		207	489	472			
Jackson	4,247		26	170	1,150			
Jasper	3,977			1,184	898	161		74
Jeff Davis	931			27				
Jefferson	50,788	41	417	7,152	7,693		158	498
Jim Hogg	2,722		16	66				
Jim Wells	7,587			678	135			

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TEXAS—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	Adventists, Seventh-day	Assemblies of God, General Council	BAPTIST BODIES			Church of Christ, Scientist	Church of God in Christ
				Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	American Baptist Association		
Johnson	9,878	513	182	2,747	848		16	72
Jones	6,249		30	1,540	1,098	322		
Karnes	6,604		146	938	375			
Kaufman	12,993		79	2,768	4,283	515		38
Kendall	661							
Kenedy	138							
Kent	485		44	42	15			
Kerr	3,541			917	121			
Kimble	1,052			272				
King	1,155							
Kinney	7,295			78				
Kleberg	2,916		66	135	375		30	19
Knox	2,697		99	568	146			
Lamar	13,540		27	3,380	1,494	113	34	27
Lamb	5,181		22	2,090	21			
Lampasas	4,830			1,040	121			
La Salle	10,003			141				
Lavaca	5,579		66	343	1,928		25	
Lee	7,458		30	372	1,800			
Leon	9,739		91	638	5,532	1,077		
Liberty	4,574		135	1,629	1,845			30
Limestone	12,149		164	3,538	3,220	404	12	13
Lipscomb	4,257	30		354				
Live Oak	1,262			358				
Llano	1,162			41				
Loving	32			18				
Lubbock	17,134	62	25	4,667	1,318	622	65	
Lynn	3,927		19	1,263	700			
McCulloch	4,416		32	874		63		
McLennan	50,022	94	508	13,134	7,728		118	120
McMullen	50			50				
Madison	3,756		37	817	1,073	422		
Marion	4,683	181		175	3,013	26		
Martin	892		25	122				
Mason	2,018			156				
Matagorda	8,599			772	2,180		16	
Maverick	5,309			83				
Medina	7,880	80		389	75			
Menard	1,239			129				
Midland	2,680			77	662			
Milam	19,022			1,645	2,497			48
Mills	1,991			644				
Mitchell	4,665		21	1,779	1,123			
Montague	5,197		22	885	165	421	19	
Montgomery	4,896		41	1,642	1,368	170		61
Moore	996			438				
Morris	4,356			558	1,311	876		118
Motley	1,645		18	582	205			
Nacogdoches	12,853	37	98	1,400	4,688	638		75
Navarro	19,590	10	189	1,590	7,173	1,800	12	159
Newton	2,141			337	578	164		85
Nolan	2,947			784	103			
Nueces	26,400	83	145	2,206	1,163		56	55
Ochiltree	854							
Oldham	409			68				
Orange	4,649		40	1,564	780		8	
Palo Pinto	6,517			1,329	600			
Panola	8,394		12	433	5,896	703		
Parker	6,957		78	2,966	525	279		
Parmer	1,246			196	45			
Pecos	4,034		30	296	10			
Polk	3,859		94	472	843	834		90
Potter	12,403	42	250	3,415	410	50	125	
Presidio	6,838			192	68			
Rains	1,274			438	90			

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TEXAS—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	Adventists, Seventh-day	Assemblies of God, General Council	BAPTIST BODIES			Church of Christ, Scientist	Church of God in Christ
				Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	American Baptist Association		
Randall	2,088		44	738			6	
Reagan	370			56	130			
Real	176		29	147				
Red River	6,732			1,299	1,644	396		
Reeves	4,080		30	69	25			
Refugio	3,297		15	303	526			
Roberts	5							
Robertson	14,589		60	1,437	9,574	47		8
Rockwall	2,775			1,266	162	42		
Runnels	8,305		40	2,350	250	127		
Rusk	16,500		226	1,654	6,624	1,135		18
Sabine	2,034		55	220	471	605		
San Augustine	1,937			394	576	352		
San Jacinto	2,566		13	209	1,416	134		60
San Patricio	5,625		33	782	274		19	
San Saba	3,005			900		225		
Schleicher	929			278				
Scurry	3,279		26	1,281	75			
Shackelford	1,739			440	72			
Shelby	9,075			599	3,820	1,796		29
Sherman	514			223				
Smith	26,874	39	242	5,074	8,988	1,168	39	15
Somervell	615			234				
Starr	6,179							
Stephens	3,337	24	125	177	352			
Sterling	637			251				
Stonewall	1,013			288	38	154		
Sutton	1,563							
Swisher	3,013	20	41	1,179				
Tarrant	76,203	574	1,075	13,409	12,201		409	186
Taylor	16,806	12	32	6,197	685		44	
Terrell	1,341			94				
Terry	1,973		7	535				
Throckmorton	498							
Titus	5,446			1,614	656	815		22
Tom Green	14,285	32	124	2,447	995	72	24	
Travis	34,507	62	488	3,500	10,311		129	
Trinity	2,771		45	776	505			
Tyler	2,073		45	307	1,278			10
Upshur	5,429			1,530	1,215	582		9
Upton	918		28	301	285		9	
Uvalde	5,432			886	46			
Val Verde	8,883			658			36	
Van Zandt	8,164		169	1,888	745	1,076		25
Victoria	11,894		69	259	1,682		22	14
Walker	5,773		24	411	1,754	373		55
Waller	5,206		11	389	3,019			
Ward	3,649			540				
Washington	36,272	21		9	8,314			
Webb	1,827	9	167	580	14		16	
Wharton	15,578	65	52	825	4,958			
Wheeler	2,365		63	882				
Wichita	20,503		349	3,736	1,279		80	43
Wilbarger	6,817		83	951	595		21	
Willacy	4,635	29	30					
Williamson	20,212	19		2,456	3,368			
Wilson	7,064		116	613	326	20		
Winkler	1,543		63	466	190			
Wise	4,812		385	2,181	100			15
Wood	5,753		118	2,045	1,124	778		
Yoakum	45			45				
Young	6,402		164	2,357	67			
Zapata	1,910							
Zavala	5,312			343	242			

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TEXAS—Continued

COUNTY	Church of the Nazarene	Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERAN BODIES			METHODIST BODIES
						United Lutheran Church in America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	American Lutheran Church	Methodist Episcopal Church
The State	**8,646**	**84,672**	**74,990**	**11,236**	**43,970**	**6,764**	**28,044**	**43,660**	**26,996**
Anderson		292	1,283		56				860
Andrews									
Angelina	140	306			47				
Aransas		5							
Archer		270	140						
Armstrong			97						
Atascosa		226						229	83
Austin		54					248	1,884	410
Bailey		47							
Bandera									
Bastrop	28	256	274				90	448	
Baylor		313	194					39	
Bee		152	115	34		87		260	
Bell	161	1,186	1,146				83	1,170	145
Bexar	374	1,317	2,251	156	6,900	159	528	3,295	1,571
Blanco		148	100					131	
Borden		10							
Bosque	43	75	76	200			225	180	73
Bowie	235	232	295						
Brazoria	55	147	205					134	20
Brazos		112	150	298	62		132		71
Brewster		60	95					34	
Briscoe		98							
Brooks									
Brown	111	742	307				45		
Burleson		81	25	154			92	421	113
Burnet		661	213					20	
Caldwell	19	124	61	171	50			206	120
Calhoun		50						112	
Callahan		758							
Cameron	111	553	784		63	104	210		63
Camp	26	157	47						79
Carson		93							
Cass		121	35						75
Castro		220							
Chambers		98							122
Cherokee	135	179	367						
Childress	2	789	200						
Clay		204	240						
Cochran		84							
Coke		213							
Coleman	86	408	92						
Collin	153	161	1,456						
Collingsworth	227	535	92						
Colorado				340				698	711
Comal				902			47	159	200
Comanche		286	163						
Concho		262	14				266		
Cooke		620	325						
Coryell	40	271					572	472	121
Cottle		181	160						
Crane		65							
Crockett		157							
Crosby		332							
Culberson		15							

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TEXAS—Continued

COUNTY	Church of the Nazarene	Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERAN BODIES			METHODIST BODIES
						United Lutheran Church in America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	American Lutheran Church	Methodist Episcopal Church
Dallam	48	162	300						240
Dallas	874	2,909	9,762	335	10,400	116	1,107		987
Dawson	72	127	60				155	28	
Deaf Smith		162	218				41		
Delta	26	306	119						
Denton	64	1,484	590	97			54		
De Witt		90				845		2,342	49
Dickens	19	440	80						
Dimmit									
Donley	52	346	134						
Duval							52		
Eastland	145	325	454				201		
Ector		110	245						
Edwards									
Ellis		1,304	699						91
El Paso	81	92	1,186		2,250	250	150		749
Erath	6	704	166						
Falls		221		647			371	343	410
Fannin	66	1,027	685				92		86
Fayette		8		494		256	2,149	2,640	371
Fisher	43	398							
Floyd	31	649	192					133	
Foard		191	215						
Fort Bend		44	50	719			33	433	130
Franklin	26	95	64						
Freestone		220	63						305
Frio		79					34	15	
Gaines		134							
Galveston	4	143	619		1,200		163	1,370	906
Garza	64	237	46					102	
Gillespie								4,715	
Glasscock									
Goliad		52	60			1,240			235
Gonzales	3	32			60			459	379
Gray	57	515	751		72				
Grayson	236	2,483	1,556						
Gregg	217	1,022	1,211		130			40	
Grimes		77					802		238
Guadalupe				1,065			130	1,097	827
Hale	157	411					61		
Hall	28	435	319						
Hamilton		371					679	509	105
Hansford		103	138						
Hardeman	74	531	268						
Hardin		51	328						52
Harris	319	2,275	4,850	1,498	13,625	485	4,640	609	4,796
Harrison	68	396	245		130				837
Hartley									
Haskell		178	194				130	390	
Hays		84	310	203				58	
Hemphill	16	56	195						
Henderson		332	235						
Hidalgo	78	419	916		315		588	226	113
Hill	117	1,291	389				590	222	71
Hockley	42	195							
Hood		434							
Hopkins	34	518	380						
Houston		148	181						130
Howard		425	429		64		70		
Hudspeth		11							

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TEXAS—Continued

COUNTY	Church of the Nazarene	Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERAN BODIES			METHODIST BODIES
						United Lutheran Church in America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	American Lutheran Church	Methodist Episcopal Church
Hunt	89	1,167	1,546						
Hutchinson	59	278	650						
Irion		33	39						
Jack		142	120						
Jackson		102	35				136	205	306
Jasper	35	95							
Jeff Davis									
Jefferson	353	993	1,097		1,530		751	388	562
Jim Hogg									
Jim Wells		40	68	51				526	32
Johnson		1,398	185						
Jones	94	886	115						
Karnes		132		42				462	27
Kaufman		608	512						
Kendall	11							203	
Kenedy									
Kent		37							
Kerr		78	118					164	140
Kimble		80						11	
King									
Kinney									
Kleberg		131	154				169		
Knox		319	128						
Lamar	65	1,011	713						281
Lamb	92	642					185	44	
Lampasas		389	252						12
La Salle								39	
Lavaca			86			696	137	892	245
Lee		11	50	32			3,531	469	462
Leon		86	76						43
Liberty		167							
Limestone		835							214
Lipscomb	60		100			222	91		270
Live Oak		104				92	146		47
Llano		69	210					288	23
Loving			14						
Lubbock	114	1,958	825		60		70	146	
Lynn	128	331	85				116	156	
McCulloch	7	671	164				49		115
McLennan	134	1,231	1,645	819	1,150		1,121	549	1,132
McMullen									
Madison		421					61		127
Marion	46	50			16				225
Martin		179							
Mason	22	91	125					404	380
Matagorda	40	60	285				29	16	
Maverick		6						19	
Medina		30	35					784	
Menard		202	225				24		
Midland		75	460				29		
Milam		149	719	94			735	796	614
Mills	47	434						385	
Mitchell		400					65		
Montague	92	777	258				81		
Montgomery	16	345	110						145
Moore									
Morris		137	361						
Motley		40	36						
Nacogdoches		404	221						
Navarro	31	1,145	507		360				48

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TEXAS—Continued

COUNTY	Church of the Nazarene	Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERAN BODIES			METHODIST BODIES
						United Lutheran Church in America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	American Lutheran Church	Methodist Episcopal Church
Newton									136
Nolan	24	552	400			112		142	
Nueces	57	682	796	96	645		346	609	124
Ochiltree	67	85	100				77		
Oldham	13								
Orange	108	57	170					35	
Palo Pinto	70	818	324						
Panola			57						
Parker		557	275						
Parmer		381					138	32	
Pecos		79	172						
Polk		145							260
Potter	171	1,072	1,459		335		85		
Presidio			175						
Rains		276							
Randall		119	120				84		
Reagan									
Real									
Red River	22	135	220				60		42
Reeves	12	128	220						
Refugio		69		107		64		40	
Roberts									
Robertson		134		23					343
Rockwall		111	249						
Runnels	54	601	159	256				346	
Rusk	35	556	249						
Sabine		130							
San Augustine		136							
San Jacinto		95							
San Patricio	7	508	83				27	29	
San Saba		537	119						13
Schleicher									
Scurry	15	242	121						
Shackelford		59	209				188		
Shelby	160	460	388						
Sherman			288						
Smith	52	934	1,442		650		60		
Somervell		51							
Starr									
Stephens		307	483		80				
Sterling		54	7						
Stonewall		195							
Sutton		19							
Swisher		240	55				48	34	
Tarrant	161	4,324	7,792	145	2,200		242		867
Taylor	255	2,242			42		137		35
Terrell		76							
Terry	55	208	20						
Throckmorton		129							
Titus		783	34						
Tom Green	64	716	730	56	73		125		
Travis	175	855	1,327	450	575		603	753	630
Trinity		268	78						
Tyler		11							113
Upshur	34	600	269						143
Upton		162							
Uvalde		204	206					131	
Val Verde		100	142				48	21	
Van Zandt	129	353	194						
Victoria		153			115	1,522		496	224

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TEXAS—Continued

COUNTY	Church of the Nazarene	Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERAN BODIES			METHODIST BODIES
						United Lutheran Church in America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	American Lutheran Church	Methodist Episcopal Church
Walker		171	160						
Waller					28			111	42
Ward			12						
Washington			150	1,391	38		512	5,270	175
Webb			68		175			41	
Wharton		31	100		89		250	255	180
Wheeler		160	116						
Wichita	273	2,366	1,673	24	385		544	109	312
Wilbarger	30	719	400			143	985		
Willacy	25	173					26		31
Williamson		123	248	271		371	804	1,595	610
Wilson		52		66				982	22
Winkler		210	92						
Wise		404	44				57		
Wood	11	273	121						290
Yoakum									
Young		578	441				190	60	
Zapata									
Zavala	19	157					52		

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES—continued		Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren	PRESBYTERIAN BODIES			Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church		Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States			
The State	**335,739**	**31,925**	**5,330**	**28,440**	**3,821**	**50,942**	**37,017**	**604,308**	**54,947**
Anderson	2,237	200				395	168	472	252
Andrews									
Angelina	1,611	546				68	144	131	241
Aransas	80					51	42	615	75
Archer	715					3		1,113	
Armstrong	555								
Atascosa	689					41		2,080	12
Austin	581		417	109			265	3,246	265
Bailey	478								
Bandera	259							412	72
Bastrop	744		109	228			130	2,521	383
Baylor	246			158				650	
Bee	76					406	31	4,401	94
Bell	4,049		193	250			213	300	137
Bexar	9,427	45		706	162	4,537	3,349	79,779	3,033
Blanco	466							54	
Borden									
Bosque	2,245			51		74	13	18	1,962
Bowie	2,927	579		290		613	445	557	514
Brazoria	1,366	52				247	286	853	65
Brazos	1,104					440	230	3,156	122
Brewster	541			103			25	1,547	
Briscoe	550			75				25	640
Brooks	166					140		1,550	20
Brown	2,587			299	23	469	120	125	

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TEXAS—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES—continued		Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren	PRESBYTERIAN BODIES			Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church		Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States			
Burleson	807		837		29	50		1,283	
Burnet	459				41		6		35
Caldwell	1,162			77		285	110	3,363	286
Calhoun	230		64	62		61	142	162	49
Callahan	1,688			127			27	75	87
Cameron	1,320		15			1,055	647	31,113	479
Camp	290	825				48			
Carson	763			101				568	
Cass	2,190	689						19	1,117
Castro	62			27				589	
Chambers	601								10
Cherokee	2,890	1,984		318	300	183	42	95	444
Childress	1,348			340			34	99	20
Clay	847				54			149	163
Cochran	258								38
Coke	544							50	11
Coleman	773			78	30	270	59	171	123
Collin	3,869	207		778		232	70	209	181
Collingsworth	791							33	112
Colorado	694			62		66	160	2,790	63
Comal	126					36		2,252	34
Comanche	1,259					82	18		205
Concho	120					47		74	
Cooke	2,039	128		350	51	99	46	2,439	90
Coryell	1,833								102
Cottle	940							32	19
Crane	195							10	
Crockett	297							1,000	
Crosby	547				21	44			141
Culberson	136					41		400	
Dallam	120			119			43	371	8
Dallas	21,907	2,632	30	3,732	206	6,076	2,245	14,587	5,126
Dawson	849						8	28	178
Deaf Smith	510			214				261	
Delta	1,705	125		67				37	
Denton	3,727	179		653	98	325	105	997	94
De Witt	227			66		520	90	5,370	59
Dickens	892	40				50	10	105	61
Dimmit	314					116	48	4,400	
Donley	989	19				125	66	5	20
Duval	120							6,783	
Eastland	1,935			128		268	14	628	367
Ector	255					33	27	98	15
Edwards	154					60			
Ellis	6,573	40	96	826	100	483	62	2,308	331
El Paso	3,769	27		307		558	1,918	75,458	1,145
Erath	2,148	30		76			15	22	328
Falls	1,549		56	40		339	128	2,074	195
Fannin	3,550	290		548		166	22	18	384
Fayette	375		73			115	14	8,380	
Fisher	1,527			7			2	303	66
Floyd	615							38	40
Foard	925			21				52	
Fort Bend	636		190	163		48	120	3,580	115
Franklin		190			75				87
Freestone	1,096			244		132	2	26	588
Frio	552			55				1,459	
Gaines	164					64			31
Galveston	2,764	271				684	2,215	13,864	1,588
Garza	255			35			5	9	62

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TEXAS—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES—continued		Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren	PRESBYTERIAN BODIES			Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church		Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States			
Gillespie	200			67				2,531	133
Glasscock	94				75				
Goliad	215					64	70	989	29
Gonzales	1,473			82		259	124	3,030	141
Gray	1,872	37		250		20	90	482	229
Grayson	5,250	749		1,196		610	476	1,216	799
Gregg	3,340	3,920			187	961	206	550	525
Grimes	861			35		274	98	2,065	40
Guadalupe	632					97	65	4,500	
Hale	1,869	112		352	30		49	84	29
Hall	1,486			120					13
Hamilton	869					109	36		103
Hansford	428					22		27	92
Hardeman	1,655	65		63			59	7	
Hardin	251	176					14	56	83
Harris	15,713	2,323	295	1,984		4,015	7,458	31,952	3,705
Harrison	1,982	843			421	549	599	521	383
Hartley	49							35	30
Haskell	1,003	20				126	4		152
Hays	324			62		211	70	3,150	101
Hemphill	70			131				111	
Henderson	1,476	226		252				1,025	212
Hidalgo	1,769					975	259	25,080	39
Hill	3,745			70	308	607		1,050	169
Hockley	571		30					136	
Hood	716	30		28					
Hopkins	3,059	187		202	173	70	22	51	42
Houston	1,810	496	15			245		48	252
Howard	1,416					347	144	623	115
Hudspeth	50							1,100	
Hunt	5,898	483		274		391	98	210	208
Hutchinson	284						39	140	102
Irion								250	
Jack	818			156					56
Jackson	394			21		161	15	1,526	
Jasper	1,212	242							76
Jeff Davis	55			119			10	720	
Jefferson	5,269	1,052		378		1,280	1,394	18,364	818
Jim Hogg	235							2,405	
Jim Wells	432					110	78	5,360	77
Johnson	2,907	140		315		293		247	15
Jones	987	64		164		55	15	458	421
Karnes	647					157	40	3,475	163
Kaufman	2,454	40		400	126	28	147	884	111
Kendall	199						153	95	
Kenedy								138	
Kent	225							122	
Kerr	741	120				310	111	700	21
Kimble	323					106	23	213	24
King								1,155	
Kinney	76						163	6,978	
Kleberg	700					359	103	675	
Knox	1,080							170	187
Lamar	4,485	318		531		372	156	148	385
Lamb	1,487	20		60	77			340	101
Lampasas	877			149			43	1,876	71
La Salle	335					114		9,374	
Lavaca	310		345			78	50	360	18
Lee	414		146			111			30
Leon	442			36		26		1,647	45

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TEXAS—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES—continued		Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren	PRESBYTERIAN BODIES			Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church		Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States			
Liberty	624						35	50	59
Limestone	2,566			164		120	8		891
Lipscomb	92							2,740	298
Live Oak	395							105	15
Llano	387				32	47	38		27
Loving									
Lubbock	4,433	34		73		650	216	1,493	303
Lynn	1,037				19				73
McCulloch	813			227			45	1,340	16
McLennan	9,548	48	325	549		934	1,177	7,122	836
McMullen									
Madison	649			16					133
Marion	516	226		45			44	82	38
Martin	118							428	20
Mason	432			15				384	9
Matagorda	1,024	192	29	35		432	370	2,899	220
Maverick	203						140	4,858	
Medina	932					136		5,393	26
Menard	205			97			106	232	19
Midland	425					160	70	720	2
Milam	1,939		829	53		493	69	8,117	225
Mills	458							23	
Mitchell	279	160				122	33	641	42
Montague	1,906			77	47	70		200	177
Montgomery	604	120					50		224
Moore	417			18				123	
Morris	585	392							18
Motley	755							9	
Nacogdoches	1,358	1,516		233		85	160	1,225	715
Navarro	4,573			170	188	498	180	355	602
Newton	357	174							310
Nolan	261					38	32	464	35
Nueces	3,390		150			1,335	625	13,702	135
Ochiltree	479							8	38
Oldham	280							48	
Orange	739					223	61	705	159
Palo Pinto	2,082	180		80		243	84	593	114
Panola	639	310		45					299
Parker	2,012						92	153	20
Parmer	222							111	121
Pecos	343					115		2,989	
Polk	485	16				412			208
Potter	1,591	118				118	498	2,443	221
Presidio	494			41			68	5,800	
Rains	280			45					145
Randall	479			179			8	311	
Reagan	104							80	
Real									
Red River	2,046	80		448		44	25	241	30
Reeves	501	30				116	29	2,920	
Refugio	184					225		1,764	
Roberts								5	
Robertson	715						115	1,821	312
Rockwall	715			172					58
Runnels	1,613	86		335		178	8	1,836	66
Rusk	2,806	1,832		193	371	20	47	125	609
Sabine		200						190	163
San Augustine	245					117	15	75	27
San Jacinto	151					24			464
San Patricio	1,273					394	16	2,150	30

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

TEXAS—Continued

COUNTY	METHODIST BODIES—continued		Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren	PRESBYTERIAN BODIES			Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church		Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States			
San Saba	729				15	204	10	225	28
Schleicher	204					100		320	27
Scurry	1,213			160				146	
Shackelford	494	100		150			10	17	
Shelby	1,038	418		113					254
Sherman									3
Smith	3,161	1,745			38	893	471	1,573	290
Somervell	262								68
Starr								6,179	
Stephens	1,241	100		166			40	143	99
Sterling	239					56		30	
Stonewall	224							114	
Sutton	300						44	1,200	
Swisher	1,006			179		98		73	40
Tarrant	16,806	749	20	1,953	102	1,813	1,177	6,355	3,643
Taylor	4,672	126		377		407	484	863	196
Terrell	100					70	1	1,000	
Terry	952			58					138
Throckmorton	283					76			10
Titus	1,043	132				213		41	93
Tom Green	2,271	50	111	213		618	280	5,023	261
Travis	1,413	34	30	280		1,958	1,577	7,296	2,061
Trinity	558					46	6		489
Tyler	150	50							109
Upshur	198	96							753
Upton							23	110	
Uvalde	896					132	141	2,790	
Val Verde	694					230	252	6,702	
Van Zandt	2,610	535		350					90
Victoria	665					481	249	5,943	
Walker	1,089					102	19	1,417	198
Waller	726	182					86	612	
Ward	343					103	2	2,649	
Washington	287	50	80			40	155	19,425	355
Webb	216					271	220		50
Wharton	1,325					339	187	5,905	1,017
Wheeler	829			40			20	69	186
Wichita	4,420	295		1,507		314	428	1,917	449
Wilbarger	2,064							280	546
Willacy	523					58	21	3,100	619
Williamson	3,487		845	85	159	651	161	4,667	292
Wilson	457					41		4,286	83
Winkler	292			96				134	
Wise	1,318			16	107	90		95	
Wood	497	162				47		79	208
Yoakum									
Young	1,758	26			156	385	27	82	111
Zapata								1,910	
Zavala	324							4,175	

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

UTAH

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Buddhist Mission of North America	Congregational and Christian Churches	Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	Jewish Congregations	Latter-day Saints, Church of Jesus Christ	Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
The State	**372,699**	**1,376**	**1,253**	**966**	**3,744**	**2,710**	**336,184**	**2,021**	**2,219**	**3,167**	**15,474**	**3,585**
Beaver	3,625	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,560	57	.....	.....	.....	8
Box Elder	15,930	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,719	168	13	.....	.....	30
Cache	25,977	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,862	.....	85	15	.....	15
Carbon	10,672	.....	.....	.....	944	.....	5,992	136	.....	125	3,432	43
Daggett	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Davis	11,542	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,542	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duchesne	6,815	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,752	.....	35	28	.....	.....
Emery	6,081	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,993	.....	88	.....	.....	.....
Garfield	4,755	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,688	.....	.....	67	.....	.....
Grand	663	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	604	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Iron	5,677	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,617	.....	60	.....	.....	.....
Juab	5,002	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,539	32	.....	51	380	.....
Kane	2,355	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,355	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Millard	8,265	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,202	.....	63	.....	.....	.....
Morgan	2,217	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,217	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piute	1,425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,418	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rich	1,937	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,937	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt Lake	123,797	972	1,100	712	2,800	2,535	100,787	1,482	1,004	2,065	7,830	2,510
San Juan	1,784	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,665	.....	.....	.....	75	44
Sanpete	14,633	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,519	.....	114	.....	.....	.....
Sevier	9,609	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,577	.....	32	.....	.....	.....
Summit	6,373	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,676	90	.....	80	527	.....
Tooele	5,629	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,068	49	.....	.....	512	.....
Uintah	5,880	.....	.....	58	.....	.....	5,238	.....	.....	584	.....	.....
Utah	40,242	.....	.....	132	.....	.....	39,592	.....	.....	102	225	191
Wasatch	4,424	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,424	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	8,148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,100	.....	24	24	.....	.....
Wayne	2,374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Weber	36,634	357	153	64	.....	175	31,933	.....	701	14	2,493	744

VERMONT

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Federated Churches	Jewish Congregations	Methodist Episcopal Church	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	Universalist Church	All other bodies
The State	**169,792**	**9,997**	**20,713**	**7,004**	**1,727**	**14,432**	**9,148**	**99,945**	**1,122**	**5,704**
Addison	8,423	536	1,511	285	.....	936	335	4,565	.....	255
Bennington	11,263	1,177	1,442	167	128	1,280	1,028	5,843	.....	198
Caledonia	10,063	478	2,628	486	78	1,453	95	3,939	110	796
Chittenden	34,154	675	2,227	1,104	1,000	1,490	1,223	25,918	.....	517
Essex	1,718	5	145	112	.....	134	214	1,108	.....	.....
Franklin	18,942	656	798	382	82	1,952	1,382	13,576	.....	114
Grand Isle	2,006	.....	175	.....	.....	216	43	1,572	.....	.....
Lamoille	2,970	.....	473	307	.....	320	74	1,135	126	535
Orange	4,035	392	1,900	437	.....	739	.....	400	15	152
Orleans	10,930	665	1,408	488	.....	1,213	222	6,546	79	309
Rutland	23,940	1,806	2,428	547	290	780	2,289	14,449	176	1,175
Washington	18,778	487	1,694	682	149	1,955	685	12,170	175	781
Windham	9,636	1,602	1,657	1,305	.....	436	307	3,668	158	503
Windsor	12,934	1,518	2,227	702	.....	1,528	1,251	5,056	283	369

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

VIRGINIA

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES			Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Jewish Congregations
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Primitive Baptists				
The State	**1,017,531**	**177,196**	**249,036**	**9,270**	**22,791**	**16,069**	**38,174**	**23,564**
Accomack	9,814	1,244	1,615					
Albemarle	9,309	1,060	3,190				154	
Alleghany	7,717	865	1,091		161		366	
Amelia	2,649	397	818	45			92	
Amherst	7,293	1,309	3,036		90		564	
Appomattox	7,005	2,244	2,863					
Arlington	8,495	1,286	1,372			63	344	
Augusta	13,702	522	316		3,204		68	
Bath	3,624	137	130		84		60	
Bedford	15,302	4,750	4,472	40	252		303	
Bland	2,053	39	25				298	
Botetourt	6,687	2,113	1,090		1,137			
Brunswick	11,568	956	2,794				492	
Buchanan	2,091	122		245				
Buckingham	6,145	1,399	3,407					
Campbell	10,537	2,780	4,013		51		173	
Caroline	11,932	2,357	8,470				160	
Carroll	4,496	366	64	1,110	259	131	747	
Charles City	2,032	188	1,706					
Charlotte	7,750	2,283	3,395				316	
Chesterfield	13,979	2,773	8,209					
Clarke	2,386	373	39					
Craig	1,243		35				707	
Culpeper	5,097	952	2,660					
Cumberland	1,967	282	1,267		45			
Dickenson	1,569	28	33	489	65			
Dinwiddie	5,279	433	2,341				109	
Elizabeth City	2,009	139	400					
Essex	7,106	1,621	4,392					
Fairfax	7,407	847	1,163	42	357	72	46	
Fauquier	10,020	2,916	2,628	128	194			
Floyd	3,971	124	145	737	1,208		81	
Fluvanna	3,620	1,875	1,392				101	
Franklin	7,040	1,375	725	528	1,398		577	
Frederick	3,821		355	18	168		213	
Giles	4,564	126	85		243		783	
Gloucester	7,023	1,693	3,418					
Goochland	5,363	538	4,115				448	
Grayson	6,838	1,585	201	518			265	
Greene	2,699	312	859		688	160		
Greensville	4,740	1,014	1,434					
Halifax	24,072	5,785	9,957	6		1,005		
Hanover	12,015	1,778	5,128				1,493	
Henrico	7,352	1,752	2,819					
Henry	6,186	2,509	456	242	180		1,008	
Highland	1,584				216			
Isle of Wight	3,368	1,199	805			789		
James City	866	85	243				108	
King and Queen	6,348	1,733	3,715				308	
King George	2,300	1,041	1,099					
King William	3,907	1,047	1,940				334	
Lancaster	4,749	1,241	2,488					
Lee	5,699	1,324	87	940	43		511	
Loudoun	6,296	1,041	1,100					
Louisa	7,652	1,519	4,102		49		628	
Lunenburg	6,741	888	1,398				1,639	
Madison	5,024	1,236	2,435	65	134		248	
Mathews	3,648	892	526				213	
Mecklenburg	12,448	3,503	4,389	4		466	60	
Middlesex	6,130	1,211	3,739				212	
Montgomery	8,900	298	1,003	59	340		422	
Nansemond	5,261	768	834			2,492		
Nelson	7,888	3,003	2,892		118		282	
New Kent	1,771	290	1,060					
Norfolk	9,334	1,804	2,910			161		600

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

VIRGINIA—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES			Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Jewish Congregations
		Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	Primitive Baptists				
Northampton	5,407	287	2,283	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northumberland	5,620	1,061	2,862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nottoway	6,124	554	2,079	5	.....	.....	361	.....
Orange	6,469	1,465	2,743	.....	147	.....	625	.....
Page	5,673	1,049	98	266	595	443	196	.....
Patrick	2,532	641	.....	447	180	.....	295	.....
Pittsylvania	13,152	4,539	3,002	416	377	55	1,476	.....
Powhatan	2,193	349	1,192	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward	9,606	1,564	5,449	.....	.....	.....	169	.....
Prince George	3,260	45	1,205	.....	.....	70	.....	.....
Prince William	4,390	755	1,123	42	563	.....	.....	.....
Princess Anne	3,870	221	1,538	.....	.....	.....	255	.....
Pulaski	5,995	387	635	205	127	.....	707	.....
Rappahannock	1,589	514	723	95	40	.....	.....	.....
Richmond	3,098	1,108	1,051	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roanoke	11,515	3,323	2,015	53	907	.....	1,195	.....
Rockbridge	9,444	849	877	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rockingham	17,188	194	41	.....	4,732	1,087	.....	.....
Russell	3,764	1,130	72	274	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scott	7,972	486	.....	1,021	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shenandoah	8,168	23	39	.....	994	412	1,616	.....
Smyth	7,253	1,365	489	104	24	.....	100	.....
Southampton	11,842	1,423	3,670	.....	.....	821	.....	.....
Spotsylvania	5,524	2,151	2,587	.....	103	.....	.....	.....
Stafford	2,070	758	328	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Surry	3,206	558	1,504	.....	.....	204	.....	.....
Sussex	6,377	873	3,048	.....	.....	539	.....	.....
Tazewell	8,472	707	280	40	.....	.....	1,074	.....
Warren	3,093	538	187	90	95	.....	.....	.....
Warwick	2,171	820	112	.....	.....	49	236	.....
Washington	9,526	2,084	750	95	104	.....	379	.....
Westmoreland	5,312	490	3,744	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wise	8,469	1,098	467	524	.....	.....	200	.....
Wythe	6,773	264	164	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
York	2,849	270	611	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
INDEPENDENT CITIES								
Alexandria	13,719	1,594	2,103	.....	.....	.....	385	700
Bristol	7,924	1,233	985	.....	.....	.....	778	30
Buena Vista	1,816	275	351	.....	305	.....	.....	.....
Charlottesville	10,116	1,828	2,557	.....	.....	.....	540	85
Clifton Forge	4,372	1,100	272	97	.....	.....	600	.....
Danville	13,297	2,616	3,466	.....	.....	600	405	200
Fredericksburg	5,154	1,510	1,281	.....	29	.....	323	70
Hampton	6,327	906	2,183	.....	.....	34	250	145
Harrisonburg	4,707	444	.....	.....	318	.....	125	104
Hopewell	2,273	.....	832	14	35	160	254	.....
Lynchburg	22,611	3,075	5,110	.....	143	111	2,499	520
Martinsville	1,966	.....	350	160	.....	.....	475	70
Newport News	18,844	4,193	1,564	.....	.....	1,086	636	1,950
Norfolk	55,735	5,101	9,923	13	.....	2,372	815	8,500
Petersburg	17,227	3,254	2,646	.....	.....	.....	177	393
Portsmouth	22,318	1,982	6,001	.....	.....	302	208	1,875
Radford	521	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	.....
Richmond	111,032	20,826	21,915	14	152	171	4,200	7,500
Roanoke	35,422	8,407	4,074	.....	2,137	.....	1,128	470
South Norfolk	2,632	644	630	.....	.....	450	70	.....
Staunton	8,225	823	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Suffolk	6,671	1,406	937	.....	.....	1,549	.....	135
Williamsburg	1,329	199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winchester	5,846	350	.....	.....	.....	215	302	57

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

VIRGINIA—Continued

COUNTY	United Lutheran Church in America	METHODIST BODIES			Presbyterian Church in the United States	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
		Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church					
The State	22,854	14,637	189,621	26,613	65,288	49,843	40,706	9,053	62,816
Accomack		1,649	3,599		201	249			1,257
Albemarle			3,199		197	1,389		62	58
Alleghany		231	2,038		1,463	495	128		879
Amelia			526		343	26			402
Amherst			1,584		287	368			55
Appomattox			1,371	376	151				
Arlington		558	1,134			771	2,019		948
Augusta		257	2,350	161	3,230	180	147	582	2,685
Bath	1,744		812		479	50	62		66
Bedford		45	4,182		681	377	135		65
Bland	200		1,306	20	135	9			21
Botetourt	429		1,418		407	69			24
Brunswick			2,230	1,535	318	427			2,816
Buchanan			651		252				821
Buckingham			784		285	27			243
Campbell		42	1,627		945	232			674
Caroline			593		93	97	122		10
Carroll	101		909		188				621
Charles City						75			63
Charlotte			462		956	18			320
Chesterfield			1,502	986	335		44		130
Clarke			1,027		256	573	40		78
Craig		40	390		71				
Culpeper	57		811		170	356	84		7
Cumberland					337	21	15		
Dickenson			155	90	120	52			537
Dinwiddie			1,065	376	171	284	129		311
Elizabeth City			406		112		786		166
Essex			453			330			310
Fairfax		554	1,132		105	1,375	827		887
Fauquier		67	2,244		361	1,205	122		155
Floyd	189	650	565		164				108
Fluvanna					33	107	25		87
Franklin		93	1,560		394	207			183
Frederick	505	83	1,560		318	23		573	5
Giles	165	46	2,509		201	53			353
Gloucester			1,475		55	359			23
Goochland					95	138			29
Grayson	362	639	2,073		104				1,091
Greene						638			42
Greensville			721	235	157	542	46		591
Halifax			3,208		950	419			2,742
Hanover			2,320		448	591	156		101
Henrico			1,135		563	816	232		35
Henry			848		264	160			519
Highland			689		577				102
Isle of Wight			288		144				143
James City			170			17			243
King and Queen			529			35			28
King George						160			
King William			303		122	143			18
Lancaster			639		151	165			65
Lee		913	1,601	67	114				99
Loudoun	539	359	1,577		415	670	111		484
Louisa			991		50	199	42		72
Lunenburg			1,065	1,099	145	84			423
Madison	389		457		23	12			25
Mathews			1,852			105			60
Mecklenburg			1,559		328	308	64		1,758
Middlesex			870			80			18
Montgomery	629	1,503	2,842		1,122	224	121		337
Nansemond		35	431			44			657
Nelson			1,018		338	197			40
New Kent			370			33			18
Norfolk			765	2,275	289		353		177

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

VIRGINIA—Continued

COUNTY	United Lutheran Church in America	METHODIST BODIES			Presbyterian Church in the United States	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
		Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church					
Northampton		226	1,567		274	340	300		130
Northumberland			1,554			143			
Nottoway			1,580	260	698	271	65		251
Orange			808		271	364	24		22
Page	1,282	9	745			177	14	575	224
Patrick			455		436				78
Pittsylvania		188	1,394		820	340			545
Powhatan					165	82			405
Prince Edward			1,045		995	208	47		129
Prince George			605	171	646	91	133		294
Prince William	173		677		182	363	144	240	128
Princess Anne			359	926	222		225		124
Pulaski	150	433	1,320	20	1,023	82			906
Rappahannock						100			117
Richmond			557		94	149			139
Roanoke	379	371	2,289		354	233			396
Rockbridge	251	222	1,567		4,383	323	93		879
Rockingham	736	132	2,774		855	402		3,164	3,071
Russell		252	1,479	269		133	15		140
Scott	4,364	531	1,088				70		412
Shenandoah		65	2,218		303	72		664	1,762
Smyth	1,001	294	2,244	55	817	105	31		624
Southampton			1,685	3,795		86			362
Spotsylvania			621			43			19
Stafford			642		65	204			69
Surry			400	253		31			256
Sussex			859	980		33	12		33
Tazewell	148	563	3,366		1,068	251	217		758
Warren	9		1,389		164	125	71	276	149
Warwick			46	350	138	142			278
Washington	247	765	2,956	41	1,768	70			267
Westmoreland			326			649	103		
Wise		57	3,893	291	652	121	450		716
Wythe	1,532	116	3,248		595	422	89		268
York			1,921			47			
INDEPENDENT CITIES									
Alexandria		464	1,591		538	2,113	2,829		1,402
Bristol	350	223	2,782	125	655	200	280		283
Buena Vista					400	53			432
Charlottesville			2,392		888	1,150	314		362
Clifton Forge			1,010		822	132	259		80
Danville	100		3,113		1,125		313		1,269
Fredericksburg			730			546	500		165
Hampton			1,546			1,246			17
Harrisonburg	276	168	920		781	211	241	1,065	54
Hopewell					366		334		278
Lynchburg	306	537	4,416		2,389	1,568	899		1,038
Martinsville			560						351
Newport News	313	35	2,751	520	1,269	1,723	1,545		1,259
Norfolk	744		9,275	2,490	2,933	2,493	6,331		4,745
Petersburg			2,999	2,716	1,700	1,445	1,024		873
Portsmouth	385	120	4,373	992	785	1,339	2,661		1,295
Radford	85		47			48			136
Richmond	1,320	134	16,340	3,775	6,723	10,202	12,215		5,545
Roanoke	1,646	583	6,955	149	3,339	1,733	2,052	256	2,493
South Norfolk			643		100				95
Staunton	767	385	1,615		2,048	732	362	1,025	398
Suffolk			477	1,215		299	111		542
Williamsburg			357		317	311	145		
Winchester	981		1,102		909	513	378	571	468

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

WASHINGTON

COUNTY	All denominations	Adventists, Seventh-day	Assemblies of God, General Council	Northern Baptists	Church of Christ, Scientist	Church of the Nazarene	Congregational and Christian Churches	Disciples of Christ	Jewish Congregations
The State	**367,261**	**7,808**	**6,059**	**19,726**	**6,445**	**8,317**	**15,003**	**17,622**	**17,119**
Adams	1,608	----	11	----	----	33	533	23	----
Asotin	1,928	----	----	87	22	----	----	320	----
Benton	2,270	65	----	150	17	49	----	89	----
Chelan	6,515	178	251	661	113	83	119	753	----
Clallam	3,727	76	35	200	53	----	96	----	----
Clark	9,426	800	27	290	132	273	229	553	----
Columbia	980	30	35	----	----	74	226	300	----
Cowlitz	5,239	167	95	64	69	117	55	594	----
Douglas	801	----	47	----	9	----	----	72	----
Ferry	813	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Franklin	1,765	56	18	----	30	27	154	266	----
Garfield	799	----	30	----	----	36	----	----	----
Grant	1,201	49	76	----	18	----	103	----	----
Grays Harbor	7,352	163	202	585	187	26	233	182	87
Island	1,241	28	----	----	10	29	----	----	----
Jefferson	1,032	66	----	114	10	----	----	----	----
King	114,284	1,220	798	4,883	3,183	418	5,309	3,655	14,500
Kitsap	5,264	137	375	698	168	----	39	371	----
Kittitas	3,295	81	77	283	46	36	----	120	----
Klickitat	1,331	101	----	155	19	----	39	39	----
Lewis	6,814	239	227	597	74	120	27	320	80
Lincoln	4,114	----	31	55	----	----	723	186	----
Mason	1,010	37	77	102	23	----	----	----	----
Okanogan	4,447	134	163	30	26	----	151	----	----
Pacific	1,806	16	112	132	20	----	39	----	----
Pend Oreille	876	36	49	39	----	----	256	----	----
Pierce	37,699	382	898	3,336	692	65	1,192	1,294	900
San Juan	980	12	----	----	12	----	37	----	----
Skagit	5,686	129	275	455	92	17	244	----	----
Skamania	191	----	----	----	22	23	30	----	----
Snohomish	17,415	413	498	1,211	243	156	565	151	135
Spokane	44,670	656	330	2,100	492	500	2,081	2,286	1,200
Stevens	2,445	130	----	19	----	----	89	106	----
Thurston	5,935	259	135	523	102	50	47	442	63
Wahkiakum	398	5	----	----	----	----	32	----	----
Walla Walla	11,120	1,182	91	560	92	375	701	1,210	----
Whatcom	16,556	32	204	1,352	191	71	302	817	154
Whitman	8,433	216	241	554	35	187	464	513	----
Yakima	25,795	713	651	491	243	552	888	2,960	----

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

WASHINGTON—Continued

COUNTY	LUTHERANS					Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	American Lutheran Church	United Lutheran Church in America	Augustana Synod of North America					
The State	**7,621**	**10,881**	**5,204**	**3,650**	**6,534**	**40,978**	**33,983**	**18,496**	**101,287**	**45,528**
Adams			489			60	12	50	168	229
Asotin		90				478	182		475	274
Benton	150	89				723	36	113	487	302
Chelan	163		83			820	839	513	1,219	720
Clallam			121			520	249	232	1,220	925
Clark	231	61		734	66	1,543	744	482	2,298	963
Columbia						224		42		49
Cowlitz	74		145	394		727	297	296	1,581	564
Douglas			182			37	32	23	227	172
Ferry	14						50	109	640	
Franklin		36	58			340	27	86	435	232
Garfield						229		85	419	
Grant	281		65			37	197		236	139
Grays Harbor	145	409			349	1,070	708	630	1,702	674
Island		102				353			48	671
Jefferson	25					154	177	70	394	22
King	1,480	2,650	486	1,450	2,180	8,675	15,059	5,617	31,784	10,937
Kitsap		741			81	127	440	191	1,505	391
Kittitas							331	513	1,469	339
Klickitat	124					286	150		212	206
Lewis	213		59	102		1,483	621	92	1,653	907
Lincoln	143	25	880			288	382	13	1,171	217
Mason	34					187		71	448	31
Okanogan	197					495	431	483	1,734	603
Pacific	17	251			34	298	196		430	261
Pend Oreille		67				103		22	253	51
Pierce	896	1,922	376	300	1,072	4,646	2,729	1,911	10,322	4,766
San Juan					658		193		68	
Skagit	86	760				979	267	165	1,546	671
Skamania						40			76	
Snohomish	880	1,654		378	271	1,771	942	1,429	3,560	3,158
Spokane	1,111	788	942	131	874	4,865	3,627	2,756	15,571	4,360
Stevens	25		11			40	220	106	1,377	322
Thurston	195			41	249	1,135		405	1,387	902
Wahkiakum		107				23			56	175
Walla Walla	153		513	120		1,828	856	427	2,257	755
Whatcom	241	948	196		329	2,192	922	390	2,754	5,461
Whitman	81	181	598			1,477	62	271	2,764	789
Yakima	662				371	2,725	3,005	903	7,341	4,290

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

WEST VIRGINIA

COUNTY	All denominations	BAPTIST BODIES			Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	Churches of Christ	Disciples of Christ	Eastern Orthodox Churches	Jewish Congregations
		Northern Baptists	Negro Baptists	United Baptists					
The State	**491,607**	**77,848**	**31,503**	**5,299**	**7,246**	**8,499**	**18,765**	**4,700**	**5,391**
Barbour	4,836	764	23	.....	172	140	.....	.....	.....
Berkeley	13,160	.....	.....	.....	342	59	923	.....	120
Boone	3,031	985	94	.....	.....	268	60	.....	.....
Braxton	4,330	1,153	345	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brooke	7,384	247	504	.....	.....	36	961	.....	.....
Cabell	32,140	8,017	1,578	853	.....	407	1,971	.....	810
Calhoun	2,772	1,098	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clay	1,923	901	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Doddridge	2,926	931	.....	.....	.....	162	311	.....	.....
Fayette	16,760	5,769	3,922	.....	166	90	472	.....	.....
Gilmer	3,115	1,537	.....	.....	66	55	.....	.....	.....
Grant	3,658	382	.....	.....	949	6	.....	.....	.....
Greenbrier	11,049	2,887	411	.....	.....	89	132	.....	.....
Hampshire	4,107	341	.....	.....	385	.....	504	.....	.....
Hancock	13,926	227	271	.....	.....	150	1,161	2,405	350
Hardy	3,671	.....	.....	.....	1,349	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harrison	26,276	3,508	1,077	.....	.....	47	402	350	300
Jackson	3,108	507	.....	.....	.....	23	111	.....	.....
Jefferson	6,577	.....	35	.....	131	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kanawha	42,164	9,734	4,132	.....	.....	496	830	182	1,500
Lewis	6,379	750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Lincoln	3,408	1,257	.....	1,533	.....	72	84	.....	.....
Logan	7,181	235	1,498	108	.....	45	1,019	.....	83
McDowell	15,619	1,151	4,904	.....	.....	.....	.....	548	145
Marion	24,761	3,168	2,997	.....	55	1,038	237	.....	235
Marshall	15,276	1,034	286	.....	.....	935	790	.....	.....
Mason	4,500	873	88	.....	.....	69	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	19,478	888	2,737	.....	96	107	1,952	.....	210
Mineral	6,599	90	140	.....	848	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mingo	5,602	1,136	509	811	.....	90	303	.....	135
Monongalia	12,447	1,167	394	.....	140	322	570	.....	132
Monroe	3,519	1,178	239	.....	113	.....	190	.....	.....
Morgan	2,533	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	79	.....	.....
Nicholas	5,226	2,370	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	38,976	413	409	.....	.....	150	1,809	1,215	1,150
Pendleton	4,986	.....	.....	.....	644	.....	128	.....	.....
Pleasants	2,441	368	.....	.....	.....	775	.....	.....	.....
Pocahontas	3,288	.....	201	.....	198	.....	.....	.....	.....
Preston	8,421	297	.....	.....	882	.....	.....	.....	.....
Putnam	3,044	1,625	12	.....	.....	176	23	.....	.....
Raleigh	13,164	2,029	3,383	.....	60	27	1,140	.....	65
Randolph	6,705	807	.....	.....	284	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ritchie	4,238	683	.....	.....	.....	174	.....	.....	.....
Roane	4,127	1,621	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....
Summers	7,655	3,156	413	.....	.....	52	430	.....	.....
Taylor	7,003	2,081	48	.....	48	494	222	.....	.....
Tucker	3,811	150	.....	.....	199	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tyler	2,730	515	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Upshur	5,858	547	.....	.....	112	4	.....	.....	.....
Wayne	6,919	2,656	.....	1,980	.....	102	369	.....	.....
Webster	898	324	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wetzel	6,103	528	.....	.....	7	921	723	.....	.....
Wirt	1,051	504	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	.....
Wood	17,603	3,756	500	.....	.....	725	859	.....	125
Wyoming	3,145	1,503	285	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

WEST VIRGINIA—Continued

COUNTY	United Lutheran Church in America	METHODIST BODIES			PRESBYTERIAN BODIES		Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	United Brethren in Christ	All other bodies
		Methodist Episcopal Church	Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Methodist Protestant Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Presbyterian Church in the United States				
The State	**8,087**	**71,242**	**46,224**	**14,540**	**12,586**	**22,460**	**11,866**	**75,391**	**27,474**	**42,486**
Barbour		1,189	530	324		110		366	1,061	157
Berkeley	855	1,704	2,020	175		1,230	383	1,141	2,801	1,407
Boone		442	322		174			15		671
Braxton		777	323	1,163				26	543	
Brooke		887			980		228	3,003		538
Cabell	375	3,859	4,598			2,408	1,120	2,965	1,340	1,839
Calhoun		156	763	279					297	179
Clay		454	252		118					130
Doddridge	118	536		54				137	607	70
Fayette		609	1,631			1,068	257	2,025		751
Gilmer		598	151	47					661	
Grant		268				308		44	1,274	427
Greenbrier		1,504	2,796			2,124	129	479	31	467
Hampshire	129	23	1,466			472	53	10	264	460
Hancock		566		427	1,439		42	5,724		1,164
Hardy	153	34	450			74	16	43	751	801
Harrison	224	4,517		1,650	820		560	8,725	2,181	1,915
Jackson		488	243	205	60		53		1,317	101
Jefferson	500	630	2,307	128		801	1,097	309		639
Kanawha	389	6,737	1,802			5,851	1,737	3,025	664	5,085
Lewis		1,156		1,369	170		242	1,548	1,071	42
Lincoln		347								115
Logan		268	990			427	210	1,000		1,298
McDowell		627	4,099		123		397	1,821		1,804
Marion	472	3,356	742	2,180	1,182		579	6,001	1,210	1,309
Marshall		4,362	95		835		297	4,315		2,327
Mason		1,109				274	200	54	1,716	117
Mercer	406	468	6,764		67	1,147	577	666		3,393
Mineral	315	1,566	1,992			650	53	622	293	30
Mingo			25			514	191	480		1,408
Monongalia	125	3,003	35	1,252	737		285	2,700		1,585
Monroe		452	418			618	20	14		277
Morgan		428	300			165	75	193	800	398
Nicholas		785	1,192			227		511	57	84
Ohio	2,835	5,435			3,063		1,378	18,026		3,093
Pendleton		376	546			581	76		1,177	1,458
Pleasants		334	71	277	140		39	65	324	48
Pocahontas		377	1,332	270		728	61			121
Preston	243	4,010		680	90			1,329	690	200
Putnam			204			40		102	422	440
Raleigh		902	2,041		304	1,073	231	600		1,309
Randolph	60	1,761	906	302		443	78	1,253	250	561
Ritchie		1,964		720				115	312	270
Roane		722	162	844	75				103	574
Summers		927	1,438			454	115	247		423
Taylor	270	1,540		203	235		61	944	508	349
Tucker	100	516		47		531		1,950	188	130
Tyler		836		297	330		109	210	353	80
Upshur		2,143		1,161	266		20	99	1,309	197
Wayne		805	584	96						327
Webster			451			15				108
Wetzel		2,188	784		107		36	278	156	375
Wirt		242			66				167	
Wood	518	2,259	1,066	390	1,205		861	2,061	2,576	702
Wyoming			333			127		150		733

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

WISCONSIN

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Church of Christ, Scientist	Congregational and Christian Churches	Eastern Orthodox Churches	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERANS		
									United Lutheran Church in America	Augustana Synod of North America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States
The State	**1,605,820**	**19,627**	**5,094**	**34,961**	**4,843**	**16,353**	**42,525**	**37,375**	**34,051**	**10,647**	**137,411**
Adams	1,630			319							219
Ashland	12,063	191	23	339		113	22	52		835	1,470
Barron	15,011	253	11		100	168	92			580	1,155
Bayfield	5,281	16	18	144	62		28			395	160
Brown	52,043	378	112	993		233	133	440			655
Buffalo	7,261			155		270	493				626
Burnett	2,454	578		25		67				420	20
Calumet	12,100					548	1,023				1,412
Chippewa	20,659	43	45	100	106	184					1,151
Clark	17,912		17	290		184	1,226			192	2,694
Columbia	17,066	217	52	441		210	210				2,674
Crawford	7,596			190		201					
Dane	62,589	656	239	2,357		303	1,170	1,500	586	387	1,374
Dodge	30,796	190	18	463	50	663	416		978		4,985
Door	11,947	356	28	220		116			376		444
Douglas	22,884	491	68	310				900	334	999	501
Dunn	11,972	99	12	225		532					227
Eau Claire	23,714	849	86	1,164		215	73	55		323	5,253
Florence	1,025									52	
Fond du Lac	38,408	605	111	1,078	500	913	2,890	175	562		680
Forest	3,182										6
Grant	19,778	135		864			385		547		55
Green	6,870	226	33	144		708	1,919		170		
Green Lake	7,933	153	6	326		358					450
Iowa	9,135	65		978							54
Iron	5,252							75			68
Jackson	6,440		16				92				231
Jefferson	29,177	100	89	1,012		453	537		859	73	2,834
Juneau	9,684	574		163		107					273
Kenosha	32,577	478	65	642	500	105		950	1,724	382	11
Kewaunee	12,828			161		110					938
La Crosse	26,903	478	120	554			552	200	803		12
Lafayette	9,798	152					68		417		61
Langlade	11,794	236	19	469			478	30	407		1,932
Lincoln	11,081	159	51	143			1,052			214	4,297
Manitowoc	39,785	70	87	545		649	2,407	167			
Marathon	43,662	211	52				2,352	250		69	8,089
Marinette	19,818	508	51			75	295	180	730	620	
Marquette	5,017			112		294					1,886
Milwaukee	373,977	3,804	2,250	3,078	2,590	2,680	7,647	29,600	12,166	225	31,336
Monroe	14,969	204	26	620		479					1,846
Oconto	13,188		25	68		88	55			226	185
Oneida	5,925	81	22	441						285	
Outagamie	44,006	106	130	1,468		815	1,218	510	530		125
Ozaukee	13,075			145		120	529		325		2,493
Pepin	3,994			183						34	154
Pierce	11,631	43		732			361			597	
Polk	11,447	466		218						1,939	274
Portage	26,004	240	39				331	101			1,923
Price	7,208	215		601					485	358	890
Racine	45,267	652	173	1,578	348	349	41	850	5,139	151	3,229
Richland	6,160	107		31		99					180
Rock	35,116	1,414	198	3,087				75	945		3,371
Rusk	6,445	45		181							528
St. Croix	12,900	170		237		118				248	794

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

WISCONSIN—Continued

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Church of Christ, Scientist	Congregational and Christian Churches	Eastern Orthodox Churches	Evangelical Church	Evangelical and Reformed Church	Jewish Congregations	LUTHERANS		
									United Lutheran Church in America	Augustana Synod of North America	Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States
Sauk	16,983	407	24	302	.....	1,165	456	.....	.....	.....	2,305
Sawyer	3,771	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	278	99
Shawano	24,003	.....	15	212	.....	197	637	.....	.....	.....	9,906
Sheboygan	45,217	335	197	1,035	400	467	5,924	1,000	177	.....	14,104
Taylor	10,071	.....	.....	76	187	.....	215	.....	438	36	489
Trempealeau	16,005	46	.....	76	.....	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vernon	10,995	66	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vilas	1,831	.....	20	186	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155	21
Walworth	12,544	1,007	103	1,570	.....	95	.....	.....	1,036	.....	718
Washburn	2,810	.....	.....	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127	308
Washington	20,555	.....	48	84	.....	296	3,263	.....	833	.....	387
Waukesha	25,073	330	97	1,137	.....	382	1,853	55	768	.....	1,411
Waupaca	21,968	292	16	515	.....	262	188	.....	.....	.....	4,991
Waushara	5,894	118	.....	98	.....	233	.....	.....	.....	44	1,995
Winnebago	45,916	935	221	1,078	.....	447	1,599	195	2,460	394	2,225
Wood	25,747	77	61	706	.....	178	295	15	256	.....	4,228

COUNTY	LUTHERANS—continued					Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Reformed Church in America	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	American Lutheran Church	Lutheran Free Church	United Danish Church in America						
The State	**143,960**	**100,912**	**62,511**	**6,531**	**8,690**	**70,440**	**34,900**	**28,472**	**5,947**	**741,563**	**59,007**
Adams	.....	434	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	534	53
Ashland	.....	.....	.....	347	.....	368	790	207	.....	6,526	780
Barron	841	3,497	505	475	.....	689	299	340	.....	4,921	1,085
Bayfield	.....	.....	.....	426	.....	194	80	55	.....	2,961	742
Brown	3,056	826	2,062	.....	796	1,212	1,472	798	.....	37,977	900
Buffalo	932	2,381	.....	.....	.....	343	.....	.....	.....	1,838	223
Burnett	.....	408	.....	74	.....	259	.....	.....	.....	403	200
Calumet	1,037	.....	.....	.....	.....	258	113	97	.....	7,612	.....
Chippewa	910	2,773	1,053	335	.....	1,194	607	288	.....	11,149	721
Clark	900	626	1,560	.....	.....	939	131	102	.....	7,933	1,118
Columbia	3,627	1,813	.....	.....	.....	2,079	1,564	243	452	2,813	671
Crawford	.....	1,696	60	.....	.....	468	.....	23	.....	4,452	506
Dane	1,294	13,260	3,699	61	162	3,846	2,463	1,390	.....	24,861	2,981
Dodge	7,651	181	3,911	.....	.....	1,054	643	350	980	7,835	428
Door	1,733	1,242	104	.....	183	493	.....	182	.....	5,540	930
Douglas	.....	3,288	80	144	.....	1,114	1,855	167	.....	11,238	1,395
Dunn	1,682	3,862	775	570	.....	1,298	.....	187	.....	2,062	441
Eau Claire	.....	5,407	1,857	.....	.....	1,287	544	763	.....	4,955	883
Florence	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	.....	631	89
Fond du Lac	4,637	.....	3,780	.....	.....	1,024	700	1,085	716	18,301	651
Forest	567	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	69	.....	.....	2,201	280
Grant	185	315	1,871	.....	.....	3,766	286	161	.....	10,753	455
Green	82	403	.....	612	.....	738	.....	.....	.....	1,297	538
Green Lake	1,873	.....	294	.....	.....	289	.....	.....	.....	4,112	72
Iowa	.....	937	344	.....	.....	1,485	471	113	.....	4,447	241

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

WISCONSIN—Continued

COUNTY	LUTHERANS—continued					Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Reformed Church in America	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
	Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	American Lutheran Church	Lutheran Free Church	United Danish Church in America						
Iron	300					14	198			4,309	288
Jackson	102	3,464				420	309			1,177	629
Jefferson	9,763	237	2,677			1,979	25	336		6,005	2,198
Juneau	1,507	1,032	224		75	790	100	38		4,565	236
Kenosha	3,971				800	2,065	321	1,373		18,270	920
Kewaunee	1,875	123				286		157		8,756	422
La Crosse	4,756	3,369		690		1,706	1,259	8		11,238	1,158
Lafayette		1,645		880		1,505		127		4,641	302
Langlade		499				325	66			7,228	105
Lincoln	260		174			536	296	118		3,645	136
Manitowoc	7,706	1,653				667	1,103	404		24,070	257
Marathon	2,978	565	4,795	95		1,657	1,295	454	102	19,569	1,129
Marinette	2,573		500	741		419	977	311		11,309	520
Marquette	794		403			304	306			857	61
Milwaukee	32,110	4,062	2,995		535	6,500	6,805	6,601	415	208,940	9,638
Monroe	3,005	1,294			194	1,221		212		4,946	922
Oconto	296		2,138	107	193	767	269	212		8,371	188
Oneida	1,125	276				401		408		2,541	345
Outagamie	6,699		3,540			1,288	434	1,514		25,233	396
Ozaukee	953		2,370			41				6,099	
Pepin			214			507				2,255	647
Pierce	542	2,619				1,349	222	92		4,673	401
Polk	1,471	1,493		666	1,125	1,058	133	102		1,880	622
Portage	29	2,064				792	330	356		19,508	292
Price	193	430				183	211	42		3,409	191
Racine	2,500	818	793	250	2,782	2,207	412	1,723		18,944	2,328
Richland		506	140			580	226	14		2,100	2,177
Rock	307	4,612	1,161		146	2,826	1,344	1,105		10,898	3,627
Rusk	140	590	231			510				3,248	972
St. Croix	373	2,819	600			726	434	209	440	5,147	585
Sauk	1,296	75	1,913			1,245	684	214		5,844	1,053
Sawyer		404				71	266	41		2,355	187
Shawano	541	1,836	2,830			474	457	113		5,499	1,286
Sheboygan	256		1,189			1,019	496	786	2,688	12,896	2,248
Taylor	1,876	309				218	55	42		4,521	1,609
Trempealeau	332	8,667	441			170	234			5,762	173
Vernon	1,043	6,065				903				1,886	907
Vilas	347						67	14		940	81
Walworth	1,654	392	73			1,598	62	671		3,356	209
Washburn		322		58		477		182		1,141	98
Washington	4,115	653	257			584		40		9,905	
Waukesha	3,288		864		168	1,600	666	1,668		10,037	749
Waupaca	4,376	2,957	2,733		698	1,071	110	192		3,300	267
Waushara	864	580	502		332	184	150	7		659	128
Winnebago	5,129	964	6,264		501	1,767	1,721	1,632		17,862	522
Wood	1,349	169	535			903	676	403	154	14,327	1,415

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TABLE 32.—MEMBERS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1936—Con.

WYOMING

COUNTY	All denominations	Northern Baptists	Congregational and Christian Churches	Latter-day Saints, Church of Jesus Christ	Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	Methodist Episcopal Church	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	Protestant Episcopal Church	Roman Catholic Church	All other bodies
The State	**67,770**	**4,017**	**2,496**	**16,497**	**2,157**	**6,147**	**4,549**	**6,284**	**17,695**	**7,928**
Albany	3,834	353	----	155	71	657	356	699	809	734
Big Horn	5,478	291	----	3,771	439	308	236	44	312	77
Campbell	969	----	----	----	12	----	187	100	264	406
Carbon	1,877	----	----	110	----	247	254	463	746	57
Converse	1,204	210	130	----	11	308	----	299	205	41
Crook	620	52	----	----	56	85	165	50	131	81
Fremont	4,279	304	158	----	140	462	60	1,753	1,204	198
Goshen	2,937	98	249	----	140	350	666	121	877	436
Hot Springs	726	100	----	112	----	----	42	100	157	215
Johnson	978	----	215	----	----	220	----	300	133	110
Laramie	9,190	1,048	652	160	448	1,060	740	----	3,247	1,835
Lincoln	6,910	----	----	5,559	----	127	34	----	1,190	----
Natrona	5,423	361	----	334	149	----	888	807	1,569	1,315
Niobrara	820	120	167	----	218	48	----	85	140	42
Park	1,574	149	----	74	54	680	141	74	285	117
Platte	2,266	129	172	508	94	----	213	94	418	638
Sheridan	5,136	285	181	303	325	937	427	528	1,203	947
Sublette	179	----	179	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Sweetwater	7,468	274	393	1,643	----	94	----	463	4,269	332
Teton	622	10	----	437	----	----	----	175	----	----
Uinta	3,721	38	----	3,210	----	125	140	----	190	18
Washakie	910	195	----	121	----	312	----	39	71	172
Weston	619	----	----	----	----	127	----	60	275	157
Yellowstone National Park	30	----	----	----	----	----	----	30	----	----

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TABLE 33.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, AND MEMBERSHIP BY DENOMINA

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	NUMBER OF NEGRO CHURCHES		
			Total	Urban	Rural
1	**All denominations**	128, 309	38, 303	13, 528	24, 775
	Adventist bodies:				
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2, 054	97	84	13
3	African Orthodox Church	13	13	11	2
4	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	23	23	13	10
	Baptist bodies:				
5	Northern Baptist Convention	6, 254	32	30	2
6	Negro Baptists	23, 093	23, 093	7, 547	15, 546
7	Colored Primitive Baptists	1, 009	1, 009	353	656
8	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	28	28	21	7
9	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).	226	226	52	174
10	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	444	5	3	2
11	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	31	31	14	17
12	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A	106	106	48	58
13	Church of Christ, Scientist	2, 113	4	4	----
	Churches of God:				
14	Church of God	1, 081	42	21	21
15	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	1, 032	117	73	44
16	Church of God and Saints of Christ	213	213	184	29
17	Church of God in Christ	772	772	476	296
18	Churches of Christ	3, 815	1	1	----
19	Churches of God, Holiness	35	35	23	12
20	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	352	1	----	1
	Churches of the Living God:				
21	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	96	96	61	35
22	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."	119	119	62	57
23	Congregational and Christian Churches	5, 300	233	105	128
24	Disciples of Christ	5, 566	189	86	103
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:				
25	Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church).	12	3	3	----
26	Federated Churches	508	1	----	1
27	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	59	59	30	29
28	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	9	9	----	9
29	The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People.	4	4	4	----
30	House of the Lord	4	4	1	3
31	Independent Negro Churches	50	50	45	5
32	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	205	1	1	----
33	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	9	9	9	----
34	The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	2	2	1	1
	Lutherans:				
	American Lutheran Conference:				
35	American Lutheran Church	1, 803	1	1	----
36	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America.	4, 926	81	39	42
	Methodist bodies:				
37	African Methodist Episcopal Church	4, 578	4, 578	1, 635	2, 943
38	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2, 252	2, 252	811	1, 441
39	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	45	45	18	27
40	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2, 063	2, 063	632	1, 431
41	Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	1	1	----
42	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	29	29	12	17
43	Methodist Episcopal Church	18, 349	1, 730	533	1, 197

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CLASSIFIED BY SEX, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, TIONS, 1936

NUMBER OF MEMBERS [1]			AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX [2]				
Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	
5,660,618	2,958,630	2,701,988	148	219	109	2,013,977	3,329,044	317,597	60.5	1
6,367	6,102	265	66	73	20	1,634	4,528	205	36.1	2
1,952	1,907	45	150	173	23	789	1,163	----------	67.8	3
863	591	272	38	45	27	188	675	----------	27.9	4
45,821	45,381	440	1,432	1,512	220	12,311	19,633	13,877	62.7	5
3,782,464	1,872,909	1,909,555	164	248	123	1,378,225	2,259,287	144,952	61.0	6
43,897	18,414	25,483	44	52	39	13,318	29,919	660	44.5	7
2,300	1,241	1,059	82	59	151	966	1,334	----------	72.4	8
19,616	6,770	12,846	87	130	74	6,056	13,560	----------	44.7	9
135	100	35	27	33	18	38	97	----------	(3)	10
665	257	408	21	18	24	208	457	----------	45.5	11
7,379	3,535	3,844	70	74	66	2,751	4,628	----------	59.4	12
262	262	----------	66	66	----------	66	196	----------	33.7	13
1,405	1,023	382	33	49	18	400	1,005	----------	39.8	14
4,310	3,076	1,234	37	42	28	1,413	2,897	----------	48.8	15
37,084	35,001	2,083	174	190	72	14,026	23,058	----------	60.8	16
31,564	23,816	7,748	41	50	26	8,796	22,504	264	39.1	17
70	70	----------	----------	----------	----------	25	45	----------	(3)	18
5,872	5,162	710	168	224	59	2,252	3,370	250	66.8	19
204	----------	204	----------	----------	----------	76	128	----------	59.4	20
4,525	3,243	1,282	47	53	37	1,538	2,987	----------	51.5	21
4,838	2,922	1,916	41	47	34	1,667	3,128	43	53.3	22
20,437	11,100	9,337	88	106	73	8,079	12,358	----------	65.4	23
21,950	11,331	10,619	116	132	103	7,486	12,485	1,979	60.0	24
161	161	----------	54	54	----------	65	96	----------	(3)	25
50	----------	50	----------	----------	----------	20	30	----------	(3)	26
1,973	1,265	708	33	42	24	556	1,417	----------	39.2	27
1,840	----------	1,840	204	----------	204	617	1,223	----------	50.4	28
200	200	----------	50	50	----------	40	43	117	(3)	29
302	80	222	76	----------	74	120	182	----------	65.9	30
12,337	12,226	111	247	272	22	4,478	7,859	----------	57.0	31
28	28	----------	----------	----------	----------	10	18	----------	(3)	32
562	562	----------	62	62	----------	205	357	----------	57.4	33
29	17	12	15	----------	----------	6	23	----------	(3)	34
82	82	----------	----------	----------	----------	26	56	----------	(3)	35
8,985	5,762	3,223	111	148	767	4,009	4,976	----------	80.6	36
493,357	286,197	207,160	108	175	70	157,172	276,449	59,736	56.9	37
414,244	214,056	200,188	184	264	139	156,771	256,603	870	61.1	38
4,239	2,384	1,855	94	132	69	1,597	2,642	----------	60.4	39
269,915	114,970	154,945	131	182	108	73,508	129,541	66,866	56.7	40
216	216	----------	----------	----------	----------	91	125	----------	72.8	41
1,064	552	512	37	46	30	400	664	----------	60.2	42
193,761	106,299	87,462	112	199	73	71,272	118,204	4,285	60.3	43

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 33.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, AND MEMBERSHIP BY DENOMINATIONS,

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	NUMBER OF NEGRO CHURCHES		
			Total	Urban	Rural
	Methodist bodies—Continued.				
1	Methodist Protestant Church	1,498	40	6	34
2	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	25	25	8	17
3	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	54	54	9	45
4	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	71	71	41	30
	Moravian bodies:				
5	Moravian Church in America	132	1	1	----
6	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union.	11	11	7	4
	Presbyterian bodies:				
7	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	145	145	45	100
8	Presbyterian Church in the United States	2,967	5	4	1
9	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	7,789	16	13	3
10	United Presbyterian Church of North America	778	1	1	----
11	Protestant Episcopal Church	6,407	145	111	34
12	Reformed Episcopal Church	67	36	7	29
13	Roman Catholic Church	18,409	178	140	38
14	Salvation Army	1,088	3	3	----
	Spiritualists:				
15	Progressive Spiritual Church	21	1	1	----
16	Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ	2	2	1	1
17	United Holy Church of America, Inc	162	162	82	80

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CLASSIFIED BY SEX, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, 1936—Continued

NUMBER OF MEMBERS [1]			AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX [2]				
Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	
2,321	488	1,833	58	81	54	1,001	1,279	41	78.3	1
1,836	476	1,360	73	60	80	590	1,246	----	47.4	2
5,035	870	4,165	93	97	93	2,025	3,010	----	67.3	3
9,369	6,859	2,510	132	167	84	3,471	5,570	328	62.3	4
628	628	----	----	----	----	245	383	----	64.0	5
1,880	1,362	518	171	195	130	632	1,248	----	50.6	6
10,668	3,567	7,101	74	79	71	3,655	6,999	14	52.2	7
279	252	27	56	63	----	104	175	----	59.4	8
2,971	2,831	140	186	218	47	809	1,636	526	49.4	9
45	45	----	----	----	----	16	29	----	(3)	10
29,738	27,335	2,403	205	246	71	8,342	13,364	8,032	62.4	11
2,434	905	1,529	68	129	53	342	807	1,285	42.4	12
137,684	108,654	29,030	774	776	764	56,897	67,603	13,184	84.2	13
436	436	----	145	145	----	147	289	----	50.9	14
365	365	----	----	----	----	133	232	----	57.3	15
69	55	14	35	----	----	19	50	----	(3)	16
7,535	4,232	3,303	47	52	41	2,278	5,174	83	44.0	17

[1] Membership as defined by the particular denomination.
[2] Figures are to be used with due consideration of the number of members not so reported.
[3] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 34.—NEGRO CHURCHES—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT, WITH

	DENOMINATION	ALL CHURCHES					
		Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
			Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)
1	**All denominations**	**34,896**	**34,250**	**164,531,531**	**4,804**	**7,712**	**19,234,858**
	Adventist bodies:						
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	76	68	281,670	4,142	17	42,324
3	African Orthodox Church	4	4	36,204	9,051	3	30,913
4	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	12	12	16,040	1,337	6	3,000
	Baptist bodies:						
5	Northern Baptist Convention	30	30	1,617,800	53,927	16	141,642
6	Negro Baptists	21,350	21,045	93,798,181	4,457	4,109	10,913,652
7	Colored Primitive Baptists	889	876	1,643,804	1,876	98	68,285
8	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	21	20	84,459	4,223	5	2,787
9	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).	207	207	468,883	2,265	20	18,812
10	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	4	4	9,000	2,250	1	1,500
11	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church Colored	27	24	21,215	884	6	1,319
12	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A	91	88	305,152	3,468	20	40,812
13	Church of Christ, Scientist	1	1	8,000	-------	1	4,000
	Churches of God:						
14	Church of God	23	22	60,290	2,740	11	13,082
15	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	82	78	251,865	3,229	26	57,065
16	Church of God and Saints of Christ	79	78	544,270	6,978	17	104,300
17	Church of God in Christ	523	504	1,453,128	2,883	226	288,276
18	Churches of Christ	1	1	2,000	-------	-------	-------
19	Churches of God, Holiness	17	17	116,900	6,876	5	39,500
20	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	1	1	25,000	-------	-------	-------
	Churches of the Living God:						
21	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	66	66	130,100	1,971	3	4,000
22	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."	86	86	115,426	1,342	5	4,230
23	Congregational and Christian Churches	216	208	1,506,989	7,245	40	143,428
24	Disciples of Christ	165	158	873,978	5,532	47	109,240
25	Federated Churches	1	1	500	-------	-------	-------
26	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	46	43	146,232	3,401	15	16,229
27	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	8	8	8,442	1,055	1	20
28	The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People.	1	1	1,500	-------	-------	-------
29	Independent Negro Churches	22	19	180,300	9,489	11	56,768
30	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	2	2	11,000	5,500	1	3,000
31	The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	2	2	2,400	1,200	-------	-------
	Lutherans:						
	American Lutheran Conference:						
32	American Lutheran Church	1	1	4,000	-------	-------	-------
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:						
33	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference.	70	66	369,150	5,593	5	37,406

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Separate Figures for Urban and Rural Churches, by Denominations, 1936

URBAN CHURCHES						RURAL CHURCHES						
Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices		Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices		
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)		Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	
12,086	11,847	119,960,281	10,126	4,132	16,664,034	22,810	22,403	44,571,250	1,990	3,580	2,560,824	1
64	56	271,070	4,841	16	42,299	12	12	10,600	883	1	25	2
3	3	35,300	11,767	3	30,913	1	1	904	.....	.....	.....	3
6	6	15,000	2,500	5	2,970	6	6	1,040	173	1	30	4
29	29	1,567,800	54,062	15	124,332	1	1	50,000	.....	1	17,310	5
6,949	6,862	64,802,748	9,444	2,015	9,111,790	14,401	14,183	28,995,433	2,044	2,094	1,801,862	6
298	291	969,210	3,331	52	49,754	591	585	674,594	1,153	46	18,531	7
15	14	49,059	3,504	3	1,587	6	6	35,400	5,900	2	1,200	8
47	47	165,325	3,518	10	15,751	160	160	303,558	1,897	10	3,061	9
2	2	4,000	2,000	.....	.....	2	2	5,000	2,500	1	1,500	10
13	12	8,885	740	5	432	14	12	12,330	1,028	1	887	11
39	37	238,206	6,438	16	39,981	52	51	66,946	1,313	4	831	12
1	1	8,000	.....	1	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
14	13	48,390	3,722	8	12,427	9	9	11,900	1,322	3	655	14
51	48	225,689	4,702	21	55,600	31	30	26,176	873	5	2,065	15
76	75	527,520	7,034	17	104,300	3	3	16,750	5,583	.....	.....	16
325	311	1,259,649	4,050	160	258,884	198	193	193,479	1,002	66	29,392	17
1	1	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
12	12	108,500	9,042	5	39,500	5	5	8,400	1,680	.....	.....	19
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	25,000	.....	.....	.....	20
42	42	111,850	2,663	3	4,000	24	24	18,250	760	.....	.....	21
44	44	73,776	1,677	4	4,100	42	42	41,650	992	1	130	22
92	91	1,250,730	13,744	25	129,098	124	117	256,259	2,190	15	14,330	23
73	69	661,794	9,591	33	99,917	92	89	212,184	2,384	14	9,323	24
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	500	.....	.....	.....	25
25	23	65,082	2,830	10	9,880	21	20	81,150	4,058	5	6,349	26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	8,442	1,055	1	20	27
1	1	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
19	16	178,200	11,138	10	56,665	3	3	2,100	700	1	103	29
2	2	11,000	5,500	1	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
1	1	2,000	.....	.....	.....	1	1	400	.....	.....	.....	31
1	1	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
32	30	297,500	9,917	5	37,406	38	36	71,650	1,990	.....	.....	33

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TABLE 34.—NEGRO CHURCHES—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, BY DENOMINATIONS,

	DENOMINATION	ALL CHURCHES					
		Number of church edifices	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices	
			Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)
	Methodist bodies:						
1	African Methodist Episcopal Church	4,218	4,078	20,710,623	5,079	1,421	2,586,300
2	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,048	2,008	14,750,165	7,346	524	1,681,183
3	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	42	40	302,325	7,558	8	11,143
4	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1,988	1,979	6,148,826	3,107	435	672,939
5	Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	1	7,000	-------	-------	-------
6	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	21	18	16,789	933	4	838
7	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,690	1,642	10,065,869	6,130	420	975,334
8	Methodist Protestant Church	38	38	42,615	1,121	6	1,958
9	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	23	23	49,229	2,140	5	1,901
10	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	53	53	283,100	5,342	6	13,025
11	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	69	69	516,630	7,487	30	53,698
	Moravian bodies:						
12	Moravian Church in America	1	1	75,000	-------	1	26,875
13	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	4	4	6,875	1,719	2	3,725
	Presbyterian bodies:						
14	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	126	126	359,125	2,850	24	13,829
15	Presbyterian Church in the United States	5	5	11,800	2,360	1	58
16	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	12	10	362,600	36,260	6	20,271
17	United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	1	6,000	-------	-------	-------
18	Protestant Episcopal Church	126	123	2,777,060	22,578	24	142,370
19	Reformed Episcopal Church	36	36	58,220	1,617	-------	-------
20	Roman Catholic Church	156	148	3,432,416	23,192	48	785,009
21	Salvation Army	2	2	106,064	53,032	2	32,900
	Spiritualists:						
22	Progressive Spiritual Church	1	1	3,500	-------	-------	-------
23	Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ	2	2	1,100	550	1	760
24	United Holy Church of America, Inc	109	101	344,722	3,413	29	54,562

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DEBT, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY 1936—Continued

URBAN CHURCHES						RURAL CHURCHES						
	Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices			Value of church edifices			Debt on church edifices		
Number of church edifices	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Number of church edifices	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	
1,536	1,489	16,787,547	11,274	780	2,300,555	2,682	2,589	3,923,076	1,515	641	285,745	1
727	711	11,046,540	15,537	301	1,563,482	1,321	1,297	3,703,625	2,856	223	117,701	2
16	15	261,050	17,403	5	6,043	26	25	41,275	1,651	3	5,100	3
600	594	4,223,362	7,110	232	617,663	1,388	1,385	1,925,464	1,390	203	55,276	4
1	1	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
9	8	11,125	1,391	4	838	12	10	5,664	566	.....	.....	6
524	512	7,369,577	14,394	226	831,487	1,166	1,130	2,696,292	2,386	194	143,847	7
6	6	16,300	2,717	3	1,603	32	32	26,315	822	3	355	8
8	8	14,050	1,756	2	756	15	15	35,179	2,345	3	1,145	9
9	9	66,000	7,333	4	12,000	44	44	217,100	4,934	2	1,025	10
39	39	403,175	10,338	22	48,114	30	30	113,455	3,782	8	5,584	11
1	1	75,000	.....	1	26,875	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
2	2	5,875	2,938	1	3,500	2	2	1,000	500	1	225	13
37	37	152,900	4,132	14	11,324	89	89	206,225	2,317	10	2,505	14
4	4	11,300	2,825	1	58	1	1	500	.....	.....	.....	15
9	7	342,000	48,857	4	18,250	3	3	20,600	6,867	2	2,021	16
1	1	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
98	96	2,563,535	26,703	22	141,814	28	27	213,525	7,908	2	556	18
7	7	36,000	5,143	.....	.....	29	29	22,220	766	.....	.....	19
123	116	3,226,116	27,811	44	760,309	33	32	206,300	6,447	4	24,700	20
2	2	106,064	53,032	2	32,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
1	1	3,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
1	1	1,000	.....	1	750	1	1	100	.....	.....	.....	23
48	40	261,482	6,537	20	47,127	61	61	83,240	1,365	9	7,435	24

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TABLE 35.—NEGRO CHURCHES—CHURCH EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR, WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936

DENOMINATION	ALL CHURCHES			URBAN CHURCHES			RURAL CHURCHES		
	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)
All denominations	**37,308**	**27,802,469**	**745**	**13,183**	**17,841,445**	**1,353**	**24,125**	**9,961,024**	**413**
Adventist bodies:									
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	86	167,677	1,950	74	159,604	2,157	12	8,073	673
African Orthodox Church	12	12,621	1,052	11	12,478	1,134	1	143	
Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	21	7,742	369	12	6,420	535	9	1,322	147
Baptist bodies:									
Northern Baptist Convention	32	150,134	4,692	30	144,779	4,826	2	5,355	2,678
Negro Baptists	22,652	14,978,506	661	7,409	9,071,480	1,224	15,243	5,907,026	388
Colored Primitive Baptists	935	207,352	222	334	117,835	353	601	89,517	149
National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America	26	12,901	496	19	10,624	559	7	2,277	325
United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	226	79,712	353	52	27,518	529	174	52,194	300
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	5	2,351	470	3	2,176	725	2	175	88
Christ's Sanctified Holy Church Colored	31	6,177	199	14	2,878	206	17	3,299	194
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A	97	52,961	546	43	38,727	901	54	14,234	264
Church of Christ, Scientist	4	10,245	2,561	4	10,245	2,561			
Churches of God:									
Church of God	41	19,348	472	20	14,519	726	21	4,829	230
Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	107	62,727	586	70	55,865	798	37	6,862	185
Church of God and Saints of Christ	213	363,049	1,704	184	300,006	1,630	29	63,043	2,174
Church of God in Christ	736	392,009	533	456	327,499	718	280	64,510	230
Churches of Christ	1	600		1	600				
Churches of God, Holiness	34	27,413	806	22	24,579	1,117	12	2,834	236
General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	1	2,677					1	2,677	
Churches of the Living God:									
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	96	44,028	459	61	32,313	530	35	11,715	335
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	117	42,062	360	61	28,729	471	56	13,333	238
Congregational and Christian Churches	171	136,646	799	81	101,658	1,255	90	34,988	389
Disciples of Christ	183	131,723	720	83	102,326	1,233	100	29,397	294
Federated Churches	1	45					1	45	
Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	58	30,069	518	30	24,142	805	28	5,927	212

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Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	9	9,304	1,034				9	9,304	1,034
The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People	4	1,079	270	4	1,079	270			
House of the Lord	4	5,325	1,331	1	1,950		3	3,375	1,125
Independent Negro Churches	39	44,232	1,134	35	43,396	1,240	4	836	209
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	50		1	50				
Kodesh Church of Immanuel	9	8,924	992	9	8,924	992			
The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	2	1,483	742	1	877		1	606	
Lutherans:									
American Lutheran Conference:									
American Lutheran Church	1	535		1	535				
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:									
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	81	47,052	581	39	38,240	981	42	8,812	210
Methodist bodies:									
African Methodist Episcopal Church	4,523	4,059,809	898	1,617	2,773,003	1,715	2,906	1,286,806	443
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,230	2,319,367	1,040	801	1,413,584	1,765	1,429	905,783	634
African Union Methodist Protestant Church	45	35,343	785	18	21,637	1,202	27	13,706	508
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1,886	1,378,746	731	583	786,906	1,350	1,303	591,840	454
Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	1,655		1	1,655				
Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	23	7,259	316	11	3,780	344	12	3,479	290
Methodist Episcopal Church	1,709	1,576,527	922	532	947,271	1,781	1,177	629,256	535
Methodist Protestant Church	39	9,660	248	6	4,182	697	33	5,478	166
Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	25	8,359	334	8	3,141	393	17	5,218	307
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	54	18,460	342	9	7,256	806	45	11,204	249
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	71	116,368	1,639	41	84,520	2,061	30	31,848	1,062
Moravian bodies:									
Moravian Church in America	1	3,587		1	3,587				
National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	11	6,292	572	7	4,323	618	4	1,969	492
Presbyterian bodies:									
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	142	48,317	340	45	17,739	394	97	30,578	315
Presbyterian Church in the United States	5	3,305	661	4	3,287	822	1	18	
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	13	22,453	1,727	10	20,661	2,066	3	1,792	597
United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	1,414		1	1,414				
Protestant Episcopal Church	133	267,178	2,009	104	243,501	2,341	29	23,677	816
Reformed Episcopal Church	36	10,347	287	7	5,760	823	29	4,587	158
Roman Catholic Church	159	763,392	4,801	127	712,319	5,609	32	51,073	1,596
Salvation Army	3	14,439	4,813	3	14,439	4,813			
Spiritualists:									
Progressive Spiritual Church	1	1,800		1	1,800				
Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ	2	733	367	1	588		1	145	
United Holy Church of America, Inc	159	68,900	433	80	53,041	663	79	15,859	201

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TABLE 36.—NEGRO CHURCHES—VALUE OF PARSONAGES, AND STATISTICS OF

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	VALUE OF PARSONAGES		
			Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)
1	**All denominations**	**38,303**	**6,285**	**12,392,842**	**1,972**
	Adventist bodies:				
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	97	3	5,850	1,950
3	African Orthodox Church	13			
4	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	23	1	3,000	
	Baptist bodies:				
5	Northern Baptist Convention	32	10	42,700	4,270
6	Negro Baptists	23,093	2,081	4,321,609	2,077
7	Colored Primitive Baptists	1,009	44	76,966	1,749
8	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	28	6	4,650	775
9	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	226	1	2,000	
10	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	5			
11	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	31	5	1,950	390
12	Church of Christ (Holiness), U. S. A.	106	12	16,250	1,354
13	Churches of Christ, Scientist	4			
	Churches of God:				
14	Church of God	42	3	3,000	1,000
15	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	117	6	19,900	3,317
16	Church of God and Saints of Christ	213	33	88,400	2,679
17	Church of God in Christ	772	58	63,345	1,092
18	Churches of Christ	1			
19	Churches of God, Holiness	35			
20	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	1	1	5,000	
	Churches of the Living God:				
21	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	96	2	1,800	900
22	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."	119	11	15,000	1,364
23	Congregational and Christian Churches	233	28	78,825	2,815
24	Disciples of Christ	189	23	52,200	2,270
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:				
25	Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church).	3			
26	Federated Churches	1			
27	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	59	4	3,000	750
28	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	9			
29	The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People.	4			
30	House of the Lord	4			
31	Independent Negro Churches	50	4	14,300	3,575
32	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1			
33	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	9			
34	The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	2	1	600	
	Lutherans:				
	American Lutheran Conference:				
35	American Lutheran Church	1			
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:				
36	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	81	19	33,500	1,763
	Methodist bodies:				
37	African Methodist Episcopal Church	4,578	1,806	3,006,672	1,665
38	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,252	550	1,492,450	2,714
39	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	45	13	20,676	1,590
40	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2,063	503	593,611	1,180
41	Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1			
42	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	29	2	1,500	750
43	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,730	843	1,482,288	1,758
44	Methodist Protestant Church	40	4	4,100	1,025

See footnote at end of table.

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Sunday Schools Distinguished as Urban and Rural, by Denominations, 1936

ALL SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]				URBAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]				RURAL SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]				
Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	
35,021	**390,454**	**2,424,800**	**69**	**12,513**	**172,907**	**1,217,961**	**97**	**22,508**	**217,547**	**1,206,839**	**54**	1
68	988	4,383	64	59	926	4,162	71	9	62	221	25	2
12	89	747	62	10	80	701	70	2	9	46	23	3
20	131	567	28	12	79	353	29	8	52	214	27	4
32	1,111	11,150	348	30	1,091	10,895	363	2	20	255	128	5
21,976	259,517	1,656,638	75	7,250	111,236	801,010	110	14,726	148,281	855,628	58	6
422	2,760	13,572	32	177	1,228	6,488	37	245	1,532	7,084	29	7
26	214	950	37	19	147	622	33	7	67	328	47	8
200	1,535	8,317	42	50	437	2,734	55	150	1,098	5,583	37	9
4	30	158	40	3	26	138	46	1	4	20	.....	10
29	298	628	22	14	122	322	23	15	176	306	20	11
95	892	3,675	39	41	398	1,758	43	54	494	1,917	36	12
4	63	267	67	4	63	267	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
37	297	1,388	38	19	157	975	51	18	140	413	23	14
107	971	4,840	45	68	701	3,645	54	39	270	1,195	31	15
211	1,385	17,356	82	183	1,208	15,612	85	28	177	1,744	62	16
648	4,788	20,770	32	402	3,292	15,011	37	246	1,496	5,759	23	17
1	3	30	.....	1	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
32	205	2,312	72	20	132	1,729	86	12	73	583	49	19
1	24	301	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	24	301	.....	20
95	541	2,945	31	60	352	2,018	34	35	189	927	26	21
97	548	2,801	29	57	328	1,772	31	40	220	1,029	26	22
203	1,449	9,368	46	89	652	4,424	50	114	797	4,944	43	23
166	1,377	7,394	45	78	739	4,318	55	88	638	3,076	35	24
1	8	31	.....	1	8	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
1	7	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	57	.....	26
54	522	1,651	31	29	329	1,151	40	25	193	500	20	27
9	79	804	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	79	804	89	28
2	7	90	45	2	7	90	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
4	66	198	50	1	20	50	.....	3	46	148	49	30
39	361	2,006	51	35	339	1,885	54	4	22	121	30	31
1	17	50	.....	1	17	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
9	91	403	45	9	91	403	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
2	8	53	27	1	5	23	.....	1	3	30	.....	34
1	18	295	.....	1	18	295	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
76	434	4,822	63	37	251	3,043	82	39	183	1,779	46	36
4,120	44,556	238,185	58	1,525	20,658	131,130	86	2,595	23,898	107,055	41	37
2,059	24,357	167,362	81	747	10,046	78,628	105	1,312	14,311	88,734	68	38
45	294	2,079	46	18	135	1,018	57	27	159	1,061	39	39
1,976	17,136	94,668	48	605	6,391	39,356	65	1,371	10,745	55,312	40	40
1	13	42	.....	1	13	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
17	126	409	24	7	49	183	26	10	77	226	23	42
1,390	16,982	93,661	67	470	7,486	49,430	105	920	9,496	44,231	48	43
29	183	821	28	6	44	172	29	23	139	649	28	44

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TABLE 36—NEGRO CHURCHES—VALUE OF PARSONAGES, AND STATISTICS OF 1936—

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	VALUE OF PARSONAGES		
			Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)
	Methodist bodies—Continued.				
1	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	25	5	11,450	2,290
2	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	54	4	7,000	1,750
3	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	71	24	63,550	2,648
	Moravian bodies:				
4	Moravian Church in America	1	-------	-------	-------
5	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	11	1	350	-------
	Presbyterian bodies:				
6	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	145	10	12,100	1,210
7	Presbyterian Church in the United States	5	2	3,500	1,750
8	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	16	5	29,500	5,900
9	United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	1	3,000	-------
10	Protestant Episcopal Church	145	54	221,050	4,094
11	Reformed Episcopal Church	36	4	19,600	4,900
12	Roman Catholic Church	178	95	561,900	5,915
13	Salvation Army	3	-------	-------	-------
	Spiritualists:				
14	Progressive Spiritual Church	1	-------	-------	-------
15	Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ	2	-------	-------	-------
16	United Holy Church of America, Inc	162	3	4,700	1,567

[1] The statistics given relate only to the Sunday schools reported by individual churches and do not include undenominational or union Sunday schools; nor do they include the parochial or weekday schools that are maintained by a number of bodies, particularly the Roman Catholic Church and certain Lutheran bodies. Information regarding the various types of religious instruction is given in vol. II in the section on "Work" under the respective denominations.

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SUNDAY SCHOOLS DISTINGUISHED AS URBAN AND RURAL, BY DENOMINATIONS, Continued

ALL SUNDAY SCHOOLS[1]				URBAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS[1]				RURAL SUNDAY SCHOOLS[1]				
Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Average scholars per church	
22	149	700	32	8	43	171	21	14	106	529	38	1
54	472	3,715	69	9	74	570	63	45	398	3,145	70	2
66	679	4,786	73	39	468	3,551	91	27	211	1,235	46	3
1	15	80	.....	1	15	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
10	68	436	44	6	45	263	44	4	23	173	43	5
139	1,018	5,341	38	44	325	1,702	39	95	693	3,639	38	6
4	36	288	72	4	36	288	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
16	203	2,034	127	13	179	1,915	147	3	24	119	40	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
127	1,285	12,339	97	98	1,122	10,754	110	29	163	1,585	55	10
27	155	1,095	41	7	45	372	53	20	110	723	36	11
79	582	10,087	128	62	507	8,865	143	17	75	1,222	72	12
3	58	476	159	3	58	476	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
151	1,253	5,179	34	77	686	2,990	39	74	567	2,189	30	16

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TABLE 37.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES AND MEMBERSHIP, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, AND SUNDAY

	DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS[1]		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
1	**United States**	**38,303**	**13,528**	**24,775**	**5,660,618**	**2,958,630**	**2,701,988**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						
2	New England	185	163	22	40,935	39,194	1,741
3	Middle Atlantic	1,836	1,437	399	476,784	440,891	35,893
4	East North Central	1,712	1,482	230	438,593	420,213	18,380
5	West North Central	939	611	328	134,510	117,347	17,163
6	South Atlantic	15,533	4,329	11,204	2,103,587	881,518	1,222,069
7	East South Central	9,875	2,576	7,299	1,320,143	490,909	829,234
8	West South Central	7,822	2,581	5,241	1,095,731	520,408	575,323
9	Mountain	154	129	25	11,265	10,393	872
10	Pacific	247	220	27	39,070	37,757	1,313
	NEW ENGLAND:						
11	Maine	1	1	.....	206	206	.....
12	New Hampshire	1	1	.....	70	70	.....
13	Vermont	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Massachusetts	83	77	6	22,051	21,575	476
15	Rhode Island	24	20	4	4,333	4,049	284
16	Connecticut	76	64	12	14,275	13,294	981
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
17	New York	453	403	50	171,118	166,575	4,543
18	New Jersey	511	367	144	89,646	77,895	11,751
19	Pennsylvania	872	667	205	216,020	196,421	19,599
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
20	Ohio	634	514	120	147,327	137,387	9,940
21	Indiana	303	278	25	59,610	57,990	1,620
22	Illinois	513	445	68	170,153	163,933	6,220
23	Michigan	241	224	17	57,589	56,989	600
24	Wisconsin	21	21	.....	3,914	3,914	.....
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
25	Minnesota	19	19	.....	3,763	3,763	.....
26	Iowa	83	70	13	6,134	5,759	375
27	Missouri	517	291	226	90,648	76,771	13,877
28	North Dakota	1	1	.....	10	10	.....
29	South Dakota	5	4	1	128	105	23
30	Nebraska	28	28	.....	4,746	4,746	.....
31	Kansas	286	198	88	29,081	26,193	2,888
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
32	Delaware	137	47	90	18,468	11,658	6,810
33	Maryland	416	137	279	69,312	48,038	21,274
34	District of Columbia	209	209	.....	77,187	77,187	.....
35	Virginia	1,783	393	1,390	308,779	107,723	201,056
36	West Virginia	453	93	360	38,989	14,015	24,974
37	North Carolina	2,562	716	1,846	434,951	167,515	267,436
38	South Carolina	2,158	601	1,557	330,479	110,375	220,104
39	Georgia	5,954	1,469	4,485	629,028	228,866	400,162
40	Florida	1,861	664	1,197	196,394	116,141	80,253
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
41	Kentucky	780	285	495	107,005	63,348	43,657
42	Tennessee	1,446	592	854	212,223	126,913	85,310
43	Alabama	4,011	960	3,051	585,733	192,912	392,821
44	Mississippi	3,638	739	2,899	415,182	107,736	307,446
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
45	Arkansas	1,939	468	1,471	217,123	72,419	144,704
46	Louisiana	2,028	699	1,329	330,990	150,087	180,903
47	Oklahoma	774	293	481	82,681	47,392	35,289
48	Texas	3,081	1,121	1,960	464,937	250,510	214,427
	MOUNTAIN:						
49	Montana	11	11	.....	218	218	.....
50	Idaho	6	6	.....	221	221	.....
51	Wyoming	9	9	.....	270	270	.....
52	Colorado	46	40	6	6,495	6,369	126
53	New Mexico	28	22	6	1,080	898	182
54	Arizona	42	29	13	2,401	1,837	564
55	Utah	9	9	.....	485	485	.....
56	Nevada	3	3	.....	95	95	.....
	PACIFIC:						
57	Washington	27	26	1	1,754	1,747	7
58	Oregon	5	5	.....	754	754	.....
59	California	215	189	26	36,562	35,256	1,306

[1] Membership as defined by the particular denomination.
[2] Figures are to be used with due consideration of the number of members not so reported.

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WITH SEPARATE FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP SCHOOLS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936

AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX [3]			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [3]			
Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
148	**219**	**109**	**2,013,977**	**3,329,044**	**317,597**	**35,021**	**390,454**	**2,424,800**	**1**
221	240	79	13,647	22,325	4,963	154	2,296	16,341	2
260	307	90	141,118	231,477	104,189	1,736	24,893	211,692	3
256	284	80	143,554	268,485	26,554	1,609	24,129	193,615	4
143	192	52	41,614	73,008	19,888	827	9,223	52,103	5
135	204	109	789,570	1,257,286	56,731	13,948	144,688	871,890	6
134	191	114	472,323	795,691	52,129	9,164	99,022	581,245	7
140	202	110	398,526	656,409	40,796	7,221	82,268	475,562	8
73	81	35	2,442	4,745	4,078	130	1,153	5,326	9
158	172	49	11,183	19,618	8,369	232	2,782	17,026	10
.....	.....	.....	45	161	.....	1	12	36	11
.....	.....	.....	20	50	.....	1	16	60	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
266	280	79	7,050	10,672	4,329	60	906	6,790	14
181	202	71	1,446	2,654	233	22	367	2,699	15
188	208	82	5,086	8,788	401	70	995	6,756	16
378	413	91	61,425	104,764	4,929	429	6,566	59,893	17
175	212	82	32,529	53,764	3,353	487	5,760	43,050	18
248	294	96	47,164	72,949	95,907	820	12,567	108,749	19
232	267	83	42,726	84,060	20,541	594	9,579	88,827	20
197	209	65	20,734	38,785	91	287	3,904	24,902	21
332	369	91	58,499	106,659	4,995	483	7,391	54,009	22
239	254	35	20,109	36,553	927	225	3,024	24,419	23
186	186	.....	1,486	2,428	.....	20	231	1,458	24
198	198	.....	1,296	2,097	370	16	256	1,561	25
74	82	29	2,026	4,013	95	71	597	3,249	26
175	264	61	29,573	50,613	10,462	453	5,162	31,429	27
.....	.....	.....	4	6	.....	1	3	10	28
26	26	.....	49	79	.....	5	24	114	29
170	170	.....	1,033	2,365	1,348	26	299	1,935	30
102	132	33	7,633	13,835	7,613	255	2,882	13,805	31
135	248	76	6,844	11,624	.....	130	1,549	9,713	32
167	351	76	26,999	41,656	657	347	4,236	25,888	33
369	369	.....	26,898	48,771	1,518	199	3,088	24,802	34
173	274	145	120,302	183,599	4,878	1,569	20,481	145,612	35
86	151	69	13,905	22,120	2,964	426	4,402	24,509	36
170	234	145	162,253	268,712	3,986	2,308	27,222	179,003	37
153	184	141	123,305	200,705	6,469	1,987	23,297	142,665	38
106	156	89	239,398	356,959	32,671	5,297	43,101	223,857	39
106	175	67	69,666	123,140	3,588	1,685	17,312	95,841	40
137	222	88	35,540	58,514	12,951	724	7,664	44,945	41
147	214	100	72,734	131,049	8,440	1,282	14,426	88,881	42
146	201	129	215,594	364,274	5,865	3,799	42,185	264,447	43
114	146	106	148,455	241,854	24,873	3,359	34,747	182,972	44
112	155	98	82,458	134,029	636	1,740	19,600	105,950	45
163	215	136	117,974	185,595	27,421	1,850	20,473	120,780	46
107	162	73	29,274	52,441	966	720	7,272	39,871	47
151	223	109	168,820	284,344	11,773	2,911	34,923	208,961	48
20	20	.....	65	104	49	6	33	112	49
37	37	.....	72	120	29	5	27	99	50
30	30	.....	48	91	131	7	34	103	51
141	159	21	1,199	2,478	2,818	38	493	2,600	52
39	41	30	277	509	294	27	190	752	53
57	63	43	661	1,159	581	35	280	1,296	54
54	54	.....	93	216	176	9	71	320	55
32	32	.....	27	68	.....	3	25	44	56
65	67	.....	371	626	757	22	183	956	57
151	151	.....	184	249	321	5	52	335	58
170	187	50	10,628	18,743	7,191	205	2,547	15,735	59

[3] The statistics given relate only to the Sunday schools reported by individual churches and do not include undenominational or union Sunday schools, nor do they include the parochial or weekday schools that are maintained by a number of bodies, particularly the Roman Catholic Church and certain Lutheran bodies. Information regarding the various types of religious instruction is given in vol. II in the section on "Work" under the respective denominations.

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TABLE 38.—NEGRO CHURCHES—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, CHURCH DEBT, AND EXPENDITURES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936

DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES		EXPENDITURES	
			Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Amount (dollars)	Churches reporting	Total amount (dollars)
United States	**38,303**	**34,896**	**34,250**	**164,531,531**	**4,804**	**7,712**	**19,224,858**	**6,285**	**12,392,842**	**37,308**	**27,802,469**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:											
New England	185	147	144	2,977,271	20,675	71	343,751	66	304,462	175	426,232
Middle Atlantic	1,836	1,422	1,374	26,752,589	19,471	696	4,386,512	514	2,127,392	1,796	3,322,349
East North Central	1,712	1,383	1,357	17,771,152	13,096	578	2,696,405	389	1,165,290	1,684	2,860,646
West North Central	939	813	802	6,425,442	8,012	297	982,786	318	548,235	913	1,016,654
South Atlantic	15,533	14,443	14,132	54,832,166	3,880	2,365	4,910,084	2,121	4,216,603	14,918	9,350,161
East South Central	9,875	9,182	9,024	29,189,798	3,235	2,116	3,011,421	1,566	2,167,150	9,738	5,450,677
West South Central	7,822	7,166	7,081	23,079,387	3,259	1,430	2,306,558	1,144	1,529,125	7,691	4,770,883
Mountain	154	126	124	884,449	7,133	45	76,010	63	104,200	149	171,806
Pacific	247	214	212	2,619,277	12,355	114	511,331	104	230,385	244	433,061
NEW ENGLAND:											
Maine	1	1	1	22,000		1	1,389	1	5,000	1	1,848
New Hampshire	1	1	1	10,000				1	3,500	1	2,820
Vermont											
Massachusetts	83	71	68	1,464,716	21,540	32	144,907	24	124,500	76	197,559
Rhode Island	24	21	21	292,400	13,924	12	16,450	9	34,500	24	60,635
Connecticut	76	53	53	1,188,155	22,418	26	181,005	31	136,962	73	163,370
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:											
New York	453	325	311	8,315,837	26,739	145	1,383,248	149	682,100	443	1,171,181
New Jersey	511	424	417	5,560,975	13,336	251	903,300	152	595,052	505	792,204
Pennsylvania	872	673	646	12,875,777	19,932	300	2,099,964	213	850,240	848	1,358,964
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Ohio	634	517	509	6,389,103	12,552	192	825,128	163	563,275	621	869,870
Indiana	303	274	272	2,701,492	9,932	104	338,814	73	180,250	298	455,419
Illinois	513	384	372	5,644,245	15,173	202	1,143,078	108	288,645	506	1,035,928
Michigan	241	192	188	2,715,312	14,443	69	347,469	39	107,620	238	463,334
Wisconsin	21	16	16	321,000	20,063	11	41,916	6	25,500	21	36,095
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Minnesota	19	17	17	215,500	12,676	13	42,423	8	22,500	18	40,777
Iowa	83	75	74	355,650	4,806	29	30,331	30	48,250	82	68,547
Missouri	517	442	435	3,534,044	8,124	148	609,508	159	290,035	504	556,011
North Dakota	1										
South Dakota	5	4	4	13,100	3,275			2	5,500	5	1,986
Nebraska	28	25	25	390,500	15,620	16	61,559	13	26,100	27	39,901
Kansas	286	250	247	1,916,648	7,760	91	238,965	106	155,850	277	309,432

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SOUTH ATLANTIC:											
Delaware	137	127	125	961,675	7,693	60	93,607	75	152,802	137	198,004
Maryland	416	380	371	3,725,719	10,042	120	620,272	158	401,870	412	574,740
District of Columbia	209	148	143	5,687,255	39,771	89	1,178,976	43	320,300	195	638,600
Virginia	1,783	1,654	1,628	8,909,774	5,473	307	591,154	241	628,695	1,743	1,454,105
West Virginia	453	354	327	1,724,842	5,275	92	150,649	70	152,100	447	302,846
North Carolina	2,562	2,438	2,394	11,204,158	4,680	403	622,208	300	762,640	2,471	1,853,913
South Carolina	2,158	2,083	2,054	6,620,412	3,223	328	419,168	390	590,500	2,135	1,319,691
Georgia	5,954	5,553	5,458	9,442,345	1,730	566	559,631	420	477,864	5,552	1,799,426
Florida	1,861	1,706	1,632	6,555,986	4,017	400	674,419	424	729,832	1,826	1,208,836
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:											
Kentucky	780	709	689	4,802,926	6,971	234	682,022	208	373,266	763	586,674
Tennessee	1,446	1,351	1,339	5,971,106	4,459	356	612,852	243	385,195	1,413	1,012,501
Alabama	4,011	3,759	3,712	11,432,063	3,080	903	1,252,175	680	955,868	3,970	2,246,783
Mississippi	3,638	3,363	3,284	6,983,703	2,127	623	464,372	435	452,821	3,592	1,604,719
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:											
Arkansas	1,939	1,747	1,725	4,273,157	2,477	268	382,293	292	279,631	1,910	935,670
Louisiana	2,028	1,876	1,847	5,821,619	3,152	453	525,246	334	468,939	2,001	1,286,244
Oklahoma	774	675	665	2,202,146	3,447	139	151,301	150	181,982	757	414,396
Texas	3,081	2,868	2,844	10,692,465	3,760	570	1,247,718	368	598,573	3,023	2,134,573
MOUNTAIN:											
Montana	11	6	6	23,100	3,850	1	1,100	4	4,900	11	4,133
Idaho	6	6	6	18,784	3,131	2	206	5	5,200	6	4,960
Wyoming	9	8	8	19,650	2,456	2	2,122	3	2,800	7	4,241
Colorado	46	40	40	571,565	14,289	22	41,818	18	51,400	46	102,463
New Mexico	28	24	22	43,300	1,968	7	5,570	14	15,000	28	14,867
Arizona	42	31	31	162,850	5,253	9	24,982	15	20,800	39	32,325
Utah	9	8	8	37,000	4,625	2	212	3	2,100	9	6,676
Nevada	3	3	3	8,200	2,733			1	2,000	3	2,141
PACIFIC:											
Washington	27	19	19	169,975	8,946	4	7,467	9	16,000	26	36,034
Oregon	5	5	5	83,500	16,700	3	11,800	3	7,500	5	8,498
California	215	190	188	2,365,802	12,584	107	492,064	92	206,885	213	388,529

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TABLE 38.—NEGRO CHURCHES—VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, CHURCH DEBT, AND EXPENDITURES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1936—Con.

DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued										
	Pastors' salaries (dollars)	All other salaries (dollars)	Repairs and improvements (dollars)	Payment on church debt, excluding interest (dollars)	Other current expenses, including interest (dollars)	Local relief and charity (dollars)	Home missions (dollars)	Foreign missions (dollars)	To general headquarters (dollars)	All other purposes (dollars)	Average per church (dollars)
United States	**11,918,216**	**2,812,307**	**2,570,012**	**2,840,270**	**3,529,135**	**770,074**	**475,640**	**343,972**	**1,123,440**	**1,419,403**	**745**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:											
New England	148,821	67,796	53,003	30,792	64,853	10,146	6,645	5,322	15,805	23,049	2,436
Middle Atlantic	1,231,320	359,511	251,575	370,493	668,010	91,911	43,939	45,336	121,693	138,561	1,850
East North Central	1,071,776	284,433	232,889	419,761	467,657	94,196	39,401	27,643	94,104	128,786	1,699
West North Central	375,156	107,628	80,861	131,799	182,324	25,773	14,025	8,091	35,730	55,267	1,114
South Atlantic	4,156,132	993,770	926,935	747,573	1,070,107	263,075	165,975	121,690	412,843	492,061	627
East South Central	2,539,364	525,953	546,281	519,870	523,461	143,559	97,843	67,635	231,447	255,264	560
West South Central	2,190,749	428,587	439,124	464,967	463,839	128,978	98,807	63,952	188,167	303,713	620
Mountain	52,382	10,792	12,759	60,142	19,364	2,444	2,556	723	5,281	5,363	1,153
Pacific	152,516	33,837	26,585	94,873	69,520	9,992	6,449	3,580	18,370	17,339	1,775
NEW ENGLAND:											
Maine	800	78	100	400	150	15	8	10	102	185	
New Hampshire	1,200	120	200		1,000	200	40	60			
Vermont											
Massachusetts	65,051	37,011	27,463	11,920	32,318	4,077	1,979	1,770	8,115	7,855	2,599
Rhode Island	20,933	8,389	4,986	4,170	9,450	1,076	1,251	997	2,278	7,105	2,526
Connecticut	60,837	22,198	20,254	14,302	21,935	4,778	3,367	2,485	5,310	7,904	2,238
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:											
New York	366,023	169,535	90,414	140,110	249,241	35,117	11,145	13,408	43,878	52,310	2,644
New Jersey	300,638	81,130	64,649	91,192	144,465	24,926	13,099	9,953	24,673	37,479	1,569
Pennsylvania	564,659	108,846	96,512	139,191	274,304	31,868	19,695	21,975	53,142	48,772	1,603
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Ohio	324,100	88,250	91,507	125,913	124,164	25,988	12,990	7,599	38,289	31,070	1,401
Indiana	190,689	41,315	35,821	53,006	70,913	11,458	6,882	4,123	16,902	24,310	1,528
Illinois	380,858	117,551	72,851	160,310	166,992	39,503	13,939	8,553	23,138	52,233	2,047
Michigan	161,363	36,208	30,034	72,392	100,537	16,568	5,257	7,057	15,038	18,880	1,947
Wisconsin	14,766	1,109	2,676	8,140	5,051	679	333	311	737	2,293	1,719
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Minnesota	13,100	4,030	3,781	8,472	4,651	1,279	1,093	477	2,529	1,365	2,265
Iowa	31,278	2,916	5,802	13,339	8,400	572	704	731	1,623	3,182	836
Missouri	204,437	68,532	42,204	69,190	93,625	15,014	7,634	3,669	21,883	29,823	1,103
North Dakota											
South Dakota	819	43	425		407	100	47	16	104	25	397
Nebraska	14,473	3,178	5,806	7,128	5,039	1,062	456	310	1,146	1,303	1,478
Kansas	111,049	28,929	22,843	33,670	70,202	7,746	4,091	2,888	8,445	19,569	1,117

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SOUTH ATLANTIC:											
Delaware	79,746	17,117	14,788	26,323	34,685	3,784	3,556	2,504	7,894	7,607	1,445
Maryland	218,890	72,977	48,035	48,328	100,006	13,626	7,763	6,160	24,363	34,592	1,395
District of Columbia	164,601	79,801	56,965	76,522	168,718	20,849	11,489	9,462	26,598	23,595	3,275
Virginia	611,511	184,606	122,851	118,372	155,649	50,417	24,766	21,394	73,800	90,739	834
West Virginia	156,295	28,299	18,077	26,925	34,512	7,309	3,751	2,294	10,963	14,421	678
North Carolina	779,403	177,738	237,791	140,979	180,855	58,820	31,959	28,337	96,849	121,182	750
South Carolina	635,974	122,073	139,071	95,688	127,059	39,285	31,285	19,194	60,973	49,089	618
Georgia	976,088	181,995	151,617	111,945	165,231	28,643	31,006	16,989	60,775	75,137	324
Florida	533,624	129,164	137,740	102,491	103,392	40,342	20,400	15,356	50,628	75,699	662
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:											
Kentucky	270,388	53,646	59,857	68,850	71,008	11,019	8,245	5,146	18,868	19,647	769
Tennessee	441,483	104,505	83,889	117,470	100,771	29,701	16,198	10,916	43,763	63,805	717
Alabama	1,092,968	210,921	213,112	210,066	211,434	55,321	36,694	28,759	99,268	88,240	566
Mississippi	734,525	156,881	189,423	123,484	140,248	47,518	36,706	22,814	69,548	83,572	447
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:											
Arkansas	486,530	76,653	81,177	58,486	87,004	23,438	21,477	12,563	37,302	51,040	490
Louisiana	529,708	141,343	139,144	151,181	132,079	36,298	22,500	12,691	49,177	72,123	643
Oklahoma	207,547	30,107	38,109	36,407	41,695	12,237	8,420	4,953	12,215	22,706	547
Texas	966,964	180,484	180,694	218,893	203,061	57,005	46,410	33,745	89,473	157,844	706
MOUNTAIN:											
Montana	904	75	942	701	1,137	35	38	31	77	193	376
Idaho	1,826	165	836	1,534	208	59	6	19	124	183	827
Wyoming	2,300	82	366	340	752	30	23	18	190	140	606
Colorado	24,315	4,979	5,649	50,682	8,195	930	1,195	312	2,542	3,664	2,227
New Mexico	7,811	1,136	1,253	1,158	1,641	271	359	152	690	396	531
Arizona	11,512	3,456	2,517	5,076	6,538	899	808	167	697	655	829
Utah	3,003	799	346	651	617	135	85	7	901	132	742
Nevada	711	100	850	----------	276	85	42	17	60	----------	714
PACIFIC:											
Washington	9,160	1,478	2,290	17,300	2,337	690	459	210	1,200	910	1,386
Oregon	3,778	576	257	1,698	1,250	235	54	54	399	197	1,700
California	139,578	31,783	24,038	75,875	65,933	9,067	5,936	3,316	16,771	16,232	1,824

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TABLE 39.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS,

[The 26 Negro churches in the States of Idaho, Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, 3 or more churches reported

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	Total number of Negro churches	MEMBERS [1]		Number of church edifices
				Total number	Average per church	
	ALABAMA					
1	**All denominations**	**4,745**	**4,011**	**585,733**	**146**	**3,759**
	Adventist bodies:					
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	21	4	36	9	1
3	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	22	22	833	38	12
	Baptist bodies:					
4	Negro Baptists	2,365	2,365	375,084	159	2,238
5	Colored Primitive Baptists	169	169	12,079	71	154
	Churches of God:					
6	Church of God	95	7	137	20	2
7	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	41	16	578	36	14
8	Church of God in Christ	19	19	615	32	14
	Churches of the Living God:					
9	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	7	7	288	41	7
10	Congregational and Christian Churches	82	12	711	59	10
11	Disciples of Christ	42	6	293	49	6
	Lutherans:					
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:					
12	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	32	32	2,560	80	29
	Methodist bodies:					
13	African Methodist Episcopal Church	568	568	63,850	112	536
14	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	399	399	58,311	146	361
15	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	225	225	54,115	241	221
16	Methodist Episcopal Church	174	89	8,201	92	89
17	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	5	5	580	116	5
	Presbyterian bodies:					
18	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	46	46	4,336	94	42
19	Roman Catholic Church	112	6	2,154	359	6
20	United Holy Church of America, Inc	4	4	341	85	4
21	All other denominations	317	10	631	63	8
	ARIZONA					
1	**All denominations**	**211**	**42**	**2,401**	**57**	**31**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	18	18	1,103	61	13
3	Church of God in Christ	3	3	154	51	1
	Methodist bodies:					
4	African Methodist Episcopal Church	9	9	684	76	8
5	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	7	7	250	36	6
6	All other denominations	174	5	210	42	3

[1] Membership as defined by the particular denomination.

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NUMBER AND VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND DEBT, FOR EACH STATE, 1936

and Utah are not shown, separate presentation being limited to those States and denominations in which values or expenditures]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]			
Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
ALABAMA											
3,712	$11,432,063	$3,080	903	$1,252,175	3,970	$2,946,783	$566	3,799	42,185	264,447	1
1	800	.....	.....	.....	3	894	298	3	13	26	2
12	16,040	1,337	6	3,000	21	7,742	369	19	126	547	3
2,211	7,021,984	3,176	461	773,330	2,338	1,128,959	483	2,313	27,434	170,828	4
153	338,605	2,213	20	11,994	163	41,561	255	116	780	3,779	5
1	2,100	.....	.....	.....	7	1,035	148	7	47	144	6
14	8,286	592	2	1,001	14	4,071	291	15	134	627	7
14	8,540	610	6	2,138	18	5,623	312	16	100	258	8
7	6,600	943	.....	.....	7	2,723	389	7	38	200	9
10	124,600	12,460	4	4,740	12	7,968	664	11	58	255	10
5	3,450	690	.....	.....	6	726	121	6	38	168	11
29	61,900	2,134	.....	.....	32	6,480	203	32	160	1,472	12
528	1,531,778	2,901	236	258,964	568	442,700	779	539	5,257	37,897	13
361	1,272,535	3,525	64	80,360	398	313,985	789	355	3,946	24,864	14
221	523,376	2,368	72	71,216	225	196,819	875	213	2,706	16,359	15
80	304,469	3,806	20	34,493	88	43,810	498	80	833	4,041	16
5	5,600	1,120	2	2,250	5	5,217	1,043	5	44	235	17
42	97,575	2,323	5	2,487	46	18,523	403	45	367	1,971	18
6	81,000	13,500	2	5,200	6	14,412	2,402	4	16	273	19
4	6,100	1,525	.....	.....	4	709	177	4	33	143	20
8	16,725	2,091	3	1,002	9	2,826	314	9	55	360	21
ARIZONA											
31	$162,850	$5,253	9	$24,982	39	$32,325	$829	35	280	1,296	1
13	51,650	3,973	3	7,147	16	11,080	693	16	130	694	2
1	5,000	.....	1	300	3	846	282	2	13	65	3
8	72,100	9,013	1	9,035	9	7,804	867	7	72	288	4
6	15,600	2,600	3	7,675	7	5,882	840	7	49	178	5
3	18,500	6,167	1	825	4	6,713	1,678	3	16	71	6

[1] The statistics given relate only to the Sunday schools reported by individual churches and do not include undenominational or union Sunday schools; nor do they include the parochial or weekday schools that are maintained by a number of bodies, particularly the Roman Catholic Church and certain Lutheran bodies. Information regarding the various types of religious instruction is given in vol. II in the section on "Work" under the respective denominations.

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TABLE 39.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS,

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	Total number of Negro churches	MEMBERS		Number of church edifices
				Total number	Average per church	
	ARKANSAS					
1	**All denominations**	**2,256**	**1,939**	**217,123**	**112**	**1,747**
	Adventist bodies:					
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	23	6	321	54	4
	Baptist bodies:					
3	Negro Baptists	1,155	1,155	150,664	130	1,070
4	Colored Primitive Baptists	25	25	491	20	21
5	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	5	5	251	50	5
6	Church of God in Christ	31	31	879	28	23
	Churches of the Living God:					
7	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	12	12	477	40	10
8	Disciples of Christ	101	6	221	37	5
9	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	4	4	847	212	4
	Methodist bodies:					
10	African Methodist Episcopal Church	266	266	29,483	111	220
11	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	100	100	11,105	111	75
12	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	266	266	18,265	69	252
13	Methodist Episcopal Church	68	48	3,083	64	47
14	Protestant Episcopal Church	37	5	256	51	4
15	Roman Catholic Church	146	6	602	100	5
16	All other denominations	17	4	178	45	2
	CALIFORNIA					
1	**All denominations**	**2,012**	**215**	**36,562**	**170**	**190**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	97	97	18,558	191	89
3	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	4	4	763	191	4
4	Church of God in Christ	17	17	1,423	.....	10
	Churches of the Living God:					
5	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."	4	4	175	44	3
	Methodist bodies:					
6	African Methodist Episcopal Church	40	40	8,040	201	36
7	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	26	26	2,355	91	25
8	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	10	10	2,122	212	10
9	All other denominations	1,814	17	3,126	184	13
	COLORADO					
1	**All denominations**	**273**	**46**	**6,495**	**141**	**40**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	17	17	3,072	181	16
3	Church of God in Christ	14	14	336	24	10
	Methodist bodies:					
4	African Methodist Episcopal Church	10	10	2,338	234	9
5	All other denominations	232	5	749	150	5

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NUMBER AND VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND DEBT, FOR EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, pp. 870-871]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
ARKANSAS											
1,725	$4,273,157	$2,477	268	$382,293	1,910	$935,670	$490	1,740	19,600	105,950	1
4	4,250	1,063	2	1,395	5	10,861	2,172	4	89	217	2
1,050	2,565,488	2,443	169	213,245	1,145	555,537	485	1,119	13,343	73,950	3
21	13,145	626	2	725	21	1,530	73	2	10	57	4
5	5,050	1,010	2	1,074	5	2,044	409	5	53	157	5
23	16,892	734	9	1,530	31	6,655	215	31	198	794	6
10	10,750	1,075	.....	.....	12	4,387	366	12	63	325	7
5	4,500	900	.....	.....	6	555	93	5	37	122	8
4	3,740	935	1	20	4	3,997	999	4	37	374	9
220	690,700	3,140	27	73,850	262	146,257	558	183	2,344	17,287	10
75	201,200	2,683	1	300	92	54,678	594	69	766	2,759	11
252	422,139	1,675	38	28,723	266	98,259	369	257	2,147	8,099	12
45	247,378	5,497	13	33,641	48	37,216	775	42	470	1,592	13
4	33,200	8,300	2	23,000	4	3,803	951	3	19	105	14
5	52,000	10,400	1	4,000	5	7,572	1,514	1	3	12	15
2	2,725	1,363	1	790	4	2,319	580	3	21	100	16
CALIFORNIA											
188	$2,365,802	$12,584	107	$492,064	213	$388,529	$1,824	205	2,547	15,735	1
89	1,386,353	15,577	57	329,082	96	188,170	1,960	97	1,426	8,739	2
4	45,700	11,425	3	3,940	4	8,146	2,037	3	34	221	3
10	62,834	6,283	7	11,517	16	21,886	1,368	16	167	1,023	4
3	4,000	1,333	.....	.....	4	2,260	565	4	19	150	5
34	389,050	11,443	13	34,063	40	77,018	1,925	35	424	2,874	6
25	211,500	8,460	15	52,941	26	34,806	1,339	23	227	1,089	7
10	104,605	10,461	4	10,425	10	18,183	1,818	10	96	603	8
13	161,760	12,443	8	50,096	17	38,060	2,239	17	154	1,036	9
COLORADO											
40	$571,565	$14,289	22	$41,818	46	$102,463	$2,227	38	493	2,600	1
16	219,215	13,701	12	22,419	17	29,098	1,712	16	274	1,384	2
10	22,550	2,255	3	7,515	14	6,635	474	11	86	303	3
9	247,300	27,478	2	2,100	10	57,964	5,796	8	111	742	4
5	82,500	16,500	5	9,784	5	8,766	1,753	3	22	171	5

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TABLE 39.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS,

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	Total number of Negro churches	MEMBERS		Number of church edifices
				Total number	Average per church	
	CONNECTICUT					
1	**All denominations**	**92**	**76**	**14,275**	**188**	**53**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	26	26	6,626	255	22
3	Church of God and Saints of Christ	7	7	697	100	2
4	Church of God in Christ	9	9	386	43	2
5	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	3	3	51	17	2
	Methodist bodies:					
6	African Methodist Episcopal Church	7	7	1,966	281	7
7	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	18	18	4,265	237	15
8	All other denominations	22	6	284	47	3
	DELAWARE					
1	**All denominations**	**299**	**137**	**18,468**	**135**	**127**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	14	14	2,969	212	9
	Methodist bodies:					
3	African Methodist Episcopal Church	65	65	5,505	85	64
4	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	4	4	180	45	4
5	African Union Methodist Protestant Church.	11	11	1,441	131	10
6	Methodist Episcopal Church	136	22	2,668	121	22
7	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church.	10	10	1,140	114	10
8	Roman Catholic Church	31	3	931	310	3
9	All other denominations	28	8	3,634	454	5
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
1	**All denominations**	**329**	**209**	**77,187**	**369**	**148**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	117	117	43,825	375	85
3	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	3	3	84	28	2
	Churches of God:					
4	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	3	3	255	85	2
5	Congregational and Christian Churches	7	3	1,376	459	3
6	Independent Negro Churches	24	24	3,126	130	8
	Methodist bodies:					
7	African Methodist Episcopal Church	6	6	1,987	331	6
8	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	6	6	3,958	660	6
9	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	4	4	1,225	306	4
10	Methodist Episcopal Church	34	11	4,408	401	12
11	Protestant Episcopal Church	39	7	2,125	304	6
12	Roman Catholic Church	35	6	10,880	1,813	5
13	United Holy Church of America, Inc.	4	4	142	36	1
14	All other denominations	47	15	3,796	253	8

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NUMBER AND VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND DEBT, FOR EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

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VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
CONNECTICUT											
53	$1,188,155	$22,418	26	$181,005	73	$163,370	$2,238	70	995	6,756	1
22	630,900	28,677	9	125,400	26	66,607	2,562	26	447	3,032	2
2	50,000	25,000	2	5,800	7	11,088	1,584	7	47	316	3
2	8,400	4,200	1	3,150	9	8,937	993	9	70	279	4
2	60,200	30,100	2	6,046	3	1,993	664	3	25	59	5
7	96,175	13,739	5	7,160	7	32,579	4,654	6	130	1,679	6
15	324,480	21,632	6	30,149	15	37,978	2,532	16	252	1,290	7
3	18,000	6,000	1	3,300	6	4,188	698	3	24	101	8
DELAWARE											
125	$961,675	$7,693	60	$93,607	137	$198,004	$1,445	130	1,549	9,713	1
9	100,500	11,167	5	26,167	14	18,331	1,309	14	245	1,266	2
64	213,000	3,328	27	10,406	65	73,562	1,132	60	546	3,733	3
4	17,500	4,375	2	1,800	4	5,130	1,283	4	32	86	4
8	217,100	27,138	3	4,500	11	13,535	1,230	11	76	544	5
22	203,300	9,241	10	7,290	22	38,134	1,733	21	302	1,951	6
10	87,055	8,706	7	7,388	10	13,563	1,356	10	97	528	7
3	84,000	28,000	2	16,539	3	21,937	7,312	2	10	67	8
5	39,220	7,844	4	19,517	8	13,812	1,727	8	241	1,538	9
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA											
143	$5,687,255	$39,771	89	$1,178,976	195	$638,600	$3,275	199	3,088	24,802	1
84	2,900,050	34,524	49	501,764	110	299,281	2,721	115	1,852	14,699	2
2	13,500	6,750	2	7,100	2	2,100	1,050	2	11	29	3
2	35,500	17,750	2	17,691	3	5,104	1,701	3	43	170	4
3	340,000	113,333	1	62,000	3	12,965	4,322	2	39	205	5
8	101,500	12,688	8	53,190	19	17,681	931	21	197	1,058	6
5	373,900	74,780	4	30,150	6	25,478	4,246	6	110	929	7
6	478,000	79,667	5	124,800	6	47,193	7,866	6	148	1,626	8
4	204,000	51,000	3	17,350	4	17,284	4,321	4	104	641	9
11	326,255	29,660	5	26,289	11	36,321	3,302	11	156	1,924	10
6	208,550	34,758	1	800	7	21,188	3,027	7	88	517	11
5	459,000	91,800	4	300,000	6	106,015	17,669	4	116	1,390	12
					3	876	292	4	32	171	13
7	247,000	35,286	5	37,842	15	47,114	3,141	14	192	1,443	14

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TABLE 39.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS,

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	Total number of Negro churches	MEMBERS		Number of church edifices
				Total number	Average per church	
	FLORIDA					
1	**All denominations**	**2,478**	**1,861**	**196,394**	**106**	**1,706**
	Adventist bodies:					
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	60	7	211	30	6
3	African Orthodox Church	5	5	197	39	2
	Baptist bodies:					
4	Negro Baptists	919	919	122,189	133	852
5	Colored Primitive Baptists	150	150	9,870	66	144
6	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).	6	6	305	51	5
	Churches of God:					
7	Church of God	107	19	704	37	14
8	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	17	3	73	24	3
9	Church of God and Saints of Christ	4	4	328	82	1
10	Church of God in Christ	41	41	1,414	34	33
11	Disciples of Christ	52	4	98	25	2
12	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	7	7	230	33	5
	Methodist bodies:					
13	African Methodist Episcopal Church	510	510	42,569	83	472
14	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	67	67	8,540	127	59
15	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	7	7	736	105	7
16	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church.	18	18	521	29	13
17	Methodist Episcopal Church	134	80	6,851	86	77
18	Protestant Episcopal Church	132	4	376	94	4
19	Roman Catholic Church	127	5	1,043	209	4
20	All other denominations	115	5	139	28	3
	GEORGIA					
1	**All denominations**	**6,410**	**5,954**	**629,028**	**106**	**5,553**
	Adventist bodies:					
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	23	4	174	44	3
	Baptist bodies:					
3	Negro Baptists	3,975	3,975	452,076	114	3,738
4	Colored Primitive Baptists	172	172	4,385	25	165
5	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).	54	54	2,081	39	45
	Churches of God:					
6	Church of God	107	4	95	24	3
7	Church of God and Saints of Christ	5	5	430	86	4
8	Church of God in Christ	13	13	367	28	10
9	Churches of God, Holiness	6	6	1,773	296	4
10	Congregational and Christian Churches	45	13	1,311	101	12
11	Disciples of Christ	100	6	304	51	4
12	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	7	7	212	30	6
13	House of the Lord	3	3	222	74	.....
	Methodist bodies:					
14	African Methodist Episcopal Church	1,148	1,148	103,717	90	1,036
15	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	79	79	7,058	89	62
16	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	276	276	36,832	133	273
17	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church.	3	3	193	64	3
18	Methodist Episcopal Church	201	143	14,679	103	142
19	Methodist Protestant Church	35	19	586	31	19
20	Protestant Episcopal Church	84	9	658	73	9
21	Roman Catholic Church	56	5	1,478	296	5
22	All other denominations	18	10	397	40	10

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NUMBER AND VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND DEBT, FOR EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, pp. 870-871]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
FLORIDA											
1,632	$6,555,986	$4,017	400	$674,419	1,826	$1,208,836	$662	1,685	17,312	95,841	1
6	16,620	2,770	.....	.....	7	6,954	993	3	19	72	2
2	3,204	1,602	1	1,413	4	1,379	345	4	27	170	3
824	3,389,448	4,113	181	445,843	904	607,784	672	855	9,888	62,190	4
144	497,300	3,454	18	10,464	148	58,492	395	139	859	4,382	5
5	8,200	1,640	2	368	6	2,244	374	6	39	131	6
14	31,080	2,220	7	7,615	19	10,465	551	16	129	472	7
3	6,500	2,167	.....	.....	3	382	127	3	20	74	8
1	4,000	.....	.....	.....	4	10,575	2,644	4	29	213	9
33	58,867	1,784	17	4,172	40	25,455	636	40	249	968	10
2	3,000	1,500	2	405	3	660	220	4	27	63	11
5	4,600	920	1	150	6	688	115	7	40	113	12
430	1,760,000	4,093	146	155,700	503	376,387	748	444	4,375	19,302	13
59	215,500	3,653	7	13,965	67	40,414	603	60	691	3,738	14
7	21,900	3,129	2	582	7	8,177	1,168	7	84	277	15
11	9,525	866	2	111	14	3,969	284	9	73	207	16
76	456,317	6,004	14	33,631	79	45,018	570	73	722	3,024	17
4	42,625	10,656	.....	.....	4	2,478	620	4	17	140	18
3	22,000	7,333	.....	.....	4	6,789	1,697	3	8	208	19
3	5,300	1,767	.....	.....	4	526	132	4	16	97	20
GEORGIA											
5,458	$9,442,345	$1,730	566	$559,631	5,552	$1,799,426	$324	5,297	43,101	223,857	1
2	2,700	1,350	.....	.....	3	3,959	1,320	3	44	122	2
3,694	5,620,066	1,521	228	228,004	3,814	1,025,629	269	3,696	28,084	155,798	3
164	157,271	959	7	2,425	149	18,083	121	18	98	482	4
45	52,850	1,174	5	1,467	54	14,005	259	43	231	1,058	5
3	2,000	667	1	60	4	885	221	3	23	152	6
4	7,400	1,850	.....	.....	5	4,689	938	5	31	248	7
10	6,152	615	4	405	13	3,287	253	9	48	185	8
4	49,500	12,375	1	20,000	6	8,625	1,438	6	38	531	9
12	117,895	9,825	3	668	12	8,957	746	9	68	311	10
3	1,494	498	.....	.....	6	408	68	6	30	115	11
6	7,482	1,247	1	105	7	1,716	245	7	45	175	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3,375	1,125	3	46	148	13
993	1,919,790	1,933	245	236,443	1,106	499,457	452	1,021	10,287	40,051	14
60	115,350	1,923	13	7,976	79	35,952	455	72	714	3,853	15
273	785,875	2,879	25	21,848	102	69,089	677	265	1,729	12,833	16
2	500	250	.....	.....	3	1,115	372	3	21	97	17
140	473,540	3,382	24	18,198	143	68,775	481	103	1,409	6,649	18
19	13,000	684	2	330	19	1,323	70	10	55	258	19
9	31,200	3,467	.....	.....	9	5,253	584	6	38	260	20
5	57,500	11,500	3	20,000	5	18,831	3,766	1	16	270	21
10	20,780	2,078	4	1,702	10	6,013	601	8	46	261	22

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TABLE 39.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS,

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	Total number of Negro churches	MEMBERS		Number of church edifices
				Total number	Average per church	
	ILLINOIS					
1	**All denominations**	**3,637**	**513**	**170,153**	**332**	**384**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	325	325	138,756	427	242
3	Colored Primitive Baptists	8	8	188	24	5
	Churches of God:					
4	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	54	3	183	61	3
5	Church of God and Saints of Christ	3	3	620	207	1
6	Church of God in Christ	36	36	2,046	57	19
	Churches of the Living God:					
7	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	6	6	255	43	3
8	Disciples of Christ	510	4	591	148	3
	Lutherans:					
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:					
9	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference.	4	4	455	114	3
	Methodist bodies:					
10	African Methodist Episcopal Church	76	76	13,090	172	73
11	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	15	15	2,497	166	8
12	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	7	7	404	58	7
13	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,244	7	4,911	702	5
	Presbyterian bodies:					
14	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	5	5	205	41	3
15	Protestant Episcopal Church	207	3	988	329	3
16	Roman Catholic Church	1,052	4	3,490	873	3
17	All other denominations	85	7	1,474	211	3
	INDIANA					
1	**All denominations**	**2,760**	**303**	**59,610**	**197**	**274**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	174	174	41,746	240	163
	Churches of God:					
3	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	69	3	137	46	2
4	Church of God and Saints of Christ	3	3	275	92	2
5	Church of God in Christ	18	18	599	33	7
	Churches of the Living God:					
6	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	3	3	161	54	3
	Methodist bodies:					
7	African Methodist Episcopal Church	51	51	7,396	145	50
8	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	18	18	3,850	214	18
9	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	7	7	1,836	262	5
10	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,148	15	2,187	146	14
11	All other denominations	1,269	11	1,423	129	10

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NUMBER AND VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND DEBT, FOR EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, pp. 870-871]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
ILLINOIS											
372	$5,644,245	$15,173	202	$1,143,078	506	$1,035,928	$2,047	483	7,391	54,009	1
239	4,110,071	17,197	143	925,625	325	744,385	2,290	320	5,369	42,647	2
5	8,500	1,700	1	1,000	8	2,638	330	2	10	42	3
3	24,500	8,167	1	3,600	3	2,474	825	2	21	168	4
1	20,000	-------	-------	----------	3	7,664	2,555	3	22	122	5
18	60,614	3,367	8	9,815	34	22,769	570	29	262	1,160	6
3	12,800	4,267	1	1,000	6	2,988	498	5	30	147	7
3	49,100	16,367	2	18,250	3	8,012	2,671	3	41	280	8
3	34,200	11,400	1	1,156	4	3,721	930	3	23	251	9
67	825,530	12,321	30	93,318	76	157,048	2,066	74	1,001	4,820	10
7	152,300	21,757	7	54,187	13	24,983	1,922	13	141	961	11
7	18,700	2,671	3	827	7	4,962	709	7	67	223	12
5	163,500	32,700	2	6,800	7	20,078	2,868	7	231	1,945	13
3	8,000	2,667	1	1,500	5	1,054	211	5	31	122	14
2	61,180	30,590	-------	----------	3	9,258	3,086	3	34	387	15
3	50,750	16,917	1	7,000	4	15,288	3,822	2	6	70	16
3	44,500	14,833	1	19,000	5	8,606	1,721	5	102	664	17
INDIANA											
272	$2,701,492	$9,932	104	$338,814	298	$455,419	$1,528	287	3,904	24,902	1
162	1,460,330	9,014	50	196,065	172	248,352	1,444	170	2,569	16,826	2
2	12,500	6,250	1	1,500	3	1,755	585	3	42	206	3
2	5,500	2,750	-------	----------	3	6,807	2,269	3	18	170	4
7	24,500	3,500	5	13,390	16	9,935	621	15	137	674	5
3	7,500	2,500	2	3,000	3	2,665	888	3	19	130	6
50	599,036	11,981	20	67,203	51	94,061	1,844	50	634	3,443	7
18	237,100	13,172	11	20,913	18	30,127	1,674	17	210	1,722	8
5	117,000	23,400	4	18,826	7	17,060	2,437	7	80	587	9
14	200,000	14,286	8	6,373	14	22,054	1,575	13	144	910	10
9	38,026	4,225	3	11,544	11	22,603	2,055	6	51	234	11

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TABLE 39.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS,

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	Total number of Negro churches	MEMBERS		Number of church edifices
				Total number	Average per church	
	IOWA					
1	**All denominations**	**1,012**	**83**	**6,134**	**74**	**75**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	46	46	4,436	96	41
3	Church of God in Christ	12	12	362	30	11
	Methodist bodies:					
4	African Methodist Episcopal Church	16	16	918	57	16
5	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	3	3	233	78	2
6	All other denominations	935	6	185	31	5
	KANSAS					
1	**All denominations**	**1,748**	**286**	**29,081**	**102**	**250**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	123	123	14,552	118	108
3	Colored Primitive Baptists	7	7	71	10	3
4	Church of God and Saints of Christ	9	9	456	51	4
5	Church of God in Christ	32	32	1,220	38	26
	Churches of the Living God:					
6	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	3	3	204	68	2
7	Disciples of Christ	269	3	162	54	3
	Methodist bodies:					
8	African Methodist Episcopal Church	68	68	6,629	97	68
9	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	18	18	2,546	141	18
10	Methodist Episcopal Church	635	6	423	71	6
11	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union.	4	4	470	118	1
12	All other denominations	580	13	2,348	181	11
	KENTUCKY					
1	**All denominations**	**1,953**	**780**	**107,005**	**137**	**709**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	478	478	71,127	149	435
3	Colored Primitive Baptists	9	9	474	53	8
4	Church of God and Saints of Christ	3	3	90	30	3
5	Church of God in Christ	14	14	388	28	4
	Churches of the Living God:					
6	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	4	4	205	51	3
7	Disciples of Christ	487	19	3,414	180	17
	Methodist bodies:					
8	African Methodist Episcopal Church	73	73	7,199	99	70
9	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	49	49	10,656	217	48
10	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	57	57	4,522	79	57
11	Methodist Episcopal Church	206	29	2,782	96	28
	Presbyterian bodies:					
12	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	21	21	1,810	86	19
13	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.	132	4	174	44	3
14	Protestant Episcopal Church	65	3	174	58	3
15	Roman Catholic Church	248	5	3,255	651	3
16	All other denominations	107	12	735	61	8

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Number and Value of Church Edifices, and Debt, for Each State, 1936—Continued

footnote at beginning of table, pp. 870-871]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
IOWA											
74	**$355,650**	**$4,806**	**29**	**$30,331**	**82**	**$68,547**	**$836**	**71**	**597**	**3,249**	1
41	230,050	5,611	15	22,875	45	41,144	914	45	406	2,442	2
11	18,600	1,691	8	5,155	12	4,935	411	2	18	80	3
15	88,500	5,900	5	1,959	16	16,734	1,046	15	111	424	4
2	6,500	3,250	.....	.....	3	2,755	918	3	18	138	5
5	12,000	2,400	1	342	6	2,979	497	6	44	165	6
KANSAS											
247	**$1,916,648**	**$7,760**	**91**	**$238,965**	**277**	**$309,432**	**$1,117**	**255**	**2,882**	**13,805**	1
108	1,009,126	9,344	39	118,227	119	117,337	986	113	1,434	7,127	2
3	1,800	600	.....	.....	7	144	21	1	8	18	3
4	7,300	1,825	.....	.....	9	7,057	784	9	52	325	4
26	57,861	2,225	13	11,280	30	11,428	381	31	206	1,056	5
2	7,000	3,500	.....	.....	3	2,164	721	3	29	180	6
3	9,300	3,100	1	3,000	2	811	406	3	22	105	7
66	602,011	9,121	26	22,872	68	61,203	900	58	725	2,985	8
18	79,750	4,431	6	5,256	18	30,420	1,690	18	228	1,022	9
5	11,000	2,200	2	755	6	5,231	872	5	76	254	10
1	500	.....	.....	.....	4	1,394	349	4	27	98	11
11	131,000	11,909	4	77,575	11	72,243	6,568	10	75	635	12
KENTUCKY											
689	**$4,802,926**	**$6,971**	**234**	**$682,022**	**763**	**$586,674**	**$769**	**724**	**7,664**	**44,945**	1
427	2,958,370	6,928	138	491,298	473	330,905	700	463	5,220	32,495	2
8	10,200	1,275	2	1,400	9	2,497	277	4	28	111	3
3	5,000	1,667	.....	.....	3	1,480	493	3	17	82	4
4	4,500	1,125	2	1,000	9	2,414	268	12	67	240	5
3	12,600	4,200	.....	.....	4	2,040	510	4	20	109	6
17	234,300	13,782	7	17,405	19	27,883	1,468	18	171	1,149	7
66	577,375	8,748	34	62,124	73	80,593	1,104	69	725	3,074	8
44	356,410	8,100	13	14,771	49	50,102	1,022	46	508	3,131	9
57	250,895	4,402	25	30,723	57	41,679	731	50	426	1,861	10
28	215,600	7,700	7	38,826	27	25,902	959	19	197	899	11
19	58,200	3,063	3	4,475	21	7,073	337	20	146	687	12
2	4,600	2,300	.....	.....	4	1,593	398	4	48	576	13
3	22,500	7,500	1	500	3	4,170	1,390	2	6	47	14
2	24,000	12,000	1	6,500	2	2,236	1,118	.....	.....	.....	15
6	68,376	11,396	1	13,000	10	6,107	611	10	85	484	16

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TABLE 39.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS,

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	Total number of Negro churches	MEMBERS		Number of church edifices
				Total number	Average per church	
	LOUISIANA					
1	**All denominations**	**2,497**	**2,028**	**330,990**	**163**	**1,876**
	Adventist bodies:					
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	14	3	392	131	3
	Baptist bodies:					
3	Negro Baptists	1,482	1,482	213,055	144	1,383
4	Colored Primitive Baptists	5	5	175	35	4
5	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	7	7	1,297	185	7
6	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).	6	6	430	72	5
7	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	16	16	327	20	14
8	Church of Christ (Holiness) United States of America.	10	10	952	95	10
	Churches of God:					
9	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	31	4	153	38	3
10	Church of God in Christ	31	31	1,259	41	25
11	Congregational and Christian Churches	28	14	934	67	12
	Lutherans:					
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:					
12	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference.	9	9	1,832	204	9
	Methodist bodies:					
13	African Methodist Episcopal Church	144	144	13,367	93	131
14	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	40	40	3,606	90	21
15	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	112	112	23,140	207	108
16	Methodist Episcopal Church	122	103	9,254	90	100
17	Roman Catholic Church	414	39	60,201	1,544	38
18	All other denominations	26	3	616	205	3
	MARYLAND					
1	**All denominations**	**1,442**	**416**	**69,312**	**167**	**380**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	98	98	31,995	326	82
3	Church of God and Saints of Christ	9	9	495	55	6
4	Church of God in Christ	5	5	386	77	1
5	Disciples of Christ	32	3	810	270	3
6	Independent Negro Churches	3	3	85	28	1
	Methodist bodies:					
7	African Methodist Episcopal Church	15	15	1,093	73	15
8	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	16	16	2,097	131	13
9	African Union Methodist Protestant Church.	15	15	791	53	15
10	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	4	4	218	55	4
11	Methodist Episcopal Church	652	223	19,660	88	218
12	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church.	7	7	251	36	7
13	Protestant Episcopal Church	216	6	1,951	325	6
14	Roman Catholic Church	220	4	8,293	2,073	4
15	All other denominations	150	8	1,187	148	5

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NUMBER AND VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND DEBT, FOR EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, pp. 870-871]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
LOUISIANA											
1,847	$5,821,619	$3,152	453	$525,246	2,001	$1,286,244	$643	1,850	20,473	120,780	1
2	2,800	1,400	.....	.....	2	8,817	4,409	3	53	224	2
1,366	3,938,207	2,883	291	338,705	1,466	818,394	558	1,382	16,284	95,812	3
4	5,800	1,450	.....	.....	4	806	202	.....	.....	.....	4
7	55,700	7,957	2	1,200	7	3,173	453	7	78	512	5
5	3,625	725	1	25	6	1,363	227	5	47	183	6
14	9,765	698	3	337	16	2,094	131	14	156	288	7
10	34,600	3,460	2	196	10	5,189	519	8	94	453	8
3	7,840	2,613	3	2,400	3	876	292	4	22	170	9
25	32,889	1,316	13	4,809	30	9,567	319	28	186	691	10
12	49,211	4,101	3	4,838	13	11,984	922	13	60	459	11
9	27,250	3,028	1	300	9	8,634	959	8	41	939	12
124	510,411	4,116	53	72,464	144	125,751	873	132	1,285	5,586	13
21	85,300	4,062	4	4,815	39	15,368	394	36	359	1,761	14
108	218,850	2,026	27	11,239	112	58,205	520	103	797	6,574	15
97	360,290	3,714	36	21,297	102	71,464	701	90	890	4,737	16
37	471,581	12,745	14	62,621	36	143,016	3,973	15	108	2,242	17
3	7,500	2,500	.....	.....	2	1,543	772	2	13	149	18
MARYLAND											
371	$3,725,719	$10,042	120	$620,272	412	$574,740	$1,395	347	4,236	25,888	1
82	1,510,329	18,419	30	306,843	96	163,307	1,701	94	1,508	9,480	2
6	10,750	1,792	.....	.....	9	9,755	1,084	8	48	282	3
1	7,600	.....	1	1,500	5	6,372	1,274	4	32	238	4
2	27,000	13,500	2	20,075	3	5,670	1,890	3	40	317	5
1	1,200	.....	.....	.....	1	470	.....	1	6	30	6
14	80,800	5,771	6	13,734	15	13,471	898	15	175	895	7
13	114,750	8,827	8	11,275	16	30,376	1,899	15	143	646	8
15	21,500	1,433	1	4,000	15	6,055	404	15	83	493	9
4	7,400	1,850	1	600	4	2,849	712	4	31	116	10
212	1,431,290	6,751	65	189,935	223	258,286	1,158	167	1,943	11,042	11
7	16,200	2,314	1	160	7	3,155	451	5	34	150	12
5	184,400	36,880	.....	.....	6	11,876	1,979	6	47	349	13
4	244,000	61,000	2	62,000	4	38,421	9,605	3	36	776	14
5	68,500	13,700	3	10,150	8	24,677	3,085	7	110	1,074	15

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TABLE 39.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS,

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	Total number of Negro churches	MEMBERS		Number of church edifices
				Total number	Average per church	
	MASSACHUSETTS					
1	**All denominations**	**1,055**	**83**	**22,051**	**266**	**71**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	38	38	8,865	233	36
	Churches of God:					
3	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	5	3	122	41	1
4	Church of God and Saints of Christ	5	5	704	141	3
5	Church of God in Christ	4	4	143	36	1
	Methodist bodies:					
6	African Methodist Episcopal Church	17	17	3,162	186	16
7	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	9	9	5,094	566	9
8	United Holy Church of America, Incorporated	3	3	65	22	1
9	All other denominations	974	4	3,896	974	4
	MICHIGAN					
1	**All denominations**	**2,287**	**241**	**57,589**	**239**	**192**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	119	119	34,143	287	99
3	Colored Primitive Baptists	3	3	110	37	2
	Churches of God:					
4	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	62	6	136	23	4
5	Church of God and Saints of Christ	3	3	458	153	1
6	Church of God in Christ	26	26	1,449	56	17
	Methodist bodies:					
7	African Methodist Episcopal Church	39	39	11,794	302	37
8	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	11	11	3,039	276	10
9	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	9	9	1,977	220	9
10	Methodist Episcopal Church	826	6	1,871	312	4
11	Protestant Episcopal Church	168	3	433	144	2
12	All other denominations	1,021	16	2,179	136	7
	MINNESOTA					
1	**All denominations**	**957**	**19**	**3,763**	**198**	**17**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	7	7	2,273	325	7
3	Church of God in Christ	4	4	76	19	3
	Methodist bodies:					
4	African Methodist Episcopal Church	5	5	987	197	4
5	All other denominations	941	3	427	142	3
	MISSISSIPPI					
1	**All denominations**	**3,952**	**3,638**	**415,182**	**114**	**3,363**
	Adventist bodies:					
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	22	11	371	34	11
	Baptist bodies:					
3	Negro Baptists	2,391	2,391	322,362	135	2,207
4	Colored Primitive Baptists	29	29	674	23	27
5	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).	4	4	238	60	4
6	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	52	52	3,740	72	48
	Churches of God:					
7	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	39	19	571	30	14
8	Church of God in Christ	90	90	2,916	32	59
9	Disciples of Christ	49	11	951	86	9
	Methodist bodies:					
10	African Methodist Episcopal Church	348	348	19,592	56	327
11	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	144	144	13,687	95	129
12	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	331	331	27,524	83	325
13	Methodist Episcopal Church	188	187	17,384	93	185
14	Roman Catholic Church	128	13	4,776	367	13
15	All other denominations	137	8	396	50	5

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NUMBER AND VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND DEBT, FOR EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, pp. 870-871]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
MASSACHUSETTS											
68	$1,464,716	$21,540	32	$144,907	76	$197,559	$2,599	60	906	6,790	1
36	948,300	26,342	9	49,655	32	80,607	2,519	18	373	2,655	2
1	23,000	.....	1	13,000	3	3,545	1,182	3	32	171	3
3	12,700	4,233	.....	.....	5	10,090	2,018	5	34	182	4
1	500	.....	1	45	2	3,051	1,526	3	27	88	5
16	228,716	14,295	14	39,687	17	60,532	3,561	17	257	2,463	6
7	125,800	17,971	4	22,620	9	22,441	2,493	8	128	724	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	454	151	3	21	85	8
4	125,700	31,425	3	19,900	5	16,839	3,368	3	34	422	9
MICHIGAN											
188	$2,715,312	$14,443	69	$347,469	238	$463,334	$1,947	225	3,024	24,419	1
98	1,096,729	11,191	20	128,242	119	197,638	1,661	117	1,628	14,089	2
1	86	.....	.....	.....	3	815	272	.....	.....	.....	3
4	16,100	4,025	1	550	6	2,638	440	5	42	171	4
1	3,500	.....	.....	.....	3	4,264	1,421	3	23	195	5
16	126,372	7,898	9	27,961	23	24,667	1,072	20	178	991	6
36	1,140,625	31,684	21	111,156	39	126,931	3,255	37	617	5,006	7
10	143,000	14,300	8	31,025	11	34,519	3,138	11	149	1,099	8
9	58,300	6,478	7	14,719	9	24,714	2,746	9	124	1,014	9
4	62,300	15,575	2	33,434	6	14,034	2,339	5	87	832	10
2	33,500	16,750	.....	.....	3	4,707	1,569	3	22	218	11
7	34,800	4,971	1	382	16	28,407	1,776	15	154	804	12
MINNESOTA											
17	$215,500	$12,676	13	$42,423	18	$40,777	$2,265	16	256	1,561	1
7	126,900	18,129	7	28,965	7	20,625	2,946	7	180	1,143	2
3	6,400	2,133	2	3,200	3	2,274	758	3	22	75	3
4	54,000	13,500	3	9,058	5	8,467	1,693	4	46	222	4
3	28,200	9,400	1	1,200	3	9,411	3,137	2	8	121	5
MISSISSIPPI											
3,284	$6,983,703	$2,127	623	$464,372	3,592	$1,604,719	$447	3,359	34,747	182,972	1
10	6,450	645	1	20	11	7,051	641	10	92	375	2
2,162	5,002,304	2,314	377	339,989	2,356	1,061,347	450	2,261	24,888	141,811	3
27	23,854	883	3	174	29	2,877	99	6	26	133	4
4	6,433	1,608	3	843	4	1,450	363	4	26	67	5
47	81,720	1,739	4	731	51	13,282	260	46	458	1,817	6
13	7,200	554	3	714	17	1,934	114	14	107	570	7
57	73,055	1,282	25	7,206	86	21,695	252	71	497	1,790	8
8	33,250	4,156	1	547	11	7,313	665	10	96	507	9
327	480,135	1,468	114	32,399	348	139,738	402	328	2,765	9,110	10
110	226,675	2,061	9	3,550	144	68,666	477	132	1,586	6,307	11
322	360,475	1,119	44	22,581	331	146,902	444	317	2,584	11,719	12
179	532,762	2,976	35	38,586	184	95,733	530	146	1,555	7,547	13
13	144,900	11,146	4	16,942	12	31,170	2,598	7	30	688	14
5	4,490	898	.....	.....	8	5,561	695	7	37	531	15

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TABLE 39.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS,

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	Total number of Negro churches	MEMBERS		Number of church edifices
				Total number	Average per church	
	MISSOURI					
1	**All denominations**	1,979	517	90,648	175	442
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	276	276	47,515	172	240
3	Colored Primitive Baptists	5	5	144	29	3
4	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	3	3	245	82	2
5	Church of God and Saints of Christ	3	3	355	118	----
6	Church of God in Christ	16	16	955	60	13
	Churches of the Living God:					
7	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	6	6	234	39	1
8	Disciples of Christ	557	12	956	80	11
9	Independent Negro Churches	5	5	7,888	1,578	3
	Methodist bodies:					
10	African Methodist Episcopal Church	114	114	13,903	122	103
11	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	10	10	5,467	547	9
12	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	18	18	2,537	141	17
13	Methodist Episcopal Church	371	26	1,919	74	25
14	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union.	4	4	942	236	1
	Presbyterian bodies:					
15	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.	4	4	105	26	3
16	Roman Catholic Church	501	5	6,234	1,247	5
17	All other denominations	86	10	1,249	125	6
	MONTANA					
1	**All denominations**	11	11	218	20	6
	Baptist bodies:					
2	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	4	4	56	14	1
	Methodist bodies:					
3	African Methodist Episcopal Church	6	6	159	27	4
4	All other denominations	1	1	3	----	1
	NEBRASKA					
1	**All denominations**	43	28	4,746	170	25
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	16	16	3,197	200	14
	Methodist bodies:					
3	African Methodist Episcopal Church	7	7	1,004	143	7
4	All other denominations	20	5	545	109	4

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NUMBER AND VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND DEBT, FOR EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, pp. 870-871]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
MISSOURI											
435	$3,534,044	$8,124	148	$609,508	504	$556,011	$1,103	453	5,162	31,429	1
236	1,687,080	7,149	73	401,507	268	271,247	1,012	258	3,191	18,934	2
3	11,700	3,900	2	1,100	4	802	201	1	11	65	3
2	4,500	2,250	1	1,250	3	2,715	905	2	18	50	4
					3	2,071	690	3	19	335	5
13	125,565	9,659	7	23,026	16	11,378	711	11	74	413	6
1	5,000				6	3,119	520	6	29	156	7
11	60,800	5,523	3	4,100	12	5,450	454	10	69	300	8
1	47,000				4	12,628	3,157	4	67	212	9
103	724,849	7,037	40	113,801	113	130,243	1,153	91	968	5,192	10
9	469,500	52,167	8	26,356	9	39,662	4,407	9	138	1,539	11
17	98,250	5,779	6	28,500	17	22,971	1,351	17	189	1,805	12
24	130,000	5,417	4	2,828	26	18,316	704	21	185	877	13
1	5,000		1	3,500	4	2,946	737	3	25	225	14
3	6,200	2,067	1	40	4	1,185	296	4	20	97	15
5	97,000	19,400	1	3,000	5	15,991	3,198	4	25	520	16
6	61,600	10,267	1	500	10	15,287	1,529	9	134	709	17
MONTANA											
6	$23,100	$3,850	1	$1,100	11	$4,133	$376	6	33	112	1
1	6,000				4	195	49	3	14	39	2
4	16,700	4,175	1	1,100	6	3,848	641	3	19	73	3
1	400				1	90					4
NEBRASKA											
25	$390,500	$15,620	16	$61,559	27	$39,901	$1,478	26	299	1,935	1
14	283,500	20,250	9	51,266	15	22,881	1,525	14	174	1,182	2
7	81,500	11,643	6	8,793	7	11,703	1,672	7	74	468	3
4	25,500	6,375	1	1,500	5	5,317	1,063	5	51	285	4

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TABLE 39.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS,

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	Total number of Negro churches	MEMBERS		Number of church edifices
				Total number	Average per church	
	NEW JERSEY					
1	**All denominations**	**2,362**	**511**	**89,646**	**175**	**424**
	Adventist bodies:					
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	35	4	182	46	1
	Baptist bodies:					
3	Negro Baptists	223	223	45,833	206	195
4	Colored Primitive Baptists	6	6	157	26	4
	Church of God:					
5	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	7	4	81	20	1
6	Church of God and Saints of Christ	19	19	3,421	180	9
7	Church of God in Christ	25	25	1,167	47	15
8	Congregational and Christian Churches	64	4	122	31	3
	Methodist bodies:					
9	African Methodist Episcopal Church	101	101	14,319	142	94
10	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	36	36	8,868	246	34
11	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	9	9	854	95	7
12	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	9	9	646	72	6
13	Methodist Episcopal Church	550	18	3,934	219	18
14	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	25	25	3,930	157	25
15	Protestant Episcopal Church	304	6	1,556	259	5
16	Roman Catholic Church	554	8	3,419	427	3
17	United Holy Church of America, Inc	6	6	186	31	1
18	All other denominations	389	8	971	121	3
	NEW MEXICO					
1	**All denominations**	**41**	**28**	**1,080**	**39**	**24**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	9	9	542	60	8
3	Churches of God in Christ	3	3	34	11	1
	Methodist bodies:					
4	African Methodist Episcopal Church	6	6	310	52	5
5	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	9	9	181	20	9
6	All other denominations	14	1	13	.....	1
	NEW YORK					
1	**All denominations**	**6,590**	**453**	**171,118**	**378**	**325**
2	African Orthodox Church	7	7	1,640	234	1
	Baptist bodies:					
3	Negro Baptists	165	165	86,167	522	134
4	Colored Primitive Baptists	3	3	126	42	.....
	Churches of God:					
5	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	17	8	464	58	4
6	Church of God and Saints of Christ	26	26	6,366	245	10
7	Church of God in Christ	31	31	1,411	46	6
8	Churches of God, Holiness	3	3	950	317	1
9	Congregational and Christian Churches	302	6	303	51	1
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:					
10	Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church)	12	3	161	54	.....
11	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	4	4	172	43	2
	Methodist bodies:					
12	African Methodist Episcopal Church	69	69	15,807	229	58
13	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	73	73	25,138	344	68
14	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	3	3	164	55	3
15	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	5	5	1,307	261	4
16	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,505	6	819	137	5
17	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	3	3	415	138	3
18	Protestant Episcopal Church	875	15	10,538	703	14
19	Roman Catholic Church	1,757	4	2,545	636	2
20	United Holy Church of America, Inc	6	6	481	80	2
21	All other denominations	1,724	13	16,144	1,242	7

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NUMBER AND VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND DEBT, FOR EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, pp. 870-871]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
NEW JERSEY											
417	$5,560,975	$13,336	251	$903,300	505	$792,204	$1,569	487	5,760	43,050	1
1	8,000	.....	.....	.....	4	6,192	1,548	4	50	182	2
191	2,758,754	14,444	129	499,377	221	307,845	1,393	220	2,820	20,041	3
4	14,800	3,700	4	4,480	5	2,708	542	4	18	77	4
1	4,000	.....	1	3,900	4	1,833	458	4	24	123	5
8	84,920	10,615	3	45,890	19	33,912	1,785	19	126	1,418	6
15	52,300	3,487	10	21,566	25	23,446	938	24	180	697	7
3	13,250	4,417	1	10,000	3	2,033	678	3	20	85	8
94	939,631	9,996	48	94,895	101	176,577	1,748	101	1,213	9,769	9
34	812,800	23,906	23	129,001	36	102,909	2,859	36	533	4,885	10
7	16,675	2,382	1	1,500	9	6,205	689	9	59	470	11
6	22,500	3,750	3	10,495	9	4,633	515	6	42	169	12
18	449,645	24,980	13	50,096	18	42,672	2,371	17	269	2,114	13
25	84,200	3,368	14	30,600	25	39,258	1,570	23	231	1,831	14
5	114,500	22,900	.....	.....	6	11,893	1,982	6	64	614	15
2	31,000	15,500	1	1,500	7	19,569	2,796	.....	.....	.....	16
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3,843	641	6	56	174	17
3	154,000	51,333	.....	.....	7	6,676	954	5	55	401	18
NEW MEXICO											
22	$43,300	$1,968	7	$5,570	28	$14,867	$531	27	190	752	1
7	13,300	1,900	2	1,975	9	4,971	552	9	72	289	2
1	1,500	.....	1	300	3	734	245	2	10	45	3
5	15,800	3,160	1	1,503	6	3,474	579	6	42	192	4
8	10,900	1,363	2	1,600	9	4,862	540	9	58	210	5
1	1,800	.....	1	192	1	826	.....	1	8	16	6
NEW YORK											
311	$8,315,837	$26,739	145	$1,383,248	443	$1,171,181	$2,644	429	6,566	59,893	1
1	28,000	.....	1	27,500	7	10,746	1,535	7	56	545	2
125	3,385,550	27,084	55	603,494	163	485,866	2,981	162	3,340	30,751	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1,037	346	1	4	70	4
4	39,689	9,922	2	6,600	8	10,657	1,332	8	98	570	5
10	101,000	10,100	1	17,000	26	57,600	2,215	26	189	3,574	6
3	2,650	883	1	600	30	22,867	762	27	188	1,008	7
1	8,000	.....	1	3,500	3	5,239	1,746	2	18	183	8
1	12,000	.....	.....	.....	5	3,218	644	6	38	222	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	31	10
1	6,000	.....	.....	.....	4	7,197	1,799	3	50	105	11
58	791,310	13,643	32	195,523	68	159,295	2,343	68	872	7,893	12
68	2,011,849	29,586	30	329,641	73	190,726	2,613	70	859	6,170	13
3	4,050	1,350	1	43	3	1,826	609	3	17	96	14
4	70,000	17,500	3	33,300	5	13,832	2,766	4	60	375	15
5	79,700	15,940	2	13,500	6	14,934	2,489	1	21	150	16
3	18,500	6,167	2	4,200	3	11,211	3,737	3	27	187	17
14	996,975	71,213	6	37,150	15	92,697	6,180	15	410	4,846	18
2	117,500	58,750	2	30,522	3	13,298	4,433	4	16	368	19
2	76,000	38,000	1	31,000	6	9,369	1,562	6	36	240	20
6	567,064	94,511	5	49,675	12	59,566	4,964	12	259	2,509	21

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TABLE 39.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS,

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	Total number of Negro churches	MEMBERS		Number of church edifices
				Total number	Average per church	
	NORTH CAROLINA					
1	**All denominations**	**3,379**	**2,562**	**434,951**	**170**	**2,438**
	Adventist bodies:					
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	31	10	273	27	9
	Baptist bodies:					
3	Negro Baptists	1,161	1,161	219,893	189	1,118
4	Colored Primitive Baptists	119	119	3,649	31	105
5	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).	137	137	15,679	114	135
	Churches of God:					
6	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	18	4	89	22	4
7	Church of God and Saints of Christ	27	27	2,817	104	8
8	Church of God in Christ	17	17	582	34	13
	Churches of the Living God:					
9	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."	3	3	69	23	3
10	Congregational and Christian Churches	255	128	11,344	89	128
11	Disciples of Christ	176	47	6,213	132	45
12	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	7	7	432	62	6
	Lutherans:					
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:					
13	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference.	17	17	1,471	87	17
	Methodist bodies:					
14	African Methodist Episcopal Church	22	22	2,834	129	20
15	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	626	626	149,385	239	613
16	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	34	34	4,725	139	29
17	Methodist Episcopal Church	204	83	9,009	109	82
18	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	3	3	180	60	3
19	Protestant Episcopal Church	217	17	918	54	14
20	Roman Catholic Church	124	6	755	126	5
21	United Holy Church of America, Inc	91	91	4,547	50	80
22	All other denominations	90	3	87	29	1
	OHIO					
1	**All denominations**	**4,608**	**634**	**147,327**	**232**	**517**
	Adventist bodies:					
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	66	5	308	62	3
	Baptist bodies:					
3	Negro Baptists	382	382	107,480	281	315
4	Colored Primitive Baptists	13	13	298	23	6
	Churches of God:					
5	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	80	5	218	44	1
6	Church of God and Saints of Christ	13	13	1,879	145	6
7	Church of God in Christ	5	5	244	49	4
	Churches of the Living God:					
8	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	5	5	240	48	4
9	Disciples of Christ	389	4	709	177	2
	Methodist bodies:					
10	African Methodist Episcopal Church	112	112	16,577	148	107
11	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	25	25	8,843	354	18
12	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	19	19	3,247	171	17
13	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,505	17	3,546	209	17
14	Roman Catholic Church	812	6	1,744	291	6
15	United Holy Church of America, Inc	6	6	209	35	2
16	All other denominations	1,176	17	1,785	105	9

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NUMBER AND VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND DEBT, FOR EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

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VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
NORTH CAROLINA											
2,394	$11,204,158	$4,680	403	$622,908	2,471	$1,853,913	$750	2,308	27,292	179,003	1
9	15,150	1,683	1	400	10	5,383	538	9	74	300	2
1,107	5,198,624	4,696	157	299,456	1,150	873,254	759	1,105	14,299	95,388	3
103	113,617	1,103	7	2,598	100	14,702	147	18	145	774	4
135	381,250	2,824	8	15,850	137	55,440	405	125	1,074	6,454	5
3	4,800	1,600	1	100	4	1,128	282	4	33	135	6
8	19,800	2,475	5	2,850	27	21,177	784	27	162	1,230	7
12	19,350	1,613	7	2,094	15	5,070	338	15	100	424	8
3	376	125	.....	.....	3	253	84	1	4	26	9
122	473,220	3,879	18	25,542	80	59,056	738	115	898	5,758	10
42	144,114	3,431	10	21,850	47	21,515	458	38	279	1,516	11
5	24,000	4,800	4	6,645	7	5,219	746	7	92	450	12
13	90,000	6,923	.....	.....	17	6,061	357	14	73	647	13
20	147,175	7,359	5	4,716	22	16,023	728	21	268	1,311	14
604	3,576,960	5,922	128	175,297	621	558,621	900	596	7,609	53,846	15
28	191,700	6,846	11	21,150	34	65,589	1,929	34	340	1,893	16
80	506,875	6,336	17	17,369	82	83,233	1,015	70	901	5,136	17
3	7,100	2,367	.....	.....	3	522	174	3	27	140	18
14	59,975	4,284	.....	.....	15	7,713	514	16	87	644	19
4	68,000	17,000	1	15,000	5	21,531	4,306	2	5	70	20
78	161,072	2,065	23	11,291	90	32,102	357	85	741	2,823	21
1	1,000	.....	.....	.....	2	321	161	3	11	38	22
OHIO											
508	$6,389,103	$12,552	192	625,128	621	$869,870	$1,401	594	9,579	88,827	1
2	27,200	13,600	2	7,000	5	9,274	1,855	3	38	206	2
313	3,674,556	11,740	81	372,154	372	417,014	1,121	365	6,535	67,848	3
5	9,027	1,805	2	5,000	13	4,075	313	5	27	82	4
1	2,500	.....	1	1,700	4	4,854	1,214	4	40	168	5
6	37,500	6,250	2	1,560	13	22,417	1,724	13	82	951	6
4	11,000	2,750	2	2,300	5	5,858	1,172	5	42	254	7
4	15,500	3,875	.....	.....	5	3,360	672	5	28	166	8
2	31,000	15,500	2	6,400	4	5,567	1,392	4	55	343	9
107	1,401,810	13,101	58	218,300	112	213,897	1,910	105	1,647	9,987	10
18	504,660	28,037	17	129,140	25	61,121	2,445	25	394	3,878	11
17	252,900	14,876	9	35,796	19	37,898	1,995	18	232	1,589	12
17	207,300	12,194	11	21,801	17	39,223	2,307	17	281	1,730	13
4	140,000	35,000	1	12,000	5	25,770	5,154	3	18	300	14
1	10,000	.....	.....	.....	6	3,475	579	6	40	205	15
8	64,150	8,019	4	11,977	16	16,067	1,004	16	120	1,120	16

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TABLE 39.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS,

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	Total number of Negro churches	MEMBERS		Number of church edifices
				Total number	Average per church	
	OKLAHOMA					
1	**All denominations**	**1,479**	**774**	**82,681**	**107**	**675**
	Adventist bodies:					
2	Seventh-day Adventist denomination	41	4	119	30	2
	Baptist bodies:					
3	Negro Baptists	492	492	57,265	116	441
4	Colored Primitive Baptists	9	9	258	29	8
5	Church of God in Christ	45	45	1,318	29	40
	Churches of the Living God:					
6	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	13	13	642	49	8
7	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."	23	23	888	39	14
8	Disciples of Christ	215	5	609	122	5
	Methodist bodies:					
9	African Methodist Episcopal Church	67	67	10,278	153	60
10	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	9	9	292	32	8
11	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	74	74	6,484	88	62
12	Methodist Episcopal Church	222	17	1,236	73	16
13	Roman Catholic Church	165	9	2,617	291	7
14	All other denominations	104	7	675	96	4
	PENNSYLVANIA					
1	**All denominations**	**6,872**	**872**	**216,020**	**248**	**673**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Northern Baptist Convention	578	29	28,156	971	27
3	Negro Baptists	409	409	103,264	252	314
4	Colored Primitive Baptists	19	19	798	42	11
	Churches of God:					
5	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	52	8	294	37	3
6	Church of God and Saints of Christ	23	23	7,644	332	4
7	Church of God in Christ	31	31	1,961	63	14
8	Independent Negro Churches	4	4	417	104	2
9	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	6	6	465	78	1
	Methodist bodies:					
10	African Methodist Episcopal Church	178	178	27,008	152	162
11	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	64	64	17,975	281	56
12	African Union Methodist Protestant Church.	6	6	659	110	6
13	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	10	10	2,537	254	9
14	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,825	21	11,607	553	20
15	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church.	19	19	2,758	145	17
16	Protestant Episcopal Church	510	11	2,492	227	10
17	Roman Catholic Church	1,632	5	5,866	1,177	4
18	United Holy Church of America, Inc.	14	14	517	37	3
19	All other denominations	1,492	15	1,582	105	10
	RHODE ISLAND					
1	**All denominations**	**25**	**24**	**4,333**	**181**	**21**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	10	10	1,579	158	10
	Churches of God:					
3	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	4	3	76	25	2
4	Church of God and Saints of Christ	3	3	710	237	1
	Methodist bodies:					
5	African Methodist Episcopal Church	5	5	1,160	232	5
6	All other denominations	3	3	808	269	3

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NUMBER AND VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND DEBT, FOR EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

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VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
OKLAHOMA											
665	$2,292,146	$3,447	139	$151,301	757	$414,396	$547	720	7,272	39,871	1
2	3,500	1,750	2	550	3	1,674	558	1	6	15	2
436	1,586,647	3,639	99	120,200	482	258,759	537	471	5,232	29,224	3
8	7,100	888	.....	.....	8	976	122	3	16	56	4
36	44,689	1,241	11	2,890	44	15,810	359	37	247	941	5
8	9,450	1,181	.....	.....	13	5,582	429	13	72	358	6
14	16,950	1,211	.....	.....	22	12,716	578	21	96	603	7
5	14,000	2,800	1	685	5	4,796	959	5	53	226	8
60	214,650	3,578	4	10,800	67	43,112	643	60	715	4,671	9
8	8,400	1,050	1	25	9	2,063	229	8	55	212	10
62	199,450	3,217	14	7,642	73	48,431	663	73	541	2,559	11
16	92,600	5,788	5	8,131	17	12,890	758	17	170	630	12
7	79,000	11,286	.....	.....	9	5,697	633	5	10	158	13
3	15,710	5,237	2	378	5	1,890	378	6	59	218	14
PENNSYLVANIA											
646	$12,875,777	$19,932	300	$2,099,964	848	$1,358,964	$1,603	820	12,567	108,749	1
27	1,216,300	45,048	14	127,567	29	110,047	3,795	29	785	8,326	2
303	5,463,585	18,032	116	766,658	391	421,006	1,077	392	6,609	60,549	3
9	78,350	8,706	3	14,800	19	8,617	454	12	89	405	4
2	16,000	8,000	.....	.....	8	8,108	1,014	7	72	306	5
4	54,500	13,625	1	25,000	23	34,966	1,520	23	154	3,573	6
12	260,700	21,725	10	84,275	31	26,354	850	26	222	1,162	7
2	4,500	2,250	2	3,475	4	4,668	1,167	4	31	263	8
1	9,500	.....	1	3,000	6	8,570	1,428	6	73	327	9
154	2,241,886	14,558	89	456,733	178	333,545	1,874	167	2,443	14,802	10
56	1,082,186	19,325	29	293,901	63	148,937	2,364	60	718	5,570	11
6	38,000	6,333	2	1,100	6	6,353	1,059	6	50	376	12
9	259,300	28,811	6	47,500	10	26,116	2,612	9	109	900	13
20	790,775	39,539	16	169,107	21	82,692	3,938	20	502	6,467	14
17	283,075	16,651	3	5,800	19	39,879	2,099	18	221	1,716	15
10	418,820	41,882	3	35,900	10	31,947	3,195	11	119	1,068	16
4	511,800	127,950	1	12,000	4	40,823	10,206	4	100	1,457	17
2	9,000	4,500	.....	.....	13	5,385	414	13	110	402	18
8	137,500	17,188	4	53,148	13	20,951	1,612	13	160	1,080	19
RHODE ISLAND											
21	$292,400	$13,924	12	$16,450	24	$60,635	$2,526	22	367	2,699	1
10	134,700	13,470	5	4,500	10	15,886	1,589	8	167	755	2
2	3,500	1,750	.....	.....	3	1,109	370	3	30	115	3
1	12,000	.....	1	1,400	3	8,180	2,727	3	25	250	4
5	49,200	9,840	5	4,850	5	20,475	4,095	5	88	1,245	5
3	93,000	31,000	1	5,700	3	14,985	4,995	3	57	334	6

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TABLE 39.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS,

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	Total number of Negro churches	MEMBERS		Number of church edifices
				Total number	Average per church	
	SOUTH CAROLINA					
1	**All denominations**	**2,370**	**2,158**	**330,479**	**153**	**2,083**
	Adventist bodies:					
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	16	7	120	17	7
	Baptist bodies:					
3	Negro Baptists	1,351	1,351	238,217	176	1,316
	Churches of God:					
4	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	23	10	309	31	10
5	Church of God in Christ	4	4	91	23	3
6	Churches of God, Holiness	8	8	1,415	177	5
7	Disciples of Christ	14	5	1,911	382	4
8	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	21	21	588	28	17
	Methodist bodies:					
9	African Methodist Episcopal Church	188	188	25,956	138	182
10	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	179	179	19,547	109	174
11	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	54	54	5,065	94	51
12	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church.	3	3	220	73	3
13	Methodist Episcopal Church	227	226	28,500	126	222
14	Methodist Protestant Church	19	15	1,180	79	14
15	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church.	23	23	1,731	75	21
16	Protestant Episcopal Church	120	17	2,000	118	10
17	Reformed Episcopal Church	36	36	2,434	68	36
18	Roman Catholic Church	76	4	678	170	3
19	All other denominations	8	7	517	74	5
	SOUTH DAKOTA					
1	**All denominations**	**5**	**5**	**128**	**26**	**4**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	3	3	87	29	3
3	All other denominations	2	2	41	21	1
	TENNESSEE					
1	**All denominations**	**2,166**	**1,446**	**212,223**	**147**	**1,351**
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	748	748	140,077	187	710
3	Colored Primitive Baptists	121	121	4,649	38	101
	Churches of God:					
4	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	32	3	61	20	1
5	Church of God in Christ	21	21	1,211	58	15
	Churches of the Living God:					
6	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	8	8	343	43	8
7	Congregational and Christian Churches	22	4	451	113	3
8	Disciples of Christ	116	7	646	92	6
9	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.	3	3	117	39	3
	Methodist bodies:					
10	African Methodist Episcopal Church	131	131	12,968	99	128
11	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	105	105	9,009	86	101
12	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	169	169	30,659	181	165
13	Methodist Episcopal Church	330	66	7,325	111	63
	Presbyterian bodies:					
14	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	44	44	2,905	66	38
15	Roman Catholic Church	99	3	997	332	3
16	All other denominations	217	13	805	62	6

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NUMBER AND VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND DEBT, FOR EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, pp. 870-871]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
SOUTH CAROLINA											
2,054	$6,620,412	$3,223	328	$419,168	2,135	$1,319,691	$618	1,987	23,297	142,665	1
6	8,200	1,367	2	250	6	2,248	375	3	12	43	2
1,300	3,979,081	3,061	192	262,586	1,341	801,110	597	1,304	15,678	103,197	3
9	19,500	2,167	4	1,309	8	3,608	451	10	78	375	4
3	3,100	1,033	3	1,300	4	1,270	318	3	16	56	5
5	8,900	1,780	.....	.....	8	2,930	366	8	57	891	6
4	5,250	1,313	3	297	5	2,399	480	3	17	86	7
16	27,850	1,741	2	408	21	7,629	363	17	165	417	8
178	678,317	3,811	33	62,183	188	134,486	715	165	2,135	10,521	9
173	674,635	3,900	53	33,596	179	145,984	816	171	1,684	9,786	10
51	204,900	4,018	2	18,500	54	22,703	420	52	506	1,775	11
3	3,064	1,021	1	540	3	1,090	363	3	21	83	12
217	749,216	3,453	26	35,605	224	152,019	679	165	2,406	12,238	13
14	15,600	1,114	2	493	15	5,145	343	14	83	356	14
21	45,229	2,154	4	1,851	23	7,268	316	20	142	658	15
10	79,000	7,900	.....	.....	10	9,833	983	14	96	820	16
36	58,220	1,617	.....	.....	36	10,347	287	27	155	1,095	17
3	29,500	9,833	.....	.....	3	5,730	1,910	1	2	13	18
5	30,850	6,170	1	250	7	3,892	556	7	44	255	19
SOUTH DAKOTA											
4	$13,100	$3,275	.....	.....	5	$1,986	$397	5	24	114	1
3	9,600	3,200	.....	.....	3	1,571	524	3	17	84	2
1	3,500	.....	.....	.....	2	415	208	2	7	30	3
TENNESSEE											
1,339	$5,971,106	$4,459	356	$612,852	1,413	$1,012,501	$717	1,282	14,426	88,881	1
703	3,255,134	4,630	182	394,754	731	551,371	754	713	9,514	63,267	2
100	213,281	2,133	11	5,390	115	25,084	218	35	240	1,343	3
1	3,000	.....	.....	.....	2	495	248	3	20	71	4
14	28,050	2,004	5	1,271	20	14,529	726	17	149	689	5
8	15,100	1,888	.....	.....	8	3,218	402	8	46	231	6
3	103,000	34,333	1	10,000	4	2,818	705	3	17	80	7
6	25,150	4,192	2	979	7	5,912	845	5	36	195	8
3	6,000	2,000	2	200	3	1,609	536	3	49	115	9
126	519,430	4,122	50	57,698	131	113,121	864	128	1,252	5,893	10
101	494,425	4,895	20	38,563	105	66,381	632	96	884	4,305	11
164	747,310	4,557	60	83,540	169	126,656	749	165	1,330	7,417	12
63	342,176	5,431	15	16,884	61	64,470	1,057	51	529	3,323	13
38	131,850	3,470	7	3,483	42	13,377	319	43	289	1,460	14
3	52,000	17,333	.....	.....	3	11,967	3,989	2	6	52	15
6	35,200	5,867	1	90	12	11,493	958	10	65	440	16

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TABLE 39.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS,

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	Total number of Negro churches	MEMBERS		Number of church edifices
				Total number	Average per church	
	TEXAS					
1	**All denominations**	**4,653**	**3,081**	**464,937**	**151**	**2,868**
	Adventist bodies:					
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	67	4	282	71	4
	Baptist bodies:					
3	Negro Baptists	2,225	2,225	388,044	174	2,112
4	Colored Primitive Baptists	54	54	3,676	68	44
5	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	3	3	117	39	2
6	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored).	13	13	654	50	10
7	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	9	9	255	28	9
8	Church of God in Christ	128	128	5,052	39	102
	Churches of the Living God:					
9	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.	19	19	1,149	60	13
10	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."	86	86	3,670	43	66
11	Congregational and Christian Churches	20	7	427	61	7
12	Disciples of Christ	338	23	1,546	67	18
13	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	5	5	993	199	4
	Methodist bodies:					
14	African Methodist Episcopal Church	21	21	1,170	56	17
15	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	17	17	614	36	8
16	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	282	282	31,925	113	275
17	Methodist Episcopal Church	210	145	17,832	123	140
18	Methodist Protestant Church	4	4	322	81	4
	Presbyterian bodies:					
19	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	21	21	1,111	53	19
20	Roman Catholic Church	786	11	5,644	513	10
21	All other denominations	345	4	454	114	4
	VIRGINIA					
1	**All denominations**	**3,039**	**1,783**	**308,779**	**173**	**1,654**
	Adventist bodies:					
2	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	33	6	409	68	6
	Baptist bodies:					
3	Negro Baptists	1,282	1,282	249,036	194	1,212
4	Colored Primitive Baptists	72	72	1,336	19	64
5	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	13	13	584	45	11
6	Church of God and Saints of Christ	30	30	6,808	227	10
7	Church of God in Christ	16	16	662	41	14
8	Congregational and Christian Churches	108	35	2,613	75	31
9	Disciples of Christ	223	17	1,327	78	16
	Methodist bodies:					
10	African Methodist Episcopal Church	10	10	312	31	10
11	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	81	81	26,613	329	76
12	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	28	28	3,610	129	28
13	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church.	3	3	97	32	1
14	Methodist Episcopal Church	176	84	6,099	73	82
15	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	51	51	4,855	95	50
16	Protestant Episcopal Church	373	22	1,402	64	20
17	Roman Catholic Church	114	9	1,711	190	7
18	United Holy Church of America, Inc.	14	14	605	43	9
19	All other denominations	412	10	700	70	7

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NUMBER AND VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND DEBT, FOR EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, pp. 870-871]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
TEXAS											
2,844	$10,692,465	$3,760	570	$1,247,718	3,023	$2,134,573	$706	2,911	34,923	208,961	1
3	3,900	1,300	1	500	3	3,715	1,238	2	51	172	2
2,099	8,344,611	3,976	427	988,055	2,185	1,530,100	700	2,155	28,602	176,922	3
43	65,824	1,531	11	6,121	54	13,179	244	46	328	1,363	4
2	1,000	500	-------	-------	3	602	201	3	18	55	5
10	13,525	1,353	1	259	13	4,325	333	13	93	333	6
7	8,250	1,179	2	907	9	3,260	362	9	99	217	7
99	179,373	1,812	24	9,432	122	50,528	414	104	815	3,305	8
13	22,200	1,708	-------	-------	19	8,643	455	19	118	728	9
66	94,100	1,426	5	4,230	86	26,186	304	70	425	2,013	10
7	67,900	9,700	2	1,800	6	8,233	1,372	7	47	287	11
18	68,770	3,821	6	3,347	20	9,651	483	20	152	672	12
4	4,702	1,176	-------	-------	5	5,307	1,061	5	42	430	13
15	16,258	1,084	3	60	21	8,327	397	15	154	452	14
8	10,250	1,281	2	190	17	4,780	281	14	99	326	15
275	672,551	2,446	39	87,257	281	211,254	752	276	2,116	11,561	16
138	820,151	5,943	36	88,463	143	179,338	1,244	122	1,522	8,209	17
4	14,000	3,500	2	1,135	4	3,046	762	4	35	116	18
19	53,500	2,816	6	1,462	20	5,483	274	18	137	846	19
10	211,800	21,180	3	54,500	9	51,722	5,747	5	22	575	20
4	19,800	4,950	-------	-------	3	6,894	2,298	4	48	379	21
VIRGINIA											
1,628	$8,909,774	$5,473	307	$591,154	1,743	$1,454,105	$834	1,569	20,481	145,612	1
6	10,600	1,767	1	25	5	11,923	2,385	4	61	407	2
1,201	6,398,052	5,327	207	366,172	1,270	1,011,570	797	1,197	16,647	108,287	3
62	55,994	903	5	614	64	5,098	80	7	53	278	4
10	55,900	5,590	2	5,350	9	7,695	855	12	100	295	5
10	72,200	7,220	-------	-------	30	83,973	2,799	29	190	2,801	6
13	57,725	4,440	5	12,683	16	7,905	494	14	108	468	7
30	119,578	3,986	3	8,600	26	6,841	263	27	145	1,108	8
16	79,000	4,938	3	1,900	17	8,917	525	17	152	855	9
9	23,500	2,611	4	3,212	10	3,223	322	10	93	345	10
74	638,750	8,632	29	31,926	81	120,569	1,489	70	1,197	20,211	11
25	142,300	5,692	9	20,969	28	35,177	1,256	26	281	1,812	12
1	1,200	-------	1	187	2	615	308	1	6	10	13
79	496,400	6,284	21	41,364	82	61,219	747	64	722	3,188	14
50	276,000	5,520	6	13,025	51	17,938	352	51	445	3,575	15
20	199,325	9,966	3	1,556	22	23,950	1,089	16	121	1,047	16
7	162,200	23,171	1	66,000	6	34,744	5,791	2	6	79	17
8	65,550	8,194	4	7,271	14	7,859	561	13	102	474	18
7	55,500	7,929	3	10,300	10	4,889	489	9	52	372	19

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TABLE 39.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS,

[See headnote and general explanatory

	DENOMINATION	Total number of churches in denominations wholly or in part Negro	Total number of Negro churches	MEMBERS		Number of church edifices
				Total number	Average per church	
	WASHINGTON					
1	**All denominations**	200	27	1,754	65	19
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	7	7	566	81	6
	Methodist bodies:					
3	African Methodist Episcopal Church	7	7	745	106	5
4	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	7	7	186	27	5
5	All other denominations	179	6	257	43	3
	WEST VIRGINIA					
1	**All denominations**	1,294	453	38,989	86	354
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	324	324	31,503	97	246
3	Colored Primitive Baptists	4	4	62	16	4
4	Church of God and Saints of Christ	7	7	406	58	1
5	Church of God in Christ	5	5	93	19	3
	Methodist bodies:					
6	African Methodist Episcopal Church	40	40	2,103	53	37
7	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	6	6	453	76	4
8	Methodist Episcopal Church	664	48	3,326	69	47
9	United Holy Church of America, Inc	11	11	376	34	5
10	All other denominations	233	8	667	83	7
	WISCONSIN					
1	**All denominations**	1,415	21	3,914	186	16
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	14	14	2,095	150	10
3	All other denominations	1,401	7	1,819	260	6
	WYOMING					
1	**All denominations**	9	9	270	30	8
	Baptist bodies:					
2	Negro Baptists	5	5	109	22	4
	Methodist bodies:					
3	African Methodist Episcopal Church	3	3	149	50	3
4	All other denominations	1	1	12	----------	1

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NUMBER AND VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND DEBT, FOR EACH STATE, 1936—Continued

footnotes at beginning of table, pp. 870-871]

VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Average per church	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	
WASHINGTON											
19	$169,975	$8,946	4	$7,467	26	$36,034	$1,386	22	183	956	1
6	53,800	8,967	1	3,000	7	13,113	1,873	6	75	383	2
5	77,000	15,400	1	1,996	7	16,686	2,384	7	56	309	3
5	31,750	6,350	1	186	7	3,035	434	3	17	76	4
3	7,425	2,475	1	2,285	5	3,200	640	6	35	188	5
WEST VIRGINIA											
327	$1,724,842	$5,275	92	$150,649	447	$302,846	$678	426	4,402	24,509	1
230	1,092,837	4,751	70	117,403	320	205,631	643	314	3,318	19,020	2
3	7,400	2,467	-------	-------	2	65	33	-------	-------	-------	3
1	1,500	-------	1	1,300	7	7,156	1,022	7	43	302	4
3	30,000	10,000	1	60	5	2,139	428	5	27	127	5
32	146,475	4,577	6	3,269	40	30,251	756	40	405	1,730	6
4	12,200	3,050	1	2,500	6	4,418	736	6	58	209	7
43	379,830	8,833	9	18,796	48	39,749	828	39	426	2,103	8
5	10,000	2,000	-------	-------	11	2,592	236	8	64	402	9
6	44,600	7,433	4	7,321	8	10,845	1,356	7	61	616	10
WISCONSIN											
16	$321,000	$20,063	11	$41,916	21	$36,095	$1,719	20	231	1,458	1
10	144,500	14,450	8	36,950	14	20,369	1,455	14	162	1,034	2
6	176,500	29,417	3	4,966	7	15,726	2,247	6	69	424	3
WYOMING											
8	$19,650	$2,456	2	$2,132	7	$4,241	$606	7	34	103	1
4	6,000	1,500	1	140	3	1,364	455	3	15	32	2
3	13,500	4,500	1	1,982	3	2,857	952	3	16	63	3
1	150	-------	-------	-------	1	20	-------	1	3	8	4

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TABLE 40.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP,

[For certain denominations the data for earlier censuses in this table

	DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES [1]			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**All denominations**	**38,303**	**42,585**	**39,592**	**36,563**
	Adventist bodies:				
2	Advent Christian Church	----	6	10	2
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	97	93	54	29
4	African Orthodox Church	13	13	----	----
5	African Orthodox Church of New York	----	3	----	----
6	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	23	16	----	----
	Baptist bodies:				
7	Northern Baptist Convention [4]	32	----	142	108
8	Negro Baptists [5]	23,093	22,081	21,071	18,492
9	Colored Primitive Baptists [4]	1,009	925	336	787
10	Free Baptists [5]	----	----	----	195
11	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	28	----	----	----
12	Primitive Baptists	----	----	----	4
13	Regular Baptists	----	1	1	----
14	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored) [5]	226	166	169	247
15	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	5	10	----	----
16	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	31	----	----	----
17	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A	106	82	----	----
18	Church of Christ, Scientist	4	1	(6)	----
	Churches of God:				
19	Church of God [4]	42	29	1	----
20	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	117	98	----	----
21	The (Original) Church of God	----	1	----	----
22	Church of God and Saints of Christ	213	112	92	48
23	Church of God in Christ	772	733	----	----
24	Churches of Christ	1	214	87	41
25	Churches of God, Holiness	35	29	----	----
26	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	1	7	7	14
	Churches of the Living God:				
27	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship [5]	96	149	154	44
28	Church of Christ in God [5]	----	----	----	9
29	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth." [5]	119	81	----	----
30	Church of the Living God [4]	----	----	28	----
31	Church of the Living God, General Assembly [4]	----	----	10	14
32	Congregational and Christian Churches [4]	233	223	265	247
33	Disciples of Christ	189	487	156	129
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:				
34	Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church).	3	----	----	----
	Evangelistic associations:				
35	Voluntary Missionary Society in America [7]	----	----	4	3
36	Federated Churches [5]	1	----	----	----
37	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	59	----	----	----
38	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	9	5	35	14
39	Free Church of God in Christ	----	19	----	----
40	The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People.	4	----	----	----
41	House of the Lord	4	----	----	----
42	Independent Negro Churches [5]	50	7	6	12
43	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	----	----	----
44	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	9	----	----	----
45	The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	2	----	----	----

[1] Includes only organizations reporting members.
[2] Membership as defined by the particular denomination.
[4] Corrected figures: see explanation on p. 29, Pt. I of the 1916 report for change in the number of members of the Roman Catholic Church.

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AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

are not comparable on account of changes in method of reporting, see p. 48]

NUMBER OF MEMBERS [2]				AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
5,660,618	5,203,487	4,602,805	[4] 3,691,844	148	122	116	101	1
	164	317	72		27	32	36	2
6,367	5,133	2,553	562	66	55	47	19	3
1,952	1,568			150	121			4
	717				239			5
863	1,047			38	65			6
45,821		53,842	32,639	1,432		379	302	7
3,782,464	3,196,623	2,938,579	2,261,607	164	145	139	122	8
43,897	43,978	15,144	35,076	44	48	45	45	9
			10,876				56	10
2,300				82				11
			102				26	12
	38	23						13
19,616	13,396	13,362	14,489	87	81	79	59	14
135	535			27	54			15
665				21				16
7,379	4,919			70	60			17
262	274	[6]		66				18
1,405	887	24		33	31			19
4,310	3,165			37	32			20
	12							21
37,084	6,741	3,311	1,823	174	60	36	38	22
31,564	30,263			41	41			23
70	8,155	2,813	1,528		38	32	37	24
5,872	2,278			168	79			25
204	274	189	329		39	27	24	26
4,525	11,558	9,626	2,676	47	78	63	61	27
			848				94	28
4,838	5,844			41	72			29
		1,743				62		30
		266	752			27	54	31
20,437	23,312	23,329	19,505	88	105	88	79	32
21,950	37,325	11,478	9,705	116	77	74	75	33
161				54				34
		855	425			214	142	35
50								36
1,973				33				37
1,840	187	6,225	1,835	204	37	178	131	38
	874				46			39
200				50				40
302				76				41
12,337	1,542	428	490	247	220	71	41	42
28								43
562				62				44
29				15				45

[5] For changes in denominations, see pp. 338–340.
[6] Not reported.
[7] So far as can be learned organic denominational existence has ceased, any organization formerly belonging to this group being included among the Independent Churches.

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TABLE 40.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND

[For certain denominations the data for earlier censuses in this table

	DENOMINATION	NUMBER OF CHURCHES [1]			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
	Lutherans:				
	American Lutheran Conference: [2]				
1	American Lutheran Church [3]	1	...	...	...
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:				
2	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference [4]	81	69	31	6
3	United Lutheran Church in America [5]	...	1	...	...
4	General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America. [6]	...	...	...	1
	Methodist bodies:				
5	African American Methodist Episcopal Church [7]	...	...	28	...
6	African Methodist Episcopal Church	4,578	6,708	6,633	6,608
7	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,252	2,466	2,716	2,197
8	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	45	43	58	69
9	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2,063	2,518	2,621	2,365
10	Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	3	26	...
11	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	29	29	...	...
12	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,730	3,743	3,704	3,682
13	Methodist Protestant Church	40	46	49	62
14	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	25	25	27	57
15	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	54	48	47	45
16	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	71	73	67	77
17	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	...	26	16	19
	Moravian bodies:				
18	Moravian Church in America [8]	1	1	1	2
19	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	11	...	...	...
	Presbyterian bodies:				
20	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. [9]	...	...	...	1
21	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	145	178	136	196
22	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	...	...	...	1
23	Presbyterian Church in the United States	5	52	36	40
24	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America [10]	16	450	434	417
25	United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	14	...	...
26	Protestant Episcopal Church	145	287	216	193
	Reformed bodies:				
27	Reformed Church in America	...	...	...	2
28	Reformed Episcopal Church	36	36	35	38
29	Roman Catholic Church	178	147	83	36
30	Salvation Army	3	5	...	...
	Spiritualists:				
31	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	...	8	...	...
32	National Spiritualist Association [11]	...	17	...	...
33	Progressive Spiritual Church [12]	1	1	...	...
34	Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ	2	...	...	...
	United Brethren bodies:				
35	Church of the United Brethren in Christ	...	...	...	10
36	United Holy Church of America, Inc.	162	...	...	...

[1] Includes only organizations reporting members.
[2] Membership as defined by the particular denomination.

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SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

are not comparable on account of changes in method of reporting, see p. 48]

NUMBER OF MEMBERS [1]				AVERAGE MEMBERS PER CHURCH				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1926	1926	1916	1906	
82								1
8,985	5,871	1,525	224	111	85	49	37	2
	126							3
			15					4
		1,310				47		5
493,357	545,814	548,355	494,777	108	81	83	75	6
414,244	456,813	257,169	184,542	184	185	95	84	7
4,239	4,086	3,751	5,592	94	95	65	81	8
269,915	202,713	245,749	172,996	131	81	94	73	9
216	533	1,967			178	76		10
1,064	1,003			37	35			11
193,761	332,347	320,025	308,551	112	89	86	84	12
2,321	2,529	2,869	2,612	58	55	59	42	13
1,836	2,265	2,196	4,397	73	91	81	77	14
5,035	4,538	3,977	3,059	93	95	85	68	15
9,369	10,169	3,624	4,347	132	139	54	56	16
	1,215	819	1,258		47	51	66	17
628	694	419	351				176	18
1,880				171				19
			18					20
10,668	10,868	13,077	18,066	74	61	96	92	21
			50					22
279	2,134	1,429	1,183	56	41	40	30	23
2,971	37,090	31,957	27,799	186	82	74	67	24
45	1,202				86			25
29,738	51,502	23,775	19,098	205	179	110	99	26
			59				30	27
2,434	2,753	3,017	2,252	68	76	86	59	28
137,684	124,324	51,688	44,982	774	846	623	1,250	29
436	495			145	99			30
	190				24			31
	904				53			32
365	500							33
69				35				34
			277				28	35
7,535				47				36

[1] For changes in denominations, see pp. 338-340.

[7] So far as can be learned organic denominational existence has ceased, any organization formerly belonging to this group being included among the Independent Churches.

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TABLE 40.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND

[For certain denominations the data for earlier censuses in this table

	DENOMINATION	SUNDAY SCHOOLS [3]			
		Churches reporting			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	**All denominations**	35,021	36,378	36,797	33,538
	Adventist bodies:				
2	Advent Christian Church	.....	4	8	2
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	68	67	51	25
4	African Orthodox Church	12	11	.....	.....
5	African Orthodox Church of New York	.....	3	.....	.....
6	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	20	15	.....	.....
	Baptist bodies:				
7	Northern Baptist Convention [4]	32	.....	137	102
8	Negro Baptists [5]	21,976	18,755	19,909	17,478
9	Colored Primitive Baptists [5]	422	24	87	166
10	Free Baptists [5]	.....	.....	.....	168
11	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	26	.....	.....	.....
12	Primitive Baptists	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Regular Baptists	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored) [5]	200	144	87	100
15	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	4	8	.....	.....
16	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	29	.....	.....	.....
17	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	95	72	.....	.....
18	Church of Christ, Scientist	4	1	.....	.....
	Churches of God:				
19	Church of God [5]	37	24	1	.....
20	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	107	89	.....	.....
21	The (Original) Church of God	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Church of God and Saints of Christ	211	67	57	1
23	Church of God in Christ	648	585	.....	.....
24	Churches of Christ	1	177	59	23
25	Churches of God, Holiness	32	27	.....	.....
26	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	1	7	7	7
	Churches of the Living God:				
27	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship. [5]	95	140	99	43
28	Church of Christ in God [5]	.....	.....	.....	5
29	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth." [5]	97	26	.....	.....
30	Church of the Living God [5]	.....	.....	26	.....
31	Church of the Living God, General Assembly [5]	.....	.....	10	13
32	Congregational and Christian Churches [6]	203	204	253	237
33	Disciples of Christ	166	397	149	111
	Eastern Orthodox Churches:				
34	Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church).	1	.....	.....	.....
	Evangelistic associations:				
35	Voluntary Missionary Society in America [7]	.....	.....	4	3
36	Federated Churches [5]	1	.....	.....	.....
37	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	54	.....	.....	.....
38	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	9	5	35	7
39	Free Church of God in Christ	.....	17	.....	.....
40	The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People.	2	.....	.....	.....
41	House of the Lord	4	.....	.....	.....
42	Independent Negro Churches [5]	39	6	6	12
43	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	.....	.....	.....

[3] The statistics given relate only to the Sunday schools reported by individual churches and do not include undenominational or union Sunday schools; nor do they include the parochial or weekday schools that are maintained by a number of bodies, particularly the Roman Catholic Church and certain Lutheran bodies. Information regarding the various types of religious instruction is given in vol. II in the section on "Work" under the respective denominations.

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SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

are not comparable on account of changes in method of reporting, see p. 48]

SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]—continued								
Number of scholars				Average scholars per church				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
2,424,800	2,144,553	2,153,843	1,740,099	69	59	59	52	1
	94	248	27		24	31	14	2
4,383	3,402	2,610	539	64	51	51	22	3
747	445			62	40			4
	220				73			5
567	1,068			28	71			6
11,150		20,705	12,827	348		151	126	7
1,656,638	1,121,362	1,181,270	924,665	75	60	59	53	8
13,572	2,278	3,201	6,224	32	95	37	37	9
			5,732				34	10
950				37				11
								12
								13
8,317	5,077	4,168	3,307	42	35	48	33	14
158	490			40	61			15
628				22				16
3,675	2,511			39	35			17
267	395			67				18
1,388	901	25		38	38			19
4,840	3,131			45	35			20
								21
17,356	2,010	1,526	150	82	30	27		22
20,770	19,282			32	33			23
30	5,905	2,127	597		33	36	26	24
2,312	1,246			72	46			25
301	298	248	270		43	35	39	26
2,945	3,465	2,328	886	31	25	24	21	27
			289				58	28
2,801	1,468			29	56			29
		491				19		30
		168	585			17	45	31
9,368	12,247	17,186	14,340	46	60	68	61	32
7,394	14,848	7,219	4,319	45	37	48	39	33
31								34
		386	390			97	130	35
57								36
1,651				31				37
804	97	3,411	340	89	19	97	49	38
	633				37			39
90				45				40
198				50				41
2,006	491	198	435	51	82	33	36	42
50								43

[1] For changes in denominations, see pp. 338-340.

[7] So far as can be learned organic denominational existence has ceased, any organization formerly belonging to this group being included among the Independent Churches.

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TABLE 40.—NEGRO CHURCHES—NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP, AND

[For certain denominations the data for earlier censuses in this table

	DENOMINATION	SUNDAY SCHOOLS [2] Churches reporting			
		1936	1926	1916	1906
1	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	9			
2	The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	2			
	Lutherans:				
	American Lutheran Conference: [3]				
3	American Lutheran Church [3]	1			
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:				
4	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference [3]	76	61	28	5
5	United Lutheran Church in America [3]		1		
6	General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America.[3]				1
	Methodist bodies:				
7	African American Methodist Episcopal Church [7]			6	
8	African Methodist Episcopal Church	4,120	5,884	6,084	6,056
9	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,059	2,429	2,535	2,060
10	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	45	42	49	66
11	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1,976	2,351	2,541	2,207
12	Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	3	24	
13	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	17	26		
14	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,390	3,527	3,490	3,522
15	Methodist Protestant Church	29	42	44	48
16	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	22	19	25	54
17	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	54	42	42	35
18	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	66	69	54	76
19	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.		26	14	16
	Moravian bodies:				
20	Moravian Church in America [3]	1	1	1	2
21	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	10			
	Presbyterian bodies:				
22	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.[3]				1
23	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	139	152	133	192
24	Cumberland Presbyterian Church				1
25	Presbyterian Church in the United States	4	43	30	36
26	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America [3]	16	400	414	405
27	United Presbyterian Church of North America		14		
28	Protestant Episcopal Church	127	260	194	180
	Reformed bodies:				
29	Reformed Church in America				1
30	Reformed Episcopal Church	27	28	30	33
31	Roman Catholic Church	79	76	74	30
32	Salvation Army	3	5		
	Spiritualists:				
33	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.		1		
34	National Spiritualist Association [3]		1		
35	Progressive Spiritual Church [3]				
36	Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ				
	United Brethren bodies:				
37	Church of the United Brethren in Christ				8
38	United Holy Church of America, Inc	151			

[2] The statistics given relate only to the Sunday schools reported by individual churches and do not include undenominational or union Sunday schools; nor do they include the parochial or weekday schools that are maintained by a number of bodies, particularly the Roman Catholic Church and certain Lutheran bodies. Information regarding the various types of religious instruction is given in vol. II in the section on "Work" under the respective denominations.

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SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

are not comparable on account of changes in method of reporting, see p. 48]

SUNDAY SCHOOLS [1]—continued								
Number of scholars				Average scholars per church				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
403				45				1
53				27				2
295								3
4,822	3,314	2,158	254	63	54	77	51	4
	90							5
			25					6
		200				33		7
238,185	288,247	311,051	292,689	58	49	51	48	8
167,362	267,141	135,102	107,692	81	110	53	52	9
2,079	2,851	2,813	5,266	46	68	57	80	10
94,668	103,523	167,880	92,457	48	44	66	42	11
42	98	870			33	36		12
409	663			24	26			13
93,661	196,496	214,982	204,810	67	56	62	58	14
821	1,283	1,861	1,650	28	31	42	34	15
700	673	699	1,792	32	35	28	33	16
2,715	2,882	2,505	1,508	69	69	60	43	17
4,786	4,240	1,982	3,372	73	61	37	44	18
	1,084	688	769		42	49	48	19
80	208	178	217				109	20
436				44				21
			35					22
5,341	5,223	7,471	6,952	38	34	56	36	23
			75					24
288	1,569	1,417	1,166	72	36	47	32	25
2,034	27,817	27,618	24,904	127	70	67	61	26
	1,587				113			27
12,339	19,075	15,932	13,779	97	73	82	77	28
			52					29
1,095	1,216	1,266	1,326	41	43	42	40	30
10,087	11,406	9,655	3,151	128	150	130	105	31
476	470			159	94			32
	23							33
	10							34
								35
								36
			236				30	37
5,179				34				38

[1] For changes in denominations, see pp. 338-340.

[7] So far as can be learned organic denominational existence has ceased, any organization formerly belonging to this group being included among the Independent Churches.

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TABLE 41.—NEGRO CHURCHES—EXPENDITURES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916, AND

[Percent not shown where

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES		
		Churches reporting		
		1936	1926	1916
1	**All denominations**	**37,308**	**39,245**	**37,660**
	Adventist bodies:			
2	Advent Christian Church	.....	4	6
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	86	85	43
4	African Orthodox Church	12	13	.....
5	African Orthodox Church of New York	.....	2	.....
6	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	21	16	.....
	Baptist bodies:			
7	Northern Baptist Convention [1]	32	.....	136
8	Negro Baptists [1]	22,652	20,209	19,988
9	Colored Primitive Baptists [1]	935	111	170
10	Free Baptists [1]	.....	.....	.....
11	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	26	.....	.....
12	Primitive Baptists	.....	.....	.....
13	Regular Baptists	.....	.....	1
14	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored) [1]	226	158	168
15	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	5	10	.....
16	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	31	.....	.....
17	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	97	64	.....
18	Church of Christ, Scientist	4	1	.....
	Churches of God:			
19	Church of God [1]	41	25	1
20	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.)	107	82	.....
21	Church of God and Saints of Christ	213	100	45
22	Church of God in Christ	736	624	.....
23	Churches of Christ	1	212	6
24	Churches of God, Holiness	34	26	.....
25	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America	1	7	7
	Churches of the Living God:			
26	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship. [1]	96	144	62
27	Church of Christ in God [1]	.....	.....	.....
28	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth." [1]	117	81	.....
29	Church of the Living God [1]	.....	.....	27
30	Church of the Living God, General Assembly [1]	.....	.....	9
31	Congregational and Christian Churches [1]	171	212	242
32	Disciples of Christ	183	447	96
	Evangelistic associations:			
33	Voluntary Missionary Society of America [2]	.....	.....	4
34	Federated Churches [1]	1	.....	.....
35	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	58	.....	.....
36	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	9	5	35
37	Free Church of God in Christ	.....	18	.....
38	The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for all People.	4	.....	.....
39	House of the Lord	4	.....	.....
40	Independent Negro Churches [1]	39	6	6
41	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel	1	.....	.....
42	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	9	.....	.....
43	The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	2	.....	.....

[1] For changes in denominations, see pp. 334–340.

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VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906, BY DENOMINATIONS

base is less than 100]

EXPENDITURES—continued									
Churches reporting—Continued			Amount (dollars			Average per church (dollars)			
Percent of all churches									
1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	
97.4	92.2	95.1	27,802,469	43,024,259	18,529,827	745	1,096	492	1
				240	2,310		60	385	2
			167,677	261,975	41,365	1,950	3,082	962	3
			12,621	19,368		1,052	1,490		4
				18,900			9,450		5
			7,742	17,198		369	1,075		6
		95.8	150,134		381,457	4,692		2,805	7
98.1	91.5	94.9	14,978,506	19,475,981	8,361,919	661	964	418	8
92.7	12.0	50.6	207,352	39,419	22,881	222	355	135	9
									10
			12,901			496			11
									12
									13
100.0	95.2	99.4	79,712	67,773	36,617	353	429	218	14
			2,351	19,177		470	1,918		15
			6,177			199			16
91.5			52,961	48,968		546	765		17
			10,245	38,995		2,561			18
			19,348	39,064	200	472	1,563		19
91.5			62,727	86,094		586	1,050		20
100.0	89.3		363,049	137,345	18,674	1,704	1,373	415	21
95.3	85.1		392,009	516,011		533	827		22
	99.1		600	40,996	189		193	32	23
			27,413	35,878		806	1,380		24
			2,677	2,380	1,088		340	155	25
	96.6	40.3	44,028	50,515	18,812	459	351	303	26
									27
98.3			42,062	64,555		360	797		28
					6,199			230	29
					3,704			412	30
73.4			136,646	362,183	135,841	799	1,708	561	31
96.8	91.8	61.5	131,723	289,721	53,798	720	648	560	32
					2,199			550	33
			45						34
			30,069			518			35
			9,304	2,481	19,154	1,034	496	547	36
				19,540			1,086		37
			1,079			270			38
			5,325			1,331			39
			44,232	34,904	1,128	1,134	5,817	188	40
			50						41
			8,924			992			42
			1,483			742			43

[1] So far as can be learned organic denominational existence has ceased, any organization formerly belonging to this group being included among the Independent Churches.

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TABLE 41.—NEGRO CHURCHES—EXPENDITURES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916, AND VALUE

[Percent not shown where

	DENOMINATION	EXPENDITURES		
		Churches reporting		
		1936	1926	1916
	Lutherans:			
	American Lutheran Conference: [1]			
1	American Lutheran Church [1]	1	...	...
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America: [1]			
2	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference [1]	81	67	27
3	United Lutheran Church in America [1]	...	1	...
4	General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America.	...	...	...
	Methodist bodies:			
5	African Methodist Episcopal Church	4,523	6,492	6,516
6	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,230	2,464	2,641
7	African Union Methodist Protestant Church	45	43	53
8	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1,886	2,477	2,613
9	Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	3	23
10	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	23	27	...
11	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,709	3,682	3,639
12	Methodist Protestant Church	39	44	47
13	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	25	24	26
14	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	54	44	41
15	African American Methodist Episcopal Church [1]	...	...	28
16	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	71	68	65
17	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	...	25	13
	Moravian bodies:			
18	Moravian Church in America [1]	1	1	1
19	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union	11	...	...
	Presbyterian bodies:			
20	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.	...	...	...
21	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	142	167	127
22	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	...	...	...
23	Presbyterian Church in the United States	5	51	29
24	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America [1]	13	438	414
25	United Presbyterian Church of North America	1	12	...
26	Protestant Episcopal Church	133	272	200
27	Reformed Episcopal Church	36	35	35
28	Roman Catholic Church	159	129	70
29	Salvation Army	3	5	...
	Spiritualists:			
30	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	...	2	...
31	National Spiritualist Association [1]	...	9	...
32	Progressive Spiritual Church [1]	1	1	...
33	Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ	2	...	...
	United Brethren bodies:			
34	Church of the United Brethren in Christ	...	...	...
35	United Holy Church of America, Inc	159	...	...

[1] For changes in denominations, see pp. 338-340.

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OF CHURCH EDIFICES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906, BY DENOMINATIONS—Con.

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EXPENDITURES—continued									
Churches reporting—Continued			Amount (dollars)			Average per church (dollars)			
Percent of all churches									
1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	
			535						1
			47,052	72,197	13,134	581	1,078	486	2
				306					3
									4
98.8	96.8	98.2	4,059,809	7,600,161	3,413,395	898	1,171	524	5
99.0	99.9	97.2	2,319,367	4,757,066	1,700,737	1,040	1,931	644	6
			35,343	99,563	47,231	785	2,315	891	7
91.4	98.4	99.7	1,378,746	2,428,234	1,736,692	731	980	665	8
			1,655	6,685	12,129		2,228	527	9
			7,259	11,704		316	433		10
98.8	98.4	98.2	1,576,527	3,694,508	1,670,407	922	1,003	459	11
			9,660	11,495	9,282	248	261	197	12
			8,359	17,282	3,420	334	720	132	13
			18,460	37,601	13,156	342	855	321	14
					13,455			481	15
			116,368	222,621	40,664	1,639	3,274	626	16
				16,679	4,655		667	358	17
			3,587	4,475	1,042				18
			6,292			572			19
									20
97.9	93.8	93.4	48,317	80,304	39,497	340	481	311	21
									22
			3,305	27,846	8,154	661	546	281	23
	97.3	95.4	22,453	604,179	204,944	1,727	1,379	495	24
			1,414	20,211			1,684		25
91.7	94.8	92.6	267,178	572,108	218,912	2,009	2,103	1,095	26
			10,347	18,417	9,243	287	526	264	27
89.3	87.8		763,392	1,005,645	262,112	4,801	7,796	3,744	28
			14,439	15,118		4,813	3,024		29
				413			207		30
				7,655			851		31
			1,800	2,125					32
			733			367			33
									34
98.1			68,900			433			35

[1] So far as can be learned organic denominational existence has ceased, any organization formerly belonging to this group being included among the Independent Churches.

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TABLE 41.—NEGRO CHURCHES—EXPENDITURES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916, AND VALUE

[Percent not shown where

	DENOMINATION	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES						
		Churches reporting						
		Number				Percent of all churches		
		1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916
1	**All denominations**	34,250	37,347	37,083	34,648	89.4	87.7	93.7
	Adventist bodies:							
2	Advent Christian Church	.....	3	6	2	.....	.....	.....
3	Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	68	78	29	9	.....	.....	.....
4	African Orthodox Church	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	African Orthodox Church of New York	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	12	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Baptist bodies:							
7	Northern Baptist Convention [1]	30	.....	138	97	.....	.....	97.2
8	Negro Baptists [1]	21,045	19,833	20,117	17,890	91.1	89.8	95.5
9	Colored Primitive Baptists [1]	876	87	164	501	86.8	9.4	48.8
10	Free Baptists [1]	.....	.....	.....	173	.....	.....	.....
11	National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America.	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Primitive Baptists	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
13	Regular Baptists	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored). [1]	207	142	164	151	91.6	85.5	97.0
15	The Christian and Missionary Alliance	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Christ's Sanctified Holy Church (Colored)	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A	88	68	.....	.....	83.0	.....	.....
18	Church of Christ, Scientist	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of God:							
19	Church of God [1]	22	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Church of God (Headquarters, Anderson, Ind.).	78	77	.....	.....	66.7	.....	.....
21	Church of God and Saints of Christ	78	48	26	1	36.6	42.9	.....
22	Church of God in Christ	504	516	.....	.....	65.3	70.4	.....
23	Churches of Christ	1	141	63	25	.....	65.9	.....
24	Churches of God, Holiness	17	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America.	1	3	5	5	.....	.....	.....
	Churches of the Living God:							
26	Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship. [1]	66	139	60	27	.....	93.3	39.0
27	Church of Christ in God [1]	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
28	Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth." [1]	86	81	.....	.....	72.3	.....	.....
29	Church of the Living God [1]	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	Church of the Living God, General Assembly. [1]	.....	.....	6	12	.....	.....	.....
31	Congregational and Christian Churches [1]	208	195	244	227	89.3	.....	.....
32	Disciples of Christ	158	411	95	115	83.6	84.4	60.9
	Evangelistic associations:							
33	Voluntary Missionary Society of America [1]	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....
34	Federated Churches [1]	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	8	4	35	13	.....	.....	.....
37	Free Church of God in Christ	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for all People.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	House of the Lord	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40	Independent Negro Churches [1]	19	2	4	12	.....	.....	.....
41	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	Kodesh Church of Immanuel	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] For changes in denominations, see pp. 338-340.

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OF CHURCH EDIFICES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906, BY DENOMINATIONS—Con.

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VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES—continued								
Amount (dollars)				Average per church (dollars)				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
164, 531, 831	205, 782, 628	86, 809, 970	56, 636, 159	4, 804	5, 510	2, 341	1, 635	1
	4, 950	10, 000	3, 800		1, 650	1, 667	1, 900	2
281, 670	789, 400	108, 755	6, 474	4, 142	10, 121	3, 750	719	3
36, 204	30, 000			9, 051	15, 000			4
	50, 000							5
16, 040	16, 950			1, 337	1, 695			6
1, 617, 800		2, 779, 199	1, 561, 326	53, 927		20, 139	16, 096	7
93, 798, 181	103, 465, 759	41, 184, 920	24, 437, 272	4, 457	5, 217	2, 047	1, 366	8
1, 643, 804	171, 518	154, 690	296, 539	1, 876	1, 971	943	592	9
			186, 130				1, 076	10
84, 459				4, 223				11
			2, 300				575	12
								13
468, 883	308, 425	178, 385	79, 278	2, 265	2, 172	1, 088	525	14
9, 000	57, 625			2, 250	9, 604			15
21, 215				884				16
305, 152	326, 850			3, 468	4, 807			17
8, 000	254, 061							18
60, 290	78, 015	1, 000		2, 740	5, 201			19
251, 865	343, 450			3, 229	4, 460			20
544, 270	149, 210	43, 746	6, 000	6, 978	3, 109	1, 683		21
1, 453, 128	1, 508, 079			2, 883	2, 923			22
2, 000	139, 919	52, 925	14, 950		992	840	598	23
116, 900	159, 700			6, 876	9, 981			24
25, 000	8, 000	4, 185	5, 500		2, 667	837	1, 100	25
130, 100	368, 935	78, 955	23, 175	1, 971	2, 654	1, 316	858	26
			9, 700				1, 617	27
115, 426	170, 547			1, 342	2, 106			28
		23, 875				884		29
		12, 700	25, 700			2, 117	2, 142	30
1, 506, 989	2, 181, 515	999, 744	529, 002	7, 245	11, 187	4, 097	2, 330	31
873, 978	1, 495, 568	246, 730	170, 265	5, 532	3, 639	2, 597	1, 481	32
		2, 580	2, 400			645	1, 200	33
500								34
146, 232				3, 401				35
8, 442	22, 000	35, 900	5, 975	1, 055	5, 500	1, 026	460	36
	23, 700				2, 155			37
1, 500								38
								39
180, 300	67, 000	8, 130	2, 750	9, 489	33, 500	2, 033	229	40
								41
11, 000				5, 500				42
2, 400				1, 200				43

[1] So far as can be learned organic denominational existence has ceased, any organization formerly belonging to this group being included among the Independent Churches.

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TABLE 41.—NEGRO CHURCHES—EXPENDITURES, 1936, 1926, AND 1916, AND VALUE

[Percent not shown where

	DENOMINATION	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES						
		Churches reporting						
		Number				Percent of all churches		
		1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916
	Lutherans:							
	American Lutheran Conference:[1]							
1	American Lutheran Church [1]	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America:[1]							
2	Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference. [1]	66	55	26	6	----	----	----
3	United Lutheran Church in America [1]	----	1	----	----	----	----	----
4	General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----
	Methodist bodies:							
5	African Methodist Episcopal Church	4,078	5,829	6,232	6,299	89.1	86.9	94.0
6	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,008	2,370	2,475	2,104	89.2	96.1	91.1
7	African Union Methodist Protestant Church.	40	40	53	68	----	----	----
8	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	1,979	2,341	2,490	2,264	95.9	93.0	95.0
9	Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	3	16	----	----	----	----
10	Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church.	18	28	----	----	----	----	----
11	Methodist Episcopal Church	1,642	3,552	3,601	3,585	94.9	94.9	97.2
12	Methodist Protestant Church	38	44	44	50	----	----	----
13	Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church.	23	21	27	57	----	----	----
14	Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	53	45	47	41	----	----	----
15	African American Methodist Episcopal Church.[2]	----	----	1	----	----	----	----
16	Union American Methodist Episcopal Church.	69	64	59	59	----	----	----
17	Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America.	----	22	14	14	----	----	----
	Moravian bodies:							
18	Moravian Church in America [1]	1	1	----	1	----	----	----
19	National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union.	4	----	----	----	----	----	----
	Presbyterian bodies:							
20	The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----
21	Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	126	162	130	192	86.9	91.0	95.6
22	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	----	----	----	1	----	----	----
23	Presbyterian Church in the United States	5	46	32	33	----	----	----
24	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.[1]	10	398	353	365	----	88.4	81.3
25	United Presbyterian Church of North America.	1	12	----	----	----	----	----
26	Protestant Episcopal Church	123	259	188	159	84.8	90.2	87.0
27	Reformed Episcopal Church	36	36	34	38	----	----	----
28	Roman Catholic Church	148	126	73	32	86.0	85.7	----
29	Salvation Army	2	1	----	----	----	----	----
	Spiritualists:							
30	National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
31	National Spiritualist Association [1]	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
32	Progressive Spiritual Church [1]	1	1	----	----	----	----	----
33	Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ.	2	----	----	----	----	----	----
	United Brethren bodies:							
34	Church of the United Brethren in Christ	----	----	----	6	----	----	----
35	United Holy Church of America, Inc.	101	----	----	----	62.3	----	----

[1] For changes in denominations, see pp. 338-340.

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OF CHURCH EDIFICES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906, BY DENOMINATIONS—Con.

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VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES—continued								
Amount (dollars)				Average per church (dollars)				
1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	
4,000	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1
369,150	339,650	57,332	10,000	5,593	6,175	----	----	2
----	13,000	----	----	----	----	----	----	3
----	----	----	5,000	----	----	----	----	4
20,710,623	32,092,549	14,631,792	11,303,489	5,079	5,506	2,348	1,794	5
14,750,165	18,515,723	7,591,393	4,833,207	7,346	7,813	3,067	2,297	6
302,325	476,269	205,825	183,697	7,558	11,907	3,883	2,701	7
6,148,826	9,211,437	5,619,862	3,017,849	3,107	3,935	2,257	1,333	8
7,000	36,000	52,733	----	----	12,000	3,296	----	9
16,789	98,050	----	----	933	3,502	----	----	10
10,065,869	18,938,246	8,047,197	6,104,379	6,130	5,332	2,235	1,703	11
42,615	91,650	44,146	62,651	1,121	2,083	1,003	1,253	12
49,229	74,800	35,500	36,965	2,140	3,562	1,315	649	13
283,100	184,075	79,325	37,875	5,342	4,091	1,688	924	14
----	----	6,280	----	----	----	----	----	15
516,630	478,951	182,305	170,150	7,487	7,484	3,090	2,884	16
----	83,100	33,100	21,000	----	3,777	2,364	1,500	17
75,000	30,000	----	8,000	----	----	----	----	18
6,875	----	----	----	1,719	----	----	----	19
----	----	----	200	----	----	----	----	20
359,125	353,825	230,426	203,778	2,850	2,184	1,773	1,061	21
----	----	----	1,000	----	----	----	----	22
11,800	138,140	43,185	32,850	2,360	3,003	1,350	995	23
362,600	3,285,860	1,276,148	752,387	36,260	8,256	3,615	2,061	24
6,000	189,300	----	----	----	15,775	----	----	25
2,777,060	4,162,735	1,527,768	1,773,279	22,578	16,072	8,126	11,153	26
58,220	59,850	45,862	28,287	1,617	1,663	1,349	744	27
3,432,416	4,667,378	1,173,372	678,480	23,192	37,043	16,074	21,203	28
106,064	67,064	----	----	53,032	----	----	----	29
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	30
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	31
3,500	3,800	----	----	----	----	----	----	32
1,100	----	----	----	550	----	----	----	33
----	----	----	3,100	----	----	----	517	34
344,722	----	----	----	3,413	----	----	----	35

[1] So far as can be learned organic denominational existence has ceased, any organization formerly belonging to this group being included among the Independent Churches.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
JESSE H. JONES, Secretary
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
VERGIL D. REED, Acting Director

RELIGIOUS BODIES : 1936

VOLUME II

PART 1

DENOMINATIONS
A to J

STATISTICS, HISTORY, DOCTRINE ORGANIZATION, AND WORK

Prepared under the supervision of
Dr. T. F. MURPHY
Chief Statistician for Religious Statistics

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RELIGIOUS BODIES : 1936

This report is published in two volumes, as follows:

VOLUME I.—SUMMARY AND DETAILED TABLES.

VOLUME II.—SEPARATE DENOMINATIONS:
STATISTICS, HISTORY, DOCTRINE, ORGANIZATION, AND WORK.

Part 1.—Denominations A to J.
Part 2.—Denominations K to Z.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., February 20, 1941.

SIR:

I transmit herewith part 1 of volume II of the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies. Volume II is published in two parts and presents detailed statistics and descriptive statements of the history, doctrine, organization, and work of each of the denominations. These statistics and statements, comprising 256 denominations, were published first in 78 separate bulletins. The data were obtained by mail and personal canvass in connection with the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies.

* * * * * * *

The collection and compilation of these statistics were under the supervision of Dr. T. F. Murphy, Chief Statistician for General Information, Records, and Religious Statistics.

VERGIL D. REED,
Acting Director of the Census.

Hon. JESSE H. JONES,
Secretary of Commerce.

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INTRODUCTION

The Census of Religious Bodies, as its name indicates, is a census of religious organizations rather than an inquiry into the religious affiliations of the individuals comprising the population of the United States. This census is taken once in 10 years in accordance with the provisions of the Permanent Census Act approved March 6, 1902, as amended by the act of June 7, 1906, and as further amended by the Fourteenth Census Act, approved March 3, 1919.

The census of 1936 was conducted under the supervision of Dr. T. F. Murphy, Chief Statistician for Religious Statistics.

Reports were obtained by the Bureau of the Census from each of the congregations, churches, or other local organization of each religious body. The census data were thus obtained directly from the local churches and are not in any sense a compilation of the statistics collected by the different denominations and published in their yearbooks. Lists of the local organizations for 1936 were secured, so far as possible, from the denominational headquarters, and much additional assistance was rendered by the officials of the various denominational organizations.

The results of this census are given in two volumes. The statistics were first published by denominations, a bulletin being issued for each denomination or family of denominations as soon as the tabulations were completed. In these bulletins the statistics for each religious body were shown for the entire United States, and by States, distinguishing urban and rural areas; and for certain denominations they were given by ecclesiastical divisions. Volume II (pts. 1 and 2), the present report, is a consolidation of these denominational bulletins. In volume I the statistics covering all of the denominations are presented for the United States as a whole, by States, for the principal cities, and to some extent by counties; comparisons are made with previous censuses where possible; and, in addition, there is a separate presentation for Negro churches.

The statistics for 1936 were collected mainly by correspondence, but partly by the employment of special agents. The enumeration of the Jewish congregations, resulting in the most complete statistics ever obtained as to the number and distribution of persons of the Jewish faith in the United States, was made through a special agent, Dr. H. S. Linfield, who was selected and generously assisted in his work by the Statistical Bureau of the Synagogue Council of America.

The Census of Religious Bodies is confined to the continental United States only and does not include any outlying possessions; and the statistics collected in the present census cover either the calendar year 1936 or the church record year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year.

Prior to 1906 the census of religious bodies, with, however, fewer inquiries, was taken in connection with the decennial enumeration of population; statistics obtained in conjunction with the population census of 1880 were never published; and data for the years 1850, 1860, and 1870, similarly obtained, are not comparable with the later statistics.

The denominations presented in this report number 256, of which 183 are grouped in 24 families and 73 are listed as separate denominations. For a list of the denominations included in part 1, in the order of their presentation, see page V.

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Changes in names since 1926 and other changes, such as the formation of new denominations or the consolidation of old ones, are given for all denominations in the introduction to volume I. In volume II (pts. 1 and 2) such changes are explained in the historical statement of the individual denomination and in the table of comparative data; and in the case of the family groups there is shown, in addition, a statistical summary of the denominations constituting the respective groups for the years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. In this statistical summary which accompanies the historical statement of the family group it should be noted that the group total has been used for convenience only and not as significant of corporate or organic unity.

Since churches in cities and those in rural sections present different problems of organization and methods of work, separate statistics are given for urban and rural churches.

The order of presentation of material under each denomination is as follows:

1. A general summary for the United States of all the statistical items derived from the schedules, showing the distribution of the figures between urban and rural territory.

2. A comparative summary giving the available statistics for the censuses of 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

3. Tables giving, by States, the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, value of churches and parsonages and amount of debt on church edifices, church expenditures, and Sunday schools.

4. Somewhat less detailed data for ecclesiastical divisions, such as presbyteries, dioceses, synods, etc., where these exist.

5. A statement of the history, doctrine, and organization of each denomination. This statement in many cases was substantially the same as that furnished in 1926, but it has been submitted to the official of the organization whose name is given and has been revised to date and approved by him in its present form. In the case of new bodies the historical statement was supplied by a competent person of the denomination.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Following is an explanation of the terms used in the statistical tables, which, as stated above, are presented under each denomination.

Churches.—The term "church" is applied to any organization of persons for religious worship, whether under the name of church, meeting, mission, station, etc., which has a separate membership, that is, no members of which are included in the membership of any other similar organization. Thus each congregation of a Methodist circuit is counted as a church, and likewise each preparative meeting of a Friends monthly meeting, and each mission of a Roman Catholic or other church, whose membership is not included with the membership of the central church.

Number of churches.—In the reports of the Census of Religious Bodies for 1916 and 1906 the total number of churches, or organizations, shown for some denominations was slightly in excess of the number of churches reporting membership. Since membership figures have been obtained for all of the churches included in the reports for the years 1936 and 1926 and for other reasons, it has seemed advisable to use, for purposes of comparison with 1936 and 1926, the number of churches reporting membership in 1916 and 1906. These figures are used, therefore, in the tables presenting comparative figures for these earlier years.

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Membership.—The members of a local church organization, and thus of the denomination to which the church belongs, are those persons who are recognized as constituent parts of the organization. The exact definition of membership depends upon the constitution and practice of the church, or denomination, under consideration. Each church was instructed to report the number of its members according to the definition of membership as used in that particular church or organization. In some religious bodies the term "member" is applied only to communicants, while in others it includes all baptized persons, and in still other bodies it covers all enrolled persons.

Separate figures are shown for members "under 13 years of age" and those "13 years of age and over," so far as reported by the individual churches. The membership "13 years of age and over" usually affords a better basis for comparison between denominations reporting membership on a different basis.

Urban and rural churches.—Urban churches are those located in urban areas; these areas, as defined by the Census Bureau in censuses prior to 1930, included all cities and other incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more. For use in connection with the 1930 census the definition has been slightly modified and extended so as to include townships and other political subdivisions (not incorporated as municipalities nor containing any area so incorporated) which had a total population of 10,000 or more, and a population density of 1,000 or more per square mile. Rural churches would be those located outside of the above areas. Thus to a very limited extent the urban and rural areas, as reported for 1936, differ somewhat from these areas as reported in the preceding censuses.

Church edifices.—A church edifice is a building used mainly or wholly for religious services.

Value of church property.—The term "value of church property" was used in the reports of the Census of Religious Bodies for 1916 and 1906 and the term "value of church edifices" has been substituted in 1936 and 1926. The figures are strictly comparable, however, as exactly the same class of property is covered by both terms.

The "value of church edifices" comprises the estimated value of the church buildings owned and used for worship by the organizations reporting, together with the value of the land on which these buildings stand and the furniture, organs, bells, and other equipment owned by the churches and actually used in connection with religious services. Where parts of a church building are used for social or educational work in connection with the church, the whole value of the building and its equipment is included, as it has been found practically impossible to make a proper separation in such cases. The number and value of the parsonages, or pastors' residences, are shown where the ownership of such buildings was reported by the churches.

Debt.—The summary tables show the amount of debt reported and the number of churches reporting a specific debt, also the number of churches reporting that they had "no debt." The total of these is, in most cases, nearly equal to the number reporting the value of church edifices.

Expenditures.—The total expenditures by the churches during their last fiscal year are separated in the reports received from most of the churches into the items called for, as they appeared on the schedule, which were as follows: (1) Pastor's salary; (2) all other salaries; (3) repairs and improvements; (4) payment on church debt, excluding interest; (5) all local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.; (6) all other current expenses, including interest; (7) home missions; (8) foreign missions; (9) amount sent to general headquarters for distribution by them; (10) all other purposes.

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Averages.—The average number of members per church is obtained by dividing the total membership by the total number of churches shown. The average value of church edifice and the average expenditure per church are obtained by dividing the total value of churches and the total expenditures, respectively, by the number of churches reporting in each case.

Sunday schools.—The Sunday schools for which statistics are presented in this report are those maintained by the churches of the denomination reporting, including, in some cases, mission schools or other Sunday schools conducted by the church elsewhere than in the main church edifice. The statistics shown relate to Sunday schools only and do not include the weekday schools that are maintained by a number of denominations.

SCHEDULE FOR LOCAL CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS

Following is a reproduction of the schedule which was to be filled out for each individual church organization.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON

United States Census of Religious Bodies: 1936

FILL OUT A SEPARATE SCHEDULE FOR EACH CHURCH — SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE BACK OF THIS SHEET

YOUR CENSUS REPORTS ARE CONFIDENTIAL.—*Acts of Congress make it unlawful to disclose any facts, including names or identity, from your census reports. These laws are strictly enforced. Only sworn census employees can see your statements. Data collected are used solely for preparing statistical information. Your Census Reports Cannot be Used for Purposes of Taxation, Regulation, or Investigation.*

(a) Religious body or society _____

(b) Division (association, conference, diocese, presbytery, synod, etc.) _____

(c) Local name of church (or society) _____ Street address _____

(d) City, town, village, or township, etc. _____ (e) County _____ (f) State _____

MEMBERSHIP
(See instructions, pars. 1 to 7)

Report number of members according to definition of member in your church

		*	
			A
	Number of members, by sex:		
1.	Male		1
2.	Female		2
3.	Total number of members		3
	Number of members, by age:		
4.	Under 13 years of age		4
5.	13 years of age and over		5
6.	Total number of members		

NOTE.—The total given under question 6 should be the same as the total of males and females given under question 3.

7.	Average attendance per Sunday		6

CHURCH BUILDINGS
(See instructions, pars. 8 to 12)

			B
8.	Number of church edifices		1
9.	Value of church edifices constructed prior to 1936	$	2
10.	Value of church edifices constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$	3
11.	Debt on church property reported under inquiries 9 and 10	$	4
12.	Does church own pastor's residence	(Yes or No)	5
13.	Value of pastor's residence (if owned by church)	$	6

EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR
(See instructions, pars. 14 to 20)

			C
14.	For pastor's salary	$	1
15.	For all other salaries	$	2
16.	For repairs and improvements	$	3
17.	For payments on church debt, excluding interest	$	4
18.	For all local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$	5
19.	For all other current expenses, including interest	$	6
			D
20.	For home missions (See Instruction 22)	$	1
21.	For foreign missions (See Instruction 22)	$	2
22.	Amount sent to general headquarters for distribution by them	$	3
23.	For all other purposes	$	4
24.	Total expenditures during year	$	5

CHURCH SCHOOLS
(See instructions, pars. 25 to 32)

Report here only schools conducted by this church

		*	
			E
	Sunday schools:		
25.	Number of officers		1
26.	Number of teachers		2
27.	Number of pupils		3
	Summer vacation Bible schools:		
28.	Number of officers		4
29.	Number of teachers		5
30.	Number of pupils		6
	Weekday religious schools:		
31.	Number of officers		7
32.	Number of teachers		8
33.	Number of pupils		9
	Parochial schools (general educational work):		
34.	Number of administrative officers		10
35.	Number of teachers:		
	(a) Elementary (grades 1 to 8)		11
	(b) Secondary		12
36.	Number of pupils:		
	(a) Elementary (grades 1 to 8)		13
	(b) Secondary		14
37.	Number of buildings		15
38.	Value of buildings	$	16

PASTOR OR LEADER
(See instructions, pars. 33 to 43)

			D
39.	Name of pastor		
40.	Number of ordained ministers, if any, employed as assistant pastors		6
41.	Number of other churches now served by the pastor or his assistants		7
42.	Names and locations of the churches:		

(A separate report should be furnished for each church)

43.	Number of unordained full-time religious workers		8

REMARKS: _____

Period covered by this report:

From _____, 193__

to _____, 193__

(Signature of person furnishing information) _____

(Official title) _____

P. O. address _____

* *Column for Census Office Use Only.*

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SCHEDULE

Fill out a separate schedule for each church. Additional schedules will be sent to you upon request.

Please answer each question to the best of your ability, sign your name, stating your official title (or your connection with the church or organization) and your post-office address in the spaces provided at the bottom of the form. The schedule should be returned promptly in the accompanying official envelope which requires no postage.

Date of census.—This census relates to the year 1936. If your church records are for the calendar year, the financial information and membership should be reported as of December 31, 1936. If your church year is not the same as the calendar year, indicate that fact, in which case the information should be reported for your church year, beginning not later than March 1, 1936. For example, where the church year begins March 1, the financial information should be reported for the church year beginning on that date, and membership should be reported as of the last day of your church year, February 28, 1937. Indicate the period for which the report is furnished in the space provided in the lower left-hand corner on the face of the schedule.

Definition of church.—The term "church" as used by the Census Bureau represents any organization for religious worship which has a separate membership, whether it is called a church, congregation, meeting, society, mission, station, or chapel, etc. This report should also include all organizations of an ethical character which people regularly attend instead of a church.

MEMBERSHIP

The figures for number of members should include all persons who are members of your church according to the definition of member in your church or organization. In some religious bodies, the term "member" is limited to communicants; in the Eastern Orthodox Churches, the Roman Catholic Church, the Lutheran Church, the Protestant Episcopal Church, and some others, it includes all baptized persons; and in still other bodies it covers all enrolled persons.

1, 2, 3.—Give in this section the total number of members in *this* church or organization only. Enter under Question 1 the number of males, under Question 2 the number of females, and under Question 3 the sum of these two, which will represent the total number of members in your church or organization.

4.—Under Question 4 enter the number of members of *this* church who are under 13 years of age. Do not report Sunday-school scholars here, unless they are also members of the church.

5.—Under Question 5 report the number of members 13 years of age and over.

6.—Under Question 6 give the total number of members (the sum of the figures reported in answer to Questions 4 and 5). Please make a careful estimate of the number of members in each age group if actual figures are not available.

7.—Under Question 7 report the average attendance at church per Sunday. This can be arrived at by making a count, as nearly as possible, of the number of persons present each Sunday for several Sundays.

CHURCH BUILDINGS

8.—A church "edifice" is a building used mainly for religious services. If services are held in a hall, school house, or private house, indicate that fact in reply to Question 8. Such a building is not a church edifice, and its value should not be reported under Question 9.

9.—Report under Question 9 the value of the church edifice, together with the land on which it stands and all furniture, organs, bells, and furnishings owned by the church and actually used in connection with church services. Do not include here either the value of buildings hired for church use or of buildings owned by the church but not used for religious services. Where parts of the church building are used for social or organization work in connection with the church, the whole value of the building and its equipment should be included, as it is practically impossible to make any separation in such a case. The value of buildings used for school purposes should be reported under Question 38.

10.—The total amount of money expended for the construction of new church buildings should be reported under Question 10. Do not include any of this amount in the value of church edifices as reported under Question 9. The value given for the church edifice should be the current market value as nearly as this can be ascertained.

11.—Give the total debt upon the church edifices reported under Question 9 and those reported under construction under Question 10.

12.—The value of the pastor's residence, if owned by the church, should be reported under Question 12. If actual figures are not available a carefully prepared estimate will be accepted.

EXPENDITURES

In this section, report the amounts expended by *this* church only during the last calendar or church year. Please indicate the period covered by this report in the space provided for the purpose in the lower left-hand corner of the schedule.

14.—In answer to Question 14, give the annual salary of the pastor. If the pastor's salary consists of voluntary contributions or is made up partly of such contributions, estimate the value of these contributions and include them in item 14.

15.—Under Question 15 report the total amount paid for all other salaries, including assistant pastors, clerks, the choir, janitor, and all other salaried employees.

16.—Question 16 should include all expenditures during the year for the repair and improvement of the church edifice and pastor's residence.

17.—The total of all payments made on church debt, not including interest, should be given in answer to Question 17.

18.—Under Question 18 report the amount collected and distributed by this church for local relief, charity and all other benevolent purposes. This amount should represent the distribution made by *this* church. In some religious bodies, contributions are given specifically for distribution by the individual church and it is this amount which should be reported in answer to this question.

19.—Under Question 19 report all other running expenses of this church, including interest on the church debt, which are necessary to carry on the work of the church during the year. These items will include rent, fuel, light, expenses of the Sunday school, and all other maintenance costs.

20, 21.—Under Questions 20 and 21 report the amount given by this church for home (or domestic) and foreign missions. In some religious bodies, an annual assessment, based on the membership or income of the church, is made for these purposes and the total amount is sent to headquarters to be distributed. If this is the case and the figures cannot be separated, please answer "None" for Questions 20 and 21 and report in 22 the total amount contributed for this purpose.

22.—If a lump sum is sent to general headquarters for all benevolent purposes, it should be reported under Question 22.

23.—Question 23 should include all other expenses not reported under Questions 14 to 22, inclusive, and together with these items should represent the total expenditures made by this church during the fiscal year.

24.—Total expenditures will appear in answer to Question 24.

CHURCH SCHOOLS

Report in this section only schools which are conducted by this church. If an individual serves as an officer and teacher in any of the types of school mentioned in this inquiry, he should be reported under that question which requires the greater part of his time; for example, if a person devotes the major portion of his time to teaching and incidentally serves in a supervisory capacity, he should be reported as a teacher and not as an official, except in the case of the Sunday-school superintendent who should always be reported as an officer. If the church has no Sunday school, summer vacation Bible school, or other type of school named in this inquiry write "None."

27, 30, 33, 36.—Questions 27, 30, 33, and 36 should represent the number of enrolled pupils who attend these schools. If the church conducts a summer vacation Bible school, or a week-day religious school, report only the members of this church who are in attendance.

37, 38.—Under Questions 37 and 38 should be reported the number of buildings used for school purposes, together with their value. Value of school buildings owned by this church should be reported under Question 38 and not under Questions 9 or 10.

PASTOR OR LEADER

39.—In most cases these questions will be self-explanatory. If your organization is one of those which does not use the term "pastor", give under Question 39 the name of the person in charge of the local church or organization, and consider him in place of the pastor in answering the other questions in this section.

43.—In many churches there are a number of lay workers who are employed by the church to carry on its numerous activities. They may be engaged in welfare work, missions, or other duties and their total number should be reported under Question 43.

REMARKS

Under remarks furnish any additional information which you believe will enable the Bureau to more fully understand your report.

Authority for collection of information.—The information to be used as a basis of religious statistics is collected by the Census Bureau under authority of Acts of Congress approved June 7, 1902, and June 18, 1929. These Acts make it the duty of every person in charge of any religious body to answer all questions on the printed schedule, applicable to the religious body, church, or organization, and upon refusal or neglect to comply, such person is subject to a fine not exceeding $500 or to imprisonment not exceeding 60 days, or both; and if any such person willfully gives false answers, he is subject to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

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SEPARATE DENOMINATIONS

STATISTICS, HISTORY, DOCTRINE, ORGANIZATION, AND WORK

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ADVENTIST BODIES

GENERAL STATEMENT

What is known as the "Advent movement" originated with William Miller, who was born at Pittsfield, Mass., February 15, 1782, and died in Low Hampton, N. Y., December 20, 1849. He bore a good reputation as a farmer and citizen, served as a captain in the War of 1812, and was a diligent student and a great reader, although he had only a common-school education. For some years he was an avowed deist, but, as he said, "found no spiritual rest" until, in 1816, he was converted and united with the Baptists. After his conversion, as objections to the authenticity and inspiration of the Scriptures were pressed upon him in the same way that he had formerly pressed them upon others, he determined to devote himself to a careful study of the Bible, laying aside commentaries and using the marginal references and Cruden's Concordance as his only helps. As a result of this study he became satisfied that the Bible is its own interpreter, and that it is "a system of revealed truths, so clearly and simply given that the 'wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein.'"

At that time very little was heard from pulpit or press respecting the second coming of Christ, the general impression being that it must be preceded by the conversion of the world and the millennium, a long period of universal holiness and peace. As Mr. Miller studied the prophetic portions of the Bible, he became convinced that the doctrine of the world's conversion was unscriptural; that not only the parable of the wheat and the tares, as explained by Christ in Matthew xiii, 24–30, 36–43, but many other passages, teach the coexistence of Christianity and anti-Christianity while the gospel age lasts. As the period of a thousand years, during which Satan is bound, mentioned in Revelation xx, and from which the conception of the millennium is derived, lies between the first resurrection (Rev. xx, 4–6), which he understood to include all of the redeemed, and that of "the rest of the dead" (Rev. xx, 5), his conclusion was that the coming of Christ in person, power, and glory must be premillennial. He believed that at this coming there would be a resurrection of all the dead in Christ, who, together with all the redeemed then alive, would be "caught up to meet the Lord in the air"; that the wicked would then be judged, and the present heavens and earth dissolved by fire, to be followed by their regeneration as the inheritance of the redeemed, involving the glorious, immortal, and personal reign of Christ and all His saints.

As to the time when the Advent might be expected, Mr. Miller's conclusion was as follows:

> In examining the prophecies * * * I found that only four universal monarchies are predicted in the Bible to precede the setting up of God's everlasting kingdom; that three of those had passed away—Babylon, Medo-Persia, and Grecia—and that the fourth, Rome, had already passed into its last state * * *. And finding all the signs of the times, and the present condition of the world, to compare harmoniously with the prophetic description of the last days, I was compelled to believe that the world had about reached the limits of the period allotted for its continuance.

Moreover, as a result of his study of prophetic chronology, he believed not only that the Advent was at hand, but that its date might be fixed with some definiteness. Taking the more or less generally accepted view that the "days" of prophecy symbolize years, he was led to the conclusion that the 2,300 days referred to in Daniel viii, 13, 14, the beginning of which he dated from the commandment to restore Jerusalem, given in 457 B. C. (Daniel ix, 25), and the 1,335 days of the same prophet (xii, 12), which he took to constitute the latter part of the 2,300 days, would end coincidently in or about the year 1843. The cleansing

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of the sanctuary, which was to take place at the close of the 2,300 days (Daniel viii, 14), he understood to mean the cleansing of the earth at the second coming of Christ, which, as a result of his computations, he confidently expected would occur some time between March 21, 1843, and March 21, 1844, the period corresponding to the Jewish year.

The public labors of Mr. Miller, according to the best evidence to be obtained, date from the autumn of 1831, when he accepted an invitation to go to Dresden, N. Y., to speak on the subject of the Lord's return. He gave several addresses, with the result that many persons were "hopefully converted." Other invitations quickly followed, and thus began a work which in a few years, though not without opposition, spread far and wide, ministers and members of various evangelical denominations uniting in the expectation of the speedy, personal, and premillennial coming of Christ. The first general gathering of those interested in this subject was held in Boston in October 1840. The call for this gathering simply invited Christians of all denominations to come together to compare views and to confer as to the best means of promulgating this important truth. The Advent movement was further assisted by the appearance of a number of papers, such as the Midnight Cry, the Signs of the Times, and the Trumpet of Alarm, emphasizing these views.

As the time approached when the coming of Christ was expected there was widespread interest and elaborate preparation. When the Lord did not come in the spring of 1844, Mr. Miller published to the world his mistake. However, in the summer of 1844, Samuel Sheffield Snow, George Storrs, and several other prominent leaders, began to preach that the second advent of Christ would occur on October 22, 1844, which was the date that year of the Jewish Day of Atonement. Great numbers of the Adventists eagerly accepted this view. Mr. Miller and Joshua V. Himes held aloof from any public advocacy of this theory. But Mr. Miller did write a letter which appeared in the Advent Herald under date of October 16, 1844, in which he expressed his faith in this October date for the coming of Christ and announced that if this prediction too should fail, he would suffer twice as much disappointment as he had experienced before. The passing of this date without the occurrence of the expected event was a source of great disappointment to Mr. Miller, as well as to those who had so strongly advocated it, and their followers. Mr. Miller did not, however, to the end of his life, change his views with regard to the premillennial character of the Advent itself, or his belief that "the day of the Lord is near, even at the door."

In its beginning the Adventist movement was wholly within the existing churches and there was no attempt to establish a separate denomination. Mr. Miller himself during the greater part of his work was a Baptist licentiate. In June 1843, however, the Maine Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church passed resolutions condemning the movement, and from that time considerable opposition was manifested. In some cases Adventists were forced to leave the churches of which they were members; in others they withdrew voluntarily, basing their action, in part, on the command to "come out of Babylon" (Rev. xviii, 4), including under the term "Babylon" not only the Roman Catholic Church, but the Protestant churches. Mr. Miller and other leaders earnestly deprecated this interpretation, yet it influenced some to leave the old communions.

The Adventists who, for either of the causes mentioned, withdrew from the existing churches generally formed organizations of their own, although in some places they omitted any formal organization, considering either that the time was too short or that organization was sinful. No definite move was made, however, toward the general organization of the adherents of the Adventist doctrines until 1845. In that year, according to an estimate made by Mr. Miller, there were Advent congregations in "nearly a thousand places, numbering * * * some fifty thousand believers." A conference was called at Albany, N. Y., in April 1845, for the purpose of defining their position, and was largely attended, Mr. Miller being present. A declaration of principles was adopted, embodying the views of Mr. Miller respecting the personal and premillennial character of the second advent of Christ, the resurrection of the dead, and the renewal of the earth as the abode of the redeemed, together with cognate points of doctrine, which have been summarized as follows:

1. The present heavens and earth are to be dissolved by fire, and new heavens and a new earth are to be created whose dominion is to be given to "the people of the saints of the Most High."

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2. There are but two Advents of the Saviour, both of which are personal and visible. The first includes the period of His life from His birth to the Ascension; the second begins with His descent from heaven at the sounding of the last trump.

3. The second coming is indicated to be near at hand, even at the doors; and this truth should be preached to saints that they may rejoice, knowing that their redemption draws nigh; and to sinners that they may be warned to flee from the wrath to come.

4. The condition of salvation is repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Those who have repentance and faith will live soberly and righteously and godly in this world, looking for the Lord's appearing.

5. There will be a resurrection of the bodies of all the dead, both of the just and the unjust. Those who are Christ's will be raised at His coming; the rest of the dead, not until a thousand years later.

6. The only millennium taught in the Word of God is the thousand years intervening between the first resurrection and that of the rest of the dead.

7. There is no difference under the gospel dispensation between Jew and Gentile, but God will render to every man according to his deeds. The only restoration of Israel is in the restoration of the saints to the regenerated earth.

8. There is no promise of this world's conversion. The children of the kingdom and of the wicked one will continue together until the end of the world.

9. Departed saints do not enter their inheritance at death, that inheritance being reserved in heaven ready to be revealed at the second coming, when they will be equal to the angels, being the children of God and of the resurrection; but in soul and spirit they enter the paradise of God, to await in rest and comfort the final blessedness of the everlasting kingdom.

The somewhat loosely organized body formed at the general conference of Adventists held at Albany, N. Y., in April 1845 continued for a decade to include practically all the Adventists except those who held to the observance of the seventh, rather than the first, day of the week as the Sabbath. In 1855 the discussions, in which Jonathan Cummings had so prominent a part, resulted in the withdrawal of some members and the subsequent organization of the Advent Christian Church. The Adventists who continued their adherence to the original body were for the most part those who believed in the doctrine of the conscious state of the dead and the eternal suffering of the wicked, claiming on these points to be in accord with the personal views of Mr. Miller. They, however, felt the need of closer association, and in 1858 organized at Boston, Mass., the American Millennial Association, partly for the purpose of publishing material in support of their belief and partly as a basis of fellowship. Some years later the members of this society adopted the term "Evangelical Adventists" as a denominational name, with a view to distinguishing themselves from other bodies with which they differed on doctrinal points.

For some years the association published a periodical bearing at different periods the names, Signs of the Times, Advent Herald, Messiah's Herald, and Herald of the Coming One. It contributed to the support of the China Inland Mission and of laborers and missions in other fields, but as the older members died many of the younger families joined other evangelical denominations, and the number of churches and members diminished rapidly. In 1906 they reported 18 organizations with 481 members, 16 church edifices, and $27,050 as value of church property; 9 Sunday schools with 57 officers and teachers and 264 scholars; and 8 ministers. When the inquiries for the census of 1916 were made, it appeared that all the churches, except a few in Pennsylvania, had disbanded or discontinued all services, and from those in Pennsylvania no information could be obtained. The denomination as an ecclesiastical body has, therefore, been dropped from this report.

Discussions in regard to the nature of the Advent, and particularly in regard to the future life, resulted in the formation of other bodies independent in organization but agreeing in the belief that the Advent is to be personal and premillennial and is near at hand and in their recognition of the influence of Mr. Miller and those immediately associated with him.

The denominations grouped under the name Adventist in 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906 are listed in the summary table following, with the principal statistics as reported for the four periods. Two bodies listed in 1906 were not included in the table for 1916 or later censuses. The omission of the Evangelical Adventists is

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explained in a preceding paragraph. The Churches of God (Adventist), Unattached Congregations, if any of these churches existed in 1936, 1926, or 1916, were probably included among the independent churches or merged with other Adventist bodies. The denomination reported prior to 1936 as "Churches of God in Christ Jesus" is more or less a local name, and it is also known, in some localities, as "Church of God of the Abrahamic Faith." An investigation shows the general conference to be organized under the name "Church of God," but in order to distinguish it from many other churches of this name the location of its headquarters is added for definiteness, as "Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)."

These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE ADVENTIST BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	**2,536**	**165,815**	**1,758**	**$8,776,620**	**2,417**	**$6,574,658**	**1,845**	**119,756**
Advent Christian Church	346	26,258	313	1,867,420	327	321,922	288	18,702
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2,054	133,254	1,362	6,690,955	1,973	6,196,143	1,465	97,062
Church of God (Adventist)	45	1,250	17	22,690	32	9,732	25	649
Life and Advent Union	6	352	5	42,500	6	8,916	4	181
Church of God (Oregon, Ill.)	71	4,163	48	137,755	65	36,308	60	2,967
Primitive Advent Christian Church	14	538	13	15,300	14	1,637	3	195
1926								
Total for the group	**2,576**	**146,177**	**1,819**	**11,069,449**	**2,336**	**7,610,863**	**1,759**	**103,779**
Advent Christian Church	444	29,430	385	2,310,000	379	536,192	304	18,806
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1,981	110,998	1,363	8,477,999	1,849	6,998,988	1,383	81,067
Church of God (Adventist)	58	1,686	12	25,850	39	13,887	23	685
Life and Advent Union	7	535	7	91,000	6	19,861	7	344
Churches of God in Christ Jesus	86	3,528	52	164,600	63	41,935	42	1,877
1916								
Total for the group	**2,667**	**114,915**	**1,716**	**3,885,235**	**2,240**	**2,186,588**	**2,246**	**98,802**
Advent Christian Church	534	30,597	417	1,188,070	423	274,446	379	21,007
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	2,011	79,355	1,231	2,568,495	1,737	1,887,772	1,803	74,863
Church of God (Adventist)	22	848	8	8,200	10	2,358	.....	.....
Life and Advent Union	13	658	8	41,600	11	8,996	9	439
Churches of God in Christ Jesus	87	3,457	52	78,870	59	13,016	55	2,493
1906								
Total for the group	**2,537**	**92,735**	**1,471**	**2,425,209**	.....	.....	**2,078**	**69,110**
Evangelical Adventists	18	481	15	27,050	.....	.....	9	264
Advent Christian Church	541	26,799	428	854,323	.....	.....	362	16,941
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	1,884	62,211	981	1,454,087	.....	.....	1,656	50,225
Church of God (Adventist)	10	354	3	4,000	.....	.....	9	326
Churches of God (Adventist), Unattached Congregations	10	257	2	2,300	.....	.....	5	200
Life and Advent Union	12	509	6	29,799	.....	.....	7	259
Churches of God in Christ Jesus	62	2,124	36	53,650	.....	.....	30	895

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ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Advent Christian Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been admitted to the local churches, by vote of the members, upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	346	119	227	34.4	65.6
Members, number	26,258	11,976	14,282	45.6	54.4
Average membership per church	76	101	63		
Membership by sex:					
Male	10,310	4,664	5,646	45.2	54.8
Female	15,732	7,168	8,564	45.6	54.4
Sex not reported	216	144	72	66.7	33.3
Males per 100 females	65.5	65.1	65.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	480	280	200	58.3	41.7
13 years and over	23,606	10,750	12,856	45.5	54.5
Age not reported	2,172	946	1,226	43.6	56.4
Percent under 13 years [2]	2.0	2.5	1.5		
Church edifices, number	321	109	212	34.0	66.0
Value—number reporting	313	107	206	34.2	65.8
Amount reported	$1,867,420	$1,346,315	$521,105	72.1	27.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,819,142	$1,345,437	$473,705	74.0	26.0
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$48,278	$878	$47,400	1.8	98.2
Average value per church	$5,966	$12,582	$2,530		
Debt—number reporting	51	40	11		
Amount reported	$129,023	$115,916	$13,107	89.8	10.2
Number reporting "no debt"	201	53	148	26.4	73.6
Parsonages, number	117	55	62	47.0	53.0
Value—number reporting	105	49	56	46.7	53.3
Amount reported	$318,992	$209,792	$109,200	65.8	34.2
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	327	116	211	35.5	64.5
Amount reported	$321,922	$216,755	$105,167	67.3	32.7
Pastors' salaries	$157,376	$98,760	$58,616	62.8	37.2
All other salaries	$17,065	$12,796	$4,269	75.0	25.0
Repairs and improvements	$33,220	$22,185	$11,035	66.8	33.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$22,716	$19,024	$3,692	83.7	16.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$51,381	$39,488	$11,893	76.9	23.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$5,284	$3,054	$2,230	57.8	42.2
Home missions	$12,481	$7,850	$4,631	62.9	37.1
Foreign missions	$7,816	$5,411	$2,405	69.2	30.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$4,569	$2,757	$1,812	60.3	39.7
All other purposes	$10,014	$5,430	$4,584	54.2	45.8
Average expenditure per church	$984	$1,869	$498		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	288	110	178	38.2	61.8
Officers and teachers	3,059	1,433	1,626	46.8	53.2
Scholars	18,702	9,073	9,629	48.5	51.5
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	13	10	3		
Officers and teachers	86	75	11		
Scholars	887	710	177	80.0	20.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	6	2	4		
Officers and teachers	18	6	12		
Scholars	167	71	96	42.5	57.5
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	2	2		
Officers and teachers	67	31	36		
Scholars	304	145	159	47.7	52.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Advent Christian Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	346	444	534	541
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−98	−90	−7	
Percent	−22.1	−16.9	−1.3	
Members, number	26,258	29,430	30,597	26,799
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−3,172	−1,167	3,798	
Percent	−10.8	−3.8	14.2	
Average membership per church	76	66	57	50
Church edifices, number	321	410	418	428
Value—number reporting	313	385	417	428
Amount reported	$1,867,420	$2,310,000	$1,188,070	$854,323
Average value per church	$5,966	$6,000	$2,849	$1,996
Debt—number reporting	51	54	63	57
Amount reported	$129,023	$121,667	$95,970	$78,828
Parsonages, number	117			
Value—number reporting	105	111	77	44
Amount reported	$318,992	$395,150	$143,050	$72,675
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	327	379	423	
Amount reported	$321,922	$536,192	$274,446	
Pastors' salaries	$157,376			
All other salaries	$17,065			
Repairs and improvements	$33,220	$409,241	$233,618	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$22,716			
All other current expenses, including interest	$51,381			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$5,284			
Home missions	$12,481			
Foreign missions	$7,816	$112,292	$40,828	
To general headquarters for distribution	$4,569			
All other purposes	$10,014			
Not classified		$14,659		
Average expenditure per church	$984	$1,415	$649	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	288	304	379	362
Officers and teachers	3,059	2,773	3,134	2,876
Scholars	18,702	18,806	21,007	16,941

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Advent Christian Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5

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shows the value of churches and parsonages and debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Advent Christian Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**346**	**119**	**227**	**26,258**	**11,976**	**14,282**	**10,310**	**15,732**	**216**	**65.5**	**288**	**3,069**	**18,708**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	36	7	29	2,349	889	1,460	898	1,451	....	61.9	31	330	2,019
New Hampshire	25	8	17	1,382	652	730	516	866	....	59.6	24	277	1,283
Vermont	12	3	9	629	179	450	248	381	....	65.1	9	118	477
Massachusetts	28	23	5	2,018	1,798	220	747	1,236	35	60.4	27	318	1,750
Rhode Island	5	2	3	461	230	231	157	304	....	51.6	5	81	505
Connecticut	12	9	3	1,233	980	253	472	761	....	62.0	10	167	814
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	12	5	7	720	300	420	289	431	....	67.1	11	131	439
Pennsylvania	3	....	3	90	.....	90	28	62	....	.....	3	26	125
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	12	1	11	813	35	778	353	460	....	76.7	11	80	502
Indiana	1	1	....	250	250	.....	100	150	....	66.7	1	23	203
Illinois	9	5	4	952	789	163	370	473	109	78.2	9	148	826
Michigan	4	2	2	209	139	70	72	137	....	52.6	2	28	190
Wisconsin	9	2	7	726	229	497	290	436	....	66.5	7	75	494
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	4	1	3	200	126	74	85	115	....	73.9	1	20	107
Iowa	4	....	4	236	.....	236	86	150	....	57.3	3	35	268
Missouri	3	....	3	299	.....	299	125	174	....	71.8	3	23	95
Nebraska	1	1	....	42	42	.....	22	20	....	.....	1	7	22
Kansas	3	2	1	107	95	12	47	60	....	.....	2	19	70
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Virginia	13	....	13	794	.....	794	362	432	....	83.8	11	95	611
West Virginia	26	2	24	1,629	491	1,138	669	960	....	69.7	22	171	1,457
North Carolina	35	9	26	4,037	1,202	2,835	1,501	2,536	....	59.2	28	227	2,026
South Carolina	7	1	6	772	46	726	350	422	....	82.9	6	40	276
Georgia	8	1	7	635	151	484	254	381	....	66.7	4	38	280
Florida	22	6	16	2,274	1,176	1,098	879	1,323	72	66.4	17	155	1,016
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	7	2	5	162	36	126	66	96	....	.....	3	22	185
Tennessee	1	1	....	21	21	.....	11	10	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama	5	2	3	205	68	137	81	124	....	65.3	4	28	236
Mississippi	4	....	4	263	.....	263	127	136	....	93.4	1	5	20
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Louisiana	1	....	1	45	.....	45	21	24	....	.....	1	6	25
Oklahoma	6	3	3	369	193	176	154	215	....	71.6	5	40	211
Texas	4	1	3	370	104	266	160	210	....	76.2	3	29	250
MOUNTAIN:													
Idaho	3	3	....	100	100	.....	41	59	....	.....	3	28	185
New Mexico	1	1	....	84	84	.....	36	48	....	.....	1	8	79
PACIFIC:													
Washington	6	3	3	490	402	88	195	295	....	66.1	5	84	536
Oregon	3	2	1	209	160	49	90	119	....	75.6	3	27	179
California	11	10	1	1,083	1,009	74	408	675	....	60.4	11	150	941

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**346**	**444**	**534**	**541**	**26,258**	**29,430**	**30,597**	**26,799**	**480**	**23,606**	**2,172**	**2.0**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	36	45	57	37	2,349	2,132	2,575	1,610	32	2,317	.....	1.4
New Hampshire	25	24	33	40	1,382	1,361	1,570	1,608	17	1,157	208	1.4
Vermont	12	15	19	23	629	738	1,040	1,082	3	612	14	.5
Massachusetts	28	32	33	41	2,018	2,548	2,780	3,053	39	1,913	66	2.0
Rhode Island	5	7	8	7	461	661	772	761	1	460	.....	.2
Connecticut	12	14	19	22	1,233	1,297	1,550	1,645	8	1,057	168	.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	12	13	24	24	720	625	1,024	1,145	7	713	.....	1.0
Pennsylvania	3	6	11	11	90	175	350	330	.....	90	.....	.....
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	12	15	17	20	813	747	1,135	782	17	602	194	2.7
Indiana	1	4	7	10	250	271	618	669	25	225	.....	10.0
Illinois	9	9	14	17	952	1,162	1,023	1,054	13	830	109	1.5
Michigan	4	5	12	14	209	242	325	451	.....	150	59	.....
Wisconsin	9	13	18	17	726	645	846	651	7	719	.....	1.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	4	4	4	5	200	252	296	349	1	165	34	.6
Iowa	4	5	10	14	236	257	502	608	14	205	17	6.4
Missouri	3	5	5	9	299	318	358	323	4	295	.....	1.3
Nebraska	1	1	3	6	42	27	125	305	.....	42	.....	.....
Kansas	3	5	7	4	107	239	341	247	1	106	.....	.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	13	10	12	12	794	481	593	507	11	783	.....	1.4
West Virginia	26	51	63	36	1,629	2,765	2,629	1,476	12	1,493	124	.8
North Carolina	35	43	23	23	4,037	4,165	1,960	1,388	66	3,429	542	1.9
South Carolina	7	7	7	7	772	755	789	509	19	753	.....	2.5
Georgia	8	18	22	14	635	1,522	1,429	917	21	463	151	4.3
Florida	22	27	25	29	2,274	2,323	1,954	1,801	80	1,818	376	4.2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	7	3	4	....	162	80	130	.....	1	161	.....	.6
Tennessee	1	3	8	11	21	98	274	351	.....	21	.....	.....
Alabama	5	4	7	10	205	227	296	413	4	121	80	3.2
Mississippi	4	7	7	5	263	278	313	189	2	261	.....	.8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	....	1	3	3	.....	20	84	120	....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	6	8	4	18	369	334	215	502	10	329	30	2.9
Texas	4	10	11	13	370	623	651	411	7	363	.....	1.9
MOUNTAIN:												
Idaho	3	....	....	....	100	.....	.....	.....	11	89	.....	11.0
PACIFIC:												
Washington	6	7	8	9	490	514	466	410	24	466	.....	4.9
Oregon	3	5	12	10	209	230	323	302	6	203	.....	2.9
California	11	14	13	15	1,083	1,052	980	675	13	1,070	.....	1.2
Other States	[2] 2	4	4	5	129	266	281	155	4	125	.....	3.1

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Louisiana, 1, and New Mexico, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**346**	**321**	**313**	**$1,867,490**	**51**	**$139,023**	**105**	**$318,992**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	36	35	35	159,200	3	9,500	13	28,750
New Hampshire	25	23	23	129,500	4	3,675	10	28,700
Vermont	12	12	11	62,000			5	11,300
Massachusetts	28	25	25	309,100	5	27,709	7	32,000
Rhode Island	5	5	5	65,737	1	500	3	17,042
Connecticut	12	11	11	265,000	6	6,235	7	48,500
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	12	12	12	83,100	2	3,800	5	10,000
Pennsylvania	3	3	3	4,500				
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	12	12	11	34,930	1	5,000	1	(1)
Illinois	9	9	9	98,800	3	27,600	8	29,700
Michigan	4	3	3	12,700	1	4,256	1	(1)
Wisconsin	9	9	9	32,900	3	5,112	6	18,100
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	4	4	3	30,000	1	850	1	(1)
Iowa	4	4	4	6,200			3	5,200
Missouri	3	3	3	2,900				
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	13	13	13	15,550			2	(1)
West Virginia	26	23	22	84,800	1	8,450	2	(1)
North Carolina	35	34	34	102,128	5	3,888	3	2,750
South Carolina	7	7	7	19,400	1	5,300	4	8,450
Georgia	8	6	6	8,150				
Florida	22	21	20	60,025	2	1,796	7	14,400
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	7	4	3	5,000			1	(1)
Alabama	5	3	3	3,800				
Mississippi	4	4	4	1,950				
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Oklahoma	6	5	5	9,500	2	1,052		
Texas	4	3	3	11,250	2	950	1	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Washington	6	6	6	50,000	2	2,850	4	6,500
Oregon	3	3	3	9,500				
California	11	11	11	167,000	4	9,000	8	31,800
Other States	11	8	[2] 6	22,800	2	1,500	3	25,800

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: Indiana, 1; Nebraska, 1; Kansas, 1; Tennessee, 1; and Idaho, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**346**	**337**	**$321,922**	**$157,376**	**$17,065**	**$33,290**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	36	36	36,423	19,850	780	3,512
New Hampshire	25	24	30,834	17,819	1,521	3,271
Vermont	12	11	11,609	6,954	201	1,190
Massachusetts	28	28	60,566	23,993	4,061	8,141
Rhode Island	5	5	8,153	4,409	468	492
Connecticut	12	11	27,462	12,278	1,665	3,102
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	12	12	12,317	7,148	579	682
Pennsylvania	3	3	1,408	979	----	114
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	12	11	3,871	2,074	212	307
Illinois	9	9	11,094	5,197	760	922
Michigan	4	3	2,866	1,400	----	200
Wisconsin	9	9	9,120	4,699	639	66
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	4	4	3,462	1,400	700	489
Iowa	4	4	2,160	686	8	139
Missouri	3	3	365	175	20	20
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Virginia	13	13	2,755	1,335	139	466
West Virginia	26	24	8,043	5,548	627	697
North Carolina	35	34	15,586	6,831	761	2,125
South Carolina	7	7	4,224	2,405	27	515
Georgia	8	7	2,602	1,508	104	714
Florida	22	17	12,305	6,238	274	1,596
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	7	5	1,292	17	12	80
Alabama	5	5	322	250	10	----
Mississippi	4	3	289	109	----	155
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	6	5	2,217	707	112	515
Texas	4	4	3,360	1,707	72	725
MOUNTAIN:						
Idaho	3	3	1,284	985	94	81
PACIFIC:						
Washington	6	6	12,019	5,422	902	820
Oregon	3	3	2,214	1,302	48	201
California	11	11	27,659	11,529	1,981	1,783
Other States	8	[1] 7	4,041	2,422	288	100

[1] Includes: Indiana, 1; Nebraska, 1; Kansas, 2; Tennessee, 1; Louisiana, 1; and New Mexico, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$22,716**	**$51,381**	**$5,284**	**$12,481**	**$7,816**	**$4,569**	**$10,014**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	2,803	4,931	367	871	985	648	1,676
New Hampshire	800	4,308	753	661	571	216	914
Vermont	210	1,237	104	328	318	577	490
Massachusetts	8,109	10,374	829	2,009	1,439	794	817
Rhode Island	----	1,607	383	197	252	45	300
Connecticut	956	6,984	346	949	395	410	377
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	225	2,238	132	311	318	93	591
Pennsylvania	----	108	22	123	----	----	62
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	----	960	----	88	145	5	80
Illinois	75	3,374	132	230	164	----	240
Michigan	----	847	----	212	6	----	201
Wisconsin	753	1,584	159	174	374	260	412
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	75	446	30	202	77	16	27
Iowa	699	330	90	1	1	123	83
Missouri	----	73	----	10	18	5	44
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Virginia	80	246	50	202	57	23	157
West Virginia	115	234	103	142	10	71	496
North Carolina	1,753	976	471	1,580	178	66	845
South Carolina	360	450	35	246	106	----	80
Georgia	13	26	75	66	3	25	68
Florida	557	1,256	229	1,230	424	131	370
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	15	640	10	18	----	----	500
Alabama	----	12	50	----	----	----	----
Mississippi	----	----	25	----	----	----	----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Oklahoma	387	246	10	55	----	----	185
Texas	180	355	90	201	20	10	----
MOUNTAIN:							
Idaho	----	57	15	28	24	----	----
PACIFIC:							
Washington	700	1,992	262	406	138	843	534
Oregon	96	219	4	74	250	----	20
California	3,483	4,623	397	1,844	1,426	188	405
Other States	272	648	111	23	117	20	40

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**346**	**26,258**	**313**	**$1,867,420**	**51**	**$129,023**	**327**	**$321,922**	**288**	**18,702**
Catskills	3	207	3	10,000	1	500	3	1,338	2	48
Connecticut and western Massachusetts	14	1,437	14	303,500	6	6,235	14	31,958	13	989
Cumberland Valley (Kentucky)	7	162	3	5,000	------	------	5	1,292	3	185
East Georgia and South Carolina	10	1,073	10	26,400	1	5,300	10	6,498	8	456
Eastern Michigan	2	136	2	(1)	1	4,256	1	(1)	1	120
Eastern North Carolina	17	2,380	16	34,578	2	838	16	5,543	12	969
Hoosick Valley	8	456	7	57,000	1	3,300	8	10,228	7	343
International	8	444	7	32,500	------	------	7	6,487	6	333
Louisiana	1	45	------	------	------	------	1	(1)	1	25
Maine	36	2,349	35	159,200	3	9,500	36	36,423	31	2,019
Massachusetts	24	1,709	22	270,600	5	27,709	24	55,106	23	1,506
Michigan	1	59	1	(1)	------	------	1	(1)	1	70
Middle Georgia	3	231	1	(1)	------	------	2	(1)	1	40
Minnesota	4	200	3	30,000	1	850	4	3,462	1	107
Mississippi	4	263	4	1,950	------	------	3	289	1	20
Missouri Valley	10	650	8	16,100	2	1,500	9	3,197	9	455
New Hampshire	25	1,382	23	129,500	4	3,675	24	30,834	24	1,283
New York and Ontario	6	325	6	45,600	------	------	6	6,837	6	261
Northeastern Alabama	5	205	3	3,800	------	------	5	322	4	236
Northern California	5	329	5	51,000	2	2,300	5	7,858	5	264
Northern Illinois	7	844	7	92,300	3	27,600	7	10,194	7	696
Northern Indiana and southern Michigan	1	14	------	------	------	------	1	(1)	------	------
Northwestern Pennsylvania	3	90	3	4,500	------	------	3	1,408	3	125
Ohio	11	801	10	34,230	1	5,000	10	3,841	10	478
Oklahoma	6	369	5	9,500	2	1,052	5	2,217	5	211
Piedmont	19	1,920	19	71,550	3	3,050	19	11,944	17	1,193
Rhode Island and eastern Connecticut	6	483	5	65,737	1	500	5	8,153	5	505
Southern California	6	754	6	116,000	2	6,700	6	19,801	6	677
Southern Georgia and Florida	23	2,114	21	56,425	2	1,796	18	10,638	17	940
Southern Illinois	2	108	2	(1)	------	------	2	(1)	2	130
Southern Indiana	1	250	1	(1)	------	------	1	(1)	1	203
Southwestern Virginia and southern Virginia	6	265	5	5,250	------	------	6	723	6	339
Virginia	10	706	10	12,800	------	------	10	2,444	8	471
West Tennessee, north Mississippi, and eastern Arkansas	1	21	1	(1)	------	------	1	(1)	------	------
West Texas	5	454	3	11,250	2	950	5	3,601	4	329
West Virginia	24	1,464	21	83,000	1	8,450	22	7,661	20	1,282
West Washington and British Columbia	4	443	4	46,500	2	2,850	4	10,453	4	513
Willamette Valley	8	356	7	18,500	------	------	8	5,064	7	387
Wisconsin	10	760	10	35,900	3	5,112	10	9,905	7	494
Combinations	------	------	------	27,250	------	------	------	6,203	------	------

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The disappointment felt by the Adventists at the passing of October 22, 1844, the date set by S. S. Snow for the second advent of Christ, resulted in confusion and much discussion as to the accuracy of the calculations. In 1852, Jonathan Cummings, F. H. Berick, and several others, mostly young men who had recently joined the Advent movement, began to teach that the Lord had bestowed upon them the "high and distinguishing gift of understanding the time" for the coming of Christ, which they claimed would be in the autumn of 1853 or the spring of 1854. Inasmuch as this view was not acceptable to the main body of Adventists, a paper was started in Lowell, Mass., and named The World's Crisis, for the advocacy of this 1854-time argument. This caused a division among the Adventists. When 1854 passed without bringing the end of the age the men who had led the movement admitted their mistake, and it was hoped that their followers would rejoin the original body.

By this time, however, a well-marked difference of opinion had developed among the Adventists in reference to the immortality of the soul. The followers of Mr. Cummings had for the most part accepted the doctrine that man is by nature wholly mortal and is unconscious in death, and that immortality is not inherent in mankind, but is the gift of God to be bestowed in the resurrection on those only who have been true followers of Christ. The main body of Adventists, on the other hand, accepted, in general, the doctrine of the conscious state of the dead and the eternal suffering of the wicked. Owing largely to this difference, which they considered to be upon a vital point, when a general conference met at Boston, June 5, 1855, the followers of Mr. Cummings did not unite in it, but held a conference of their own on the same day. From this time the separation between the two bodies was definitely recognized. Those who had separated from the main body organized the Advent Christian Association at Worcester, Mass., November 6, 1861, and have since borne the name "Advent Christian Church." This branch of the Adventists now holds simply to the general imminence of Christ's return, but takes the position that "no man knoweth the day nor the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh." They also emphasize that side of their faith which deals with the nature of man.

DOCTRINE

The Declaration of Principles held by this church, as unanimously approved by the Advent Christian Association and General Conference of America, in 1900, emphasizes the following points:

1. The Bible is the Word of God, containing a revelation given to man under divine supervision and providence; its historical statements are correct, and it is the only divine standard of faith and practice.

2. As revealed in the Bible, (*a*) there is one God, the Father, Creator of all things; (*b*) Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God, came into the world, died for man's sins, was raised for his justification, ascended into heaven as the High Priest and Mediator, and will come again to judge the living and the dead, and reign forever and ever; (*c*) the Holy Spirit, the Comforter, sent from God to convince the world of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment, sanctifies man and seals him unto the day of redemption.

3. Man was created for immortality, but through sin has forfeited his divine birthright, and only through faith in Christ can become partaker of the divine nature and live forever.

4. Death is, to all persons, righteous and wicked, a condition of unconsciousness, to remain unchanged until the resurrection at Christ's second coming, when the righteous will receive everlasting life, while the wicked will be "punished with everlasting destruction," suffering complete extinction of being.

5. Salvation is free to all who in this life and age accept the conditions, all hope of future probation or universal salvation being excluded.

6. Jesus Christ, according to His promise, will, "in like manner" as He went into heaven, come again to this earth to reign forever, and this coming is the hope of the church, inasmuch as upon it depend the reward of the righteous, the abolition of sin, and the renewal of the earth to become the eternal home of the redeemed.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. C. H. Hewitt, secretary of the Advent Christian General Conference of America, Aurora, Ill., and approved by him in its present form.

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7. Bible prophecy indicates the approximate time of Christ's return, and the great duty of the hour is the proclamation of this soon-coming redemption.

8. The church, an institution of divine origin, includes all Christians of whatever name, but the local organization should be independent of outside control, subject to no dictation of priest, bishop, or pope, although recognizing true fellowship and unity of action.

9. The only ordinances recognized are baptism and the Lord's Supper, immersion being considered the only true baptism. Admission to the church is by vote of the majority after baptism and profession of faith. Open communion is practiced and the invitation to the Lord's Supper is general, participation being left to the individual.

10. The first day of the week, set apart by the early church in commemoration of the resurrection, is held to be the proper Christian Sabbath, to be observed as a day of rest and religious worship.

11. War as a means of settling international disputes is held to be contrary to the spirit and teachings of Christ, contrary to the spirit of true brotherhood, and inimical to the welfare of humanity. Christians are justified in refusing to bear arms for conscience' sake.

ORGANIZATION

In accordance with the principles outlined, the Advent Christian Church is congregational in church government, each church being absolutely independent in its own management. Local elders (not ordained) and deacons are elected annually, as are the various officials and committees. The elders have charge of the religious services when the church has no pastor, and the deacons care for the poor and serve as bearers at the communion service, which is usually held each month. Women equally with men are eligible to office.

For fellowship and the better conduct of such work as belongs to them in common, the churches are associated in annual conferences, which are grouped in five districts, while the Advent Christian General Conference represents the entire denomination. According to the constitution adopted at Boston, May 20, 1915, the object of this conference is: To advance the interests of and unify the Advent Christian people in their various branches of work; hold biennial sessions for the transaction of business and the discussion of questions of interest to the churches; devise the best methods for the conduct of the finances of the churches and the cooperating societies; cooperate with the churches in securing pastors and in utilizing the services of worthy men; act as a board of appeal; establish a bureau of statistics; publish a biennial manual; and deal with any matters affecting the welfare of the churches.

The membership of the General Conference consists of delegates chosen by the annual conferences, one for each conference, and one for each 400 members of the conference churches above the first 400, together with the officers and one delegate from each cooperating society.

The organization of the General Conference as of 1936 includes as officers a president, five vice presidents (who serve as regional superintendents of conference work in the five districts), a secretary, who serves as the executive of the conference, and a treasurer. In each of the five regions there is a board of councilors, the vice president for each region being the chairman of the regional board. The national officers named above constitute an executive committee which has full charge of the General Conference activities between biennial sessions. The General Conference acts in an advisory capacity only, but there is a growing tendency to recognize its leadership in general denominational life. The General Conference headquarters are in Boston, Mass.

There is one publication house located in each of the following cities: Boston, Mass., Oakland, Calif., and Live Oak, Fla.

Ordination to the ministry rests with the conferences. It takes place on request of a church, after examination of the applicant by a committee, vote of the conference, and the appointment of an ordaining committee. The minister becomes a member of the conference which ordained him. In the reception of ministers from other bodies previous ordination is accepted.

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WORK

The denominational activities of the Advent Christian Church are carried on mainly through the American Advent Mission Society, the Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society, four publication societies, and regional organizations.

The American Advent Mission Society, which does both home and foreign mission work, is incorporated and operates under the General Conference, although it is independent in its organization. Its officers are elected by delegates from the various churches and conferences, and its meetings are held annually. The Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society is also independent of the General Conference in organization and operates similarly. This organization is made up of local societies connected with the various churches. Its officers are elected annually by delegates from the local societies. The foreign program of this society is confined to India, and its home work is chiefly in the interest of a home for students of the New England School of Theology. There is a Western Home Mission Board which does about the same work in the Middle West that the American Advent Mission Society does in the East, except that its sphere is confined to home missions. There is also a woman's society called the Helper's Union and Central Mission Branch, doing both home and foreign mission work. The number of missionaries and evangelists employed during the year was 30 and the number of churches aided, 50. Contributions of more than $75,000 were received. A large part of the home missionary and philanthropic work is done by the State conferences.

In the foreign field, 9 stations are occupied, in addition to 26 out-stations, in India, China, and Japan. The report for 1936 shows 11 American missionaries, with a force of well over 100 native evangelists, teachers, and colporteurs constantly employed with the missionaries at the various stations; 23 churches with 2,273 members; 2 training schools, an industrial school, 2 secondary schools, 17 elementary schools, and several night schools in India, besides an academy, a girls' school, and several elementary schools in China; a hospital, a nursing home, 5 dispensaries and rural clinics, and 3 orphanages. The value of property on the foreign field is estimated at $133,361.

Two educational institutions, for which over $10,000 in addition to proceeds from endowment and personal gifts were contributed in 1936, are carried on under their auspices in the United States. They include a college at Aurora, Ill., and a theological school at Boston. The two institutions reported 230 students and property valued at $381,761, including an endowment of over $300,000, which it is hoped will be increased to $500,000. The denomination maintains one orphanage in the South, and, in connection with it, a home for the aged; there is also a home for the aged in New England. The southern property, at Dowling Park, Fla., consisting of two new fireproof buildings and several frame buildings, is valued at $75,000, and $10,000 was contributed for its support in 1936. The New England property at South Vernon, Mass., consists of a commodious building of 27 rooms and about 3 acres of land, valued at about $10,000.

The young people of the denomination are organized in a Young People's Loyal Workers Society, which in 1936 included 135 branches, with a membership of 3,352.

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SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST DENOMINATION

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Seventh-day Adventist Denomination for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been baptized, by immersion, and received into full membership in the local churches upon profession of faith.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	2,054	1,153	901	56.1	43.9
Members, number	133,254	96,417	36,837	72.4	27.6
Average membership per church	65	84	41		
Membership by sex:					
Male	43,185	29,065	14,120	67.3	32.7
Female	86,838	64,420	22,418	74.2	25.8
Sex not reported	3,231	2,932	299	90.7	9.3
Males per 100 females	49.7	45.1	63.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	3,596	2,691	905	74.8	25.2
13 years and over	122,368	87,555	34,813	71.6	28.4
Age not reported	7,290	6,171	1,119	84.7	15.3
Percent under 13 years [2]	2.9	3.0	2.5		
Church edifices, number	1,451	832	619	57.3	42.7
Value—number reporting	1,362	779	583	57.2	42.8
Amount reported	$6,690,955	$5,646,358	$1,044,597	84.4	15.6
Constructed prior to 1936	$6,463,299	$5,487,117	$976,182	84.9	15.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$227,656	$159,241	$68,415	69.9	30.1
Average value per church	$4,913	$7,248	$1,792		
Debt—number reporting	195	162	33	83.6	16.4
Amount reported	$487,404	$470,966	$16,438	96.6	3.4
Number reporting "no debt"	989	521	468	52.7	47.3
Parsonages, number	49	37	12		
Value—number reporting	35	25	10		
Amount reported	$117,089	$107,089	$10,000	91.5	8.5
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	1,973	1,109	864	56.2	43.8
Amount reported	$6,196,143	$4,814,000	$1,382,143	77.7	22.3
Pastors' salaries	$16,652	$11,963	$4,689	71.8	28.2
All other salaries	$181,752	$146,773	$34,979	80.8	19.2
Repairs and improvements	$136,302	$106,635	$29,667	78.2	21.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$86,534	$76,119	$10,415	88.0	12.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$285,876	$246,747	$39,129	86.3	13.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$100,591	$80,186	$20,405	79.7	20.3
Home missions	$202,453	$155,539	$46,914	76.8	23.2
Foreign missions	$580,037	$457,446	$122,591	78.9	21.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$4,427,019	$3,394,818	$1,032,201	76.7	23.3
All other purposes	$178,927	$137,774	$41,153	77.0	23.0
Average expenditure per church	$3,140	$4,341	$1,600		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sabbath schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,465	845	620	57.7	42.3
Officers and teachers	19,823	13,078	6,745	66.0	34.0
Scholars	97,062	67,920	29,142	70.0	30.0
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	9	4	5	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	71	33	38	.....	.....
Scholars	307	146	161	47.6	52.4
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	122	84	38	68.9	31.1
Officers and teachers	612	451	161	73.7	26.3
Scholars	2,787	2,150	637	77.1	22.9
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	569	379	190	66.6	33.4
Officers and teachers	3,264	2,253	1,011	69.0	31.0
Scholars	16,438	11,172	5,266	68.0	32.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Seventh-day Adventist Denomination for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	2,054	1,981	2,011	1,884
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	73	−30	127	.....
Percent	3.7	−1.5	6.7	.....
Members, number	133,254	110,998	79,355	62,211
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	22,256	31,643	17,144	.....
Percent	20.1	39.9	27.6	.....
Average membership per church	65	56	39	33
Church edifices, number	1,451	1,399	1,231	981
Value: number reporting	1,362	1,263	1,231	981
Amount reported	$6,600,955	$8,477,999	$2,568,495	$1,454,087
Average value per church	$4,913	$6,239	$2,087	$1,482
Debt: number reporting	195	281	240	121
Amount reported	$487,404	$908,352	$209,154	$77,984
Parsonages, number	49	.....	.....	.....
Value: number reporting	35	36	16	14
Amount reported	$117,089	$182,600	$20,450	$14,165
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	1,973	1,849	1,737	.....
Amount reported	$6,196,143	$6,998,988	$1,887,772	.....
Pastors' salaries	$956,652			
All other salaries	$181,752			
Rent, upkeep, improvements	$1,995,302	$1,291,018	$476,524	.....
Payments on church debt, excluding interest	$89,534			
All other current expenses, including interest	$285,876			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$160,591			
Home missions	$232,453			
Foreign missions	$549,037	$5,647,948	$1,411,248	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$4,427,019			
All other purposes	$178,927			
Not reported	.....	$60,022	.....	.....
Average expenditure per church	$3,140	$3,785	$1,087	.....
Sabbath schools:				
Churches reporting, number	1,465	1,383	1,303	1,656
Officers and teachers	19,823	14,972	15,208	11,033
Scholars	97,062	81,067	74,963	50,228

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST DENOMINATION

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Seventh-day Adventist Denomination for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been baptized, by immersion, and received into full membership in the local churches upon profession of faith.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	2,054	1,153	901	56.1	43.9
Members, number	133,254	96,417	36,837	72.4	27.6
Average membership per church	65	84	41		
Membership by sex:					
Male	43,185	29,065	14,120	67.3	32.7
Female	86,838	64,420	22,418	74.2	25.8
Sex not reported	3,231	2,932	299	90.7	9.3
Males per 100 females	49.7	45.1	63.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	3,596	2,691	905	74.8	25.2
13 years and over	122,368	87,555	34,813	71.6	28.4
Age not reported	7,290	6,171	1,119	84.7	15.3
Percent under 13 years [2]	2.9	3.0	2.5		
Church edifices, number	1,451	832	619	57.3	42.7
Value—number reporting	1,362	779	583	57.2	42.8
Amount reported	$6,690,955	$5,646,358	$1,044,597	84.4	15.6
Constructed prior to 1936	$6,463,299	$5,487,117	$976,182	84.9	15.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$227,656	$159,241	$68,415	69.9	30.1
Average value per church	$4,913	$7,248	$1,792		
Debt—number reporting	195	162	33	83.6	16.4
Amount reported	$487,404	$470,966	$16,438	96.6	3.4
Number reporting "no debt"	989	521	468	52.7	47.3
Parsonages, number	49	37	12		
Value—number reporting	35	25	10		
Amount reported	$117,089	$107,089	$10,000	91.5	8.5
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	1,973	1,109	864	56.2	43.8
Amount reported	$6,196,143	$4,814,000	$1,382,143	77.7	22.3
Pastors' salaries	$16,652	$11,963	$4,689	71.8	28.2
All other salaries	$181,752	$146,773	$34,979	80.8	19.2
Repairs and improvements	$136,302	$106,635	$29,667	78.2	21.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$86,534	$76,119	$10,415	88.0	12.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$285,876	$246,747	$39,129	86.3	13.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$100,591	$80,186	$20,405	79.7	20.3
Home missions	$202,453	$155,539	$46,914	76.8	23.2
Foreign missions	$580,037	$457,446	$122,591	78.9	21.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$4,427,019	$3,394,818	$1,032,201	76.7	23.3
All other purposes	$178,927	$137,774	$41,153	77.0	23.0
Average expenditure per church	$3,140	$4,341	$1,600		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sabbath schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,465	845	620	57.7	42.3
Officers and teachers	19,823	13,078	6,745	66.0	34.0
Scholars	97,062	67,920	29,142	70.0	30.0
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	9	4	5	-------	-------
Officers and teachers	71	33	38	-------	-------
Scholars	307	146	161	47.6	52.4
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	122	84	38	68.9	31.1
Officers and teachers	612	451	161	73.7	26.3
Scholars	2,787	2,150	637	77.1	22.9
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	569	379	190	66.6	33.4
Officers and teachers	3,264	2,253	1,011	69.0	31.0
Scholars	16,438	11,172	5,266	68.0	32.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Seventh-day Adventist Denomination for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	2,054	1,981	2,011	1,884
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	73	−30	127	-------
Percent	3.7	−1.5	6.7	-------
Members, number	133,254	110,998	79,355	62,211
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	22,256	31,643	17,144	-------
Percent	20.1	39.9	27.6	-------
Average membership per church	65	56	39	33
Church edifices, number	1,451	1,399	1,231	981
Value—number reporting	1,362	1,363	1,231	981
Amount reported	$6,690,955	$8,477,999	$2,568,495	$1,454,087
Average value per church	$4,913	$6,226	$2,087	$1,482
Debt—number reporting	195	261	240	121
Amount reported	$487,404	$908,352	$209,154	$77,984
Parsonages, number	49	-------	-------	-------
Value—number reporting	35	36	16	14
Amount reported	$117,089	$182,600	$20,450	$14,165
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	1,973	1,849	1,737	-------
Amount reported	$6,196,143	$6,998,988	$1,887,772	-------
Pastors' salaries	$16,652			
All other salaries	$181,752			
Repairs and improvements	$136,302	$1,291,018	$476,524	-------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$86,534			
All other current expenses, including interest	$285,876			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$100,591			
Home missions	$202,453			
Foreign missions	$580,037	$5,647,948	$1,411,248	-------
To general headquarters for distribution	$4,427,019			
All other purposes	$178,927			
Not classified	-------	$60,022	-------	-------
Average expenditure per church	$3,140	$3,785	$1,087	-------
Sabbath schools:				
Churches reporting, number	1,465	1,383	1,803	1,656
Officers and teachers	19,823	14,972	15,298	11,033
Scholars	97,062	81,067	74,863	50,225

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Seventh-day Adventist Denomination by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sabbath schools. Table 4 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Seventh-day Adventist Denomination, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sabbath schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SABBATH SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SABBATH SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**2,054**	**1,153**	**901**	**133,254**	**96,417**	**36,837**	**43,185**	**86,838**	**5,231**	**49.7**	**1,465**	**19,823**	**97,062**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	23	5	18	740	292	448	225	515	.....	43.7	18	143	561
New Hampshire	11	7	4	318	201	117	92	226	.....	40.7	7	76	203
Vermont	16	6	10	384	170	214	137	247	.....	55.5	10	61	247
Massachusetts	33	28	5	2,801	2,209	592	854	1,947	.....	43.9	19	334	1,850
Rhode Island	8	5	3	406	347	59	109	297	.....	36.7	6	71	362
Connecticut	17	14	3	592	565	27	174	383	35	45.4	13	107	466
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	76	54	22	5,620	4,961	659	1,835	3,785	.....	48.5	50	721	3,756
New Jersey	35	32	3	1,690	1,618	72	558	1,132	.....	49.3	24	287	1,290
Pennsylvania	77	50	27	4,058	3,354	704	1,314	2,744	.....	47.9	59	692	3,297
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	66	46	20	4,222	3,256	966	1,303	2,919	.....	44.6	42	550	3,070
Indiana	54	35	19	3,026	2,592	434	831	2,195	.....	37.9	39	500	2,210
Illinois	68	52	16	4,666	4,017	649	1,317	3,176	173	41.5	44	706	3,261
Michigan	150	63	87	9,395	6,170	3,225	3,034	6,337	24	47.9	105	1,525	7,607
Wisconsin	81	37	44	3,040	1,490	1,550	1,067	1,973	.....	54.1	62	536	2,116
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	65	34	31	4,124	3,426	698	1,445	2,679	.....	53.9	38	406	1,713
Iowa	58	33	25	2,434	1,845	589	776	1,648	10	47.1	39	441	1,786
Missouri	41	20	21	2,529	1,915	614	728	1,801	.....	40.4	31	364	1,976
North Dakota	45	9	36	1,741	348	1,393	708	1,033	.....	68.5	28	274	1,367
South Dakota	28	11	17	1,178	626	552	424	754	.....	56.2	21	237	1,128
Nebraska	48	21	27	3,102	2,486	616	734	1,538	830	47.7	31	324	1,295
Kansas	48	26	22	2,312	1,539	773	748	1,564	.....	47.8	30	340	1,680
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	5	3	2	242	182	60	82	160	.....	51.3	4	51	211
Maryland	24	13	11	2,723	2,299	424	971	1,752	.....	55.4	18	314	2,191
District of Columbia	4	4	.....	887	887	.....	174	508	205	34.3	2	84	350
Virginia	33	17	16	1,631	1,029	602	484	1,147	.....	42.2	29	312	1,615
West Virginia	12	10	2	590	535	55	134	366	90	36.6	9	92	395
North Carolina	31	19	12	1,239	769	470	368	871	.....	42.3	23	217	996
South Carolina	16	11	5	429	334	95	124	305	.....	40.7	8	47	195
Georgia	23	17	6	1,335	1,196	139	373	944	18	39.5	19	232	1,068
Florida	60	44	16	4,023	3,474	549	1,160	2,788	75	41.6	47	658	3,505
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	21	12	9	1,075	853	222	267	759	49	35.2	15	197	781
Tennessee	44	25	19	3,040	1,881	1,159	907	1,558	575	58.2	37	497	2,516
Alabama	21	12	9	926	728	198	278	648	.....	42.9	16	168	751
Mississippi	22	14	8	777	518	259	235	542	.....	43.4	16	178	721

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SABBATH SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SABBATH SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	23	18	5	1,022	834	188	325	697	-----	46.6	19	243	879
Louisiana	14	11	3	790	742	48	191	599	-----	31.9	12	137	593
Oklahoma	41	19	22	2,099	1,228	871	664	1,435	-----	46.3	26	328	1,453
Texas	67	45	22	4,102	2,737	1,365	1,345	2,757	-----	48.8	52	669	2,431
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	24	12	12	917	492	425	300	563	54	53.3	17	179	772
Idaho	31	13	18	1,875	1,287	588	602	1,048	225	57.4	22	281	1,212
Wyoming	11	4	7	373	208	165	123	250	-----	49.2	10	92	337
Colorado	49	22	27	2,754	1,916	838	925	1,765	64	52.4	35	442	2,243
New Mexico	14	6	8	484	246	238	187	297	-----	63.0	10	140	327
Arizona	13	9	4	1,002	899	103	372	630	-----	59.0	8	131	702
Utah	7	6	1	279	262	17	81	198	-----	40.9	4	60	156
Nevada	4	3	1	141	132	9	45	96	-----	(1)	3	28	143
PACIFIC:													
Washington	108	39	69	7,808	4,314	3,494	2,812	4,846	150	58.0	84	1,156	5,594
Oregon	76	30	46	6,569	4,310	2,259	2,317	4,136	116	56.0	57	923	4,952
California	208	127	81	25,744	18,698	7,046	8,926	16,280	538	54.8	147	3,272	18,714

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]
United States	**2,054**	**1,981**	**2,011**	**1,884**	**133,254**	**110,998**	**79,355**	**62,211**	**3,596**	**122,368**	**7,290**	**2.9**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	23	16	18	22	740	532	586	527	1	714	25	.1
New Hampshire	11	7	8	6	318	177	164	115	9	309	-----	2.8
Vermont	16	13	16	19	384	352	399	458	-----	364	20	-----
Massachusetts	33	36	37	26	2,801	2,146	1,655	926	11	2,594	196	.4
Rhode Island	8	6	5	9	406	336	182	179	2	369	35	.5
Connecticut	17	13	11	12	592	489	419	269	18	561	13	3.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	76	81	73	99	5,620	5,271	3,546	2,614	74	5,546	-----	1.3
New Jersey	35	42	29	18	1,690	1,721	1,181	451	13	1,677	-----	.8
Pennsylvania	77	73	75	66	4,058	4,794	2,704	2,000	108	3,950	-----	2.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	66	66	62	84	4,222	3,467	2,490	2,334	142	4,080	-----	3.4
Indiana	54	55	60	72	3,026	2,421	1,800	2,029	77	2,613	336	2.9
Illinois	68	60	64	56	4,666	4,170	2,440	1,906	171	4,213	282	3.9
Michigan	150	138	180	174	9,395	7,955	6,266	7,042	173	7,954	1,268	2.1
Wisconsin	81	79	91	105	3,040	3,185	2,781	3,194	36	2,913	91	1.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	65	66	65	77	4,124	3,237	2,300	2,103	23	3,641	460	.6
Iowa	58	79	97	121	2,434	2,651	2,851	3,097	35	2,379	20	1.4
Missouri	41	37	54	55	2,529	2,326	1,830	1,805	99	2,430	-----	3.9
North Dakota	45	52	40	27	1,741	2,017	1,322	868	15	1,726	-----	.9
South Dakota	28	30	37	40	1,178	1,439	1,046	1,042	41	1,137	-----	3.5
Nebraska	48	51	54	64	3,102	2,635	2,443	2,415	102	2,135	865	4.6
Kansas	48	61	75	83	2,312	2,259	2,504	2,394	206	2,043	63	9.2

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	5	6	5	3	242	270	189	155	2	240	.....	0.8
Maryland	24	20	17	11	2,723	1,598	897	401	58	2,665	.....	2.1
District of Columbia	4	4	6	3	887	1,441	1,006	382	14	668	205	2.1
Virginia	33	29	29	25	1,631	941	736	576	61	1,555	15	3.8
West Virginia	12	10	10	19	590	492	283	344	10	490	90	2.0
North Carolina	31	33	26	13	1,239	1,189	704	264	8	1,231	.....	.6
South Carolina	16	17	19	13	429	423	485	201	7	407	15	1.7
Georgia	23	19	21	8	1,335	1,056	710	205	40	1,277	18	3.0
Florida	60	44	35	17	4,023	2,630	1,259	411	129	3,791	103	3.3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	21	20	15	19	1,075	1,013	382	343	26	1,000	49	2.5
Tennessee	44	38	37	29	3,040	2,082	1,414	1,101	65	2,400	575	2.6
Alabama	21	20	22	15	926	740	609	315	53	861	12	5.8
Mississippi	22	18	18	20	777	568	398	380	14	686	77	2.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	23	19	20	22	1,022	706	601	544	27	995	.....	2.6
Louisiana	14	10	15	19	790	536	481	502	35	755	.....	4.4
Oklahoma	41	47	55	66	2,099	2,642	2,258	1,967	55	2,044	.....	2.6
Texas	67	52	40	29	4,102	3,011	1,801	1,414	126	3,752	224	3.2
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	24	25	18	24	917	872	701	565	24	823	70	2.8
Idaho	31	32	30	12	1,875	1,186	1,065	430	32	1,534	309	2.0
Wyoming	11	8	9	4	373	310	224	76	7	366	.....	1.9
Colorado	49	63	65	49	2,754	3,169	2,762	2,311	55	2,546	153	2.1
New Mexico	14	9	12	6	484	221	323	218	9	475	.....	1.9
Arizona	13	9	14	9	1,002	579	441	214	42	938	22	4.3
Utah	7	6	4	8	279	190	175	216	9	270	.....	3.2
Nevada	4	2	3	2	141	125	149	76	1	140	.....	.7
PACIFIC:												
Washington	108	93	85	60	7,808	6,063	3,944	2,592	208	7,443	157	2.7
Oregon	76	69	67	50	6,569	4,936	3,476	1,844	160	5,829	580	2.7
California	208	198	163	94	25,744	18,429	10,973	6,396	963	23,839	942	3.9

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**2,054**	**1,451**	**1,362**	**$8,690,955**	**195**	**$487,404**	**35**	**$117,089**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	23	13	12	26,725	1	275	.....	.....
New Hampshire	11	4	4	17,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	16	8	6	14,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	33	17	16	123,600	4	41,275	.....	.....
Rhode Island	8	5	5	62,800	1	8,161	.....	.....
Connecticut	17	7	6	36,300	4	9,184	.....	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	76	42	39	686,863	9	69,954	1	(1)
New Jersey	35	21	19	126,500	8	13,400	1	(1)
Pennsylvania	77	44	41	453,600	16	91,750	2	(1)
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	66	44	42	286,345	16	51,496	2	(1)
Indiana	54	38	36	206,200	8	13,969	1	(1)
Illinois	68	37	36	182,425	5	7,663	2	(1)
Michigan	150	120	116	654,213	19	40,059	3	10,100
Wisconsin	81	58	56	165,925	11	3,501	.....	.....

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	65	46	44	$161,870	6	$5,203	1	(1)
Iowa	58	42	38	104,775	3	2,150	1	(1)
Missouri	41	30	28	143,100	5	16,765	2	(1)
North Dakota	45	28	26	82,150	4	1,530	----	----
South Dakota	28	21	20	42,250	----	----	----	----
Nebraska	48	38	37	116,254	1	3,000	3	$7,500
Kansas	48	30	27	94,850	2	8,100	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	5	5	5	34,300	----	----	----	----
Maryland	24	17	15	[2] 114,600	6	[2] 24,992	----	----
District of Columbia	4	2	1		1		1	(1)
Virginia	33	29	29	76,950	3	2,525	1	(1)
West Virginia	12	8	7	35,600	2	800	----	----
North Carolina	31	21	21	59,200	3	2,956	1	(1)
South Carolina	16	14	13	32,850	4	2,150	----	----
Georgia	23	18	16	83,500	1	200	----	----
Florida	60	47	44	245,820	5	17,733	1	(1)
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	21	16	15	78,400	1	6,000	1	(1)
Tennessee	44	27	23	97,450	1	564	----	----
Alabama	21	10	9	41,950	----	----	----	----
Mississippi	22	20	19	29,950	2	240	1	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	23	19	19	27,950	3	2,658	----	----
Louisiana	14	8	7	15,600	----	----	----	----
Oklahoma	41	31	30	74,800	9	7,443	2	(1)
Texas	67	50	44	132,350	4	2,300	2	(1)
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	24	19	18	41,050	2	282	----	----
Idaho	31	20	16	47,336	3	1,945	1	(1)
Wyoming	11	8	8	17,675	----	----	----	----
Colorado	49	35	32	96,350	1	4,500	----	----
New Mexico	14	10	10	16,015	1	192	----	----
Arizona	13	11	10	44,400	----	----	----	----
Utah	7	4	4	29,000	----	----	1	(1)
Nevada	4	3	3	7,500	----	----	----	----
PACIFIC:								
Washington	108	84	80	251,950	6	4,975	2	(1)
Oregon	76	59	56	178,685	8	10,432	----	----
California	208	163	154	991,979	6	7,082	2	(1)
Combinations	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	99,489

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Amount for District of Columbia combined with figures for Maryland, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**2,054**	**1,973**	**$6,196,143**	**$816,652**	**$181,752**	**$136,302**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	23	22	36,610	----------	260	1,750
New Hampshire	11	11	19,360	----------	1,615	2,918
Vermont	16	16	16,552	----------	----------	361
Massachusetts	33	32	189,782	----------	4,406	1,175
Rhode Island	8	8	34,210	----------	----------	51
Connecticut	17	15	30,726	----------	1,571	398
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	76	72	380,628	----------	13,096	4,703
New Jersey	35	34	121,492	----------	2,174	2,206
Pennsylvania	77	75	246,117	----------	7,019	11,152
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	66	63	205,576	----------	5,229	6,371
Indiana	54	53	162,307	----------	4,697	13,427
Illinois	68	66	192,058	----------	4,276	3,037
Michigan	150	142	384,300	----------	10,881	7,411
Wisconsin	81	78	105,769	408	2,637	3,085
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	65	63	156,636	----------	3,531	4,151
Iowa	58	55	87,403	----------	3,880	4,381
Missouri	41	38	92,753	----------	2,845	2,027
North Dakota	45	43	39,973	----------	550	1,214
South Dakota	28	27	42,851	----------	450	1,657
Nebraska	48	45	98,475	----------	458	3,721
Kansas	48	47	75,954	----------	1,458	1,245
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	5	5	18,725	585	495	191
Maryland	24	23	171,145	----------	2,300	2,780
District of Columbia	4	4	32,010	1,378	2,347	1,003
Virginia	33	32	80,718	----------	3,654	2,066
West Virginia	12	10	24,295	----------	----------	388
North Carolina	31	30	46,362	----------	1,738	2,987
South Carolina	16	14	14,027	----------	48	553
Georgia	23	22	57,044	1,763	2,934	332
Florida	60	57	161,720	125	6,011	2,768
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	21	19	46,492	----------	1,430	318
Tennessee	44	40	121,986	----------	1,743	1,631
Alabama	21	19	38,822	2,160	1,383	766
Mississippi	22	22	35,517	----------	638	477
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	23	21	27,596	----------	2,147	1,489
Louisiana	14	12	25,649	----------	868	578
Oklahoma	41	39	72,241	----------	1,833	802
Texas	67	65	126,888	----------	3,285	1,279
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	24	23	42,041	----------	2,555	454
Idaho	31	30	53,970	----------	2,390	1,080
Wyoming	11	10	18,171	----------	316	500
Colorado	49	46	121,093	3,553	3,313	1,118
New Mexico	14	14	21,299	----------	4,061	478
Arizona	13	13	49,564	1,040	1,840	937
Utah	7	7	18,229	----------	----------	260
Nevada	4	4	5,118	----------	500	275
PACIFIC:						
Washington	108	108	307,406	----------	5,065	7,510
Oregon	76	75	261,343	----------	8,708	8,731
California	208	204	1,477,140	5,640	49,117	18,090

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$86,534**	**$285,876**	**$100,591**	**$202,453**	**$580,037**	**$4,427,019**	**$178,927**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	125	1,174	438	1,830	2,033	27,612	1,388
New Hampshire	.....	1,145	395	95	1,063	12,078	51
Vermont	.....	362	523	1,221	3,494	9,733	858
Massachusetts	767	7,321	2,329	1,926	24,357	146,743	758
Rhode Island	.....	6,844	327	2,716	1,242	23,009	21
Connecticut	284	2,043	542	247	1,323	24,018	300
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	7,601	24,839	5,679	12,722	36,981	263,817	11,190
New Jersey	2,915	6,879	900	8,747	14,874	77,975	4,822
Pennsylvania	7,838	20,814	3,643	4,782	20,531	161,210	9,128
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	4,486	13,914	5,034	5,514	17,448	144,264	3,316
Indiana	12,175	10,395	981	6,113	14,035	97,511	2,973
Illinois	677	10,849	4,961	9,375	17,360	136,014	5,509
Michigan	7,719	23,811	2,942	6,936	38,738	279,382	6,480
Wisconsin	880	5,195	1,363	5,717	15,812	69,100	1,572
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	690	4,752	2,190	3,138	17,327	116,434	4,423
Iowa	966	3,596	1,038	1,739	11,148	58,953	1,702
Missouri	172	4,734	1,443	5,078	4,009	65,689	6,756
North Dakota	484	1,288	879	3,293	2,652	27,679	1,934
South Dakota	.....	4,158	1,092	1,361	2,188	31,095	850
Nebraska	.....	5,242	1,519	2,555	20,116	63,949	915
Kansas	3,050	3,456	766	1,513	8,999	55,043	424
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	.....	2,027	36	44	442	14,516	389
Maryland	1,404	6,653	2,424	2,363	9,547	141,607	2,067
District of Columbia	.....	1,828	155	39	4,343	18,883	2,034
Virginia	410	4,206	1,674	1,147	6,080	60,323	1,138
West Virginia	368	962	1,509	783	2,811	16,647	827
North Carolina	725	884	1,043	734	4,886	32,247	1,118
South Carolina	.....	768	345	217	617	11,438	41
Georgia	.....	2,117	763	1,056	3,239	44,618	222
Florida	1,635	6,568	2,781	4,135	16,691	112,758	8,248
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	1,000	980	1,704	2,640	4,268	33,736	416
Tennessee	360	3,117	1,516	3,325	6,867	99,405	4,022
Alabama	18	965	344	206	4,425	22,888	5,667
Mississippi	457	671	355	1,245	947	29,680	1,047
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	45	777	481	1,159	2,907	16,207	2,384
Louisiana	207	961	700	222	2,488	17,321	2,304
Oklahoma	1,302	4,240	1,107	1,737	9,391	49,417	2,412
Texas	1,453	4,443	1,889	6,731	18,459	85,612	3,737
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	348	995	214	840	4,183	32,186	266
Idaho	1,695	3,297	1,035	8,307	6,082	28,832	1,252
Wyoming	.....	313	126	699	3,053	12,942	222
Colorado	363	4,205	1,202	10,186	11,699	78,468	6,986
New Mexico	292	500	265	1,384	4,433	9,333	553
Arizona	.....	2,226	527	1,240	2,488	38,965	301
Utah	.....	573	511	285	2,667	10,410	3,523
Nevada	.....	217	166	240	1,850	1,870	.....
PACIFIC:							
Washington	4,539	9,238	2,510	22,155	38,248	206,825	11,316
Oregon	5,662	6,321	3,883	11,155	29,054	176,097	11,732
California	13,422	53,013	32,342	31,561	102,142	1,132,480	39,333

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SABBATH SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

UNION AND LOCAL CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SABBATH SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**2,054**	**133,254**	**1,362**	**$6,690,955**	**195**	**2487,404**	**1,973**	**$6,196,143**	**1,465**	**97,062**
Atlantic Union	184	10,861	88	967,288	19	128,849	176	707,868	123	7,445
Greater New York	25	2,606	13	563,613	7	68,354	25	238,967	18	1,676
New York	51	3,014	26	123,250	2	1,600	47	141,661	32	2,080
Northern New England	50	1,442	22	57,725	1	275	49	72,522	35	1,011
Southern New England	58	3,799	27	222,700	9	58,620	55	254,718	38	2,678
Central Union	394	20,603	261	860,774	22	41,248	375	734,849	264	13,575
Colorado	50	2,810	33	97,850	1	4,500	47	122,633	36	2,293
Iowa	58	2,434	38	104,775	3	2,150	55	87,403	39	1,786
Kansas	48	2,312	27	94,850	2	8,100	47	75,954	30	1,680
Minnesota	65	4,124	44	161,870	6	5,203	63	156,636	38	1,713
Missouri	41	2,529	28	143,100	5	16,765	38	92,753	31	1,976
Nebraska	48	3,102	37	116,254	1	3,000	45	98,475	31	1,295
North Dakota	45	1,741	26	82,150	4	1,530	43	39,973	28	1,367
South Dakota	28	1,178	20	42,250	----	--------	27	42,851	21	1,128
Wyoming Mission	11	373	8	17,675	----	--------	10	18,171	10	337
Columbia Union	256	16,043	159	1,127,895	52	184,963	246	900,078	187	12,419
Chesapeake	25	1,590	19	126,400	5	21,900	24	90,453	18	1,372
East Pennsylvania	49	2,939	28	366,400	13	81,650	49	177,716	38	2,370
New Jersey	35	1,690	19	126,500	8	13,400	34	121,492	24	1,290
Ohio	66	4,222	42	286,345	16	51,496	63	205,576	42	3,070
Potomac	41	3,874	31	97,450	5	5,617	40	209,465	35	2,960
West Pennsylvania	28	1,119	13	87,200	3	10,100	26	68,401	21	927
West Virginia	12	609	7	37,600	2	800	10	26,975	9	430
Lake Union	353	20,127	244	1,208,763	43	65,292	339	844,434	250	15,194
Illinois	68	4,666	36	182,425	5	7,663	66	192,058	44	3,261
Indiana	54	3,026	36	206,200	8	13,969	53	162,307	39	2,210
Michigan	150	9,395	116	654,213	19	40,059	142	384,300	105	7,607
Wisconsin	81	3,040	56	165,925	11	3,601	78	105,769	62	2,116
North Pacific Union	239	17,169	170	519,021	19	17,534	236	664,760	180	12,530
Idaho	25	1,498	13	40,886	3	1,337	24	41,771	16	890
Montana	23	875	18	41,050	2	282	23	42,041	17	772
Oregon	80	7,011	58	176,585	7	10,240	79	267,344	50	5,031
Upper Columbia	56	4,525	41	145,900	3	1,200	55	163,285	38	2,942
Washington	55	3,260	40	114,600	4	4,475	55	150,319	50	2,895
Pacific Union	232	27,166	171	1,072,879	6	7,082	228	1,550,051	162	19,715
Central California	63	5,883	48	261,873	----	--------	61	305,001	39	3,704
Nevada-Utah	13	499	7	36,500	----	--------	13	26,382	8	349
Northern California	57	5,651	44	176,060	3	2,900	56	254,479	38	4,780
Southeastern California-Arizona	54	6,793	39	178,696	2	2,182	53	419,101	41	4,932
Southern California	45	8,340	33	419,750	1	2,000	45	545,088	36	5,950
Southern Union	238	12,844	160	669,120	17	29,843	223	521,970	181	10,551
Alabama-Mississippi	47	1,914	31	77,700	3	430	45	85,008	36	1,800
Carolina	44	1,602	33	91,800	7	5,106	42	59,188	30	1,163
Florida	57	3,835	41	240,020	4	17,543	53	151,051	43	3,177
Georgia-Cumberland	47	2,632	29	126,550	2	764	44	120,774	39	2,198
Kentucky-Tennessee	43	2,861	26	133,050	1	6,000	39	105,949	33	2,213
Southwestern Union	158	8,441	109	265,215	17	12,593	150	272,133	118	5,633
Arkansas-Louisiana	37	1,812	26	43,550	3	2,658	33	53,245	31	1,472
Oklahoma	42	2,129	31	75,450	9	7,443	40	[1] 75,645	26	1,453
Southwest Indian Mission	1	9	----	--------	----	--------	1		1	17
Texas	78	4,491	52	146,215	5	2,492	76	143,243	60	2,691

[1] Amount for Southwest Indian Mission combined with figures for Oklahoma, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The religious denomination known as Seventh-day Adventists had its rise about the middle of the nineteenth century. The name is based upon two of the distinctive beliefs they hold, namely, the observance of the Sabbath of the Scriptures, and the imminent, personal second advent of Christ.

In those years, not only in the United States, but in other countries of the world, many students of Bible prophecy became convinced that the second advent was drawing near, and this belief resulted in a great religious awakening, in Britain, in some countries of the Continent of Europe, and in North America. "Whether this doctrine is orthodox or not," wrote the historian Macaulay, in 1829, "many who hold it are distinguished by rank, wealth, and ability. It is preached from pulpits both of the Scottish and of the English church." One English writer of the time estimated that in the years just before 1840 about 700 clergymen of the Church of England were taking part in the awakening movement.

In the United States and Canada came a parallel movement, in which were represented Christians of all the churches. Among prominent leaders in the publishing and evangelistic work of this second advent evangelism were William Miller, a Baptist layman, of Low Hampton, N. Y., and Joshua V. Himes, a clergyman, of Boston. Monthly and weekly papers devoted to this work were issued in Boston, New York, and many other parts.

It was from among the Adventists engaged in this movement in America that there arose a small group in 1844, in Washington, N. H., who began to observe the seventh-day Sabbath, as they found it enjoined in the fourth commandment of the Decalogue. Thus came the first Seventh-day Adventists, though the name was not formally adopted until later years.

Prominent among those who pioneered the work were Joseph Bates, James White, his wife, Mrs. Ellen G. White, Hiram Edson, Frederick Wheeler, and S. W. Rhodes. Later came J. H. Waggoner, J. N. Loughborough, J. N. Andrews (who was the first Seventh-day Adventist missionary to be sent overseas from the United States), Uriah Smith, and S. N. Haskell.

By 1860 the movement had grown until, in connection with the organization of the first publishing house in Battle Creek, Mich., the denominational name was assumed. The following year saw the beginning of the organization of State conferences of churches, and in 1863 the General Conference was organized, with John Byington as its first president. In order to decentralize and distribute administrative responsibility, local State conferences are grouped in fairly large areas as a union conference, with a union corps of officers. The union conferences in continental areas are grouped again as divisions—as North American, South American, southern Asia, Australasian, etc., covering all continents—each division having its staff of officers. There are 12 divisions. Representatives from each division make up the General Conference committee, with headquarters in Washington, D. C. For about half a century the headquarters had been at Battle Creek, Mich., where the first equipped publishing house was built, also their first medical sanitarium (with which grew up the early health food promotion), and their first college. In 1903, however, the general offices were removed to Washington.

DOCTRINE

Very briefly stated, the main features of Seventh-day Adventist teaching are as follows:

1. Holy Scripture the rule of faith and practice. (2 Tim. 3:15–17.)

2. The Godhead, or Trinity, consists of the Eternal Father, the Son of the Eternal Father, through whom all things were created, the Holy Spirit, the third person of the Godhead, the great regenerating power in the work of redemption. (Matt. 28:19.)

3. Jesus Christ is very God. While retaining His divine nature He took upon Himself the nature of the human family, died for our sins, rose from the dead, and in heaven ever lives to make intercession for us. (John 1:1, 14; Heb. 2:9–18; 8:1, 2; 7:25.)

[1] This statement, which differs somewhat from that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by a committee named for the purpose, and presented in its present form by H. E. Rogers, statistical secretary, General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

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4. The new birth, through faith, by the recreative power of God. (John 3:3, 16.)

5. Baptism of believers, by immersion. (Mark 16:16; Rom. 6:1–6.)

6. The ten commandments, the moral law of God, the standard of the judgment. (Ex. 20:1–17; Matt. 5:17–19; Eccl. 12:13, 14.)

7. The fourth commandment of God's law enjoins the observance of the seventh day as the Sabbath of the Lord our God, made holy for all mankind. (Gen. 2:1–3; Ex. 20:8–11; Mark 2:27, 28.)

8. "Sin is the transgression of the law." (1 John 3:4.) "The wages of sin is death." (Rom. 6:23.) Having sinned, man cannot save himself, nor can the law justify him. God so loved the world that He gave His Son, even Jesus Christ, to die in man's stead; accepting Christ by faith, as his substitute, the sinner is justified by the Saviour's grace, who cleanses from sin, creates the new heart, and abides within by His Spirit, to work obedience. Thus the gospel becomes "the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." (Rom. 1:16.)

9. Man is by nature mortal. God "only hath immortality." (1 Tim. 6:16.) Immortality and eternal life come to redeemed man only as the free gift in Christ; and "this mortal shall put on immortality" at the second coming of Christ. (1 Cor. 15:51–55.)

10. The condition of man in death is that of unconscious sleep. All men, good and evil alike, in death remain in the grave until the resurrection. (Eccl. 9:5, 6; Ps. 146:3, 4; John 5:28, 29.)

11. The resurrection of the just takes place at the second advent of Christ (1 Thess. 4:13–18), that of the unjust, a thousand years later, at the close of the millennium. (Rev. 20:5–10.)

12. The impenitent, including Satan, the author of sin, are destroyed, brought to a state of nonexistence. (Rom. 6:23; Mal. 4:1–3; Rev. 20:9, 10; Obadiah 16.)

13. The Christian is to live and act and eat and drink to the glory of God, recognizing his body as the temple of the Holy Spirit. Thus the believer will clothe the body in neat, modest, dignified apparel, and will be led to abstain from all intoxicating drinks, tobacco, and other narcotics. (1 Cor. 3:16, 17; 9:25; 10:31; 1 Tim. 2:9, 10; 1 John 2:6.)

14. Gospel work is to be supported by the Scripture plan of tithes and offerings. (Lev. 27:30; Mal. 3:8–12; Matt. 23:23; 1 Cor. 9:9–14; 2 Cor. 9:6–15.)

15. Seventh-day Adventists believe that the Bible and the Bible alone is the authority for all faith and doctrine, and the standard by which all religious teaching is to be judged. Believing also in the impartation of the Holy Spirit to the church for all time, they accept the Scriptural teaching regarding the manifestation of spiritual gifts as a means by which the church is edified and built up—the gifts of apostleship, prophecy, teaching, evangelism, etc. (1 Cor. 12:28–30; Eph. 4:11–14.) As the gift of prophecy is among these gifts listed, they accept the admonition of Paul, "Despise not prophesyings. Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." From the beginning of the movement they have had constant and cumulative evidence that through the counsels and writings of Ellen G. White, the Holy Spirit has given special help to the church. The counsel and instruction thus received, has been a potent factor in the maintenance of unity of doctrine and of organization for world-wide service.

16. The second coming of Christ is the hope of the church, the climax of the plan of salvation, spoken of by all the prophets "since the world began." (Acts 3:19–21.) While no man knows the day and the hour, Christ and all prophecy have foretold signs by which it may be known when it "is near, even at the doors." The gospel message in these times, it is believed, must call attention to the signs of the times and to the message of preparation to meet the Lord. The closing ministry of Jesus in heaven, before He comes, is a work of judgment, which will determine between the just and the unjust. (Dan. 7:9, 10.) When that judgment begins in the heavenly temple, the gospel message is due to the world; "The hour of His judgment is come." (Rev. 14:6, 7.) Seventh-day Adventists believe it is their work to carry that message to every people and tongue.

17. The order of events of the second advent are understood to be as follows: The voice of Christ calls forth the just of all the ages from their graves, the living righteous being translated. All ascend with Jesus to heaven. The glory of His coming has consumed the unjust. The earth is desolated, uninhabited by men for a thousand years, the prison house of Satan. (1 Thess. 4:16, 17; 1:7–9; Rev. 20:1–3, 5.)

18. The millennial reign of Christ covers the period between the first and second resurrection, during which the saved live with Him in heaven. At the end of the thousand years, the Holy City, with Christ and the saved, descend to earth,

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the wicked are raised in the second resurrection; led by Satan they come up against the Lord and the city. Final judgment is pronounced upon them, and fire consumes them utterly. Death itself is destroyed, and the grave. Satan is no more. All traces of sin are removed by the purifying fires, and the earth comes forth, recreated, restored to the purity and beauty of the original Eden. "The meek shall inherit the earth." It becomes the eternal home of the redeemed of Adam's race. (Rev. 20: 7–15; 21: 1–5.) There is then no sin or pain in all the universe, and every creature gives praise to God. (Rev. 5: 13.)

ORGANIZATION

The local church.—The local church is congregational in its government, although under the general supervision of the conference of which it is a member. One or more elders—generally laymen—are elected annually to care for the spiritual interests of the church, conduct services, and, in the absence of an ordained minister, to administer the sacraments. One or more deacons and deaconesses are also elected annually to care for the financial and administrative work. In the case of large congregations, particularly in cities, ordained ministers are sometimes appointed by the conference as pastors, but usually they act as evangelists, having supervision of a number of local churches, and directing their chief effort to evangelistic work in the development of new churches.

Local, union, and General Conference.—A number of churches are united to form a conference or mission. The conference meets biennially and is composed of delegates elected by the churches. The conference has general supervision of the churches and their work. In some large States there are two or more of these conferences, and as a matter of convenience the term "local conference" has come into use. The local conferences or missions are united into groups to form union conferences, which hold sessions quadrennially, and to which delegates are elected by the local conferences. The union conferences and union missions throughout the world are united in the General Conference, which holds quadrennial sessions composed of delegates from union conferences and union missions throughout the world. For convenience in administering the work of the General Conference, the world field is divided into 12 divisions, each with its staff of division officers, presided over by a vice president of the General Conference.

Executive committees.—Each local conference and local mission has an executive committee for the conduct of its work, composed of its officers and other elected or appointed members. The union conference president, secretary, and treasurer, together with the presidents of the local conferences and superintendents of local missions and other elected members, compose the executive committee of the union conference. The president, secretary, and treasurer, the field secretaries of the division, the presidents of union conferences, and superintendents of union missions, with division departmental secretaries, and other appointed members, constitute the executive committee of the division. The president of the General Conference, and other officers of the General Conference and the divisions, the field secretaries, together with General Conference and division departmental secretaries, the union conference presidents and superintendents of union missions, and other elected members, constitute the General Conference executive committee.

WORK

Membership and work.—Applicants for church membership appear before the pastor or officers of the local church for examination. If approved, they are recommended for baptism and church membership.

Candidates for the gospel ministry are licensed to preach, for a limited term, by a conference, either local, union, or general. At the expiration of that term, on approval by the conference, they are recommended for ordination.

Local church expenses are met by special contributions, and collections are made during the year for the different departments of denominational work. An effort is also being made to collect a sum amounting to 40 cents per week per member for foreign mission work. The support of the ministry is provided by the tithing system, each church member being expected to contribute a tenth of his net income for this purpose. The tithes are paid through a church treasurer to the treasurer of the local conference. The conference supervises the work of ministers and pays the salaries. Associations for the holding of property belonging to the denomination have been formed in nearly every country in which work is carried on. The jurisdiction of these associations is coextensive with that of a conference, local, or union, and their officers are the officers of the conference,

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while their constituencies consist of the delegates to the sessions of the conference. The associations connected with local conferences hold in trust all the property for the local churches, while associations formed for union conferences hold property of a more general character.

In all the world.—Believing in the command of our Saviour, as expressed in Matthew 28: 19—"Go ye therefore, and teach all nations"—Seventh-day Adventists have literally gone forth into all the world, carrying the gospel message to all lands.

At the close of 1936, Seventh-day Adventists were conducting work in 378 countries, islands, and island groups, by 26,553 evangelistic and institutional laborers, who are using in their work 649 languages and dialects. This was an increase of 71 languages during 1936, or practically 1 new language added every 5 days during that year. Since 1926, 393 languages have been added, or 1 new language added on an average of a little less than 10 days.

The membership of the 8,243 churches of the denomination throughout the world at the close of 1936 was 438,139. In the United States there were 153,125 while outside there were 285,014. There are 70 union conferences, 143 local conferences, 328 missions, with 12,589 evangelistic laborers. The first missionary was sent outside the United States in 1874. Since that time there have been about 5,000 missionaries sent to labor outside this country.

Educational.—In 1872, the first denominational missionary training school was opened in Battle Creek, Mich. At the close of 1936 there was in operation a graded system of education, requiring 16 years' work for completion, and including, in all countries, 33 literary and theological colleges and junior colleges, 1 medical college, 187 academies and intermediate schools, and 2,514 primary schools. All these schools had 5,715 teachers. The enrollment of the 2,514 primary schools was 83,605, and of the advanced schools, 29,227, a total of 112,832. In the United States the enrollment was 33,849. The earnings and contributions received by all the schools throughout the world for 1936 were $7,081,983. The schools in the United States received $5,307,296.

Health promotion.—In 1866 a sanitarium was erected in Battle Creek, Mich., for the rational treatment of disease and the dissemination of the principles of temperance and healthful living. At the close of 1936 there were 95 well-equipped sanitariums, and 68 hydropathic treatment rooms, throughout the world, in addition to a number of dispensaries and about 50 medical institutions under private management that are recognized as following the denominational principles. All these institutions treated 625,083 patients during 1936. Physicians, nurses, and other employees number 5,995.

Publishing.—The first really equipped denominational publishing house was erected in Battle Creek, Mich., in 1855. At the close of 1936 there were 17 publishing houses and branches in the United States, and 56 in other countries, a total of 73 publishing houses and branches, engaged exclusively in the production and sale of denominational literature. These houses issue 282 periodicals, in 194 languages, have 1,154 employees engaged in production of literature, and 3,383 colporteurs employed in its distribution. Literature sales in 1936 amounted to $3,622,299. The total value of book and periodical sales from 1863 to the close of 1936 was $109,948,167.

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A statement showing the growth in respect to churches and membership by 20-year periods is indicated below:

Year:	*Churches*	*Membership*
1863	125	3, 500
1883	680	17, 436
1903	2, 120	69, 072
1923	5, 096	221, 874
1936	8, 243	438, 139

Another statement showing the total amount of evangelistical funds raised during the 20 years preceding the date shown below, is indicated herewith:

Year:	*Total evangelistic funds during preceding 20 years*
1882	$747, 216. 06
1902	7, 948, 103. 27
1922	79, 614, 141. 76
1936 (14 years)	152, 166, 358. 64
Total	240, 475, 819. 73

Of this amount there has been contributed as:		*Percent*
Tithe	$133, 267, 000. 11	55. 42
Foreign missions	71, 102, 663. 19	29. 57
Home missions	36, 106, 156. 43	15. 01
Total	240, 475, 819. 73	100. 00

The number of evangelistical and institutional laborers connected with the denominational work is indicated below by 20-year periods:

Year:	*Total laborers*
1863	30
1883	300
1903	4, 704
1923	15, 156
1936	26, 553

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CHURCH OF GOD (ADVENTIST)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of God (Adventist) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination comprises all baptized persons who have been received into fellowship in the local churches upon profession of faith.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	45	9	36		
Members, number	1,250	326	924	26.1	73.9
Average membership per church	28	36	26		
Membership by sex:					
Male	512	152	360	29.7	70.3
Female	723	174	549	24.1	75.9
Sex not reported	15		15		
Males per 100 females	70.8	87.4	65.6		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	55	21	34		
13 years and over	1,024	296	728	28.9	71.1
Age not reported	171	9	162	5.3	94.7
Percent under 13 years [2]	5.1	6.6	4.5		
Church edifices, number	22	5	17		
Value—number reporting	17	5	12		
Amount reported	$22,690	$8,300	$14,390	36.6	63.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$22,190	$8,300	$13,890	37.4	62.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$500		$500		100.0
Average value per church	$1,335	$1,660	$1,199		
Debt—number reporting	2	2			
Amount reported	$1,380	$1,380		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	10	3	7		
Parsonages, number	2	2			
Value—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$1,000	$1,000		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	32	9	23		
Amount reported	$9,732	$3,607	$6,125	37.1	62.9
Pastors' salaries	$1,265	$1,065	$200	84.2	15.8
All other salaries	$35	$25	$10		
Repairs and improvements	$318	$130	$188	40.9	59.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$520	$520		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$936	$697	$239	74.5	25.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$321	$130	$191	40.5	59.5
Home missions	$2,943	$300	$2,643	10.2	89.8
Foreign missions	$1,106	$105	$1,001	9.5	90.5
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,700	$550	$1,150	32.4	67.6
All other purposes	$588	$85	$503	14.5	85.5
Average expenditure per church	$304	$401	$266		
Sabbath schools:					
Churches reporting, number	25	5	20		
Officers and teachers	154	26	128	16.9	83.1
Scholars	649	150	499	23.1	76.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of God (Adventist) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	45	58	22	10
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−13	36	12	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	1,250	1,686	848	354
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−436	838	494	----
Percent	−25.9	98.8	139.5	----
Average membership per church	28	29	39	35
Church edifices, number	22	12	8	3
Value—number reporting	17	12	8	3
Amount reported	$22,690	$25,850	$8,200	$4,000
Average value per church	$1,335	$2,154	$1,025	$1,333
Debt—number reporting	2	3	----	1
Amount reported	$1,380	$975	----	$700
Parsonages, number	2	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	1	----	----	----
Amount reported	$1,000	----	----	----
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	32	39	10	----
Amount reported	$9,732	$13,887	$2,358	----
Pastors' salaries	$1,265			
All other salaries	$35			
Repairs and improvements	$318	$4,805	$1,258	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$520			
All other current expenses, including interest	$936			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$321			
Home missions	$2,943			
Foreign missions	$1,106	$9,082	$1,100	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,700			
All other purposes	$588			
Average expenditure per church	$304	$356	$236	----
Sabbath schools:				
Churches reporting, number	25	23	----	9
Officers and teachers	154	126	----	52
Scholars	649	685	----	326

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of God (Adventist) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sabbath schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SABBATH SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SABBATH SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**45**	**9**	**36**	**1,250**	**326**	**924**	**512**	**723**	**15**	**70.8**	**25**	**154**	**649**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Michigan	2	1	1	46	18	28	24	22	...	...	1	6	20
Wisconsin	5	...	5	85	...	85	32	53	...	...	2	8	11
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Iowa	3	2	1	97	83	14	41	56	...	...	1	7	17
Missouri	11	...	11	279	...	279	97	167	15	59.5	7	41	155
Nebraska	2	...	2	87	...	87	30	57	...	...	2	21	75
Kansas	1	...	1	17	...	17	8	9	...	...	1	4	12
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
West Virginia	3	2	1	104	76	28	53	51	...	...	3	12	91
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	1	1	...	25	25	...	6	19	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	5	...	5	209	...	209	86	123	...	69.9	4	31	189
Texas	3	1	2	123	89	34	58	65	...	...	1	4	40
MOUNTAIN:													
Idaho	2	...	2	55	...	55	20	35	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado	1	...	1	24	...	24	12	12	...	...	...	...	...
PACIFIC:													
Washington	4	2	2	53	35	18	25	28	...	...	2	7	24
Oregon	2	...	2	46	...	46	20	26	...	...	1	13	15

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**45**	**58**	**22**	**10**	**1,250**	**1,686**	**848**	**354**	**55**	**1,024**	**171**	**5.1**
Michigan	2	2	3	...	46	20	153	...	4	42	...	...
Wisconsin	5	3	...	...	85	31	...	...	2	83	...	...
Iowa	3	3	2	2	97	69	50	60	12	85	...	...
Missouri	11	15	7	4	279	669	379	159	3	208	68	1.4
Nebraska	2	3	...	2	87	147	...	56	...	12	75	...
West Virginia	3	...	...	...	104	...	...	...	6	98	...	5.8
Alabama	...	3	1	...	...	63	25	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	5	12	4	2	209	249	130	79	6	203	...	2.9
Texas	3	...	...	...	123	...	...	...	16	88	19	15.4
Washington	4	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	3	41	9	...
Other States	[2] 7	17	5	...	167	438	111	...	3	164	...	1.8

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Idaho and Oregon; and 1 in each of the followin g—Kansas Arkansas, and Colorado.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**45**	**22**	**17**	**$22,690**	**2**	**$1,380**
Missouri	11	7	6	6,100	----------	----------
Other States	34	15	[1] 11	16,590	2	1,380

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Iowa, Oklahoma, and Idaho; and 1 in each of the following—Michigan, Nebraska, Arkansas, Texas, and Washington.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**45**	**32**	**$9,732**	**$1,265**	**$35**	**$318**
Iowa	3	3	460	----------	----------	130
Missouri	11	6	543	----------	10	135
Oklahoma	5	4	646	200	----------	----------
Washington	4	4	1,747	700	----------	----------
Other States	22	[1] 15	6,336	365	25	53

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$520**	**$936**	**$321**	**$2,943**	**$1,106**	**$1,700**	**$588**
Iowa	120	210	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Missouri	----------	15	3	----------	----------	195	185
Oklahoma	----------	102	43	----------	----------	296	5
Washington	400	97	10	100	----------	280	160
Other States	----------	512	265	2,843	1,106	929	238

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Michigan, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Texas, Idaho, and Oregon; and 1 in each of the following—Nebraska, Kansas, and Arkansas.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

In the year 1863 there were many people in various parts of the United States who held to the observance of the seventh-day Sabbath and were looking for the soon return of Christ, but who either had never been connected with the Seventh-day Adventists, or who had rejected the inspiration of the so-called "visions" of Mrs. E. G. White. These people were scattered and unorganized. In the summer of 1863 a number of them associated together and began the publication of a monthly paper, named "The Hope of Israel." The first issue was dated August 10, 1863, and was issued from Hartford, Mich. Enos Easton was editor and Samuel Davison and Gilbert Cranmer were leaders of the work. Some of those supporting the paper were loosely organized under the name "Church of Christ" while others held to the name "Church of God." But they were united in faith in the soon coming of Christ and a number of other doctrines, and also were opposed to accepting the "visions" of Mrs. E. G. White.

The paper was soon moved to Waverly, Mich., where publication continued until October 1865, when it was forced to discontinue for lack of financial support.

In the month of May 1866, "The Hope of Israel" was revived, being issued at Marion, Iowa, by an association of some of the original group, and others who had joined with them, under the name "Christian Publishing Association." The movement had received fresh impetus through two prominent Adventist ministers, who had refused to accept the inspiration of Mrs. E. G. White, joining with them. These were B. F. Snook and W. H. Brinkerhoff, who with W. E. Carver, were the leaders of the revived work. Later Jacob Brinkerhoff became one of the principal leaders. The name "Church of God" was then in general use by these brethren and soon was adopted as a distinctive name. The ministers were practically all evangelists, and local churches were established throughout the country.

The history of the church is closely connected with the history of the publication which continued to be published in Marion, Iowa, until the year 1889, when it was moved to Stanberry, Mo. The name of the paper was changed several times, and it is now known as "The Bible Advocate and Herald of the Coming Kingdom."

Some of the churches formed remained independent from the general organization, although holding the same beliefs. In 1906 these were registered as a separate body under the title of Churches of God (Adventist) Unattached Congregations. Many such independent groups still exist.

DOCTRINE

The Church of God (Adventist) has no formal written creed but believes in constantly growing in the knowledge of the Bible, which it accepts as the sole rule of faith and practice. Among the doctrines upon which the church as a whole stands united are: (1) The observance of the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath. (2) The literal and premillennial second coming of Christ, and that present-day events indicate that this will take place soon. (3) The unconscious state of the dead. (4) The resurrection of the righteous dead at the second advent of Christ and their reign with Christ on the earth during 1,000 years of restitution. (5) The complete destruction of the wicked at the end of the 1,000 years. (6) The eternal reward of the righteous on the earth, made new. (7) That Christ was crucified on Wednesday and arose near sundown Saturday. (8) That the Lord's Supper service was instituted by Christ to take the place of the ancient Passover, and should be observed annually, at the time of the Passover. (9) That the Ten Commandment law is recognized in Scripture as distinct from the Law of Moses. (10) That sin is the transgression of the Ten Commandment law. (11) That acceptance of Christ is followed by repentance, baptism by immersion in water, and the reception of the Holy Spirit, followed by righteous living.

[1] This statement, which differs somewhat from that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, was furnished by Roy Davison, president, General Conference of the Church of God, Stanberry, Mo., and approved by him in its present form.

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ORGANIZATION

In polity the denomination is essentially congregational. This is modified somewhat by the fact that a large proportion of the membership is composed of isolated members. Where there are enough members in a State, they are organized into a local conference. At this writing there are nine such conference organizations, some of which include several States. Each local conference has an executive board which directs the evangelistic work in its territory. Of the tithes received, one-tenth is sent for the work of the General Conference, which includes all the local conferences and all unorganized territory.

Candidates for the ministry first are issued licenses on recommendation of a church or conference. After having gained experience and proven their calling, they may be ordained into the ministry by prayer and the laying on of hands in a public service, by other ordained ministers of the church. Ministers are referred to by the title "elder," no other religious titles indicating office being used.

WORK

The organized conferences employ evangelists who work for the spreading of the gospel and the building up of the church in their territories. Work in unorganized territory is conducted by the General Conference, with funds given or allotted for that purpose.

The church maintains one publishing house from which is issued many books and tracts. Besides the general church paper, "The Bible Advocate," there are also issued, "The Sabbath School Missionary and Young People's Friend," a biweekly for children and young people; "The Field Messenger," a monthly church news magazine; and "The Sabbath School Quarterly," a quarterly booklet of Bible lessons. The printing plant is known as "The Church of God Publishing House," and is located at Stanberry, Mo.

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LIFE AND ADVENT UNION

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Life and Advent Union for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination comprises those persons who have been baptized, by immersion, and have subscribed to the articles of faith of the local churches.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	6	5	1	----	----
Members, number	352	300	52	85.2	14.8
Average membership per church	59	60	52	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	105	88	17	83.8	16.2
Female	170	135	35	79.4	20.6
Sex not reported	77	77	----	----	----
Males per 100 females	61.8	65.2	(2)	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	----	----	----	----	----
13 years and over	352	300	52	85.2	14.8
Church edifices, number	5	4	1	----	----
Value—number reporting	5	4	1	----	----
Amount reported	$42,500	$32,500	$10,000	76.5	23.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$42,500	$32,500	$10,000	76.5	23.5
Average value per church	$8,500	$8,125	$10,000	----	----
Debt—number reporting	3	3	----	----	----
Amount reported	$5,250	$5,250	----	100.0	----
Number reporting "no debt"	2	1	1	----	----
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	6	5	1	----	----
Amount reported	$8,916	$7,572	$1,344	84.9	15.1
Pastors' salaries	$4,605	$3,855	$750	83.7	16.3
All other salaries	$445	$301	$144	67.6	32.4
Repairs and improvements	$194	$169	$25	87.1	12.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$50	$50	----	----	----
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,564	$1,489	$75	95.2	4.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$35	$10	$25	----	----
Foreign missions	$289	$164	$125	56.7	43.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,734	$1,534	$200	88.5	11.5
Average expenditure per church	$1,486	$1,514	$1,344	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	4	----	----	----
Officers and teachers	41	41	----	----	----
Scholars	181	181	----	100.0	----

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Life and Advent Union for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	6	7	13	12
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−1	−6	1	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	352	535	658	509
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−183	−123	149	----
Percent	−34.2	−18.7	29.3	----
Average membership per church	59	76	51	42
Church edifices, number	5	7	8	6
Value—number reporting	5	7	8	6
Amount reported	$42,500	$91,000	$41,600	$29,799
Average value per church	$8,500	$13,000	$5,200	$4,967
Debt—number reporting	3	4	3	4
Amount reported	$5,250	$10,500	$12,250	$10,300
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	6	6	11	----
Amount reported	$8,916	$19,861	$8,996	----
Pastors' salaries	$4,605			
All other salaries	$445			
Repairs and improvements	$194	$13,894	$7,529	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$50			
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,564			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$35			
Foreign missions	$289	$5,967	$1,467	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,734			
Average expenditure per church	$1,486	$3,310	$818	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	4	7	9	7
Officers and teachers	41	76	73	45
Scholars	181	344	439	259

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Life and Advent Union by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936. Table 5 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to the State of Connecticut, the only State in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**6**	**5**	**1**	**352**	**300**	**52**	**105**	**170**	**77**	**61.8**	**4**	**41**	**181**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Connecticut	3	3	....	197	197	....	52	68	77	.....	3	35	151
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	1	1	....	43	43	....	18	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	1	....	1	52	....	52	17	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Virginia	1	1	....	60	60	....	18	42	.....	.....	1	6	30

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906
United States	**6**	**7**	**13**	**12**	**352**	**535**	**658**	**599**
Maine	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	37	22
Connecticut	3	3	3	4	197	231	155	128
Other States	[1] 3	4	7	6	155	304	466	359

[1] Includes 1 church each in the States of New York, New Jersey, and Virginia.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES									
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Foreign missions	To general headquarters
United States	**6**	**6**	**$8,916**	**$4,605**	**$445**	**$194**	**$50**	**$1,564**	**$35**	**$289**	**$1,734**
Connecticut	3	3	5,715	3,100	301	169	50	961	10	164	960
Other States	3	[1] 3	3,201	1,505	144	25	.....	603	25	125	774

[1] Includes 1 church each in the States of New York, New Jersey, and Virginia.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The doctrine that there will be no resurrection of the wicked was preached in 1848 by John T. Walsh, then an associate editor of the Bible Examiner, an Adventist periodical published in New York City. A considerable number of Adventists joined him and in 1863 the Life and Advent Union was organized in Wilbraham, Mass., and the Herald of Life was founded as the denominational organ, with George Storrs as its first editor. The number of churches has not been large, but a number of people hold the views of the Union who are not enrolled in its organized churches. Of these it is impossible to give any estimate.

DOCTRINE

In matters of doctrine they are in accord with the earlier Adventists except in regard to the resurrection and the millennium. They hold that the righteous dead only will be raised and that eternal life is bestowed solely at the second coming of Christ; that the millennium, the one thousand years of Revelation xx, had its fulfillment in the past and, instead of being a time of peace and happiness, was a period of religious persecution and suffering; that this earth, purified by fire and renewed in beauty, will be the eternal inheritance and dwelling place of God's people, in which the wicked dead will have no share at all, their sleep being eternal. They believe that omens of the near approach of Christ are to be discerned in the widespread weakening of faith in an inspired Bible, the general condition of unrest and perplexity among the nations, and kindred developments along many lines.

ORGANIZATION

In polity the Life and Advent Union is distinctly congregational; associations are for fellowship and have no ecclesiastical authority. Home and foreign missionary work and the publication of the Herald of Life are under the control of the Governing Council, consisting of two delegates from each member organization, and an Executive Board, elected annually by the Governing Council. Ministers are ordained, either at their own request or on request of a church, and after proper examination by a committee appointed for the purpose.

The control of the spiritual interests of the Life and Advent Union is vested in a Ministerial Board consisting of five members, elected annually during the annual meeting of the Life and Advent Camp Meeting Association, by the ordained ministers of the Life and Advent Union in good and regular standing, from among their members.

WORK

The activities of the Life and Advent Union consist of maintaining mission work in China and aiding weak churches in this country. The headquarters of the China work are in Ho-Hsien, Anhwei, the work being carried on by native pastors and teachers under the supervision of an American missionary. The amount spent for mission work in 1936 was approximately $6,000.

Two camp meetings are held annually—one in Maine and one in Connecticut (which is the principal one). The official publication of the denomination is the Herald of Life, issued biweekly at New Britain, Conn. This paper has a circulation in the United States and in several foreign countries.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by H. L. Babcock, editor emeritus of the Herald of Life, New Britain, Conn., and approved by him in its present form.

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CHURCH OF GOD (OREGON, ILL.)

(FORMERLY REPORTED AS CHURCHES OF GOD IN CHRIST JESUS)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of God (Oregon, Ill.) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination comprises those persons who have been admitted to the church upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	71	27	44		
Members, number	4,163	1,767	2,396	42.4	57.6
Average membership per church	59	65	54		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,618	669	949	41.3	58.7
Female	2,545	1,098	1,447	43.1	56.9
Males per 100 females	63.6	60.9	65.6		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	114	98	16	86.0	14.0
13 years and over	3,151	1,564	1,587	49.6	50.4
Age not reported	898	105	793	11.7	88.3
Percent under 13 years [2]	3.5	5.9	1.0		
Church edifices, number	51	21	30		
Value—number reporting	48	19	29		
Amount reported	$137,755	$76,225	$61,530	55.3	44.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$131,105	$72,575	$58,530	55.4	44.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$6,650	$3,650	$3,000	54.9	45.1
Average value per church	$2,870	$4,012	$2,122		
Debt—number reporting	6	4	2		
Amount reported	$8,817	$6,717	$2,100	76.2	23.8
Number reporting "no debt"	33	14	19		
Parsonages, number	5	3	2		
Value—number reporting	4	2	2		
Amount reported	$4,900	$2,500	$2,400	51.0	49.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	65	25	40		
Amount reported	$36,308	$20,427	$15,881	56.3	43.7
Pastors' salaries	$20,649	$10,870	$9,779	52.6	47.4
All other salaries	$1,489	$773	$716	51.9	48.1
Repairs and improvements	$4,103	$2,553	$1,550	62.2	37.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,094	$1,519	$575	72.5	27.5
All other current expenses, including interest	$5,379	$3,184	$2,195	59.2	40.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$787	$539	$248	68.5	31.5
Home missions	$266	$104	$162	39.1	60.9
Foreign missions	$214	$189	$25	88.3	11.7
To general headquarters for distribution	$586	$290	$296	49.5	50.5
All other purposes	$741	$406	$335	54.8	45.2
Average expenditure per church	$559	$817	$397		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	60	25	35		
Officers and teachers	490	228	262	46.5	53.5
Scholars	2,967	1,525	1,442	51.4	48.6

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of God (Oregon, Ill.) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	71	86	87	62
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	—15	—1	25	
Percent [2]				
Members, number	4,163	3,528	3,457	2,124
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	635	71	1,333	
Percent	18.0	2.1	62.8	
Average membership per church	59	41	40	34
Church edifices, number	51	54	52	37
Value—number reporting	48	52	52	36
Amount reported	$137,755	$164,600	$78,870	$53,650
Average value per church	$2,870	$3,165	$1,517	$1,490
Debt—number reporting	6	6	7	
Amount reported	$8,817	$13,700	$1,290	
Parsonages, number	5			
Value—number reporting	4	2	3	1
Amount reported	$4,900	$6,500	$4,050	$3,000
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	65	63	59	
Amount reported	$36,308	$41,935	$13,016	
Pastors' salaries	$20,649			
All other salaries	$1,489			
Repairs and improvements	$4,103	$33,587	$11,246	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,094			
All other current expenses, including interest	$5,379			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$787			
Home missions	$266			
Foreign missions	$214	$8,348	$1,770	
To general headquarters for distribution	$586			
All other purposes	$741			
Average expenditure per church	$559	$666	$221	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	60	42	55	30
Officers and teachers	490	295	358	193
Scholars	2,967	1,877	2,493	895

[1] A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of God, headquarters, Oregon, Ill., by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**71**	**27**	**44**	**4,163**	**1,767**	**2,396**	**1,618**	**2,545**	**63.6**	**60**	**490**	**2,967**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	1	1	------	70	70	------	35	35	------	1	7	30
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	6	3	3	638	445	193	249	389	64.0	6	75	642
Indiana	9	4	5	506	221	285	189	317	59.6	8	76	435
Illinois	12	5	7	601	180	421	239	362	66.0	11	106	532
Michigan	2	1	1	206	106	100	57	149	38.3	2	23	230
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	4	------	4	233	------	233	94	139	67.6	3	25	158
Iowa	8	------	8	200	------	200	75	125	60.0	8	17	60
Missouri	2	1	1	42	17	25	20	22	------	------	------	------
Nebraska	4	1	3	177	43	134	71	106	67.0	3	21	63
Kansas	2	1	1	90	75	15	36	54	------	1	11	35
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	1	------	1	60	------	60	25	35	------	1	6	15
West Virginia	1	------	1	33	------	33	7	26	------	1	6	12
South Carolina	1	------	1	360	------	360	150	210	71.4	1	3	50
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	2	------	2	30	------	30	15	15	------	2	14	60
Louisiana	2	1	1	92	60	32	31	61	------	2	16	140
Oklahoma	1	1	------	115	115	------	35	80	------	1	14	200
Texas	3	1	2	121	19	102	53	68	------	1	8	25
MOUNTAIN:												
Idaho	1	1	------	55	55	------	19	36	------	1	7	44
Arizona	2	1	1	97	35	62	37	60	------	2	15	70
PACIFIC:												
Washington	4	2	2	258	147	111	113	145	77.9	2	17	70
Oregon	1	1	------	39	39	------	13	26	------	1	6	21
California	2	2	------	140	140	------	55	85	------	2	17	75

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	71	86	87	62	4,163	3,528	3,457	2,124	114	3,151	898	3.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	6	6	6	4	638	510	372	175	1	637	.....	.2
Indiana	9	10	11	13	506	412	663	696	40	318	148	11.2
Illinois	12	11	10	10	601	380	276	274	17	524	60	3.1
Michigan	2	6	8	9	206	202	338	328	3	203	.....	1.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	4	4	.....	.....	233	228	.....	.....	5	228	.....	2.1
Iowa	8	8	9	6	200	144	208	145	.....	200	.....	.....
Missouri	2	4	2	2	42	120	81	47	.....	17	25	.....
Nebraska	4	7	8	4	177	258	164	96	.....	68	109	.....
Kansas	2	1	1	3	90	26	15	48	.....	90	.....	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	1	3	4	1	60	97	102	50	.....	60	.....	.....
North Carolina	.....	3	4	.....	.....	81	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	2	3	10	.....	30	155	499	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
Oklahoma	1	1	7	2	115	14	281	33	15	100	.....	13.0
Texas	3	4	.....	.....	121	117	.....	.....	.....	36	85	.....
PACIFIC:												
Washington	4	3	1	2	258	167	40	56	.....	147	111	.....
Oregon	1	1	1	3	39	27	30	62	.....	39	.....	.....
Other States	[2] 10	11	5	3	847	590	235	114	33	454	360	6.8

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Louisiana, Arizona, and California; and 1 in each of the following—New York, West Virginia, South Carolina, and Idaho.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	71	51	48	$137,755	6	$8,817
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	6	5	5	35,600	1	4,400
Indiana	9	7	6	14,500	.....	.....
Illinois	12	8	7	24,100	2	3,300
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	4	4	4	6,400	.....	.....
Iowa	8	3	3	5,800	1	100
Nebraska	4	3	3	4,130	.....	.....
PACIFIC:						
Washington	4	3	3	7,500	.....	.....
Other States	24	18	[1] 17	39,725	2	1,017

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Michigan, Kansas, Louisiana, and California; and 1 in each of the following—New York, Missouri, Virginia, South Carolina, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Idaho, and Arizona.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	71	65	$36,308	$20,649	$1,489	$4,103	$2,094	$5,379	$787	$266	$214	$586	$741
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	6	6	9,575	5,075	477	1,979	175	1,587	232	----	----	----	50
Indiana	9	9	2,431	1,487	167	150	24	433	30	----	60	45	35
Illinois	12	12	6,334	3,675	236	402	620	793	114	58	5	211	220
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	4	4	1,908	1,475	75	50	----	157	5	75	----	35	36
Iowa	8	8	1,085	960	----	----	75	50	----	----	----	----	----
Nebraska	4	3	870	300	15	415	----	73	5	----	----	16	46
PACIFIC:													
Washington	4	4	1,336	720	96	83	----	269	37	50	----	25	56
Other States	24	[1] 19	12,769	6,957	423	1,024	1,200	2,017	364	83	149	254	298

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Michigan, Kansas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Arizona, and California; and 1 in each of the following—New York, Virginia, West Virginia, Oklahoma, and Idaho.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

With the development of church life independent of denominational organizations, many churches throughout the country were organized under various names, such as Church of the Blessed Hope, Brethren of the Abrahamic Faith, Restitutionists, Restitution Church, Church of God, and Age to Come Adventists. Some were loosely affiliated but refused to be identified with any denomination, although, in general, they were Adventist in their doctrine. In November 1888 representatives from a number of such churches met in Philadelphia and organized the association known as Churches of God in Christ Jesus, which is in general accord with the Adventist bodies and is classed with them, although the term "Adventist" does not appear in its title.

In August 1921 a General Conference was organized at Waterloo, Iowa. Headquarters were located at Oregon, Ill., at which place are maintained the general offices.

DOCTRINE

The churches belonging to this association have no creed but the Bible. The members, however, believe:

1. That there is one God, the supreme creator and controller of all things, who is a lovable, loving, and approachable Father, and a rewarder of all who diligently seek Him and keep His commandments.

2. That the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, came into existence as set forth in the Gospels and gave His life as a sacrificial offering for our sins; that those who believe in Him and obey His teachings may through Him have their sins forgiven; that Christ arose from the dead on the third day and, after meeting with His disciples on several occasions, was taken up into heaven, there to remain with God until certain things foretold by the prophets shall have been accomplished.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Sydney E. Magaw, secretary and editor, National Bible Institution, Oregon, Ill., and approved by him in its present form.

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3. That Christ will come again personally (*a*) to give immortal life to those who have been faithful, raising the dead and changing the living; (*b*) to establish the kingdom of God on earth, which, with its capital city at Jerusalem, will be gradually extended until all nations and races of mankind are brought under His sovereignty; and to restore to its ancient heritage and God's favor the Israelitish nation, which will then be the most favored nation in this kingdom; (*c*) to reward the immortal saints as joint heirs with Christ, according to their works, giving to each a position of honor and trust as joint ruler with Christ in the kingdom of God; (*d*) to mete out to the ungodly "the wages of sin," even the second death.

4. That obedience to the commandments of God is obligatory upon all Christians, the first act necessary being baptism for the remission of sins.

5. That those who believe the gospel message, repent of their sins, and are baptized, have entered into covenant relationship with God, their part of the covenant being that they will live useful lives of faith and good works, God's part being that if they remain faithful unto the end He will give them eternal life and positions of honor and trust in His kingdom.

Candidates for admission into the churches are required to confess faith in God and in the promises of the gospel; to accept Jesus Christ as their Lord, Saviour, and King; and to covenant to live Christian lives. On this confession candidates are baptized by immersion.

ORGANIZATION

In polity the churches are congregational. For fellowship and general work they gather in State and district conferences, which, however, exercise no authority over the individual churches, being wholly advisory, educational, and evangelistic in character. Each local church adapts its organization to circumstances. In some cases they have pastors, in others the services are conducted by elders or presidents. The term "minister," as understood among them, is applied to the person in spiritual charge of the congregation, or who preaches the gospel. There is no formal method of ordination. Ministers are authorized by the several State conferences, who, on application, are, after confirmation as to character, recognized by the General Conference. The general attitude toward other denominations is liberal, the invitation to the communion service being extended to all Christians, leaving each individual to be his own judge as to participation.

WORK

The home mission work of the churches is conducted by a number of evangelists, who are supported by voluntary contributions. A Bible Training School is maintained at Oregon, Ill., for those who wish to qualify for the ministry or for other active church work. In addition to this, literature, quarterly and annual gatherings, and Bible classes in various centers are used as mediums for educational work. There is a young people's society, called the Bereans, which has a national organization, with affiliated State organizations and local societies. There are about 25 of these local societies with about 500 members. Sunday schools, ladies' aid societies, and similar educational and charitable institutions are also conducted as a part of the general work of the churches.

In the Golden Rule Home, at Oregon, Ill., provision is made to care for aged persons and others who may need such care.

Denominational printing is done by the National Bible Institution, Oregon, Ill.

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PRIMITIVE ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH

STATISTICS

A summary of the statistics for the Primitive Advent Christian Church for the year 1936 is presented, which shows the distribution of these data between urban and rural territory.

No parsonages were reported. All churches are reported from the State of West Virginia.

The Primitive Advent Christian Church is a recent development from the Advent Christian Church. As this denomination was reported for the first time in 1936, no comparative figures are available. This body failed to furnish its history, doctrine, or the facts of organization.

A SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	14	1	13	.....	.....
Members, number	538	70	468	13.0	87.0
Average membership per church	38	70	36	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	202	27	175	13.4	86.6
Female	336	43	293	12.8	87.2
Males per 100 females	60.1	(2)	59.7	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	2	.....	2	.....	.....
13 years and over	536	70	466	13.1	86.9
Percent under 13 years	0.4	.....	0.4	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	13	1	12	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	13	1	12	.....	.....
Amount reported	$15,300	$1,600	$13,700	10.5	89.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$14,100	$1,600	$12,500	11.3	88.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,200	.....	$1,200	.....	100.0
Average value per church	$1,177	$1,600	$1,142	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	2	1	1	.....	.....
Amount reported	$543	$400	$143	73.7	26.3
Number reporting "no debt"	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	14	1	13	.....	.....
Amount reported	$1,637	$244	$1,393	14.9	85.1
Pastors' salaries	$716	$105	$611	14.7	85.3
All other salaries	$108	$24	$84	22.2	77.8
Repairs and improvements	$556	.....	$556	.....	100.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$135	$100	$35	74.1	25.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$32	$15	$17	.....	.....
Home missions	$9	.....	$9	.....	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$37	.....	$37	.....	.....
All other purposes	$44	.....	$44	.....	.....
Average expenditure per church	$117	$244	$107	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	1	2	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	20	7	13	.....	.....
Scholars	195	56	139	28.7	71.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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AFRICAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the African Orthodox Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination includes all baptized persons, infants as well as adults.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	13	11	2		
Members, number	1,952	1,907	45	97.7	2.3
Average membership per church	150	173	23		
Membership by sex:					
Male	789	762	27	96.6	3.4
Female	1,163	1,145	18	98.5	1.5
Males per 100 females	67.8	66.6	(2)		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	367	365	2	99.5	.5
13 years and over	1,527	1,484	43	97.2	2.8
Age not reported	58	58			
Percent under 13 years [3]	19.4	19.7	(1)		
Church edifices, number	4	3	1		
Value—number reporting	4	3	1		
Amount reported	$36,204	$35,300	$904	97.5	2.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$33,654	$33,000	$654	98.1	1.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$2,550	$2,300	$250	90.2	9.8
Average value per church	$9,051	$11,767	$904		
Debt—number reporting	3	3			
Amount reported	$30,913	$30,913		100.0	
Parsonages, number	1	1			
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	12	11	1		
Amount reported	$12,621	$12,478	$143	98.9	1.1
Pastors' salaries	$2,807	$2,807		100.0	
All other salaries	$1,016	$1,016		100.0	
Repairs and improvements	$790	$790		100.0	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,336	$1,336		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$5,167	$5,167		100.0	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$398	$365	$33	91.7	8.3
Home missions	$239	$190	$49	79.5	20.5
Foreign missions	$156	$156		100.0	
To general headquarters for distribution	$308	$291	$17	94.5	5.5
All other purposes	$404	$360	$44	89.1	10.9
Average expenditure per church	$1,052	$1,134	$143		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	12	10	2		
Officers and teachers	89	80	9		
Scholars	747	701	46	93.8	6.2

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the African Orthodox Church for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	13	13	**Expenditures:**		
			Churches reporting, number	12	13
			Amount reported	$12,621	$19,368
Members, number	1,952	1,568	Pastors' salaries	$2,807	
Increase over preceding census:			All other salaries	$1,016	
Number	384		Repairs and improvements	$790	
Percent	24.5		Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,336	$18,211
Average membership per church	150	121	All other current expenses, including interest	$5,167	
Church edifices, number	4		Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$398	
Value—number reporting	4		Home missions	$239	
Amount reported	$36,204		Foreign missions	$156	$1,157
Average value per church	$9,051		To general headquarters for distribution	$308	
Debt—number reporting	3		All other purposes	$404	
Amount reported	$30,913		Average expenditure per church	$1,052	$1,490
Parsonages, number	1				
			Sunday schools:		
			Churches reporting, number	12	11
			Officers and teachers	89	49
			Scholars	747	445

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the African Orthodox Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	13	11	2	1,952	1,907	45	789	1,163	67.8	12	89	747
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	1	1	....	115	115	....	56	59	(1)	1	6	32
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	7	7	....	1,640	1,640	....	644	996	64.7	7	56	545
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Florida	5	3	2	197	152	45	89	108	82.4	4	27	170

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	13	13	1,952	1,568	367	1,527	58	19.4
Massachusetts	1	3	115	378	21	94	.....	18.3
Connecticut	.....	1	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	7	6	1,640	916	329	1,311	.....	20.1
Illinois	.....	1	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	5	2	197	173	17	122	58	12.2

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	13	12	$12,621	$2,807	$1,016	$790	$1,336	$5,167	$396	$239	$156	$308	$404
Massachusetts	1	1	[1] 11,242	2,300	926	780	1,000	5,158	350	178	64	201	285
New York	7	7											
Florida	5	4	1,379	507	90	10	336	9	48	61	92	107	119

[1] Amount for Massachusetts combined with figures for New York, to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The African Orthodox Church came into existence in 1921, after a preliminary period of preparation. The Reverend Dr. George Alexander McGuire, for many years a priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church, believing that Negro Episcopalians should conduct and control their own religious organization, as their Methodist and Baptist brethren have done for over a century, withdrew from the Anglican communion in 1919 and established a number of congregations in the United States, Canada, and Cuba, which he designated "Independent Episcopal." On September 2, 1921, the first General Synod was convened in the city of New York for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Holy Catholic Church which should be governed by persons of African descent and should gather in churchmen of this particular race in both hemispheres, yet not refuse persons of other racial groups who might voluntarily seek to enter its membership or receive its sacraments. At this synod the name "African Orthodox" was chosen as the distinctive title of the new church, and the organizer, the Reverend Dr. McGuire, was unanimously elected as its first bishop, receiving the consecration 3 weeks later from Archbishop Vilatte, whose episcopate had been derived from the West Syrian Jacobite Church of Antioch by special mandate of

[1] No revision of the history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926. No data are available for "Work" in 1936.

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the patriarch, Peter Ignatius III. Thus the African Orthodox Church derived its apostolic succession and became episcopal in government and polity; and while it is autonomous and independent, it aspires to be recognized as an integral portion of the Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church.

DOCTRINE

The African Orthodox Church accepts the Holy Scriptures, as well as the Holy Tradition, as the source of divine truth; it accepts the Nicene Creed, without the "filioque" interpolation, as of obligation, but believes also in the symbols known as the Apostles' Creed and the Creed of St. Athanasius. It accepts the dogmatic decrees of the Seven Ecumenical Councils held between the fourth and the eighth centuries. It receives as a portion of the original deposit of faith the Seven Sacraments. It holds that the Eucharist is both a sacrament and a sacrifice offered for the living and the dead. Marriage being one of the sacraments, it holds that there should be no dissolution of its bonds except for the cause of adultery or malicious desertion, and no priest may marry a divorced person unless he or she be the innocent party in a divorce granted by a proper court for the causes mentioned, and then only by permission of his bishop in each such case of remarriage.

The denomination has set forth its own sacred liturgy, with other rites and ceremonies. Generally speaking, it follows the Western rite and is a combination of Anglican, Roman, and, in a few instances, Greek Orthodox formularies, prepared with the special purpose of making an appeal to Negro Episcopalians and Roman Catholics. The mass is the chief service each Sunday, and in the bestowing of holy orders the Roman forms of ordination and consecration are followed. The vestments used in worship are those prescribed by the Western rite and the hymnal that which is known as Hymns Ancient and Modern.

Membership is counted as in the Roman Catholic Church, not by communicants, but by the persons baptized.

ORGANIZATION

The polity of the African Orthodox Church conforms to that of all churches which regard the episcopacy as the central source of authority in matters spiritual and temporal. The bishop is the head of his diocese or jurisdiction, functioning also as president of his diocesan synod. Groups of dioceses form a province, over each of which there is an archbishop and primate, who presides over the provincial synod. At the head of the entire church, including all provinces, is the patriarch, who presides over the Pan-African Conclave of Archbishops and Bishops and is the acknowledged ruler of the African Orthodox Church of the world. At present there is an American province extending through Canada, the United States, and Latin America; and an African province extending through the Union of South Africa, each with its own archbishop and primate.

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AMERICAN ETHICAL UNION

(SOCIETIES FOR ETHICAL CULTURE)

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent seven active societies of the American Ethical Union, all reported as being in urban territory. The classification of membership by age was reported by all of the seven societies, none of which reported any members under 13 years of age. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the leader or clerk of the individual societies and the data relate to these societies only.

Membership in the Ethical Societies is conferred upon those who express a sympathy with the purpose of the societies and a desire to affiliate with others in advancing the aims and purposes of the Ethical Movement.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this organization for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Societies (local organizations), number	7	6	5	5
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	1	1	----	----
Percent [1]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	2,659	3,801	2,850	2,040
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−1,142	951	810	----
Percent	−30.0	33.4	39.7	----
Average membership per society	380	634	570	408
Society buildings, number	3	5	----	----
Value—number reporting	3	5	----	----
Amount reported	$925,750	$1,157,821	----	----
Average value per society	$308,583	$231,564	----	----
Debt—number reporting	2	2	----	----
Amount reported	$288,000	$212,000	----	----
Expenditures:				
Societies reporting, number	6	6	5	----
Amount reported	$227,789	$256,141	$80,661	----
Leaders' salaries	$38,722			
All other salaries	$33,894			
Repairs and improvements	$3,589	$152,902	$65,900	----
Payment on society building debt, excluding interest	$27,000			
All other current expenses, including interest	$72,928			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$47,728			
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,213	$103,239	$6,193	----
All other purposes	$1,715			
Not classified	----	----	$8,568	----
Average expenditure per society	$37,965	$42,690	$16,132	----
Sunday schools:				
Societies reporting, number	5	5	4	5
Officers and teachers	44	47	45	64
Scholars	424	416	436	466

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 2 and 3 present the statistics for the American Ethical Union by States. Table 2 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the societies, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the societies for the four census years 1906 to 1936.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF SOCIETIES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of societies	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Societies reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**7**	**2,659**	**1,196**	**1,463**	**81.7**	**5**	**44**	**424**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	1	159	65	94	(1)	----	----	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	3	1,531	762	769	99.1	3	25	257
Pennsylvania	1	347	129	218	59.2	1	5	42
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois	1	255	100	155	64.5	----	----	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	1	367	140	227	61.7	1	14	125

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF SOCIETIES BY STATES, 1906 TO 1936

STATE	NUMBER OF SOCIETIES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906
United States	**7**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**2,659**	**3,801**	**2,850**	**2,040**
Massachusetts	1	1	----	----	159	209	----	----
New York	3	2	2	2	1,531	1,893	1,450	1,265
Pennsylvania	1	1	1	1	347	721	504	198
Illinois	1	1	1	1	255	550	329	217
Missouri	•1	1	1	1	367	428	567	360

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

HISTORY

The Ethical Movement was inaugurated by the founding of the New York Society for Ethical Culture by Dr. Felix Adler in 1876. Ethical societies have since been formed in Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Brooklyn, Boston, and Westchester, and the movement has extended also to other countries, including England, Germany, France, Austria, Switzerland, and Japan. Two federations have been formed—the American Ethical Union, organized in 1886, and the International Ethical Union, organized in 1896.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The Ethical Movement is linked with man's religious tradition and with the insights and wisdom of philosophy. With reverence for the best in traditional faiths it attempts to reinterpret ethical teachings so as to deepen man's spiritual

[1] This statement, which differs somewhat from that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Algernon D. Black, American Ethical Union, New York City, and approved by him in its present form.

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life today. "Ethical" is to be interpreted as that aspect of self which is sensitive to and creative in human relationships. In its broadest and deepest sense it is an emphasis on the fulfillment of man's possibilities. It calls for the development of man's aesthetic and scientific powers, but above all it stresses the values to be fulfilled through better human relationships. It is the purpose of the Ethical Movement to make men more aware of the intrinsic worth of human personality, of the uniqueness of every human being, of the interpenetration of one life with another, and of the possibilities of creative relationships among men. Through developing conscience and the sense of responsibility for better relations in friendship, in family, in industry, and among different nations and cultures, the Ethical Movement fulfills man's need for a sense of purpose, direction, and meaning. This is the purpose of the plan of ethical education which begins with the Sunday school and continues through youth and adulthood to old age.

The societies have no formal expression of doctrine. Their purpose, as expressed by the constitution of the American Ethical Union, is "to assert the supreme importance of the ethical factor in all the relations of life." The furtherance of personal and social relationships which will promote man's ethical possibilities takes the place of formal creeds; this very striving for moral life becomes itself a "consecrating influence."

While there are no fixed rites or ceremonies, the Sunday meetings of the Society are regarded by most of the members as religious meetings. Music, readings, and addresses by leaders of the Society constitute an inspirational service. The leaders, who take the place of ministers, officiate at the funerals of members of the societies, offer counsel in moral difficulty, name children, and perform marriage ceremonies under the laws of the States, and in the case of New York City and Brooklyn by special act of the legislature.

The American Ethical Union, composed of the seven American societies listed, holds an annual assembly to which the several societies send delegates in proportion to their numbers. In the interval between assemblies the business of the Union is conducted by an executive committee. However, each society is autonomous in government.

WORK

In each of the Ethical societies there are Sunday schools for the moral instruction of children, and study and fellowship groups for young people and adults. Effort is made to develop a sense of the fellowship and community of the members in one another.

Each of the societies has undertaken and carries on a variety of activities—educational, philanthropic, and social—emphasizing the ethical needs and possibilities of man. These include neighborhood houses for work in neglected areas. The New York Society is to be credited with the inception of settlement house work in this country. Neighborhood houses initiated by the societies are in operation in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and St. Louis. Free kindergartens in the New York schools, the visiting nurse movement (also started by the Henry Street Settlement), the Child Study Movement, and the movement for the abolition of child labor were also introduced by the Society. Some of the first model tenements, the impulse to the first tenement house law in New York City, and much of recent activity on behalf of housing has been stimulated by members of the New York Society. The Chicago Society started the first public legal aid bureau and led to the spread of this kind of institution.

The Society has also established the Ethical Culture schools for advanced experimental work in elementary and high school education. The most recent development of the Ethical Culture school system is the Fieldston School at Riverdale, New York City. This undertaking is an attempt to help growing youth through a new approach to preprofessional and high school education. The Ethical Culture schools rank among the foremost as laboratories in education. Systematic ethical instruction is a special feature of the schools. No attempt is made, however, in the schools or other institutions connected with the societies to proselytize for the Ethical Movement. The cultural and educational activities are open to all who wish to take part, irrespective of religious views or affiliations.

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AMERICAN RESCUE WORKERS

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent 19 active stations of the American Rescue Workers, all reported as being in urban territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual stations and the data relate to these stations only.

Profession of faith in the Word of God, as evidenced by baptism of the candidate, is the only requirement for membership in this organization.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the American Rescue Workers for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Stations (local organizations), number	19	97	29	20
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−78	68	9	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	797	1,989	611	436
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−1192	1,378	175	.....
Percent	−59.9	225.5	40.1	.....
Average membership per station	42	21	21	22
Station buildings, number	1	3	2	2
Value—number reporting	.....	3	2	2
Amount reported	.....	$13,800	$1,900	$9,700
Average value per station	.....	$4,600	$950	$4,850
Debt—number reporting	.....	1	1	2
Amount reported	.....	$1,600	$25	$2,900
Expenditures:				
Stations reporting, number	16	92	19	.....
Amount reported	$46,175	$135,214	$22,682	.....
Pastors' salaries	$5,933			
All other salaries	$4,001			
Repairs and improvements	$1,367	$82,838	$16,994	.....
Payment on station debt, excluding interest	$200			
All other current expenses, including interest	$9,846			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$18,418			
Home missions	$98			
Foreign missions	.....	$49,282	$5,088	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,740			
All other purposes	$4,572			
Not classified	.....	$3,094	.....	.....
Average expenditure per station	$2,886	$1,470	$1,194	.....
Sunday schools:				
Stations reporting, number	9	50	13	2
Officers and teachers	60	90	61	18
Scholars	395	1,091	438	175

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for the American Rescue Workers by States. Table 2 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the stations, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 gives for selected States the number and membership of the stations for

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the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 4 presents, for 1936, the station expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual station, separate presentation in table 4 is limited to those States in which three or more stations reported expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF STATIONS, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of stations	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Stations reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**19**	**797**	**283**	**390**	**124**	**72.6**	**9**	**60**	**395**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	3	130	53	62	15		1	5	30
New Jersey	3	68	28	40			1	5	48
Pennsylvania	4	38	14	24			1	7	47
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	2	73	37	36			1	9	79
Illinois	1	160	65	95			1	8	35
Wisconsin	1	80	24	56			1	5	61
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Delaware	1	60	29	31			1	9	20
Maryland	1	100			100		1	10	53
District of Columbia	1	9			9				
Georgia	1	24	8	16			1	2	22
Florida	1	55	25	30					

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF STATIONS, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more stations in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF STATIONS				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]
United States	**19**	**97**	**29**	**20**	**797**	**1,989**	**611**	**436**	**139**	**560**	**98**	**19.9**
Massachusetts		6	1			364	55					
New York	3	6	4	2	130	67	38	30		48	82	
New Jersey	3	5	1	1	68	81	15	20	23	45		
Pennsylvania	4	19	12	10	38	382	108	322		22	16	
Ohio	2	13	3	1	73	298	17	7		73		
Indiana		3	2	1		46	65	9				
Illinois	1	12			160	270			45	115		28.1
Michigan		3		1		53		3				
Maryland	1	5	2		100	201	100		25	75		
Florida	1	5	1		55	5	141			55		
Mississippi		3	1			3	15					
Texas		3				14						
California		3	1			52	15					
Other States	[2]4	11	1	4	173	153	42	45	46	127		26.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Wisconsin, 1; Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 1; and Georgia, 1.

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TABLE 4.—STATION EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more stations reporting]

STATE	Total number of stations	EXPENDITURES										
		Stations reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payments on station debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	19	18	$46,175	$5,933	$4,001	$1,367	$200	$9,846	$18,418	$98	$1,740	$4,572
New York	3	3	10,056	1,300	1,399	100	-------	741	4,204	----	326	1,986
Pennsylvania	4	4	4,249	1,378	203	------	-------	1,317	1,088	----	263	------
Other States	12	[1] 9	31,870	3,255	2,399	1,267	200	7,788	13,126	98	1,151	2,586

[1] Includes: New Jersey, 2; Ohio, 2; Illinois, 1; Wisconsin, 1; Florida, 1; Delaware, 1; and Maryland, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

About the year 1880, Thomas E. Moore was put in charge of the American work of the Salvation Army by Gen. William E. Booth, whose headquarters were in London. After a few years a difference of opinion arose between the two in regard to the financial administration of the American branch. General Booth contended that a part of all funds raised in America should be sent to England and that, as the work of the Salvation Army was world-wide, a member of that army should not call any country his own. Mr. Moore contended that funds raised by the Salvation Army in America should be used only in this country and that the organization should have an American charter.

In 1882, with a number of the American officers, he withdrew and began independent work. The movement was incorporated in 1884, and in 1885 an amended charter was granted under the name of the Salvation Army of America. Mr. Moore was made head of the new organization with the title of general, but subsequently withdrew to enter the Baptist ministry and was succeeded by Col. Richard Holz. Headquarters were first established at Mohawk, N. Y., but were afterwards changed to Saratoga Springs. Subsequent changes in the Salvation Army in the United States and certain overtures made by the new commander, Gen. Ballington Booth, to General Holz and other officers of the new organization resulted in the return of a considerable number to the former organization. However, about 25 posts refused to return and these united and reorganized; in 1913 the name of the organization was changed to American Rescue Workers, under which name it has been incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania; and later incorporated also in the States of New York, Ohio, California, and New Jersey.

DOCTRINE

In general doctrine and organization this body is very similar to the older one, except that, besides being an evangelistic and philanthropic movement, it is a Christian church with the usual sacraments of baptism and the Lord's Supper, acknowledging belief in one God, in the Trinity, the inspiration of the Scriptures, the divinity of Christ, the doctrines of original sin and of the atonement, repentance, and regeneration as prerequisites to salvation, the inward witness of the Holy Ghost and the eternal punishment of the wicked and the eternal reward of the righteous.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Gen. James W. Duffin, commander in chief of the American Rescue Workers, Philadelphia, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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ORGANIZATION

The organization is represented in its corporate capacity by a board of directors, the majority of whom are laymen and all of whom are elected by the duly qualified voters of the corporation. These directors are all members of the general council of the American Rescue Workers, which includes also the commander, the staff officers, the field officers, and representatives of the corps.

Titles to property are not vested in the general council, but stations having real estate may have their own local boards of directors. Should a station cease to exist, however, the general board is legally qualified to become the custodian of all such property for American Rescue purposes.

WORK

The organization has two main objects, the dissemination of the Word of God to the masses not reached by ordinary church methods, and the assistance of the unfortunate; as its name indicates, the organization does a general philanthropic work, depending for its support on voluntary contributions.

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APOSTOLIC OVERCOMING HOLY CHURCH OF GOD

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relates to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of all persons admitted to the local churches upon confession of faith and baptism.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	23	13	10		
Members, number	863	591	272	68.5	31.5
Average membership per church	38	45	27		
Membership by sex:					
Male	188	116	72	61.7	38.3
Female	675	475	200	70.4	29.6
Males per 100 females	27.9	24.4	36.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	94	57	37		
13 years and over	726	534	192	73.6	26.4
Age not reported	43		43		
Percent under 13 years [2]	11.5	9.6	16.2		
Church edifices, number	12	6	6		
Value—number reporting	12	6	6		
Amount reported	$16,040	$15,000	$1,040	93.5	6.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$15,850	$15,000	$850	94.6	5.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$190		$190		100.0
Average value per church	$1,337	$2,500	$173		
Debt—number reporting	6	5	1		
Amount reported	$3,000	$2,970	$30	99.0	1.0
Number reporting "no debt"	3	1	2		
Parsonages, number	1	1			
Value—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$3,000	$3,000		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	21	12	9		
Amount reported	$7,742	$6,420	$1,322	82.9	17.1
Pastors' salaries	$4,183	$3,292	$891	78.7	21.3
All other salaries	$235	$210	$25	89.4	10.6
Repairs and improvements	$358	$300	$58	83.8	16.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$419	$377	$42	90.0	10.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,331	$1,231	$100	92.5	7.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$264	$233	$31	88.3	11.7
Home missions	$141	$130	$11	92.2	7.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$594	$528	$66	88.9	11.1
All other purposes	$217	$119	$98	54.8	45.2
Average expenditure per church	$369	$535	$147		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	20	12	8		
Officers and teachers	131	79	52	60.3	39.7
Scholars	567	353	214	62.3	37.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	23	16	**Expenditures:**		
Increase over preceding census:			Churches reporting, number	21	16
Number	7	-------	Amount reported	$7,742	$17,198
Percent [1]	-------	-------	Pastors' salaries	$4,183	
Members, number	863	1,047	All other salaries	$235	
Increase [2] over preceding census:			Repairs and improvements	$358	$15,010
Number	−184	-------	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$419	
Percent	−17.6	-------	All other current expenses, including interest	$1,331	
Average membership per church	38	65	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$264	
Church edifices, number	12	10	Home missions	$141	
Value—number reporting	12	10	Foreign missions	-------	$2,188
Amount reported	$16,040	$16,950	To general headquarters for distribution	$594	
Average value per church	$1,337	$1,695	All other purposes	$217	
Debt—number reporting	6	5	Average expenditure per church	$369	$1,075
Amount reported	$3,000	$1,975	**Sunday schools:**		
Parsonages, number	1	1	Churches reporting, number	20	15
Value—number reporting	1	1	Officers and teachers	131	67
Amount reported	$3,000	$3,000	Scholars	567	1,068

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State table.—Table 3 presents the statistics for the Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God by States for 1936, giving the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**23**	**13**	**10**	**863**	**591**	**272**	**188**	**675**	**27.9**	**20**	**131**	**567**
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	1	1	-------	30	30	-------	8	22	(1)	1	5	20
Alabama	22	12	10	833	561	272	180	653	27.6	19	126	547

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

This denomination, reported for the first time in 1926, was incorporated in 1916 under the laws of the State of Alabama as the Ethiopian Overcoming Holy Church of God. At the annual meeting in June 1927, by a majority vote, the word "Apostolic" was substituted for "Ethiopian," and the denomination has since been called Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God.

The churches are nearly all in three States of the South, but there is one organization in Illinois. The headquarters of the denomination are in Mobile, Ala.

The National Convention, which meets annually, is divided into districts called ministerial councils. The presiding officer of the general body is a bishop, and the church has also elders and teachers. Its general purpose is evangelistic, supported by the payment of tithes from all the members.

[1] No revision of the history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926.

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ASSEMBLIES OF GOD, GENERAL COUNCIL

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Assemblies of God, General Council, for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who profess rebirth, live consistent Christian lives, believe in the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures, and assume personal responsibility for the conduct of the church.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	2,611	1,083	1,528	41.5	58.5
Members, number	148,043	92,775	55,268	62.7	37.3
Average membership per church	57	86	36		
Membership by sex:					
Male	53,902	33,788	20,114	62.7	37.3
Female	91,849	57,402	34,447	62.5	37.5
Sex not reported	2,292	1,585	707	69.2	30.8
Males per 100 females	58.7	58.9	58.4		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	10,564	6,760	3,804	64.0	36.0
13 years and over	122,597	77,423	45,174	63.2	36.8
Age not reported	14,882	8,592	6,290	57.7	42.3
Percent under 13 years [1]	7.9	8.0	7.8		
Church edifices, number	1,925	786	1,139	40.8	59.2
Value—number reporting	1,830	754	1,076	41.2	58.8
Amount reported	$6,099,541	$4,824,007	$1,275,534	79.1	20.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$5,513,005	$4,389,398	$1,123,607	79.6	20.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$586,536	$434,609	$151,927	74.1	25.9
Average value per church	$3,333	$6,398	$1,185		
Debt—number reporting	718	441	277	61.4	38.6
Amount reported	$1,370,965	$1,245,142	$125,823	90.8	9.2
Number reporting "no debt"	868	258	610	29.7	70.3
Parsonages, number	715	268	447	37.5	62.5
Value—number reporting	580	202	378	34.8	65.2
Amount reported	$587,115	$373,841	$213,274	63.7	36.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	2,477	1,055	1,422	42.6	57.4
Amount reported	$2,876,463	$2,126,003	$750,460	73.9	26.1
Pastors' salaries	$1,264,322	$837,000	$427,322	66.2	33.8
All other salaries	$122,552	$100,937	$21,615	82.4	17.6
Repairs and improvements	$215,961	$157,829	$58,132	73.1	26.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$237,514	$194,686	$42,828	82.0	18.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$495,527	$401,033	$94,494	80.9	19.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$38,217	$29,408	$8,809	77.0	23.0
Home missions	$62,252	$49,693	$12,559	79.8	20.2
Foreign missions	$189,582	$155,736	$33,846	82.1	17.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$119,775	$98,546	$21,229	82.3	17.7
All other purposes	$130,761	$101,135	$29,626	77.3	22.7
Average expenditure per church	$1,161	$2,015	$528		

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2,321	1,000	1,321	43.1	56.9
Officers and teachers	21,745	11,440	10,305	52.6	47.4
Scholars	179,356	106,221	73,135	59.2	40.8
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	190	99	91	52.1	47.9
Officers and teachers	1,445	961	484	66.5	33.5
Scholars	11,906	8,197	3,709	68.8	31.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	82	36	46	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	272	138	134	50.7	49.3
Scholars	2,261	1,063	1,198	47.0	53.0
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	7	2	5	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	42	13	29	(1)	(1)
Scholars	315	158	157	50.2	49.8

[1] Percent not shown when base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Assemblies of God, General Council, for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	2,611	671	118
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	1,940	553	----
Percent	289.1	468.6	----
Members, number	148,043	47,950	6,703
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	100,093	41,247	----
Percent	208.7	615.4	----
Average membership per church	57	71	57
Church edifices, number	1,925	497	63
Value—number reporting	1,830	479	63
Amount reported	$6,099,541	$3,468,989	$101,779
Average value per church	$3,333	$7,242	$1,616
Debt—number reporting	718	260	31
Amount reported	$1,370,965	$1,087,362	$12,460
Parsonages, number	715	----	----
Value—number reporting	580	125	10
Amount reported	$587,115	$255,815	$7,021
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	2,477	595	96
Amount reported	$2,876,463	$1,405,491	$61,941
Pastors' salaries	$1,264,322		
All other salaries	$122,552		
Repairs and improvements	$215,961	$1,089,993	$45,675
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$237,514		
All other current expenses, including interest	$495,527		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$38,217		
Home missions	$62,252		
Foreign missions	$189,582	$273,670	$16,266
To general headquarters for distribution	$119,775		
All other purposes	$130,761		
Not classified	----	$41,828	----
Average expenditure per church	$1,161	$2,362	$645
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	2,321	549	79
Officers and teachers	21,745	4,232	460
Scholars	179,356	41,255	4,379

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Assemblies of God, General Council, by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. Separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures, in order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**2,611**	**1,083**	**1,528**	**148,043**	**92,775**	**55,268**	**53,902**	**91,849**	**2,292**	**58.7**	**2,321**	**21,745**	**179,356**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	6	2	4	227	134	93	79	148	-----	53.4	5	50	245
New Hampshire	2	1	1	104	90	14	41	63	-----	-----	2	11	72
Massachusetts	17	15	2	890	811	79	324	566	-----	57.2	14	126	856
Rhode Island	3	3	-----	270	270	-----	101	169	-----	59.8	3	31	148
Connecticut	8	7	1	327	304	23	128	199	-----	64.3	6	50	280
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	52	45	7	4,374	4,206	168	1,639	2,699	36	60.7	44	481	3,708
New Jersey	25	19	6	1,523	1,293	230	571	952	-----	60.0	25	264	1,972
Pennsylvania	84	54	30	6,855	5,508	1,347	2,627	4,228	-----	62.1	80	948	7,543
E. NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	71	54	17	5,682	5,158	524	1,754	2,671	1,257	65.7	67	697	5,708
Indiana	25	19	6	2,077	1,786	291	780	1,297	-----	60.1	22	255	2,103
Illinois	87	53	34	7,327	6,008	1,319	2,711	4,616	-----	58.7	80	906	7,316
Michigan	48	27	21	3,078	2,451	627	1,179	1,899	-----	62.1	46	517	3,837
Wisconsin	46	32	14	2,464	2,033	431	1,018	1,446	-----	70.4	45	442	3,025
W. NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	38	21	17	1,989	1,450	539	779	1,210	-----	64.4	34	331	2,701
Iowa	48	24	24	2,422	1,550	872	943	1,477	2	63.8	44	387	2,866
Missouri	156	53	103	10,613	6,104	4,509	3,603	6,858	152	52.5	140	1,429	12,551
North Dakota	31	7	24	1,245	497	748	494	751	-----	65.8	29	225	1,694
South Dakota	31	8	23	1,236	441	795	511	725	-----	70.5	28	241	1,545
Nebraska	54	14	40	2,366	725	1,641	946	1,420	-----	66.6	46	425	2,700
Kansas	76	29	47	4,192	2,527	1,665	1,433	2,660	99	53.9	71	804	6,313
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	4	3	1	525	487	38	200	325	-----	61.5	4	60	644
Maryland	24	7	17	1,377	660	717	513	864	-----	59.4	23	222	1,858
Dist. of Columbia	4	4	-----	1,101	1,101	-----	430	671	-----	64.1	3	58	818
Virginia	27	11	16	1,039	626	413	378	661	-----	57.2	21	173	1,562
West Virginia	24	3	21	993	195	798	323	670	-----	48.2	22	173	1,349
North Carolina	12	3	9	673	189	484	252	421	-----	59.9	12	97	879
South Carolina	3	3	-----	154	154	-----	57	97	-----	-----	3	21	155
Georgia	18	8	10	1,095	877	218	336	759	-----	44.3	12	112	1,103
Florida	95	23	72	3,531	1,375	2,156	1,148	2,362	21	48.6	68	522	4,153
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	25	6	19	852	288	564	282	570	-----	49.5	20	145	1,240
Tennessee	32	12	20	1,465	704	761	577	888	-----	65.0	24	201	1,691
Alabama	79	15	64	3,098	724	2,374	1,009	2,061	28	49.0	58	433	3,301
Mississippi	27	11	16	1,178	630	548	375	783	20	47.9	23	185	1,774

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Con.

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	214	41	173	10,440	3,787	6,653	3,596	6,813	31	52.8	185	1,601	13,104
Louisiana	30	6	24	1,311	513	798	401	910	----	44.1	28	227	1,740
Oklahoma	236	62	174	11,428	5,102	6,326	3,973	7,442	13	53.4	218	1,936	17,699
Texas	341	136	205	19,093	11,902	7,191	6,871	12,202	20	56.3	301	2,639	23,206
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	27	11	16	1,144	682	462	436	683	25	63.8	25	220	1,701
Idaho	19	10	9	616	316	300	237	361	18	65.7	14	102	650
Wyoming	8	1	7	246	55	191	97	149	----	65.1	8	68	371
Colorado	63	25	38	2,841	1,706	1,135	1,100	1,687	54	65.2	56	492	3,726
New Mexico	28	8	20	989	341	648	383	606	----	63.2	24	165	1,127
Arizona	15	10	5	584	446	138	214	369	1	58.0	14	97	914
Utah	1	----	1	24	----	24	11	13	----	----	1	6	24
Nevada	3	2	1	86	56	30	31	55	----	----	2	14	104
PACIFIC:													
Washington	91	36	55	6,059	4,076	1,983	2,260	3,314	485	68.2	85	842	7,377
Oregon	58	22	36	2,611	1,456	1,155	1,021	1,590	----	64.2	53	462	3,308
California	195	117	78	14,229	10,981	3,248	5,730	8,469	30	67.7	183	1,842	16,595

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	2,611	671	118	148,043	47,950	6,703	10,564	122,597	14,882	7.9
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine	6	1	------	227	95	------	49	133	45	26.9
Massachusetts	17	3	------	890	123	------	17	873	--------	1.9
Rhode Island	3	------	------	270	------	------	------	270	--------	------
Connecticut	8	5	------	327	133	------	3	226	98	1.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	52	17	6	4,374	2,023	730	262	3,459	653	7.0
New Jersey	25	12	5	1,523	805	143	30	1,340	153	2.2
Pennsylvania	84	27	3	6,855	2,534	335	705	5,753	397	10.9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	71	20	------	5,682	2,162	------	447	4,473	762	9.1
Indiana	25	11	------	2,077	711	------	283	1,682	112	14.4
Illinois	87	36	3	7,327	4,029	331	593	5,323	1,411	10.0
Michigan	48	12	------	3,078	833	------	162	2,916	--------	5.3
Wisconsin	46	3	2	2,464	817	316	247	1,717	500	12.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	38	7	1	1,989	603	75	40	1,902	47	2.1
Iowa	48	9	4	2,422	400	182	126	1,977	319	6.0
Missouri	156	40	11	10,613	2,595	531	647	9,421	545	6.4
North Dakota	31	4	------	1,245	142	------	79	640	526	11.0
South Dakota	31	------	------	1,236	------	------	244	973	19	20.0
Nebraska	54	13	2	2,366	765	60	277	1,896	193	12.7
Kansas	76	30	6	4,192	1,736	242	283	3,624	285	7.2
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware	4	1	------	525	143	------	42	483	--------	8.0
Maryland	24	8	4	1,377	505	170	113	1,264	--------	8.2
District of Columbia	4	2	------	1,101	355	------	150	951	--------	13.6
Virginia	27	4	1	1,039	152	24	20	887	132	2.2
West Virginia	24	6	2	993	286	69	48	844	101	5.4
North Carolina	12	1	------	673	33	------	8	665	--------	1.2
South Carolina	3	1	------	154	20	------	10	104	40	8.8
Georgia	18	1	------	1,095	38	------	41	985	69	4.0
Florida	95	32	6	3,531	1,697	285	110	2,954	467	3.6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	25	7	1	852	213	27	63	711	78	8.1
Tennessee	32	5	------	1,465	364	------	91	1,346	28	6.3
Alabama	79	43	4	3,098	1,391	189	46	2,472	580	1.8
Mississippi	27	7	------	1,178	219	------	33	1,072	73	3.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	214	72	12	10,440	3,641	923	506	8,498	1,436	5.6
Louisiana	30	6	------	1,311	459	------	56	974	281	5.4
Oklahoma	236	41	13	11,428	2,750	780	548	9,805	1,075	5.3
Texas	341	60	25	19,093	3,793	897	1,484	16,261	1,348	8.4
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana	27	6	------	1,144	215	------	137	938	69	12.7
Idaho	19	2	------	616	77	------	32	515	69	5.9
Wyoming	8	------	------	246	------	------	39	207	--------	15.9
Colorado	63	11	------	2,841	817	------	328	2,327	186	12.4
New Mexico	28	4	------	989	135	------	156	797	36	16.4
Arizona	15	4	1	584	159	48	8	464	112	1.7
Nevada	3	------	------	86	------	------	2	84	--------	------
PACIFIC:										
Washington	91	11	2	6,059	1,225	60	364	4,918	777	6.9
Oregon	58	7	------	2,611	613	------	188	2,195	228	7.9
California	195	77	4	14,229	8,093	286	1,402	11,195	1,632	11.1
Other States	[2] 3	2	------	128	51	------	45	83	--------	35.2

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: New Hampshire, 2, and Utah, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	2,611	1,925	1,830	$6,099,541	718	$1,370,965	580	$587,115
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	6	3	3	7,142	1	1,950	1	(1)
Massachusetts	17	8	7	73,300	8	38,878		
Connecticut	8	5	4	31,000	2	8,071	1	(1)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	52	32	31	475,600	17	122,569	5	24,800
New Jersey	25	17	17	195,000	10	55,862	2	(1)
Pennsylvania	84	54	48	418,137	35	140,779	6	20,500
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	71	33	31	286,143	17	51,573	2	(1)
Indiana	25	17	17	104,500	8	38,023	3	4,750
Illinois	87	63	57	474,256	27	113,050	10	22,850
Michigan	48	34	32	196,251	18	40,830	8	23,350
Wisconsin	46	30	28	148,725	24	48,716	9	20,750
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	38	27	27	174,538	17	54,767	9	14,950
Iowa	48	32	31	100,368	15	26,683	5	3,700
Missouri	156	103	98	275,365	33	59,356	27	18,225
North Dakota	31	23	23	65,824	12	17,486	7	5,250
South Dakota	31	17	16	57,170	11	20,063	11	12,970
Nebraska	54	37	35	43,800	13	4,084	9	5,700
Kansas	76	53	50	115,723	27	17,171	24	26,200
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	24	21	19	68,100	6	8,840	4	8,700
Virginia	27	22	22	41,560	9	11,365	2	(1)
West Virginia	24	15	15	31,018	3	5,600		
North Carolina	12	10	10	15,300	4	1,498	1	(1)
Georgia	18	18	18	27,011	4	8,049	3	1,016
Florida	95	78	74	92,610	11	9,894	16	15,905
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	25	15	15	20,835	7	5,351	4	1,500
Tennessee	32	28	26	43,325	10	6,735	3	3,500
Alabama	79	66	62	70,710	9	3,034	13	9,450
Mississippi	27	24	23	32,640	7	935	7	7,250
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	214	166	158	159,086	30	16,015	62	34,700
Louisiana	30	28	26	23,520	9	3,403	10	11,180
Oklahoma	236	204	191	264,006	52	25,507	86	35,295
Texas	341	279	269	414,976	87	32,183	101	63,442
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	27	21	21	51,173	8	6,303	7	4,600
Idaho	19	15	12	19,250	7	1,490	5	4,350
Wyoming	8	6	6	8,725	4	2,352	3	1,200
Colorado	63	32	30	71,285	17	16,376	14	14,400
New Mexico	28	22	21	20,691	4	656	12	5,150
Arizona	15	11	11	25,875	5	6,673	3	950
PACIFIC:								
Washington	91	62	58	312,190	27	67,363	26	34,650
Oregon	58	43	43	137,547	20	22,566	14	16,680
California	195	143	137	801,466	77	184,171	43	68,102
Other States	20	8	[2] 8	101,800	6	14,695	2	41,100

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: New Hampshire, 2; Rhode Island, 1; Delaware, 2; South Carolina, 2; and District of Columbia, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	2,611	2,477	$2,876,463	$1,264,322	$122,552	$215,961
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	6	6	4,357	2,284	68	293
Massachusetts	17	17	27,138	10,666	1,074	544
Rhode Island	3	3	9,928	2,731	101	1,563
Connecticut	8	7	15,293	5,600	771	1,900
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	52	51	132,522	43,286	7,715	4,990
New Jersey	25	25	52,523	20,410	1,440	4,322
Pennsylvania	84	84	167,469	61,520	10,178	7,689
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	71	69	126,757	49,680	7,757	4,849
Indiana	25	25	46,158	20,657	1,870	8,371
Illinois	87	81	170,199	62,478	10,067	7,357
Michigan	48	47	94,426	32,834	6,483	6,948
Wisconsin	46	46	58,650	22,477	1,717	3,575
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	38	38	73,310	22,680	3,973	8,614
Iowa	48	47	35,704	19,678	1,157	1,414
Missouri	156	145	161,349	74,122	10,712	8,582
North Dakota	31	31	26,762	12,597	1,261	1,852
South Dakota	31	31	29,680	12,129	781	864
Nebraska	54	52	40,463	24,768	674	1,489
Kansas	76	74	77,100	37,510	2,290	6,129
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	4	4	18,244	3,355	680	280
Maryland	24	23	31,115	14,848	990	3,156
District of Columbia	4	4	35,364	8,819	1,568	3,065
Virginia	27	25	34,565	10,448	601	7,071
West Virginia	24	23	12,014	5,769	867	967
North Carolina	12	11	6,473	3,393	663	979
South Carolina	3	3	5,535	3,220	60	510
Georgia	18	18	14,749	7,499	656	1,101
Florida	95	88	49,669	30,043	2,646	3,539
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	25	20	10,087	4,944	261	823
Tennessee	32	31	19,591	11,870	570	527
Alabama	79	76	32,127	19,914	1,379	4,034
Mississippi	27	27	19,391	11,085	653	2,916
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	214	183	89,808	55,934	2,040	7,289
Louisiana	30	28	15,186	10,091	195	660
Oklahoma	236	212	164,451	99,521	3,850	14,281
Texas	341	327	263,402	147,888	9,597	21,396
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	27	27	39,464	14,425	727	7,030
Idaho	19	18	14,136	6,917	370	791
Wyoming	8	8	6,731	3,587	5	235
Colorado	63	61	53,575	25,019	1,180	2,753
New Mexico	28	26	15,472	9,095	341	1,081
Arizona	15	15	12,929	7,599	519	731
PACIFIC:						
Washington	91	87	141,013	48,798	4,155	18,169
Oregon	58	58	59,743	26,241	1,945	2,782
California	195	190	358,445	133,744	15,838	28,445
Other States	6	[1] 5	3,396	1,149	97	5

[1] Includes: New Hampshire, 2; Utah, 1; and Nevada, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$337,514	$495,527	$38,217	$62,252	$189,562	$119,775	$130,761
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	83	1,117	-------	15	399	49	49
Massachusetts	1,587	7,405	300	806	1,826	1,341	1,589
Rhode Island	480	2,260	19	966	1,463	90	255
Connecticut	2,069	3,424	125	130	703	551	20
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	4,445	30,710	3,364	4,273	15,331	16,618	1,790
New Jersey	4,924	9,448	609	1,498	4,910	1,606	3,356
Pennsylvania	14,320	38,207	1,938	2,715	22,387	5,666	2,849
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	16,515	21,356	782	3,370	7,857	11,138	3,443
Indiana	1,670	6,958	354	767	2,546	544	2,421
Illinois	15,006	35,103	1,669	3,315	22,295	5,581	6,328
Michigan	9,280	22,171	1,062	3,000	7,801	1,945	2,902
Wisconsin	6,626	13,725	589	1,895	4,772	1,657	1,617
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	6,917	17,848	783	2,731	4,315	1,973	3,476
Iowa	3,852	4,456	206	385	1,556	1,377	1,623
Missouri	6,376	26,811	1,695	1,609	7,936	4,193	19,313
North Dakota	2,765	4,729	238	304	1,103	1,353	560
South Dakota	3,892	7,858	129	772	1,581	744	940
Nebraska	1,442	7,370	127	702	1,469	1,081	1,341
Kansas	9,401	11,548	1,025	670	3,657	2,545	2,325
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	610	9,198	95	550	2,807	628	41
Maryland	980	5,861	332	311	3,262	573	802
District of Columbia	8,091	5,105	662	2,234	1,512	2,203	2,105
Virginia	9,984	2,952	189	372	430	691	1,837
West Virginia	901	1,808	101	127	641	475	358
North Carolina	303	481	154	17	136	82	255
South Carolina	351	964	120	10	280	20	-------
Georgia	1,123	1,255	263	1,029	1,161	350	312
Florida	1,944	3,627	608	926	2,312	793	3,231
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	937	2,135	27	272	375	185	128
Tennessee	3,459	1,444	98	164	499	359	601
Alabama	1,063	2,236	267	297	421	744	1,752
Mississippi	1,975	903	824	43	62	452	478
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	3,243	8,304	1,166	926	1,397	6,755	2,754
Louisiana	1,801	1,173	141	193	467	155	310
Oklahoma	12,552	15,252	2,698	1,955	5,061	3,557	5,723
Texas	19,372	30,627	6,678	4,710	6,988	6,391	9,755
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	4,480	6,310	1	1,022	1,427	1,922	2,120
Idaho	1,115	2,624	10	248	1,070	639	352
Wyoming	857	846	86	159	366	21	569
Colorado	5,434	10,630	374	623	2,493	1,040	4,029
New Mexico	1,185	1,824	340	399	322	317	568
Arizona	523	1,376	224	287	189	449	1,032
PACIFIC:							
Washington	7,781	28,536	835	4,839	14,063	6,341	7,496
Oregon	3,660	13,523	851	906	4,480	1,981	3,375
California	32,030	62,729	6,047	9,481	23,221	22,606	24,304
Other States	100	1,300	12	229	233	4	267

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Following a great revival movement which swept around the world in 1906 and 1907, a considerable number of churches, missions, or assemblies in the United States found a common interest in a distinctively evangelistic type of mission work. This was at first purely independent and voluntary, but some association and mutual fellowship became recognized as valuable and necessary for the purpose of establishing doctrinal standards and providing effective methods of home and foreign missionary work.

In the spring of the year 1914, a group of pastors of independent churches issued a call for all interested in Bible order, system, evangelism, and united doctrine to meet at Hot Springs, Ark. About 100 delegates came to this meeting. Some were former ministers of evangelical denominational churches and others were serving as pastors of churches, not having had previous denominational membership. An organization was agreed upon based on the principles of voluntary unity and cooperation in religious effort. This organization was first incorporated in Arkansas in October 1914, and then in Missouri in November 1916, under the name of "The General Council of the Assemblies of God."

DOCTRINE

The doctrine of the Assemblies of God tends mostly toward Arminian principles, emphasizing the inspiration of the Scriptures; the fall and redemption of man; the baptism in the Holy Ghost accompanied by the speaking in other tongues; sanctification as the goal for all believers; the church a living organism; a divinely called and scripturally ordained ministry; divine healing; the premillennial and imminent coming of Jesus to judge the world in righteousness, while reigning on earth for a thousand years; everlasting punishment for the wicked, and a new heaven and a new earth for the believers. While they recognize human government and affirm unswerving loyalty to the United States, the Assemblies of God claim that as followers of the Prince of Peace they are constrained to declare that they could not conscientiously participate in war and armed resistance which involves the actual destruction of human life.

ORGANIZATION

The polity of the denomination is a combination of the Congregational and Presbyterian systems. The local churches are Congregational in the conduct of their affairs, and their sovereignty in this respect is fully recognized by the General Council constitution. They act, however, under the advice and suggestions of the district and general presbyters.

The work of the denomination in the United States has been divided into 35 districts, largely following State border lines. These districts are officered by a district presbytery, chosen by the membership of each district and entrusted with the examination, licensing, and ordination of ministers. The extension of the fellowship through home mission effort is also entrusted to the district councils.

All ordained ministers are members of the General Council, which meets biennially. At this council, general officers are chosen, doctrinal standards are established, and ways and means adopted for church extension. Departmental heads are also chosen, who serve in the capacity of executive presbyters. A general presbytery serves in an advisory capacity to the executive presbytery. The membership in the general presbytery is composed of three members from each district council, elected by the districts to this office. The general officers are superintendent, assistant superintendent, secretary, treasurer, home missions secretary, foreign missions secretary, principal of Bible Training School, editor of publications, etc.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report of Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by J. Roswell Flower, general secretary, General Council Assemblies of God, Springfield, Mo., and approved by him in its present form.

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WORK

The primary work of the Assemblies of God is evangelistic and missionary and this work is pursued diligently through the home and foreign missions departments. Outgoing missionaries, whether ordained or not, must be endorsed by the missionary committee of the General Council. All local churches are encouraged to have a part in the missionary program and many local assemblies support missionaries on the foreign field wholly or in part. Missionary funds go through the central missionary committee but a considerable amount is sent by individuals and churches directly to missionaries whom they support or help to support. Annual missionary receipts and disbursements are running well over $350,000 per year. All offerings for foreign work are sent to the field, 100 percent, without any deduction whatever for home administration, the expense of the conduct of the foreign missions department being met by free-will offerings and grants from the general fund of the denomination.

Only one school is operated under the direct supervision of the General Council, the Central Bible Institute at Springfield, Mo. This school has accommodations for about 500 students and offers a 3-year course for the training of ministers and missionaries. Other schools are operating under district supervision at Minneapolis, Minn., Seattle, Wash., San Francisco, Calif., Pasadena, Calif., Zion, Ill., Green Lake, Pa., Enid, Okla., Fort Worth, Tex., Houston, Tex., and New Brockton, Ala. The total enrollment is approximately 2,000, and the courses are devoted exclusively to subjects pertaining to ministerial and missionary work.

There are some district publications, but the publishing work of the denomination has been centered largely in the Gospel Publishing House of Springfield, Mo., which is entrusted with the publication of the Pentecostal Evangel, published weekly, the Sunday school literature and numerous books, pamphlets, and tracts.

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ASSYRIAN JACOBITE APOSTOLIC CHURCH

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent four active organizations of the Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church, all reported as being in urban territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of all persons received into the local churches through baptism.

Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	4	3	15
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	1	−12	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----
Members, number	3,100	1,407	748
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	1,693	659	----
Percent	120.3	88.1	----
Average membership per church	775	469	50
Church edifices, number	4	3	----
Value—number reporting	4	3	----
Amount reported	$110,000	$92,000	----
Average value per church	$27,500	$30,667	----
Debt—number reporting	3	3	----
Amount reported	$17,000	$27,500	----
Parsonages, number	1	----	----
Value—number reporting	1	----	----
Amount reported	$6,000	----	----
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	4	3	----
Amount reported	$13,880	$24,253	----
Pastors' salaries	$4,540		
All other salaries	$350		
Repairs and improvements	$1,800	$23,576	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,700		
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,550		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$550		
Home missions	$3,090		
Foreign missions	$300	$677	----
To general headquarters for distribution	----		
All other purposes	----		
Average expenditure per church	$3,470	$8,084	----
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	3	----	----
Officers and teachers	20	----	----
Scholars	160	----	----

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2 and 3 present the statistics for the Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church by States. Table 2 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over."

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**4**	**3,100**	**1,680**	**1,420**	**118.3**	**3**	**20**	**160**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	1	880	465	415	112.0	1	6	40
Rhode Island	1	470	250	220	113.6	1	6	65
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New Jersey	1	1,200	665	535	124.3	1	8	55
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Michigan	1	550	300	250	120.0	----	----	----

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	**4**	**3**	**15**	**3,100**	**1,407**	**748**	**860**	**2,240**	**27.7**
Massachusetts	1	1	6	880	220	291	230	650	26.1
New Jersey	1	1	5	1,200	1,025	311	230	970	19.2
Other States	[1] 2	1	4	1,020	162	146	400	620	39.2

[1] Includes: Rhode Island, 1, and Michigan, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1].

HISTORY

The Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church traces its origin to the first 12 apostles of Christ, particularly to St. Peter, the first Patriarch of Antioch.

The gospel had its origin in Syria and the Assyrian fathers were the first Christian missionaries. From the beginning of Christianity, the Assyrians went out to Gaul, Persia, India, China, and Africa, where, notwithstanding severe persecutions, they succeeded in establishing numerous schools and monasteries. They have been constantly persecuted by the various Roman, Greek, Persian, and Turkish rulers, and, judging from the continuous numerous outrages, it would seem that the Turks and Arabs intended to exterminate all the Assyrian Christians. In the face of all these persecutions they gallantly faced death, and to this day they ably uphold the early Christian faith.

Contact with American missionaries who had established schools in various localities turned the attention of the Assyrians to America, and they fled from the rule of the Moslem Turk and sought shelter under the American flag. This immigration began about 1893, and soon there were several large Assyrian communities in the United States. Some of these people were members of the Assyrian

[1] No revision of history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926.

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Roman Catholic Church, others belonged to the Assyrian Protestant Church, while still others belonged to the Assyrian Nestorian Church or the Chaldean Church. On coming here, all except the Nestorians identified themselves with their respective American denominations. The majority of them, however, were members of the Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic faith, and as the number of immigrants continued to increase, church services for them were in great demand.

In April 1907, the Assyrian Americans sent Deacon Hanna Koorie, then of Paterson, N. J., to Jerusalem. There he was ordained priest and later a koorie (cvhoorie). He returned to the United States September 28 of the same year. Immediately afterward, he assembled the dispersed Assyrians, for the first time, to worship in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Paterson, N. J. The members of this faith are scattered in various States, but their churches were reported only from two New England States, New Jersey, and Michigan.

DOCTRINE

The doctrine of this church is based on the Nicene Creed. It varies, however from that of the Western Church as regards the procession of the Holy Ghost and uses the phraseology, "the Holy Ghost proceeded from the Father and is with the Son." It accepts the canons of the first three General Councils of the church, namely, the Nicene, Constantinople, and Ephesus, as well as the writings of the recognized fathers of the church of the period of these councils. It teaches that Christ was perfect God and perfect man. The interpretation of the Bible, the ecclesiastical ordinances, as well as the traditions of the church, are held equally important. The seven sacraments, baptism, confirmation, the eucharist, penance, extreme unction, orders, and matrimony, are accepted. Baptism is administered by pouring and by immersion, chiefly the latter; it usually takes place several days after birth, and is followed by the ceremony of anointing with the sacred oil or chrism in the form of a cross, and by the laying on of hands. The minister also breathes on the child and on the water. The membership of the church includes all baptized persons. Auricular confession is accepted. Holy Communion is the sacrament which contains the body and blood of Christ under appearance of bread and wine. It is received fasting and is given to the laity in only one kind, the form of bread. The Blessed Virgin and the saints are venerated, and prayers are offered for the dead.

ORGANIZATION

The organization of the Assyrian Jacobite Apostolic Church centers on the Patriarch of Antioch, who resides at Mardin, Dair el Zahfaran, and his authority is supreme on faith and in all church matters. Next in rank is the Metropolitan, or mifrian, who resides in Mosul and who ordains the bishops. Then follow the iskiffs and the mitrans, who together with the mifrian, act as advisers to the patriarch and as heads of various commissions or congregations which have charge of the church administration. Only a mifrian can become a patriarch. The mifrian is chosen from the mitrans all of whom are celibates. Then follows the office of bishop, or koorie (cvhoorie), rhahib, priest, and deacon, respectively. A deacon under 30 years of age cannot be ordained to the priesthood. A celibate deacon can be ordained to the office of rhahib, mitran, mifrian, and patriarch. A married deacon can become a priest, a koorie (cvhoorie), or an iskiff.

The government of this church is democratic, every officer of the church from the lowest to the highest being chosen by the people. It is also in a sense hierarchical, for every priest must be ordained by a bishop whose commission is traced to the apostles through the apostolic succession of bishops. The Patriarch of Antioch is the supreme head of all the Assyrian churches throughout the world, and he was represented at the second World Conference on Faith and Order at Lausanne, Switzerland.

The official periodical of the church is the Beth Nahrin (Mesopotamia), published in West New York, N. J.

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BAHÁ'IS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the American Bahá'is for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows, also, the distribution of these statistics between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the individual assemblies and the data relate to these assemblies only.

To become a voting member of a Bahá'i community one must be a resident of the locality (city, town, or village) in which the community exists; have attained the age of 21 years; and have established to the satisfaction of the local Spiritual Assembly, subject to the approval of the National Assembly, that he possesses all the qualifications of Bahá'i faith and practice.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR ASSEMBLIES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Assemblies (local organizations), number [2]	88	84	4	.....	.....
Members, number	2,584	2,534	50	98.1	1.9
Average membership per assembly	29	30	13	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	171	163	8	95.3	4.7
Female	354	337	17	95.2	4.8
Sex not reported	2,059	2,034	25	98.8	1.2
Males per 100 females	48.3	48.4	(3)	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	10	9	1	.....	.....
13 years and over	2,574	2,525	49	98.1	1.9
Percent under 13 years	0.4	0.4	(1)	.....	.....
Expenditures:					
Assemblies reporting, number	17	15	2	.....	.....
Amount reported	$6,827	$5,822	$1,005	85.3	14.7
Repairs and improvements	$125	$125	.....	100.0	.....
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,028	$1,528	$500	75.3	24.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$281	$281	.....	100.0	.....
Home missions	$5	$5	.....	.....	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,464	$2,959	$505	85.4	14.6
All other purposes	$924	$924	.....	100.0	.....
Average expenditure per assembly	$402	$388	$503	.....	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] This body does not report church edifices, except the National Temple of the American Bahá'is. This temple is in the course of construction and the present value is reported as $1,040,000.
[3] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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The data given for 1936 represent 88 fully organized local assemblies, or communities, of Bahá'is, with 2,574 voting members, having direct connection with the National Administrative Board, and there were 10 members under 13 years of age. With regard to this membership it may also be stated that many other persons who retain their membership in other denominations attend the Bahá'i meetings and are closely identified with the movement. No parsonages or Sunday schools were reported.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this body for the four census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. The change between 1926 and 1916 in the character of the returns is explained by a change in the method of organization of the local assemblies and by the adoption of a more definite basis for voting membership.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Assemblies (local organizations), number	88	44	57	24
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	44	−13	33	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	2,584	1,247	2,884	1,280
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	1,337	−1,637	1,604	.....
Percent	107.2	−56.8	125.3	.....
Average membership per assembly	29	28	51	53
Temples, number	1	1	1	.....
Amount reported	[3] $1,040,000	[3] $500,000	$1,273	.....
Expenditures:				
Assemblies reporting, number	17	.....	23	.....
Amount reported	$6,827	[4] $51,000	$6,877	.....
Repairs and improvements	$125	.....	$2,134	.....
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,028	.....	$800	.....
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$281	.....	$3,943	.....
Home missions	$5	.....	.....	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,464	.....	.....	.....
All other purposes	$924	.....	.....	.....
Average expenditure per assembly	$402	.....	$299	.....
Sunday schools:				
Assemblies reporting, number	.....	.....	4	1
Officers and teachers	.....	.....	12	7
Scholars	.....	.....	123	32

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[3] Represents the value of the National Temple of the American Bahá'is, which is in the course of construction.
[4] Includes only the budget of the National Spiritual Assembly. Detailed expenditures not reported by the individual assemblies.

State tables.—Tables 3 and 4 present the statistics for the Bahá'is by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the assemblies classified according to their location in urban or rural territory. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the assemblies for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF ASSEMBLIES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF ASSEMBLIES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
United States	**88**	**84**	**4**	**2,584**	**2,534**	**50**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	1	1		31	31	
Massachusetts	4	4		112	112	
Connecticut	2	2		40	40	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	10	10		354	354	
New Jersey	4	4		121	121	
Pennsylvania	2	2		49	49	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	7	7		185	185	
Indiana	2	2		30	30	
Illinois	9	9		427	427	
Michigan	6	6		105	105	
Wisconsin	4	4		282	282	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	3	3		52	52	
Missouri	1	1		15	15	
Nebraska	2	2		9	9	
Kansas	1	1		10	10	
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	2	1	1	26	16	10
District of Columbia	1	1		80	80	
Georgia	1	1		28	28	
Florida	4	4		60	60	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Tennessee	1	1		15	15	
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	1	1		9	9	
Idaho	1	1		2	2	
Colorado	2	2		40	40	
Arizona	1	1		38	38	
PACIFIC:						
Washington	3	2	1	71	56	15
Oregon	1	1		40	40	
California	12	10	2	353	328	25

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF ASSEMBLIES, BY STATES, 1906 TO 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more assemblies in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF ASSEMBLIES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906
United States	**88**	**44**	**57**	**24**	**2,584**	**1,247**	**2,884**	**1,289**
Massachusetts	4	3	5	1	112	70	172	70
New York	10	5	7	2	354	245	295	23
New Jersey	4	3	6	2	121	55	98	58
Pennsylvania	2	2	3	2	49	62	132	52
Ohio	7	3	4	3	185	61	223	87
Illinois	9	3	2	1	427	179	562	492
Michigan	6	4	5	2	105	70	58	28
Wisconsin	4	3	5	3	282	36	165	167
Minnesota	3				52			
Florida	4				60			
Washington	3	1	3	2	71	30	180	39
California	12	8	5	2	353	205	497	110
Other States	[1] 20	9	12	4	413	234	502	154

[1] Includes: Maine, 1; Connecticut, 2; Indiana, 2; Missouri, 1; Nebraska, 2; Kansas, 1; Maryland, 2; Georgia, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Tennessee, 1; Montana, 1; Idaho, 1; Colorado, 2; Arizona, 1; and Oregon, 1.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

For more than 80 years, the Bahá'i cause has been steadfastly presented to the world as the expression for this age of the same universal Spirit which in other ages spoke through Zoroaster, Muhammad, the Buddha, Moses, Christ; and as one Divine utterance and continuous purpose, giving forth one and the same message, albeit adapted to the conditions and human capacities of each time. Each successive revelation renews the spirit of faith and confirms the ideals of the previous prophets and messengers; but religion also progresses and each cycle discloses a new aspect of truth. In Bahá'u'lláh, according to his explicit text, the Message of God has been revealed to mankind in its fullness and universality, and the Bahá'i cause accordingly represents the fulfillment of that which was but partially revealed in previous dispensations.

The history and general principles of the Bahá'is, as expressed in the teachings of the founder and his followers, are given in the following condensed statements:

The first significant Bahá'i date is May 23, 1844.

At that time Western Asia was decadent. The administration of justice was inefficient; bribery and dishonesty pervaded all ranks, while education and sanitation were neglected. In Persia the dominant religious party was the Shi'ih sect of Muhammadans, who were noted for intolerance and bigotry and regarded Jews, Christians, Zoroastrians, and even Muhammadans of other sects, as people in error, considering it a merit to insult and revile them. Yet the life of the spirit was not extinct, and amid the prevailing worldliness and superstition could still be found some who longed for the establishment of God's kingdom and were eagerly awaiting the coming of the promised Messenger, confident that the time of His advent was at hand.

On the date previously mentioned, there appeared in Shiraz a young man of 24, Mirzá 'Ali Muhammad, who took the title of the Báb (i. e., "Gate" or "Door"), and who bore much the same relation to Bahá'u'lláh as John the Baptist had to Christ. He publicly announced his mission and began to teach and train a band of disciples, heralding the dawn of a new era and proclaiming the coming of one greater than himself, whom he referred to as "Him Whom God Shall Manifest." From the beginning of his teaching until his martyrdom, the Báb exemplified in his life the pure spiritual destiny of the prophets and messengers of old. Through him a large portion of the Muslim population of Persia became imbued with the new faith, but against him gathered the fanatical hatred of the Muslim clergy and the desperate fear of the civil rulers. He was imprisoned, scourged, haled before tribunals, dragged from one place of confinement to another, and at last, after 6 years of indignities and ill-treatment, was condemned to death as a heretic to the principles of Islám. His execution took place in the city of Tabriz, where, on July 9, 1850, he was publicly shot in the barrack square together with one of his followers.

The martyrdom of the Báb fanned the flame of enthusiasm among his adherents and they grew and multiplied despite fierce persecution. Their houses were pillaged and destroyed, their wives and children carried off, many were beheaded, blown from the mouths of cannon, burned, or chopped to pieces. Over 20,000 believers gave up property, families, and lives, rather than deny their faith, yet for every one that was martyred, many joined the cause.

Among the first and foremost of the Báb's supporters was Mirzá Husayn 'Ali, better known as Bahá'u'lláh (i. e., Glory of God). He was 2 years older than the Báb, having been born in Teheran on November 12, 1817. His family was one of the noblest and oldest in Persia and his own goodness and generosity had gained for him the title of "Father of the poor," yet this did not prevent his being thrown into prison when he espoused the cause of the Báb. When, in 1852, there arose a fresh outbreak of persecution against the Bábis, as they were called, Bahá'u'lláh became the target for all the bitterness engendered by failure to extinguish the new light of faith. Confined in a filthy underground dungeon along with murderers and other criminals, loaded with chains, bastinadoed, he was finally exiled with his family and a handful of faithful followers to Baghdad in Mesopotamia. A few months later, he withdrew into the wilderness, where he spent 2 years in prayer and meditation, living the simple life of the dervish. After his return his fame became greater than ever. People flocked to Baghdad to hear him and the Bábi movement grew rapidly despite all efforts of the Mullás

[1] This statement was furnished by Horace Holley, secretary, National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'is of the United States and Canada, Wilmette, Ill.

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to bring about its extinction. So he was ordered to a more distant exile, first in Constantinople, then in Adrianople, and finally confined for life in the desolate barracks of 'Akká, a Turkish penal colony on the Mediterranean, south of Beirut and facing Mount Carmel. Here he instructed a large number of disciples, some of them coming from a long distance, while he ministered to others through his writings.

On April 21, 1863, in the garden of Ridván just outside Baghdad, Bahá'u'lláh had made known to a few followers that he was the one proclaimed and promised by the Báb. This announcement was made public in his famous Epistles in Adrianople, previous to the journey to 'Akká, in 1868. By this event the Bábi movement was fulfilled in the cause of Bahá'u'lláh and the streams of Christian and Jewish prophecy united with the inner reality of the Muslim religion. Bahá'u'lláh gave the glad tidings to East and West that the day of God had dawned, that a new and universal cycle had been established—the age of brotherhood, of peace, of the knowledge of God. This message was inscribed in Tablets, or Epistles, written during his 40 years of exile and imprisonment, to kings and rulers, to representatives of the several religions, to his own followers in response to questions, and in a great number of books containing the essence of universal religion, science, and philosophy. In the annals of the world, no spiritual revelation has been made under such conditions of personal oppression and hardship. The effect of Bahá'u'lláh upon his followers, even upon his enemies, was unique and indescribable. About him emanated a majesty that glorified every suffering, an awe that penetrated to the rudest soul, a consecrated love that portrayed man in his ultimate perfection.

Bahá'u'lláh ascended in 1892, leaving a testament naming as his successor his eldest surviving son, Abbás Effendi, better known as 'Abdu'l-Bahá (Servant of Bahá). From early childhood he shared his father's labors, and later became the authoritative interpreter of his teachings. By his singleness of devotion, purity of life, tireless effort, humanitarian love, and unfailing wisdom, the Bahá'i message slowly but surely spread to all parts of the world. His confinement at 'Akká, lasting 40 years, was terminated at last in 1908 by the overthrow of the old régime by the Young Turks. From 1911 to 1913 'Abdu'l-Bahá journeyed through Europe and America, unfolding before numerous audiences the spirit of the new age. In these addresses the message of Bahá'u'lláh is developed in relation to the needs of civilization, and an organic harmony is created between religion, science, economics, and social order. 'Abdu'l-Bahá expanded the religion of the spirit to include all the functions of life, destroying forever the antagonism between "religious" and "secular" matters.

During the World War communication with friends and believers outside Syria was almost completely cut off, and 'Abdu'l-Bahá and his followers suffered great hardships. During those dreary years the resourcefulness and sagacious philanthropy of 'Abdu'l-Bahá were strikingly shown. He personally organized extensive agricultural operations near Tiberias, bringing under cultivation land which had been untilled for centuries; thus he secured a great supply of wheat by means of which famine was averted, not only for the Bahá'is, but for many of the poor of all religions, whose wants he liberally supplied. After the cessation of hostilities, a knighthood of the British Empire was conferred upon him in recognition of these services. His manifold activities continued with little abatement until within a day or two of his passing peacefully to the life beyond, on November 28, 1921, at the age of 77. His funeral was attended by thousands of all ranks, from the Administrator-General of Palestine and the Governor of Jerusalem to the poorest beggars of Haifa. Prominent representatives of the Muslim, Christian, and Jewish communities bore eloquent testimony to the love and admiration for his life and work, a fitting tribute for one who had labored all his days for unity of religions, of races, of tongues.

'Abdu'l-Bahá has been succeeded in the leadership of the movement by his eldest grandson, Shoghi Effendi, who is now known as "Guardian of the Cause."

DOCTRINE

The Bahá'i religion stresses the principle of the *Oneness of Mankind.* It is in the light of this principle that all its writings are to be viewed and the purpose of the movement considered. That a spiritual power has been breathed into the soul of humanity in this age, which shall remove all causes of difference, misunderstanding, discord, and disagreement—causes resident in customs and institutions as well as in personal opinions and emotions—and establish the means and methods as well as the desire for unity, is the essence of the Bahá'i teaching

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and faith. This principle of oneness involves so many readjustments, mental, social, and spiritual, that the wars and strifes of these latter times have been inevitable. 'Abdu'l-Bahá gave to Bahá'u'lláh's message an interpretation directly and immediately applying to the nature of these readjustments, and setting forth the following principles:

"Unfettered search after truth and the abandonment of all superstition and prejudice; the oneness of mankind—all are 'leaves of one tree, flowers in one garden'; religion must be a cause of love and harmony, else it is no religion; all religions are one in their fundamental principles; religion must conform with science, bringing faith and reason into full accord; and recognition of the unity of God and obedience to His commands as revealed through His Divine Manifestations.

"There should be no idle rich and no idle poor; every one should have an occupation, for 'work in the spirit of service is worship.' Compulsory education is advocated, especially for girls who will be the mothers and the first educators of the next generation. In all walks of life, both sexes should have equal opportunities for development and equal rights and privileges.

"An auxiliary international language should be adopted and taught in all the schools in order to bring men into closer fellowship and better understanding. In the interest of universal peace, there should be established a universal league of nations, in which all nations and peoples should be included, and an International Parliament to arbitrate all international disputes."

Thus the mission of Bahá'u'lláh is the spiritual unity of mankind. While he came to the East, his mission is to the West as well, and his teachings are suited to all classes and conditions of men. At present there are Bahá'is located not only in Muhammadan countries, but also throughout Europe, the United States, and Canada; and this phenomenal spread of the movement, the Bahá'is believe, is due to the fact that Bahá'u'lláh fulfilled the prophecies of all religious beliefs, both past and present; and through the power of the Bahá'i movement, there is being created a new religious unity in the world.

ORGANIZATION

The Bahá'i movement has no ecclesiastical organization. It holds that an official clergy tends to become a substitute for religion rather than an instrument for carrying spiritual influence into the world. Propaganda is carried on by means of the local Bahá'i communities or groups in which believers and inquirers meet at stated intervals for study of the "Revealed Words." The local Bahá'i community is given official recognition only after its number of adult declared believers exceeds nine. Up to this point, the community exists as a voluntary group of workers and students. This local group, involving as it does men and women in all the normal activities and relations of life, is the democratic foundation upon which rests the entire evolution of the cause.

The responsibility for and supervision of local Bahá'i affairs is vested in a body known as the Spiritual Assembly. This body is limited to nine [2] members and is elected annually on April 21, the first day of Ridván (the festival commemorating the declaration of Bahá'u'lláh). The local Spiritual Assemblies of a country are linked together and coordinated through another elected body of nine members, the National Spiritual Assembly. 'Abdu'l-Bahá's instructions provide for further development of Bahá'i organization through an International Spiritual Assembly (Baytu'l-'Adl, i. e., House of Justice) elected by the members of the various National Spiritual Assemblies, but this international body has not yet come into existence.

To assist the Guardian (now Shoghi Effendi) in his manifold responsibilities and duties and particularly in the promotion of the teaching work, 'Abdu'l-Bahá provided for the appointment of a group of coworkers to be known as "The Hands of the Cause of God." The selection of this body is a function of the Guardian, and these from their own number are to elect nine persons who will be closely associated with the Guardian in the discharge of his duties. It is the function of the Guardian also to appoint his own successor, this appointment to be ratified by nine Hands of the Cause.

The Bahá'is have inaugurated a new calendar, dating their era from the year of the Báb's declaration, 1844; the New Year falls at the spring equinox (March 21); and the year consists of 19 months of 19 days each, with four intercalary days.

[2] In Bahá'i symbology, 9 is the number of perfection.

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The Bahá'i teachings explicitly forbid the appointment of a professional clergy. They hold that spiritual instruction should not be sold, and their teachers have no authority over the conscience of any member of the cause. The greatest privilege of a believer, after securing his own financial independence, is to serve voluntarily and without pay as a teacher under the supervision of a local or National Spiritual Assembly.

WORK

The Bahá'i faith works for the betterment of mankind and the establishment of a world civilization. The objects of the Bahá'i cause are identical with the true objects of all revealed religion; to raise man from the earthly to the heavenly condition; to substitute spiritual laws and realities for natural laws and realities operating in the darkness of unfaith; to initiate a new age and era of progress and attainment in the world of mind; and to transform civilization into the glory of the kingdom. To this end it patiently endeavors to remold the world.

The Bahá'is in America have established a national center, a temple of worship, called the Mashriqu'l-Adhkár (Dawning Place of God's Praise). This is now in process of completion at Wilmette, a suburb of Chicago. The temple proper or sanctuary for prayer and praise will be surrounded by accessory buildings of humanitarian intent, including schools, hospitals, homes for orphans and the aged, and a university for the study of the higher sciences and arts. The relation of all these buildings one with another and with the central edifice discloses the relation of the organic functions of society with the spirit of religion. The Mashriqu'l-Adhkár perfectly symbolizes the twofold nature of religion—one aspect the turning to God, the other aspect service to man.

In addition to the house of worship, the American Bahá'is operate summer schools at Green Acre, Eliot, Maine; Geyserville, Calif.; and Davison, Mich. About 20 of the 88 local assemblies are now incorporated under their respective State statutes.

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BAPTIST BODIES

GENERAL STATEMENT

It is a distinct principle with Baptists that they acknowledge no human founder, recognize no human authority, and subscribe to no human creed. For all these things, Baptists of every name and order go back to the New Testament. And while no competent Baptist historian assumes to be able to trace a succession of Baptist churches through the ages, most of them are of one accord in believing that, if we could secure the records, there would be found heroic groups of believers in every age who upheld with their testimonies and, in many cases, with their lives, the great outstanding and distinctive principles of the Baptist churches of today.

As soon as the Reformation gave men opportunity to interpret the teachings of the Scriptures for themselves, and to embody their convictions in speech and act, persons holding Baptist doctrines immediately began to appear. In the first quarter of the sixteenth century, they were found in Germany and Switzerland, and were called Anabaptists (Re-baptizers), because they insisted that persons baptized in infancy must, upon profession of conversion, and in order to gain admission into church fellowship, be baptized again, although they do not appear to have insisted always on immersion. These early Anabaptists were in the main of high character, though in some instances they held doctrines which led to fanatical outbreaks which aroused no little prejudice against them.

Gradually, in spite of severe persecution, the Anabaptists grew in numbers. Some of them, driven from Germany, found refuge in the Low Countries and these were gathered, under the lead of Menno Simons, into the groups of Mennonites who passed over into England, and doubtless played an important part in giving currency to Baptist principles. To their influence, in all probability, the English Baptists owe their first churches, established in Amsterdam in 1608 and in London in 1611. Glimpses of them appear in the days preceding the Commonwealth, and during the Cromwellian period they became more prominent. It was due to this Mennonite influence that the early Baptist churches in England were Arminian rather than Calvinistic in type, and were termed General Baptists, indicating belief in a universal atonement, in distinction from Particular Baptists, indicating a limited atonement. The first Calvinistic or Particular Baptist church was formed in London in 1638, its members seceding peaceably from an older Separatist congregation. In 1641 a further secession from the same Separatist church occurred, and the new group became convinced from study of the New Testament that the apostolic baptism was immersion. They sent one of their number to Holland, where he was immersed by a minister of the Collegiate Church at Rhynsberg, where the practice of immersion had been introduced, and on his return the rest of the church were immersed. Gradually this practice was adopted by all the Baptist churches and became in the popular mind their distinguishing feature. The General and Particular Baptists were united in 1891.

The first Baptist Church in America was probably established by Roger Williams, the "Apostle of Religious Liberty," in Providence, R. I., in 1639, although this honor is disputed by the First Baptist Church of Newport, R. I., organized, it is claimed, by Dr. John Clarke as pastor, in 1638. Roger Williams was a Separatist minister who came to the Massachusetts Colony in 1631, and was banished from that colony because "he broached and divulged new and dangerous opinions against the authority of magistrates." Having established himself at Providence, he adopted essentially Baptist views and soon gathered a number of converts to this faith. As there was no Baptist church in existence in America at that time, he baptized Ezekiel Holliman, who thereupon baptized him. Williams then baptized 10 others, and this company of Baptist believers organized themselves into a church. John Clarke came from New Hampshire to Newport about the same time, and, apparently without any connection with the work of Williams, established a Baptist church in that town.

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These early American Baptist churches belonged to the Particular, or Calvinistic, branch. Later, Arminian views became widely spread for a time, but ultimately the Calvinistic view of the atonement was generally accepted by the main body of Baptists in the Colonies. The divisions which now exist began to make their appearance at a relatively early date. In 1652 the church at Providence divided, one party organizing a church which marked the beginning of the General Six Principle Baptists. The Seventh Day Baptist body organized its first church at Newport in 1671. Arminianism practically disappeared from the Baptist churches of New England about the middle of the eighteenth century, but General Baptists were found in Virginia before 1714, and this branch gained a permanent foothold in the South. As a result of the revival movement, generally known as the New Light movement, which followed George Whitefield's visit to New England in 1740, the Separate Baptists came into existence and at one time were very numerous. The Free Baptists,[1] in 1779, once more gave a general and widely accepted expression in New England to the Arminian view of the atonement.

Soon after the Revolutionary War, the question of the evangelization of the Negro race assumed importance, and a Colored Baptist church was organized in 1788. With the general revival movement at the close of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth centuries, to which the Free Baptists owed no small part of their growth, there developed, especially in the mountain sections of the Middle West and in the Southern States, a reaction toward a sterner Calvinism, which, combined with the natural Baptist emphasis upon individualism, produced a number of associations strictly, even rigidly, Calvinistic, some of them going to the extent of dualism, as in the doctrine of the Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists.

About the same time, as missionary work became organized into societies, many of these associations opposed, not so much mission work itself, as its organization, through fear of a developing ecclesiasticism. These were variously termed "Old School," "Antimission," "Hard Shell," and "Primitive" Baptists; but gradually the term "Primitive" became the most widely known and adopted. In contradistinction to these, the associations, or churches, which approved of missionary societies, came to be designated Missionary Baptists, though there was no definite denominational organization under that name.

The denominations mentioned, however, do not represent all who hold Baptist views, for during the revival period just referred to, the Disciples of Christ and the Churches of Christ arose, and they have many things in common with Baptists, although they differ from the other bodies in some interpretations. With them also may be classed the Adventists, the Brethren (Dunker, Plymouth, and River), Mennonites, and certain other bodies. The Armenian and Eastern Orthodox churches practice baptism by immersion, but do not limit it to those of mature years.

It thus appears that a survey of Baptist bodies should include not only those which make the term an integral part of their title, but some which are not ordinarily classed with them. It is also evident that among those who accept the name Baptists there are many differences, some of great importance. Seventh Day Baptists agree with other Baptist bodies except in regard to the Sabbath, but the distinction between Primitive Baptists and Free Will Baptists is much more marked than between Baptists and Disciples. Any presentation of the strength of Baptist denominations must take into account these divergencies.

By far the largest body of Baptists, not only in the United States but in the world, is that popularly known as "Baptist," though frequently referred to, and listed in the census of 1890, as "Regular Baptists." Other Baptist bodies prefix some descriptive adjective, such as "Primitive," "United," "General," "Free Will," etc., but this, which is virtually the parent body, commonly has no such qualification. Its churches, however, are ordinarily spoken of as "Northern," "Southern," and "Colored." This does not imply any divergence in doctrine or ecclesiastical order. All are one in these respects. It is rather a distinction adopted for administrative purposes, and based upon certain local or racial characteristics and conditions, the recognition of which implies no lack of fellowship or of unanimity of purpose. Should these distinctions cease to exist, there is nothing whatever to prevent the same unity in matters of administration which now exists in belief, fellowship, and ecclesiastical practice.

[1] In 1926 the Free Baptist churches were included with those of the Northern Baptist Convention.

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STATISTICS

The denominations grouped as Baptists in 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906 are listed in the table following, with the principal statistics as reported for the four periods.

In 1926 certain changes were noted: Under Negro Baptists were included the former National Baptist Convention, later the National Baptist Convention, U. S. A.; the National Baptist Convention of America; the Lott-Carey Missionary Baptists; and those colored Baptist churches that were formerly reported with the Northern Baptist Convention. The Free Baptists of the 1916 report became a part of the Northern Convention. A new body was organized, under the name Independent Baptist Church of America; and a new denomination came out of the Southern Baptist Convention, called the American Baptist Association.

In 1936 it will be noted that the General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America, composed of churches which withdrew from fellowship with the Northern Baptist Convention, appears for the first time. The National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America, composed of churches which withdrew from the National Baptist Convention, U. S. A., is reported for the first time. The Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728), which appeared in previous census reports with the German Baptist Brethren (Dunkers), is now shown with the Baptist bodies. The Free Will Baptists (Bullockites) did not report as they no longer hold meetings. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR BAPTIST BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total	**49,478**	**8,262,287**	**44,251**	**$389,661,696**	**47,517**	**$55,779,246**	**42,876**	**4,382,097**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	6,284	1,329,044	5,922	167,576,463	6,168	19,577,463	5,904	892,872
Southern Baptist Convention	[1]13,815	2,700,155	12,370	117,766,295	13,521	19,630,844	12,161	1,664,105
Negro Baptists	23,093	3,782,464	21,045	93,798,181	22,652	14,978,506	21,976	1,656,638
General Six Principle Baptists	4	294	4	15,500	4	2,548	3	205
Seventh Day Baptists	66	6,698	57	727,285	64	85,027	52	3,306
Free Will Baptists	920	76,643	692	1,090,779	843	192,620	699	42,455
United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	226	19,616	207	468,883	226	79,712	200	8,317
General Baptists	422	36,573	297	555,309	406	103,799	301	17,562
Separate Baptists	69	5,287	52	66,670	59	10,553	55	2,932
Regular Baptists	266	17,186	173	234,595	186	24,023	54	3,358
United Baptists	277	27,000	161	179,215	188	15,448	73	4,929
Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ)	91	7,951	68	49,615	58	5,333	20	992
Primitive Baptists	1,726	69,157	1,365	2,180,047	1,054	157,530	41	2,631
Colored Primitive Baptists	1,009	43,897	876	1,643,804	935	207,352	422	13,572
Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists	16	201	13	6,600	10	660	------	------
Independent Baptist Church of America	8	129	4	9,300	7	1,189	3	27
American Baptist Association	1,064	115,022	848	1,507,798	1,020	352,529	798	50,008
Christian Unity Baptist Association	7	188	4	1,450	5	451	3	112

[1] Exclusive of statistics for 30 churches belonging to the Columbia Association—24 in the District of Columbia and 6 in the State of Maryland—which are reported with the Northern Baptist Convention.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR BAPTIST BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936—Continued								
Baptist bodies—Continued.								
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America	84	22,345	71	$1,694,448	83	$340,376	83	17,021
Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728)[1]	3	137	2	5,000	2	382	2	105
National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America	28	2,300	20	84,459	26	12,901	26	950
1926								
Total	60,192	8,440,922	52,281	469,827,795	54,145	98,045,098	47,889	4,654,241
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	7,611	1,289,966	7,297	185,370,576	7,380	34,318,486	6,999	1,052,794
Southern Baptist Convention	23,374	3,524,378	21,128	173,456,965	22,338	42,904,563	19,882	2,345,630
Negro Baptists	22,081	3,196,623	19,833	103,465,759	20,209	19,475,981	18,755	1,121,362
General Six Principle Baptists	6	293	6	20,500	5	3,046	5	229
Seventh Day Baptists	67	7,264	58	668,200	65	132,068	57	4,033
Free Will Baptists	1,024	79,592	765	1,156,743	872	252,613	643	38,199
United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored)	166	13,396	142	308,425	158	67,773	144	5,077
Free Will Baptists (Bullockites)	2	36	1	1,500	1	100	1	15
General Baptists	465	31,501	353	706,325	440	113,825	295	18,797
Separate Baptists	65	4,803	43	63,650	41	9,292	37	1,782
Regular Baptists	349	23,091	233	647,550	223	55,610	65	4,690
United Baptists	221	18,903	139	144,665	147	15,094	39	2,005
Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ)	98	7,340	75	51,175	46	5,362	14	795
Primitive Baptists	2,267	81,374	1,037	1,730,348	776	166,847	5	181
Colored Primitive Baptists	925	43,978	87	171,518	111	39,419	24	2,278
Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists	27	304	24	19,350	20	473	------	------
Independent Baptist Church of America	13	222	6	12,000	10	2,499	6	146
American Baptist Association	1,431	117,858	1,054	1,832,546	1,303	482,045	918	56,228
1916								
Total	57,828	7,153,313	50,716	198,364,747	51,797	40,027,119	46,168	3,946,886
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	8,148	1,232,135	7,748	94,644,133	7,848	16,082,462	7,517	1,028,952
Southern Baptist Convention	23,580	2,708,870	19,268	58,348,373	21,078	15,063,743	17,555	1,665,996
National Baptist Convention	21,071	2,938,579	20,117	41,184,920	19,988	8,361,919	19,909	1,181,270
General Six Principle Baptists	10	456	10	25,850	6	2,483	6	276
Seventh Day Baptists	68	7,980	59	307,600	64	67,695	66	5,005
Free Baptists	171	12,570	159	670,720	153	123,363	141	11,642
Free Will Baptists	750	54,833	656	517,240	612	75,835	390	22,421
Colored Free Will Baptists	169	13,362	164	178,385	168	36,647	87	4,168
Free Will Baptists (Bullockites)	12	184	6	3,450	3	275	1	12
General Baptists	517	33,466	390	421,837	424	64,698	305	18,545
Separate Baptists	46	4,254	40	47,565	33	9,468	30	1,711
Regular Baptists	401	21,521	189	141,480	143	11,855	50	2,587
United Baptists	254	22,097	82	52,147	69	4,837	16	701
Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ)	105	6,872	49	40,600	67	2,518	8	399
Primitive Baptists	2,142	80,311	1,580	1,601,807	964	96,270	------	------
Colored Primitive Baptists	336	15,144	164	154,690	170	22,881	87	3,201
Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists	48	679	35	23,950	7	170	------	------

[1] Included with Brethren Bodies in 1926, 1916, and 1906.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR BAPTIST BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1906								
Total	**54,707**	**5,662,234**	**49,329**	**$139,842,656**	.....	.....	**41,165**	**2,898,914**
Baptist bodies:								
Northern Baptist Convention	8,247	1,052,105	7,795	74,620,025	.....	.....	7,346	851,269
Southern Baptist Convention	21,075	2,009,471	18,672	34,723,882	.....	.....	14,371	1,014,690
National Baptist Convention	18,492	2,261,607	17,890	24,437,272	.....	.....	17,478	924,665
General Six Principle Baptists	16	685	13	19,450	.....	.....	9	414
Seventh Day Baptists	76	8,381	68	292,250	.....	.....	67	5,117
Free Baptists	1,338	81,359	1,092	2,974,130	.....	.....	1,059	65,101
Free Will Baptists	608	40,280	554	296,585	.....	.....	263	12,720
Free Will Baptists (Bullockites)	15	298	8	6,900	.....	.....	1	25
General Baptists	518	30,097	380	252,019	.....	.....	230	11,658
Separate Baptists	73	5,180	59	66,980	.....	.....	45	1,962
United Baptists	190	13,698	75	36,715	.....	.....	21	1,360
Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ)	92	6,416	86	44,321	.....	.....	9	402
Primitive Baptists	2,878	102,311	1,953	1,674,810	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colored Primitive Baptists in America	787	35,076	501	296,539	.....	.....	166	6,224
Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists	55	781	32	21,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
United American Free Will Baptists (Colored)	247	14,489	151	79,278	.....	.....	100	3,307

BAPTISTS

HISTORY

The history of the early Baptist churches in New England is one of constant struggle for existence. The Puritan government of Massachusetts was so bitter in its opposition that nearly a century after Roger Williams there were but eight Baptist churches in that colony. Conditions elsewhere were similar, although farther south there was less persecution. Down to the middle of the eighteenth century it seemed probable that the General, or Arminian, wing would be dominant in New England at least, although in Philadelphia the controversy had resulted in a victory for the Calvinists. With the Great Awakening in 1740, and the labors of Whitefield, two significant changes appeared in Baptist church life. Calvinistic views began to predominate in the New England churches, and the bitter opposition to the Baptists disappeared. By 1784 the 8 churches in Massachusetts had increased to 73, and extension into the neighboring colonies had begun. With this growth, however, there developed a conflict similar to that found in the history of other denominations. The "New Lights," later known as "Separates," were heart and soul with Whitefield in his demands for a regenerated church membership; the "Old Lights," or "Regulars," earnestly opposed the introduction of hitherto unrecognized qualifications for the ministry or, indeed, for church membership. From New England the movement spread, becoming for a time especially strong in several Southern States. In the South the two parties eventually united in fellowship, and reorganized as United Baptists. In New England the conflict wore itself out, the Baptist churches being modified by both influences.

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With the general emancipation from ecclesiastical rule that followed the Revolutionary War, all disabilities were removed from the Baptists in the different States, and the new Federal Constitution effaced the last vestige of religious inequality. Under the influence of the later preaching of Whitefield, the close of the eighteenth century was marked by a renewal of revival interest, and a new development of the Arminian type of Baptist churches. For some time the Free Baptists, or Free Will Baptists, as they were variously called, drew considerable strength from the Regular Baptists, but the latter soon became as strong as ever.

The next significant movement in the Baptist churches was that connected with the development of foreign missions. In 1792 the Baptists of England had organized a missionary society to send William Carey to India, and many of the Baptist churches in the United States had become interested in the movement and contributed toward its support. The first foreign missionary society in America was the American Board, organized in 1810, in which Congregational, Presbyterian, Reformed, and other churches united, and among its first missionaries were Adoniram Judson, his wife, and Luther Rice. Knowing that in India they were to meet Baptists, they made special study of Baptist doctrine, and before landing came to the conclusion that believers' baptism by immersion was the true method. Judson immediately sent word of their change of view, and Rice soon after returned to America to present the cause of Baptist missions, and succeeded in arousing much interest in the churches. To meet the new conditions it became evident that some organization was essential, and in 1814 the General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions was formed.

The missionary work of this organization, however, represented only a part of its scope or achievement. It was, indeed, the first step toward bringing the various local churches together and overcoming the disintegrating tendencies of extreme independence. Heretofore the Baptists alone had had no form of ecclesiastical organization. Now, through the necessities of administration, there was furnished just what was needed to combine the different units into a whole, and arouse what has come to be known as "denominational consciousness." For a time this convention undertook to care also for home missions, which had already been carried on in a somewhat desultory manner through a Domestic Missionary Society in Massachusetts and a similar one in New York. With the increasing migration westward and the rapid development of the States, both North and South, the tax upon the convention, in addition to its foreign missionary interests, became too great, and it was deemed advisable to organize a home missionary society, which was done in 1832. With the development of interest in publication, a tract society had been formed in 1824, which in 1840 was renamed the American Baptist Publication Society.

As the discussion in regard to slavery became acute, there arose the differences which resulted in three conventions—northern, southern, and national. The northern churches, Baptist as well as others, were strongly antislavery; the southern churches, Baptist as well as others, were, if not always proslavery, certainly not antislavery. A crisis was reached when the question was raised whether the General Missionary Convention (called also the Triennial Convention because it met once in 3 years) would appoint as a missionary a person who owned slaves. To this a very decided negative was returned, and since that involved a denial of what were considered constitutional rights, the southern churches withdrew in 1845 and formed the Southern Baptist Convention,[1] whose purpose was to do for the southern Baptist churches just what the general convention had hitherto done for the entire Baptist denomination. It was not a new denomination; simply a new organization for the direction of the missionary and general evangelistic work of the churches of the Southern States.

The development of the National Baptist Convention, representing the Negro churches, was naturally slower, and when the census of Baptists for 1926 was taken numerous divisions made it necessary to use the new term, "Negro Baptists," which for statistical purposes includes all the various organizations known as the "National Baptist Convention, U. S. A.," the "National Baptist Convention of America," the "Lott-Carey Missionary Baptists," and the colored Baptist churches, that were formerly included in the Northern Baptist Convention.

[1] See p. 140.

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DOCTRINE

Baptists agree with other evangelical bodies on many points of doctrine. Their cardinal principle is implicit obedience to the plain teachings of the Word of God. Under this principle, while maintaining with other evangelical bodies the great truths of the Christian religion, they hold: (1) That the churches are independent in their local affairs; (2) that there should be an entire separation of church and state; (3) that religious liberty or freedom in matters of religion is an inherent right of the human soul; (4) that a church is a body of regenerated people who have been baptized on profession of personal faith in Christ, and have associated themselves in the fellowship of the gospel; (5) that infant baptism is not only not taught in the Scriptures, but is fatal to the spirituality of the church; (6) that from the meaning of the word used in the Greek text of the Scriptures, the symbolism of the ordinance, and the practice of the early church, immersion in water only constitutes baptism; (7) that the scriptural officers of a church are pastors and deacons; and (8) that the Lord's Supper is an ordinance within the church observed in commemoration of the sufferings and death of Christ.

The beliefs of Baptists have been incorporated in confessions of faith. Of these, the Philadelphia Confession, originally issued by the London Baptist churches in 1689 and adopted with some enlargements by the Philadelphia Association in 1742, and the New Hampshire Confession, adopted by the New Hampshire State Convention in 1832, are recognized as the most important. The Philadelphia Confession is strongly Calvinistic. The New Hampshire Confession modifies some of the statements of the earlier documents, and may be characterized as moderately Calvinistic. But while these confessions are recognized as fair expressions of the faith of Baptists, there is nothing binding in them, and they are not regarded as having any special authority. The final court of appeal for Baptists is the Word of God. Within limits, considerable differences in doctrine are allowed, and thus opportunity is given to modify beliefs as new light may break from or upon the Word. Among Baptists heresy trials are rare.

ORGANIZATION

Baptist Church polity is congregational, or independent. Each church is sovereign so far as its own discipline and worship are concerned, calls or dismisses its own pastor, elects its own deacons or other officers, and attends to its own affairs. Admission to church membership is by vote of the church, usually after examination of the candidate by the church committee. There is no specific age limit, but each applicant must have heard the Gospel and believed for himself on the Lord Jesus Christ. All members have equal voting rights in church matters, except that in some churches they are restricted to those over a certain age. The officers are the pastor and deacons, who, with such other persons as the church may elect, constitute a church committee, usually called the standing committee, and have general care of the affairs of the church, but no authority, except as it is specifically delegated to them by the church. Church property is held sometimes by a board of trustees, sometimes by the entire society, and sometimes by a special committee of the church.

For missionary and educational or other purposes, Baptist churches usually group themselves into associations and State conventions. The oldest is the Philadelphia Association, organized in 1707, which stood alone until 1751, when the Charleston Association was formed in South Carolina. These associations and conventions meet annually and are composed of messengers sent by the churches. They elect their own officers, receive reports from the churches, and make recommendations with regard to work or other matters in which the churches are interested. They have, however, no authority to legislate for the churches, and no power to enforce any action they may take. Many of them conduct missionary or educational work in the fields covered by them.

Applicants for the ministry are licensed to preach by the church in which they hold membership. If, after a period of service as licentiate, ordination is desired, a council of sister churches is called by the church in which membership is held, and on the recommendation of this council, the church arranges for ordination. In both cases the right to license and the right to ordain are held by the individual church. Previous to ordination there is always an examination of the candidate on matters of religious experience, call to the ministry, and views on scriptural doctrine. During his ministry, a pastor is usually a member of the church which he serves, and is amenable to its discipline. When a question of dismissal from the ministry arises, the individual church calls a council of sister churches for the examination of charges, and on the recommendation of this council, the church usually bases its decision.

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Besides local associations and State conventions, the Baptists have general, or national conventions, with home mission societies, foreign mission societies, educational societies, etc. These larger bodies attend to missionary or educational work in the various States or districts, and are supported by the churches. Like the local associations, none of these larger organizations has any authority over the individual churches.

WORK

The organized activities of the Baptist churches are, for the most part, conducted by societies whose membership includes individuals and delegates from churches or associations, membership in most cases being based on contributions. Until the separation of the northern and southern churches, the home missionary work was carried on chiefly by The American Baptist Publication Society, organized in 1824, and The American Baptist Home Mission Society, organized in 1832; and the foreign missionary work, by the General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions, organized in Philadelphia in 1814. Since the organization of the Southern Baptist Convention the publication society has continued its work throughout the different States, and has retained its distinctly national character. The American Baptist Home Mission Society, however, subsequently represented the northern churches only, as did also the foreign missionary society, which in 1846 changed its name to the American Baptist Missionary Union, and again in 1910, to the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society.

A general movement, manifest throughout the country, in church life as well as in business and public matters, is that for centralization of administration, in the interest of both economy and efficiency. The Baptist churches felt this, as did every other denomination, and began to consider whether their benevolent societies, hitherto in some respects distinct from each other, might not be brought into some form of general organization which, by removing possibilities of friction and securing cooperation, would make for greater efficiency. After considerable discussion a move in this direction was made in 1907, which has been carried out quite successfully and, it is expected, will work great good both to the activities of the churches and their general denominational life.

Educational work among the Baptists in the United States has made great strides in recent years, but the same general independence of ecclesiastical control is manifest in this department as in the government of the local churches, and is illustrated in the University of Chicago. The same is true of the management of Baptist philanthropic institutions. In most cases, however, the membership of the boards is limited to persons connected with Baptist churches.

In addition to the work done by the denominational societies, a large amount of missionary and educational work is carried on by individual churches, which is not included in any denominational statement.

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NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Northern Baptist Convention for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been received into the local church upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	6,284	2,625	3,659	41.8	58.2
Members, number	1,329,044	964,322	364,722	72.6	27.4
Average membership per church	211	367	100		
Membership by sex:					
Male	493,998	352,404	141,594	71.3	28.7
Female	740,293	533,934	206,359	72.1	27.9
Sex not reported	94,753	77,984	16,769	82.3	17.7
Males per 100 females	66.7	66.0	68.6		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	60,691	47,891	12,800	78.9	21.1
13 years and over	1,114,460	798,635	315,825	71.7	28.3
Age not reported	153,893	117,796	36,097	76.5	23.5
Percent under 13 years [1]	5.2	5.7	8.9		
Church edifices, number	6,085	2,561	3,524	42.1	57.9
Value—number reporting	5,922	2,492	3,430	42.1	57.9
Amount reported	$167,576,463	$142,430,489	$25,145,974	85.0	15.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$164,911,178	$140,291,030	$24,620,148	85.1	14.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$2,665,285	$2,139,459	$525,826	80.3	19.7
Average value per church	$28,297	$57,155	$7,331		
Debt—number reporting	1,694	1,239	455	73.1	26.9
Amount reported	$20,063,272	$19,041,188	$1,022,084	94.9	5.1
Number reporting "no debt"	3,067	901	2,166	29.4	70.6
Parsonages, number	3,149	1,391	1,758	44.2	55.8
Value—number reporting	3,004	1,311	1,693	43.6	56.4
Amount reported	$11,930,664	$7,384,625	$4,546,039	61.9	38.1
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	6,168	2,613	3,555	42.4	57.6
Amount reported	$19,577,463	$15,656,768	$3,920,695	80.0	20.0
Pastors' salaries	$6,400,783	$4,483,215	$1,917,568	70.0	30.0
All other salaries	$2,266,558	$2,046,867	$219,691	90.3	9.7
Repairs and improvements	$1,478,671	$1,088,599	$390,072	73.6	26.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,364,921	$1,196,974	$167,947	87.7	12.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$4,347,318	$3,712,690	$634,628	85.4	14.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$436,207	$368,398	$67,809	84.5	15.5
Home missions	$281,492	$232,991	$48,501	82.8	17.2
Foreign missions	$321,153	$267,091	$54,062	83.2	16.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,026,258	$1,698,919	$327,339	83.8	16.2
All other purposes	$654,102	$561,024	$93,078	85.8	14.2
Average expenditure per church	$3,174	$5,992	$1,103		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5,904	2,572	3,332	43.6	56.4
Officers and teachers	112,565	69,845	42,720	62.0	38.0
Scholars	892,872	620,483	272,389	69.5	30.5

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,653	829	824	50.2	49.8
Officers and teachers	16,623	10,025	6,598	60.3	39.7
Scholars	129,349	82,852	46,497	64.1	35.9
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	311	210	101	67.5	32.5
Officers and teachers	1,751	1,291	460	73.7	26.3
Scholars	19,659	14,747	4,912	75.0	25.0
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	42	24	18	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	736	574	162	78.0	22.0
Scholars	4,805	4,072	733	84.7	15.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Northern Baptist Convention for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. Statistics for 1916 and 1906 include those of the Free Baptist churches, that body having united with the Northern Baptist Convention since 1916. The Colored Baptist churches in Northern States, because of their membership in colored associations, are included under the Negro Baptists at the censuses of 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [1]
Churches (local organizations), number	6,284	7,611	8,319	9,585
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−1,327	−708	−1,266	----------
Percent	−17.4	−8.5	−13.2	----------
Members, number	1,329,044	1,289,966	1,244,705	1,133,464
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	39,078	45,261	111,241	----------
Percent	3.0	3.6	9.8	----------
Average membership per church	211	169	150	118
Church edifices, number	6,085	7,722	8,264	9,355
Value—number reporting	5,922	7,297	7,907	8,887
Amount reported	$167,576,463	$185,370,576	$95,314,853	$77,594,155
Average value per church	$28,297	$25,404	$12,054	$8,731
Debt—number reporting	1,694	1,603	1,797	1,679
Amount reported	$20,063,272	$16,004,041	$7,322,615	$5,287,911
Parsonages, number	3,149	----------	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	3,004	3,716	3,233	2,899
Amount reported	$11,930,664	$18,279,770	$8,432,072	$5,989,838
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	6,168	7,380	8,001	----------
Amount reported	$19,577,463	$34,318,486	$16,205,825	----------
Pastors' salaries	$6,400,783			
All other salaries	$2,266,558			
Repairs and improvements	$1,478,671			
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,364,921	$27,647,658	$12,972,200	----------
All other current expenses, including interest	$4,347,318			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$436,207			
Home missions	$281,492			
Foreign missions	$321,153	$6,656,755	$3,194,411	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,026,258			
All other purposes	$654,102			
Not classified	----------	$14,073	$39,214	----------
Average expenditure per church	$3,174	$4,650	$2,025	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	5,904	6,999	7,658	8,403
Officers and teachers	112,565	114,237	114,433	111,676
Scholars	892,872	1,052,794	1,040,594	916,370

[1] Statistics for 1916 and 1906 include those of the Free Baptists, a body which has united since 1916 with this denomination; they also include colored churches in the Northern States, tabulated in 1926 and 1936 under Negro Baptists. [2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Northern Baptist Convention by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each association in the Northern Baptist Convention, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
United States	**6,284**	**2,625**	**3,659**	**1,339,044**	**964,322**	**364,722**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	278	35	243	30,637	12,035	18,602
New Hampshire	116	19	97	12,220	6,248	5,972
Vermont	73	11	62	9,997	4,089	5,908
Massachusetts	272	186	86	90,366	79,932	10,434
Rhode Island	89	43	46	18,749	14,132	4,617
Connecticut	126	73	53	26,521	21,294	5,227
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	694	299	395	181,918	142,251	39,667
New Jersey	223	144	79	55,986	45,493	10,493
Pennsylvania	578	314	264	143,432	115,302	28,130
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	385	180	205	87,260	67,051	20,209
Indiana	408	110	298	80,498	43,029	37,469
Illinois	397	213	184	97,373	74,408	22,965
Michigan	265	128	137	49,275	38,217	11,058
Wisconsin	143	60	83	19,627	12,829	6,798
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	190	74	116	32,039	22,856	9,183
Iowa	204	73	131	36,900	24,124	12,776
Missouri	2	2		561	561	
North Dakota	63	7	56	6,198	1,536	4,662
South Dakota	65	14	51	8,521	3,621	4,900
Nebraska	111	37	74	19,119	10,926	8,193
Kansas	260	84	176	55,906	36,695	19,211
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	14	13	1	5,178	5,088	90
Maryland	7	1	6	829	414	415
District of Columbia	24	24		17,823	17,823	
West Virginia	565	59	506	77,848	28,742	49,106
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	3		3	185		185
Alabama	1		1	80		80
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	9	1	8	1,657	70	1,587
Texas	1		1	17		17
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	38	17	21	5,336	3,983	1,353
Idaho	46	14	32	6,612	3,728	2,884
Wyoming	25	6	19	4,017	2,193	1,824
Colorado	99	43	56	20,496	15,538	4,958
Arizona	37	21	16	6,451	5,124	1,327
Utah	8	7	1	1,376	1,329	47
Nevada	7	4	3	1,193	995	198
PACIFIC:						
Washington	113	64	49	19,726	15,551	4,175
Oregon	79	40	39	16,546	13,219	3,327
California	266	205	61	80,571	73,896	6,675

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**493,998**	**740,293**	**94,753**	**66.7**	**5,904**	**112,565**	**892,872**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	10,366	19,282	989	53.8	242	3,285	22,633
New Hampshire	4,189	7,859	172	53.3	97	1,270	8,651
Vermont	3,912	5,502	583	71.1	65	810	4,792
Massachusetts	33,036	51,019	6,311	64.8	264	6,822	57,335
Rhode Island	6,479	10,384	1,886	62.4	82	1,640	11,654
Connecticut	10,361	15,487	673	66.9	121	2,106	13,855
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	66,472	102,345	13,101	64.9	652	12,622	89,314
New Jersey	20,231	31,578	4,177	64.1	213	5,246	38,702
Pennsylvania	49,366	71,989	22,077	68.6	553	12,309	97,398
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	34,829	50,320	2,111	69.2	364	7,373	63,679
Indiana	30,280	42,228	7,990	71.7	390	6,650	54,684
Illinois	36,168	53,476	7,729	67.6	390	8,094	69,746
Michigan	18,501	28,904	1,870	64.0	255	5,154	45,099
Wisconsin	7,560	11,284	783	67.0	135	2,074	13,570
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	11,490	16,712	3,837	68.8	171	3,172	22,636
Iowa	14,257	20,838	1,805	68.4	190	3,337	23,404
Missouri	318	243	----------	130.9	2	52	568
North Dakota	2,407	3,452	339	69.7	53	749	6,116
South Dakota	3,519	4,916	86	71.6	62	876	7,059
Nebraska	7,409	11,248	462	65.9	106	1,899	12,477
Kansas	21,751	31,356	2,799	69.4	253	4,788	36,742
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	1,652	3,429	97	48.2	14	448	2,854
Maryland	270	437	122	61.8	6	122	1,111
District of Columbia	6,258	8,055	3,510	77.7	24	1,240	14,722
West Virginia	31,449	45,492	907	69.1	505	6,439	54,219
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	83	102	----------	81.4	3	22	109
Alabama	45	35	----------	(1)	1	14	66
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Oklahoma	676	981	----------	68.9	9	102	738
Texas	5	12	----------	(1)	1	8	41
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	2,167	3,169	----------	68.4	32	479	3,637
Idaho	2,462	4,150	----------	59.3	42	656	5,275
Wyoming	1,617	2,400	----------	67.4	23	451	2,983
Colorado	7,866	11,895	735	66.1	90	1,781	14,263
Arizona	2,630	3,821	----------	68.8	35	501	4,589
Utah	509	867	----------	58.7	8	120	947
Nevada	446	644	103	69.3	7	89	1,046
PACIFIC:							
Washington	7,585	11,826	315	64.1	108	1,908	15,860
Oregon	6,234	9,758	554	63.9	75	1,521	11,127
California	29,143	42,798	8,630	68.1	261	6,336	59,181

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [1]	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [2]
United States	6,284	7,611	8,319	9,585	1,339,044	1,289,966	1,244,705	1,133,464	60,691	1,114,460	163,893	5.2
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	278	347	455	436	30,637	32,031	35,492	32,511	751	27,944	1,942	2.6
New Hampshire	116	129	181	170	12,220	13,820	17,335	15,931	258	9,869	2,093	2.5
Vermont	73	87	119	126	9,997	9,626	10,010	9,951	293	8,569	1,135	3.3
Massachusetts	272	321	357	352	90,366	89,635	88,016	75,611	2,651	79,050	8,665	3.2
Rhode Island	89	100	105	102	18,749	18,830	19,285	17,556	305	16,554	1,890	1.8
Connecticut	126	130	152	143	26,521	22,873	26,243	25,616	1,008	24,498	1,015	4.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	694	857	942	1,028	181,918	161,142	183,330	171,857	6,775	158,752	16,391	4.1
New Jersey	223	266	270	287	55,986	62,539	62,769	54,404	1,874	45,488	8,624	4.0
Pennsylvania	578	690	753	780	143,432	124,949	154,105	120,628	6,785	105,386	31,261	6.0
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	385	476	473	553	87,260	89,328	78,258	70,188	4,828	76,331	6,101	5.9
Indiana	408	468	494	520	80,498	82,394	75,374	62,134	4,584	66,336	9,578	6.5
Illinois	397	460	472	1,062	97,373	95,589	85,649	126,639	4,148	82,641	10,584	4.8
Michigan	265	355	400	512	49,275	56,878	49,835	49,350	3,529	43,462	2,284	7.5
Wisconsin	143	170	208	242	19,627	20,096	20,425	20,701	620	17,330	1,677	3.5
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	190	211	239	268	32,039	30,897	28,145	24,102	1,101	25,687	5,251	4.1
Iowa	204	297	357	412	36,900	45,775	44,939	40,956	1,827	32,095	2,978	5.4
Missouri	2	----	----	121	561	----	----	5,640	----	37	524	----
North Dakota	63	79	90	72	6,198	7,289	6,268	4,596	141	5,727	330	2.4
South Dakota	65	93	102	91	8,521	9,284	8,852	6,193	316	7,374	831	4.1
Nebraska	111	130	188	229	19,119	19,145	19,643	17,386	732	17,365	1,022	4.0
Kansas	260	359	400	457	55,906	54,740	46,966	35,801	4,391	48,055	3,460	8.4
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	14	10	15	16	5,178	2,164	3,651	2,694	312	4,596	270	6.4
Maryland	7	5	6	14	829	422	610	1,494	48	659	122	6.8
Dist. of Columbia	24	23	17	20	17,823	11,930	9,667	10,777	569	12,959	4,295	4.2
Virginia	----	----	5	7	----	----	268	425	----	----	----	----
West Virginia	565	696	637	619	77,848	76,934	62,547	50,149	3,346	66,864	7,638	4.8
Georgia	----	----	----	14	----	----	----	776	----	----	----	----
E. S. CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	3	----	1	39	185	----	22	2,165	2	169	14	1.2
Tennessee	----	----	----	30	----	----	----	1,840	----	----	----	----
Alabama	1	----	----	21	80	----	----	1,200	----	80	----	----
Mississippi	----	----	----	47	----	----	----	2,804	----	----	----	----
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	----	----	----	8	----	----	----	337	----	----	----	----
Louisiana	----	----	----	31	----	----	----	1,382	----	----	----	----
Oklahoma	9	11	4	----	1,657	1,683	75	----	73	1,584	----	4.4
Texas	1	----	19	19	17	----	1,271	630	----	17	----	----
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	38	54	44	26	5,336	4,481	4,073	2,029	289	4,274	773	6.3
Idaho	46	58	61	45	6,612	6,573	5,682	2,331	415	5,983	214	6.5
Wyoming	25	36	35	19	4,017	3,459	1,841	838	301	2,734	982	9.9
Colorado	99	122	109	87	20,496	24,166	16,528	12,917	1,270	18,185	1,041	6.5
New Mexico	----	----	----	57	----	----	----	2,331	----	----	----	----
Arizona	37	38	44	15	6,451	5,922	2,927	1,034	378	5,418	655	6.5
Utah	8	11	14	10	1,376	1,121	1,305	987	128	1,248	----	9.3
Nevada	7	8	7	4	1,193	674	356	316	76	1,014	103	7.0
PACIFIC:												
Washington	113	145	173	154	19,726	21,499	17,738	12,440	987	17,357	1,382	5.4
Oregon	79	105	127	128	16,546	18,945	15,635	11,099	872	13,593	2,081	6.0
California	266	264	244	192	80,571	63,133	39,570	22,718	4,708	59,176	16,687	7.4

[1] Includes figures for the Free Baptist Church.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**6,284**	**6,085**	**5,922**	**$167,576,463**	**1,694**	**$20,063,272**	**3,004**	**$11,930,664**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	278	273	268	3,298,757	41	162,065	155	471,850
New Hampshire	116	114	109	1,425,500	7	13,598	83	265,050
Vermont	73	71	67	1,104,525	10	45,836	54	202,000
Massachusetts	272	266	258	13,971,754	85	850,637	125	683,750
Rhode Island	89	84	79	2,753,185	21	175,082	38	210,200
Connecticut	126	122	118	5,154,399	35	416,151	77	439,712
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	694	678	672	36,474,680	190	6,473,630	437	1,948,796
New Jersey	223	217	216	11,188,428	100	1,215,671	156	974,310
Pennsylvania	578	562	542	19,134,854	216	2,323,684	277	1,333,014
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	385	374	355	9,937,390	91	1,087,511	135	522,050
Indiana	408	396	383	5,724,201	74	530,753	102	302,000
Illinois	397	389	375	11,220,208	114	1,657,454	182	776,610
Michigan	265	261	257	6,280,560	96	817,111	154	547,416
Wisconsin	143	141	139	2,350,707	59	264,105	88	356,300
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	190	189	186	3,754,169	50	338,267	94	308,400
Iowa	204	200	198	3,082,625	44	225,461	127	434,550
North Dakota	63	58	58	412,550	10	33,890	34	99,050
South Dakota	65	64	63	878,750	17	53,925	41	134,550
Nebraska	111	110	105	1,729,730	30	130,464	73	193,200
Kansas	260	250	248	3,626,305	70	415,709	132	332,440
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	14	13	13	699,500	7	35,855	7	43,500
Maryland	7	7	4	69,000	2	28,865	1	(1)
District of Columbia	24	24	23	2,877,500	16	413,209	5	53,000
West Virginia	565	509	496	3,871,600	43	206,088	80	341,963
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	3	3	3	2,800	----	----	----	----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Oklahoma	9	9	9	63,050	2	7,600	5	11,200
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	38	37	35	529,421	9	27,050	18	54,350
Idaho	46	44	43	329,100	11	13,000	31	64,900
Wyoming	25	25	25	284,200	11	27,052	10	25,300
Colorado	99	92	90	2,182,525	30	82,643	45	121,175
Arizona	37	34	32	529,475	10	185,414	18	39,300
Utah	8	8	8	350,000	4	16,515	2	(1)
Nevada	7	7	6	86,450	2	1,700	5	16,000
PACIFIC:								
Washington	113	111	109	2,073,524	43	263,578	58	144,783
Oregon	79	76	74	1,326,354	20	95,122	35	92,300
California	266	264	253	8,669,687	123	1,393,577	118	369,125
Other States	4	3	[2] 3	129,000	1	35,000	2	18,600

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: Missouri, 1; Alabama, 1; and Texas, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	6,284	6,168	$19,577,463	$6,400,783	$2,266,558	$1,478,671
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	278	260	452,741	196,635	27,273	52,798
New Hampshire	116	107	212,479	99,449	18,274	17,923
Vermont	73	72	135,350	63,266	11,109	9,207
Massachusetts	272	272	1,646,584	478,467	230,593	113,932
Rhode Island	89	87	376,450	123,145	50,212	37,699
Connecticut	126	126	571,890	164,820	66,682	50,900
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	694	684	3,038,809	904,881	511,327	179,757
New Jersey	223	223	1,136,515	364,863	145,835	80,215
Pennsylvania	578	568	2,023,780	652,127	226,372	179,587
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	385	379	1,259,910	378,903	132,400	89,730
Indiana	408	404	680,009	271,351	61,486	69,387
Illinois	397	394	1,449,531	459,202	169,798	120,601
Michigan	265	263	809,457	275,152	90,226	62,271
Wisconsin	143	142	331,098	136,163	24,460	33,530
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	190	186	556,208	177,976	59,525	38,457
Iowa	204	196	384,485	159,686	29,630	35,448
North Dakota	63	60	82,879	34,743	3,620	3,440
South Dakota	65	65	108,010	47,251	5,682	4,796
Nebraska	111	109	214,762	90,631	17,666	16,139
Kansas	260	257	546,203	190,668	44,649	38,375
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	14	13	51,581	16,716	6,068	2,142
Maryland	7	7	13,624	6,134	722	469
District of Columbia	24	24	343,704	59,468	48,591	18,309
West Virginia	565	546	509,405	202,101	40,456	50,268
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	3	3	753	403	56	198
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	9	9	10,142	5,301	227	601
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	38	35	80,786	35,981	5,840	12,016
Idaho	46	45	86,340	35,922	5,186	5,058
Wyoming	25	24	45,070	21,220	1,944	3,277
Colorado	99	96	245,295	86,226	20,329	11,847
Arizona	37	37	115,747	33,719	5,810	6,664
Utah	8	8	20,545	8,478	1,820	1,499
Nevada	7	7	18,777	10,589	950	1,110
PACIFIC:						
Washington	113	113	283,051	113,409	19,363	36,116
Oregon	79	78	225,049	91,227	16,305	23,019
California	266	265	1,500,356	401,037	165,287	71,692
Other States	4	[1] 4	10,088	3,473	785	194

[1] Includes: Missouri, 2; Alabama, 1; and Texas, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$1,364,931**	**$4,347,818**	**$436,907**	**$281,492**	**$331,153**	**$2,026,258**	**$654,102**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	15,292	93,353	9,025	2,497	6,148	39,335	10,385
New Hampshire	2,343	41,410	4,339	1,004	1,570	22,794	3,373
Vermont	3,167	24,524	1,747	35	332	17,131	4,832
Massachusetts	71,691	441,314	44,147	22,116	33,620	161,002	49,702
Rhode Island	6,258	93,362	10,215	1,032	1,418	48,246	4,863
Connecticut	47,116	128,537	10,823	2,745	3,509	83,982	13,076
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	159,145	700,225	81,910	48,241	68,385	267,427	117,511
New Jersey	71,574	245,551	24,746	19,859	27,889	124,397	31,586
Pennsylvania	158,277	445,807	48,952	21,429	28,024	199,414	63,791
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	149,163	302,538	18,938	19,249	16,211	125,250	27,528
Indiana	44,782	132,004	11,248	6,283	9,698	55,941	17,829
Illinois	102,672	338,164	35,757	26,800	26,570	135,481	34,436
Michigan	75,167	159,419	17,816	19,270	26,625	63,713	19,798
Wisconsin	18,200	65,136	5,138	4,177	3,329	30,930	10,035
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	33,424	138,953	13,479	10,929	10,907	56,400	16,158
Iowa	23,540	74,008	6,008	2,148	6,375	36,782	10,860
North Dakota	15,054	12,355	2,489	2,018	1,235	6,218	1,707
South Dakota	15,909	16,256	1,148	1,141	921	12,003	2,903
Nebraska	10,247	43,767	2,879	1,264	1,932	22,502	7,735
Kansas	41,480	111,020	9,110	9,175	3,762	71,695	26,269
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	10,115	10,005	588	702	538	3,886	821
Maryland	530	3,687	131	41	20	822	1,068
District of Columbia	43,658	70,441	20,064	6,413	3,623	45,539	27,598
West Virginia	51,846	82,748	8,761	3,686	2,935	51,226	15,378
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	----------	28	----------	----------	----------	3	65
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Oklahoma	1,000	1,328	246	455	459	8	517
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	3,754	13,394	1,183	838	641	6,418	721
Idaho	9,685	15,727	1,500	132	356	11,549	1,225
Wyoming	4,992	7,429	550	635	762	2,712	1,549
Colorado	21,835	49,531	4,656	3,922	5,753	33,021	8,175
Arizona	8,373	30,866	2,999	1,543	174	13,082	3,517
Utah	1,115	4,571	154	359	495	1,334	720
Nevada	800	2,730	741	----------	----------	1,579	278
PACIFIC:							
Washington	14,008	56,539	5,799	2,114	3,249	26,559	5,895
Oregon	8,941	42,130	4,123	3,162	2,197	27,253	6,692
California	118,768	336,880	25,083	35,300	20,772	220,547	104,990
Other States	1,000	2,581	15	778	719	77	466

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	6,284	1,329,044	5,922	$167,576,463	1,694	$20,063,272	6,169	$19,577,463	5,904	992,872
Alabama:										
Swedish	1	80	1	(1)	----	----	1	(1)	1	66
Arizona:										
Arizona	37	6,451	32	529,475	10	185,414	37	115,747	35	4,589
California, Northern:										
Central	8	2,105	7	145,000	1	270	8	27,565	8	1,420
Clear Lake	6	832	6	59,500	3	2,554	6	14,727	6	614
General	12	1,186	12	155,050	5	19,275	12	18,136	11	527
Nevada-Sierra	3	280	3	29,000	----	----	3	5,952	3	326
Pacific	6	839	6	149,500	4	24,380	6	17,345	6	701
Sacramento	11	2,104	10	265,750	3	57,805	11	34,595	10	1,729
Sacramento River	9	1,413	9	160,000	3	2,700	9	28,909	9	1,036
San Francisco Bay	22	6,412	19	746,180	14	125,932	22	137,491	22	5,308
San Joaquin	27	6,092	26	369,815	10	35,699	27	89,511	27	4,887
San Jose	16	2,638	15	197,150	4	10,589	16	60,690	15	2,261
Swedish	3	847	3	142,700	1	8,795	2	(1)	3	587
Unassociated	3	516	3	24,695	----	----	3	14,653	3	542
California, Southern:										
Foot Hill	14	6,469	14	1,017,200	6	196,500	14	133,613	14	4,880
Harbor	13	5,158	11	277,000	7	126,928	13	81,866	13	4,210
Imperial Valley	3	621	3	45,380	2	11,900	3	9,470	3	470
Kern River	8	1,800	8	206,569	4	34,900	8	37,742	8	1,371
Los Angeles	49	21,591	45	2,855,429	26	568,595	49	482,193	48	14,949
Santa Ana Valley	9	3,311	9	254,000	6	15,485	9	52,146	9	2,689
Santa Barbara	11	2,467	11	324,470	6	26,145	11	44,163	11	1,885
Southwestern	17	5,673	17	523,399	8	45,655	17	84,033	16	3,394
University	15	7,777	15	714,900	9	79,090	15	105,604	14	5,039
Unassociated	1	440	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	356
Colorado:										
Eastern	8	477	7	29,400	5	1,585	8	3,570	8	411
Gunnison Valley	1	16	1	(1)	----	----	1	(1)	1	35
Mexican	4	437	4	23,500	----	----	4	5,210	4	424
Northeastern	6	709	5	115,000	1	1,200	6	10,908	6	670
Northern	8	1,776	8	85,800	2	1,475	8	13,300	8	1,006
Northwestern	3	116	2	(1)	----	----	3	649	3	150
Rocky Mountain	22	8,171	20	1,404,500	9	31,943	21	123,337	19	6,044
San Luis Valley	5	701	5	65,000	----	----	4	7,945	4	451
Southeastern	8	768	7	26,900	2	2,150	8	3,723	7	420
Southern	17	5,386	17	350,725	7	42,155	16	59,585	15	3,062
Southwestern	8	619	6	23,700	1	200	8	4,865	6	511
Western	9	1,320	8	48,600	3	1,935	9	12,108	9	1,079
Connecticut:										
Ashford	15	1,545	12	153,954	2	13,400	15	21,589	14	933
Fairfield	20	4,310	19	847,000	8	124,500	20	86,367	18	2,044
Hartford	21	6,892	18	2,025,600	10	180,000	21	187,544	20	3,518
New Haven	34	7,621	34	1,319,445	7	48,201	34	142,179	34	3,801
New London	18	3,854	18	506,200	4	17,750	18	93,323	17	2,259
Stonington Union	16	2,192	15	272,200	3	29,800	16	37,220	16	1,268
Swedish	2	107	2	(1)	1	(1)	2	(1)	2	32
Delaware:										
Delaware	14	5,178	13	699,500	7	35,855	13	51,581	14	2,854
District of Columbia:										
Columbia	24	17,823	23	2,877,500	16	413,209	24	343,704	24	14,722
Idaho:										
Central	10	1,562	9	65,000	3	3,875	10	25,222	9	1,438
East	8	956	7	46,200	1	250	7	16,612	7	680
First	17	3,042	17	147,100	5	8,400	17	32,288	17	2,208
North Idaho	8	569	8	30,800	1	400	8	6,998	6	462
Spokane (Wash.)	4	510	3	43,000	1	75	4	5,851	4	527

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Illinois:										
Alton	24	7,933	21	$445,500	8	$49,029	24	$91,205	24	5,724
Aurora	12	3,063	11	518,500	4	106,000	12	41,433	12	2,449
Bloomington	22	4,691	22	389,200	2	12,075	22	45,513	21	2,959
Central	12	1,659	11	48,487	----	----------	12	6,844	12	946
Champaign-Urbana	26	4,786	25	523,000	5	42,640	26	49,108	26	3,243
Chicago	84	30,500	75	5,557,371	53	1,212,850	83	655,240	82	19,743
German	10	1,840	10	216,000	3	11,870	10	41,761	10	1,547
Greene-Jersey	12	2,504	11	146,400	1	4,000	12	12,819	12	1,276
Morgan-Scott	5	806	5	26,000	----	----------	5	3,811	5	525
Ottawa	15	2,499	15	283,100	1	3,300	15	37,100	13	1,885
Peoria	18	5,060	18	491,450	1	6,600	18	65,741	18	3,821
Quincy	14	2,439	14	155,000	1	6,000	14	16,614	14	1,897
Rock Island	17	2,686	17	175,600	3	11,260	17	34,345	17	2,378
Rock River	18	4,382	17	477,450	4	23,050	18	66,707	18	2,610
Salem	13	1,882	12	125,800	----	----------	13	12,658	13	1,181
Southern	30	4,808	28	187,350	3	24,549	29	32,585	29	3,355
Springfield	31	9,413	31	744,500	7	74,588	30	100,083	31	8,204
Swedish	24	5,022	22	527,700	15	46,743	24	118,541	23	4,688
Wabash Valley	6	812	6	139,500	2	5,900	6	8,854	6	869
Unassociated	4	588	4	42,300	1	17,000	4	8,569	4	446
Indiana:										
Bedford	16	3,293	15	141,950	5	20,700	16	23,938	16	2,337
Bethel	12	2,217	10	121,100	4	34,475	12	19,221	10	1,855
Brownstown	11	1,702	10	116,700	2	15,250	11	15,102	11	1,623
Calumet	6	2,272	6	234,834	4	16,351	6	31,339	6	1,826
Coffee Creek	18	2,082	17	27,925	----	----------	17	6,470	17	1,248
Curry's Prairie	18	3,819	18	191,250	4	16,885	18	29,041	18	2,338
Decatur County	9	2,528	9	145,600	1	600	9	14,877	9	1,490
East Central	5	1,316	5	87,500	4	27,950	5	13,035	5	850
Evansville	7	651	7	25,700	3	8,800	7	5,290	7	418
Flat Rock	10	2,641	10	149,500	2	1,500	10	19,481	10	1,597
Fort Wayne	15	3,662	15	383,400	6	57,985	15	49,232	15	2,381
Freedom	20	2,156	18	62,550	----	----------	20	11,787	20	1,356
Friendship	16	2,361	15	60,450	1	58	16	8,519	15	1,082
Harmony	14	3,124	13	176,700	1	3,000	14	27,151	13	2,348
Indianapolis	32	11,418	28	1,398,500	10	91,919	32	134,913	32	9,736
Johnson County	8	1,540	8	156,900	2	12,000	8	13,723	8	826
Judson	17	3,493	17	218,850	4	22,400	17	31,998	16	2,372
Laughery	13	1,836	12	92,500	1	130	13	18,212	13	1,357
Linton	12	1,887	12	81,700	----	----------	12	8,230	11	1,234
Logansport	16	3,257	14	357,200	4	7,185	16	26,030	16	2,255
Long Run	16	1,992	14	52,700	----	----------	15	7,945	13	813
Madison	13	2,064	13	84,800	1	600	13	12,798	12	1,289
Monticello	7	968	7	33,000	----	----------	7	6,144	7	624
Mount Zion	8	599	6	8,450	----	----------	7	1,127	6	389
Noble-Lagrange	8	768	8	46,600	2	11,272	8	6,438	8	603
Northern	9	2,117	8	288,500	3	9,700	9	28,751	8	1,463
Orleans	10	1,578	9	66,700	1	800	10	9,169	9	821
Perry County	4	479	3	4,000	1	170	4	2,919	3	218
Salamonie	11	4,143	10	527,500	3	157,673	11	39,845	11	2,610
Sand Creek	10	1,629	10	52,100	----	----------	10	8,352	9	1,011
Swedish	1	37	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	40
Tippecanoe	7	1,417	7	113,550	----	----------	6	10,350	6	735
Union	13	2,997	12	117,000	2	2,800	13	24,944	13	2,239
White Lick	15	2,380	15	85,492	2	9,700	15	10,986	15	1,200
Unassociated	1	75	1	(1)	----	----------	1	(1)	1	100
Iowa:										
Cedar Valley	20	3,651	19	327,400	4	43,447	19	42,919	19	2,209
Creston	9	1,036	9	90,100	----	----------	8	7,005	8	542

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Iowa—Continued.										
Danish	7	939	7	$62,000	2	$4,790	6	$12,819	7	643
East Grand River	2	181	2	(1)	----	----	2	(1)	2	80
English River	7	320	5	26,800	----	----	6	1,385	5	178
Fox River	7	476	7	15,300	----	----	5	1,438	5	223
German	8	1,678	7	190,250	2	4,600	8	28,932	8	1,632
Iowa	10	2,102	10	138,845	3	5,150	10	20,754	10	1,477
Mideastern	16	5,382	15	509,800	6	16,715	16	54,838	16	2,739
Northeastern	8	1,060	8	127,000	1	4,375	8	10,016	8	721
Northern	16	2,756	16	220,000	4	51,439	16	24,773	14	1,660
Oskaloosa	9	1,487	9	77,100	2	3,200	9	8,754	8	1,002
Roger Williams	22	5,793	21	415,300	9	28,490	22	59,214	22	3,236
Sioux Valley	12	2,022	12	278,500	4	14,000	12	23,751	12	1,601
Southern	17	1,806	17	81,230	1	1,300	16	10,305	16	1,300
Southwestern	16	3,943	16	400,500	5	46,555	16	43,491	15	2,271
Swedish	9	1,315	9	62,500	----	----	9	24,839	9	1,336
Washington	7	769	7	49,300	1	1,400	6	7,483	4	434
Unassociated	2	94	2	(1)	----	----	2	(1)	2	190
Kansas:										
Arkansas Valley	25	4,656	23	299,465	8	56,228	25	46,208	24	3,302
Blue Valley	5	516	5	39,500	1	200	5	4,297	5	463
Central	10	2,700	10	123,100	1	1,250	10	33,894	10	1,984
Chikaskia	11	1,245	11	61,000	----	----	11	13,170	11	914
Fort Scott	11	907	9	21,450	1	770	11	4,784	11	613
German	2	189	2	(1)	1	(1)	2	(1)	2	160
Jewell	6	677	6	23,600	1	40	6	3,487	5	469
Kansas River	18	4,340	18	477,000	6	64,200	16	51,793	17	2,799
Miami	18	3,384	16	181,600	1	1,500	18	24,430	17	2,480
Missouri River	27	8,681	26	493,100	13	45,483	27	81,897	27	4,418
Northeast	13	2,219	12	119,650	3	6,290	12	9,592	13	1,154
Northwest	10	791	10	32,400	3	4,400	10	4,904	9	548
Republican Valley	9	1,574	9	120,700	2	9,000	9	20,638	8	1,107
Solomon Valley	5	724	4	25,765	1	2,650	5	5,655	5	458
South Central	5	507	4	18,500	----	----	5	5,041	5	293
Southeast	31	7,758	30	482,355	10	42,435	31	50,633	31	4,927
Southwest	12	1,311	11	65,650	4	1,150	12	34,410	11	1,285
Swedish	3	398	3	32,000	----	----	3	5,019	3	375
Upper Solomon	5	435	5	40,500	2	4,988	5	4,930	5	400
Walnut Valley	25	10,946	24	804,525	10	146,275	25	119,859	25	7,632
West Central	8	1,240	8	83,445	2	26,350	8	11,002	8	763
Unassociated	2	745	2	(1)	----	----	2	(1)	2	313
Kentucky:										
Ohio Valley	1	164	1	(1)	----	----	1	(1)	1	64
Portsmouth	2	21	2	(1)	----	----	2	(1)	2	45
Maine:										
Androscoggin	12	2,332	9	425,500	3	6,850	12	43,787	11	1,433
Bowdoinham	12	1,047	11	114,807	2	2,150	12	19,421	10	733
Cumberland	18	3,800	18	667,500	4	32,110	18	59,242	18	2,926
Damariscotta	14	680	12	41,100	2	706	14	8,774	12	516
Farmington	15	895	14	74,000	2	981	14	13,517	13	832
Hancock	26	1,126	24	112,850	2	8,906	22	16,613	21	1,148
Lincoln	26	1,611	25	115,500	----	----	21	27,028	21	1,297
North Aroostook	12	1,866	12	83,500	4	4,118	12	25,481	11	1,707
North Kennebec	14	3,054	14	170,000	4	6,086	13	46,020	13	1,981
North York	21	1,746	21	133,050	1	3,862	20	19,365	17	1,238
Oxford	14	1,167	14	127,500	3	27,573	14	23,695	14	1,177
Penobscot	27	3,129	26	253,650	3	14,800	27	44,107	26	2,283
Piscataquis	9	1,258	9	98,000	2	7,650	9	13,270	8	521
South Aroostook	17	2,073	17	124,400	3	11,218	14	20,752	12	1,413

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Maine—Continued.										
South Kennebec	13	1,828	13	$437,200	2	$210	13	$24,393	12	1,264
South York	12	1,646	12	204,500	2	31,650	11	30,872	9	1,209
Washington	16	1,379	16	111,700	2	3,195	14	16,404	14	955
Maryland:										
Columbia	6	804	3	68,500	2	28,865	6	13,594	6	1,111
Monongahela (Pa.)	1	25	1	(1)	----	----	1	(1)	----	----
Massachusetts:										
Barnstable	10	512	8	89,500	----	----	10	26,265	9	462
Berkshire	11	3,414	11	595,850	2	63,000	11	51,093	10	1,826
Boston East	26	13,877	24	1,955,450	12	244,404	26	239,576	24	9,197
Boston North	19	12,423	17	1,849,670	8	58,510	19	231,768	19	7,453
Boston South	20	7,669	20	1,153,135	10	57,012	20	157,648	19	5,243
Boston West	23	9,627	23	2,227,700	7	79,545	23	215,108	23	6,028
Framingham	13	2,824	13	283,235	5	34,125	13	37,225	13	1,471
Franklin-Millers River	8	1,311	7	128,500	----	----	8	23,596	8	849
Merrimac River	17	7,043	17	665,975	7	38,790	17	104,219	17	3,634
Old Colony	15	3,759	14	535,200	6	23,850	15	53,065	15	2,654
Providence (R. I.)	2	129	2	(1)	1	(1)	2	(1)	2	155
Salem	20	6,036	20	1,011,084	8	28,677	20	96,550	20	4,438
Swedish	9	1,595	8	182,000	2	14,500	9	37,024	8	1,083
Taunton	19	5,978	17	622,170	4	138,800	19	112,213	19	4,713
Wachusett	13	3,281	13	497,510	2	13,000	13	49,818	13	1,923
Westfield	20	5,669	18	1,053,050	8	43,674	20	105,944	19	3,289
Worcester	26	5,083	26	1,108,225	3	10,750	26	100,440	25	2,849
Unassociated	1	136	----	----	----	----	1	(1)	1	68
Michigan:										
Alpena	13	709	13	55,800	2	460	12	7,729	11	643
Berean	4	677	4	28,000	----	----	4	10,908	4	737
Detroit	40	13,105	39	1,949,910	34	531,186	40	259,868	39	14,692
Flint River	13	3,003	12	387,800	4	21,448	13	65,036	13	2,715
German	4	839	4	128,000	3	8,200	4	12,281	4	807
Grand River	11	1,885	11	1,120,450	4	86,289	11	41,151	11	994
Grand Traverse	8	966	8	76,700	4	2,250	8	14,383	8	668
Hillsdale	16	1,121	16	79,350	2	1,650	15	13,631	14	1,033
Huron	13	1,055	12	62,200	4	4,840	13	18,432	13	1,247
Jackson	17	3,475	17	290,900	5	12,000	17	43,012	17	2,873
Kalamazoo River	15	3,076	15	236,500	3	6,094	15	39,228	15	2,672
Kent-Muskegon	12	1,807	12	169,500	3	10,840	12	25,133	11	1,370
Lenawee	10	1,492	8	63,500	1	2,186	10	20,829	10	1,265
Marquette	5	945	5	89,500	3	5,240	5	20,951	5	781
Osceola	6	388	6	30,000	2	1,775	6	4,562	5	417
Saginaw Valley	16	3,243	15	313,000	5	9,550	16	50,627	16	2,124
Shiawassee	16	2,919	16	409,500	4	72,000	16	39,553	16	2,470
St. Joseph River Valley	9	798	9	59,400	2	750	9	10,463	9	803
Swedish	17	1,812	17	206,400	6	9,345	17	32,738	16	1,921
Wayne	15	4,595	15	447,650	3	23,322	15	69,723	13	3,981
Unassociated	5	1,365	3	76,500	2	7,686	5	9,219	5	886
Minnesota:										
Dane-Norwegian	11	1,113	11	72,200	2	650	10	20,111	9	858
German	9	920	9	69,800	----	----	9	14,905	8	709
Lake Superior	2	323	2	(1)	1	(1)	2	(1)	2	230
Minnesota Valley	14	1,907	14	122,500	2	800	14	25,187	12	1,359
Northwestern	17	1,733	17	143,100	3	17,500	17	24,344	15	1,306
Southeastern	14	2,578	14	318,000	1	5,763	14	42,639	14	1,904
Southwestern	8	815	8	67,400	3	3,000	8	12,304	7	537
Swedish	83	9,656	81	720,110	26	35,133	80	187,441	73	8,291
Twin City	30	12,929	28	2,207,559	12	273,621	30	225,236	30	7,393
Unassociated	2	65	2	(1)	----	----	2	(1)	1	49

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Missouri:										
Swedish	1	524	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	453
Montana:										
Bitter Root	4	588	4	$27,500	3	$5,550	4	$9,340	2	381
Crow Indian	4	223	3	24,000			4	4,712	3	208
Flathead	3	384	3	14,800			3	3,671	3	262
German	2	121	2	(1)			2	(1)	1	150
Rocky Mountain	10	1,739	10	207,121	1	4,000	10	26,784	10	995
Swedish	1	26	1	(1)			1	(1)	1	100
Teton	6	668	5	101,000	3	13,650	4	11,807	5	577
Yellowstone	8	1,587	7	127,000	2	3,850	7	21,737	7	964
Nebraska:										
Capitol	9	2,587	9	211,200	5	19,250	9	33,449	9	1,090
Custer	4	776	4	37,500			4	4,941	4	428
First Nebraska	8	1,450	8	72,500	2	1,002	8	12,902	8	730
Grand Island	13	1,994	13	158,200	2	8,500	13	17,436	13	1,528
Nebraska Conference, Swedish	6	650	6	80,100	3	4,850	6	8,776	6	516
New Era	1	100	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	35
Northeastern	8	892	8	73,400	1	1,864	8	8,534	7	612
North Platte	6	447	5	18,500	1	290	5	2,892	6	303
Northwestern	6	1,063	5	39,499	2	800	6	10,837	6	755
Omaha	18	5,311	16	733,450	5	62,150	18	76,161	18	3,729
Southern Union	17	2,157	16	200,790	5	19,458	17	21,307	15	1,448
Southwestern German	4	300	4	23,000	1	900	4	5,446	4	335
York	11	1,392	10	61,591	2	3,400	10	11,270	9	968
Nevada:										
Nevada-Sierra	7	1,193	6	86,450	2	1,700	7	18,777	7	1,046
New Hampshire:										
Belknap	11	937	10	163,200			10	21,821	10	723
Dublin	8	840	7	124,000	1	1,200	7	17,478	6	658
Meredith-Sandwich	10	622	10	93,850			8	9,794	7	431
Milford	13	2,862	13	264,850	1	250	13	35,117	12	1,853
New Durham	12	907	11	68,700			11	15,644	10	801
Newport	14	1,315	14	126,000	1	3,795	14	23,490	10	885
Portsmouth	16	1,986	15	279,800	2	2,075	15	40,197	15	1,280
Salisbury	15	1,879	13	193,300	1	5,078	15	33,729	14	1,318
White Mountains	6	564	6	75,500	1	1,200	6	6,623	6	389
Wolfeboro	11	308	10	36,300			8	8,586	7	313
New Jersey:										
Camden	45	10,912	45	1,920,928	23	258,192	45	208,658	44	11,154
Central	14	2,819	14	615,000	8	48,878	14	53,551	14	1,657
East	31	9,822	30	2,647,000	19	285,700	31	227,815	30	6,065
Hudson	20	3,453	18	755,000	12	101,675	20	70,923	18	1,677
Monmouth	20	4,365	20	571,650	5	11,123	20	74,844	19	2,514
Morris and Essex	17	7,152	17	1,625,600	9	209,140	17	152,456	16	3,117
North	27	6,764	25	1,661,200	13	130,113	27	181,608	26	4,616
Trenton	19	4,973	18	718,500	5	125,100	19	79,021	18	3,434
West	29	5,696	29	675,050	6	45,750	29	86,568	27	4,440
Unassociated	1	30	1	(1)			1	(1)	1	28
New York:										
Allegany	6	1,011	6	105,500	1	725	6	11,857	6	688
Black River	12	2,101	12	288,250	2	27,321	12	30,011	12	992
Bradford (Pa.)	1	26	1	(1)			1	(1)	1	20
Broome and Tioga	22	4,505	22	574,200	3	31,250	22	60,841	21	3,654
Buffalo	44	13,357	44	1,960,550	22	436,875	44	212,829	43	7,721
Cattaraugus	11	2,558	11	227,525	2	23,002	11	27,768	11	1,478
Cayuga	8	2,003	8	354,800	2	16,050	8	41,103	8	1,324

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
New York—Con.										
Chautauqua	23	3,464	23	$400,400	3	$9,550	23	$54,304	22	2,570
Chemung River	15	3,666	15	550,000	4	17,230	15	53,157	15	2,269
Chenango	15	1,884	15	193,500	1	150	15	22,853	13	1,280
Cortland	7	1,886	7	237,000	3	28,950	7	38,280	6	1,238
Dutchess	10	1,400	10	285,200	2	11,700	10	29,508	10	733
Essex and Champlain	7	756	7	112,000	1	800	7	12,792	7	337
Franklin	20	3,173	19	289,500	4	12,915	20	45,731	18	1,921
Genesee	27	4,029	27	548,600	6	62,175	27	53,845	27	2,705
Hudson River Central	20	3,866	19	715,700	6	46,708	20	64,315	18	1,859
Hudson River North	34	7,862	34	1,904,350	14	137,570	34	185,033	33	4,594
Lake George	10	695	10	53,500	1	100	10	8,908	8	327
Long Island	54	16,685	52	3,747,113	28	393,829	54	374,708	54	9,255
Madison	12	1,427	12	229,600	1	1,600	12	24,663	11	957
Mohawk River	12	2,403	11	268,900	3	4,750	12	30,708	11	1,300
Monroe	36	13,349	34	5,218,797	16	2,273,742	36	249,031	35	7,063
Niagara	13	3,581	13	398,900	5	27,148	13	56,630	13	2,353
Oneida	20	4,653	20	575,000	7	24,424	20	119,183	18	2,300
Onondaga	18	6,100	18	1,222,795	9	324,350	18	100,382	17	3,573
Ontario-Yates	25	3,092	22	350,000	6	4,154	23	40,703	22	1,838
Orleans	8	1,785	8	236,000	2	1,350	8	18,401	8	949
Oswego	13	1,476	13	187,000	2	7,250	12	19,555	12	1,022
Otsego	7	1,154	7	97,600	1	100	7	14,355	7	690
Rensselaerville	8	507	8	27,250	----	----------	8	5,154	4	145
St. Lawrence	11	1,350	11	217,000	1	735	11	21,204	11	862
Saratoga	17	5,029	17	900,200	7	110,700	16	72,176	16	2,524
Seneca	12	1,812	12	197,100	----	----------	12	28,930	10	947
Southern New York	51	46,736	42	12,479,650	16	2,372,455	50	743,414	48	10,893
Stephentown	7	658	6	40,000	----	----------	7	7,799	7	368
Steuben	24	4,046	23	324,300	3	51,012	23	49,208	24	2,445
Swedish	1	202	1	(1)	----	----------	1	(1)	1	152
Union	9	968	9	131,000	----	----------	9	18,627	8	502
Washington-Union	20	3,432	20	451,500	----	----------	19	47,594	18	1,532
Wayne	12	1,974	12	275,000	3	8,200	12	27,818	12	1,374
Worcester	11	865	10	56,900	1	4,000	8	7,130	5	336
Unassociated	2	418	2	(1)	2	(1)	2	(1)	2	244
North Dakota:										
German Conference	32	3,089	30	175,050	5	4,700	32	33,532	30	4,245
Northwestern	9	547	9	22,200	----	----------	8	4,087	7	404
Norwegian Conference	3	408	3	16,000	1	290	3	3,118	2	219
Red River Valley	4	212	3	12,700	1	500	3	1,676	2	110
Russian Conference	3	144	2	(1)	----	----------	3	1,377	2	54
Sheyenne River	8	1,585	8	174,700	2	28,100	8	36,910	7	844
Swedish Conference	3	200	3	5,400	1	300	2	(1)	2	225
Unassociated	1	13	----	----------	----	----------	1	(1)	1	15
Ohio:										
Adams	8	420	8	36,200	----	----------	8	2,920	8	360
Akron	11	4,126	7	300,000	6	103,900	11	69,933	11	3,966
Ashtabula	10	2,193	10	289,520	5	16,019	10	36,858	10	1,744
Auglaize	17	3,087	15	220,700	4	17,756	16	33,939	15	2,398
Cambridge	10	1,331	10	75,250	2	8,386	10	8,267	10	1,055
Central	9	571	8	16,300	----	----------	9	3,141	9	399
Clermont	4	511	4	27,000	----	----------	4	3,744	4	406
Cleveland	35	12,632	30	2,360,300	17	375,810	35	256,069	34	7,969
Clinton	16	2,064	16	169,700	2	4,050	16	21,455	13	1,352
Columbus	22	4,925	20	656,300	4	134,895	22	81,628	20	3,008

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Ohio—Con.										
Coshocton	11	1,104	11	$51,000			11	$9,036	11	718
Dayton	29	7,929	28	766,800	9	$41,200	29	107,177	28	5,848
Gallia	6	814	6	17,350			6	1,469	6	255
Huron	6	968	5	83,500	1	1,000	5	10,530	6	703
Lawrence	7	1,616	7	54,500	1	1,100	7	15,720	7	1,143
Lorain	6	876	6	60,500	2	3,475	6	8,417	6	652
Mad River	8	718	8	20,750			8	4,271	8	436
Mansfield	10	1,977	10	325,000	2	39,100	10	23,006	10	1,504
Marietta	18	2,137	13	79,450	1	3,900	17	17,003	14	1,246
Marion	13	2,458	13	243,300	2	4,951	13	25,741	13	2,274
Miami	23	10,860	23	1,652,345	9	211,050	23	260,049	23	8,465
Mount Vernon	11	1,596	10	103,400	1	950	11	15,481	9	817
Ohio (Independent)	13	1,990	11	23,400			13	4,289	13	1,189
Pomeroy	12	1,815	11	123,000	2	600	12	14,782	12	1,356
Portsmouth	9	1,375	8	80,700	2	17,000	9	13,091	6	959
Providence	1	40	1	(1)			1	(1)	1	70
Rio Grande	4	405	4	10,300			3	1,918	3	205
Swedish	1	175	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	155
Toledo	13	3,733	12	842,625	3	32,500	12	63,946	13	3,055
Trumbull	11	3,344	10	365,200	6	16,470	11	36,989	11	2,449
Wooster	9	3,753	9	324,000	3	11,100	9	36,716	8	2,823
Zanesville	15	2,829	13	253,700	2	8,200	14	28,294	14	2,165
Zoar	6	2,374	6	192,000	3	11,099	6	20,171	6	1,960
Unassociated	1	514	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	575
Oklahoma:										
Western Oklahoma-Indian	9	1,657	9	63,050	2	7,600	9	10,142	9	738
Oregon:										
Central-Willamette	17	4,027	16	221,540	3	23,000	16	46,878	15	2,137
Deschutes	3	267	3	9,500	1	5,400	3	3,862	3	302
German	6	1,403	6	120,000	2	3,750	6	34,817	6	1,193
Grande Ronde	5	636	5	34,400			5	6,300	5	491
Rogue River	7	767	6	87,100	2	9,748	7	10,420	7	639
Swedish	3	223	3	10,500			3	3,206	3	255
Umatilla	5	928	5	29,050			5	9,247	5	517
Umpqua	10	2,700	9	266,610	4	14,184	10	35,551	10	1,745
Willamette — Outside	10	1,401	10	160,754	3	8,770	10	19,362	9	1,198
Willamette— Portland	13	4,194	11	386,900	5	30,270	13	55,406	12	2,650
Pennsylvania:										
Abington	24	6,944	23	838,000	11	77,164	24	88,079	22	4,247
Allegheny River	6	979	6	132,500	1	750	6	13,292	6	663
Beaver	15	3,718	15	383,600	7	25,772	15	57,564	15	3,185
Bradford	8	1,139	8	91,700	2	535	8	14,696	7	791
Bridgewater	11	1,078	11	54,300	3	2,025	11	10,543	10	710
Broome and Tioga (New York)	1	55	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	20
Central Union	31	7,503	31	1,039,000	12	101,411	31	132,631	29	5,642
Centre	29	5,588	29	907,580	8	138,433	28	91,654	24	4,458
Chemung River (New York)	3	552	3	45,500	1	4,084	3	7,855	2	315
Clarion	13	1,558	12	164,650	3	3,595	13	20,405	13	1,212
Clearfield	18	2,735	17	366,500	5	15,418	17	26,553	16	2,196
French Creek	13	2,777	12	212,170	2	842	13	36,138	13	1,892
German	2	162	2	(1)			2	(1)	2	146
Harrisburg	8	1,588	8	368,000	6	37,450	8	29,906	8	1,256
Indiana	11	1,167	8	60,500	2	3,500	9	9,342	11	1,148

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Pennsylvania—Con.										
Monongahela	26	5,449	25	$419,600	8	$10,519	26	$43,030	26	3,762
North Philadelphia	40	10,467	39	1,667,400	21	212,258	40	227,819	40	10,296
Northumberland	33	6,680	31	807,500	11	40,780	31	87,840	31	5,067
Oil Creek	21	4,588	20	705,800	13	140,985	21	63,868	21	3,463
Philadelphia	67	38,045	63	4,956,750	29	407,419	67	475,750	64	18,675
Pittsburgh	65	17,782	59	3,386,154	36	753,673	64	284,823	63	11,481
Reading	23	4,316	20	710,500	9	164,245	23	74,002	22	3,522
Riverside	12	2,711	9	425,500	3	27,800	12	54,746	12	2,533
Steuben	1	83	1	(1)	----	----------	1	(1)	1	29
Swedish	1	179	1	(1)	----	----------	1	(1)	1	210
Ten Mile	17	2,385	17	126,000	----	----------	17	18,458	17	1,828
Tioga	28	2,494	24	147,050	4	7,200	27	21,634	26	1,797
Wayne	10	748	9	64,000	3	5,700	9	9,533	10	589
Welsh	11	2,652	11	398,000	6	47,210	11	42,827	11	2,235
Wyoming	16	2,627	15	276,300	3	21,609	15	37,876	15	2,216
Unassociated	13	4,657	11	289,000	6	72,307	13	32,523	13	1,784
Rhode Island:										
Narragansett	26	2,449	24	219,000	4	10,775	24	39,311	20	1,220
Providence	21	5,530	19	1,052,285	4	20,380	21	114,244	21	3,658
Roger Williams	18	3,068	15	318,900	3	7,652	18	62,193	17	1,993
Warren	24	7,702	21	1,163,000	10	136,275	24	160,702	24	4,783
South Dakota:										
Black Hills	9	919	8	152,000	3	9,300	9	10,530	8	608
Central	11	1,488	11	150,600	3	10,075	11	14,167	10	966
Danish-Norwegian	4	236	4	30,100	----	----------	4	2,739	4	251
German	15	2,306	15	122,600	4	2,125	15	34,409	15	2,397
Northern	6	701	6	128,900	2	12,750	6	10,942	6	758
Northwestern	5	407	5	39,550	1	12,000	5	4,307	4	335
Rosebud	2	166	1	(1)	1	(1)	2	(1)	2	145
Southern	9	1,783	9	197,000	2	6,550	9	22,493	9	1,134
Swedish	4	515	4	49,000	1	325	4	6,095	4	465
Texas:										
Swedish	1	17	1	(1)	----	----------	1	(1)	1	41
Utah:										
Utah State Convention	8	1,376	8	350,000	4	16,515	8	20,545	8	947
Vermont:										
Addison	5	536	4	102,500	1	1,900	5	10,528	4	222
Berkshire (Massachusetts)	1	60	1	(1)	----	----------	1	(1)	1	46
Danville	9	1,023	9	78,600	----	----------	9	12,535	7	468
Lamoille	8	1,331	8	145,500	2	3,751	8	21,994	7	745
Shaftsbury	15	2,736	14	353,300	2	25,870	15	32,196	15	1,079
Vermont Central	10	1,004	8	77,425	2	3,390	9	13,028	9	525
Windham	11	1,358	10	129,500	1	75	11	17,564	9	724
Woodstock	14	1,949	13	205,700	2	10,850	14	25,905	13	983
Washington:										
Bellingham Bay	11	1,413	11	91,400	4	1,880	11	20,795	11	1,369
Central	11	1,725	10	67,725	3	6,510	11	25,702	11	1,482
Cowlitz	8	1,083	8	90,300	3	5,418	8	13,746	6	829
German	7	527	7	34,500	1	200	7	9,001	7	541
Idaho State	1	60	1	(1)	----	----------	1	(1)	1	65
Mount Pleasant-Palouse	6	985	6	146,000	2	23,146	6	10,042	5	608
Norwegian-Danish Conference	2	83	2	(1)	----	----------	2	(1)	2	73
Puget Sound	13	3,985	13	598,300	8	118,435	13	55,007	12	2,723
Seattle	25	5,692	24	586,649	9	81,195	25	81,087	25	4,856
Spokane	13	2,017	13	145,150	6	4,325	13	24,999	12	1,669
Swedish	15	2,129	13	294,000	7	22,469	15	39,832	15	1,605

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
West Virginia:										
Broad Run	26	3,052	22	$131,200	1	$50	26	$17,141	26	2,128
Coal River	22	2,289	20	42,280	-----	-----	21	9,674	21	1,778
Eastern	11	813	11	33,075	1	3,259	11	3,276	10	485
Elk Valley	34	3,423	27	92,600	2	1,115	29	12,626	28	2,689
Fairmont	9	2,126	9	94,500	2	3,348	9	20,941	8	1,079
Good Hope	15	1,278	15	31,900	-----	-----	14	4,059	12	682
Goshen	11	1,167	10	43,800	1	1,000	9	6,929	8	622
Greenbrier	43	5,629	40	268,050	6	12,540	41	27,930	37	3,239
Guyandotte	35	8,696	34	572,900	8	69,825	35	85,022	35	8,145
Harmony	21	1,534	17	50,500	-----	-----	20	7,247	15	1,021
Harrisville	19	1,306	18	35,700	-----	-----	19	5,089	18	945
Hopewell	45	4,867	41	102,015	1	12	44	19,380	42	3,603
Judson	31	4,010	29	161,450	1	6,800	30	18,262	29	2,070
Kanawha Valley	43	8,367	35	803,450	5	32,820	43	86,170	39	6,412
Mount Pisgah	22	2,163	20	43,500	-----	-----	21	4,009	18	956
Panhandle	12	2,626	11	112,600	1	5,677	12	20,026	12	1,954
Parkersburg	26	4,307	24	377,009	1	1,600	26	37,087	25	2,944
Raleigh	34	4,773	27	276,121	3	25,650	33	34,259	30	3,482
Rock Castle	35	3,716	24	121,800	1	9,000	35	22,784	25	2,534
Teays Valley	24	3,936	21	189,400	4	14,092	22	24,746	23	2,787
Ten Mile (Pennsylvania)	1	104	1	(1)	-----	-----	1	(1)	1	45
Twelve Pole	24	3,738	20	143,450	1	11,500	24	21,383	23	2,584
Union	20	3,790	18	134,300	3	6,300	20	19,620	18	1,881
Unassociated	2	138	2	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	2	154
Wisconsin:										
Central	8	727	8	79,975	2	2,025	8	10,838	7	601
German	1	11	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	22
Green Bay	8	1,164	6	86,000	4	9,935	8	13,099	7	686
Janesville	6	1,640	6	208,500	1	27,800	6	24,646	6	847
La Crosse	11	1,325	11	121,800	4	1,655	11	19,139	9	732
Lincoln	4	687	4	70,000	2	5,500	4	10,787	4	524
Madison	12	1,419	12	134,600	1	6,000	11	20,617	11	1,006
Milwaukee	20	4,234	18	612,832	10	116,726	20	92,540	19	2,874
Northern	2	311	2	(1)	2	(1)	2	(1)	2	105
Northwestern	21	2,098	21	179,550	10	25,645	21	33,538	21	1,784
Southwestern	5	352	5	66,000	2	1,665	5	6,044	4	278
Swedish Conference	15	1,597	15	190,950	9	27,240	15	29,037	15	1,552
Walworth	15	1,975	15	274,000	6	21,100	15	34,703	15	1,517
Winnebago	14	2,068	14	291,000	5	4,004	14	30,392	14	1,042
Unassociated	1	19	1	(1)	-----	-----	1	(1)	-----	-----
Wyoming:										
Big Horn	9	1,039	9	80,300	4	5,650	9	12,918	9	812
Central	11	1,651	11	122,400	6	19,202	10	20,280	10	1,311
Southern	4	1,215	4	73,000	1	2,200	4	9,575	3	735
Swedish	1	112	1	(1)	-----	-----	1	(1)	1	125
Combinations	-----	-----	-----	726,000	-----	94,900	-----	123,887	-----	-----

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

Northern Baptist origins.—Beginning with the oldest branches of Northern Baptist activity, Baptist work before the war of the American Revolution was confined

[1] This statement was furnished by Dr. Clarence M. Gallup, recording secretary, Northern Baptist Convention, New York, N. Y.

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to plans of individual local churches and small groups of neighboring churches, called associations. These associational groups appeared in Virginia, Rhode Island, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; and gradually the associations themselves came to stand together for the propagation of their form of faith, for the general principle of freedom of conscience in religious concerns, and for mutual defense of their forms of organization. The first Baptist commonwealth, founded in Rhode Island by Roger Williams, an associate of men like Cromwell and Milton in England and of Governor Winthrop in the New England colonies, grew into areas of influence like that of the Philadelphia Association which, in turn, was the mother of other associations like the Warren Association, in Rhode Island. George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Benjamin Franklin all acknowledged indebtedness to the Baptists of Virginia and Rhode Island for principles so well established and proven valid that they embodied them in their drafts of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution of the United States. These early associations established libraries, schools, colleges, and churches in their humble and meager way, some of which have become institutions of national prominence and great fame. But it was not until the nineteenth century that Baptists in the North had grown to numbers large enough, and means of travel and communication had become sufficiently general through the railroad and the telegraph, for the denomination, along with other denominations, to envision an organic and organized career for the group as a whole.

Northern Baptists after separation from the South.—The Northern Baptist churches withdrew from organic connection with the Southern Baptist churches about 1844. While it is generally supposed that this rift was caused by differences of opinion regarding slavery, as was the case in some other denominations, the real reason for the breach was a difference over the method of raising and distributing missionary moneys.

After this adjustment had been made, the churches of the North and their group organizations moved ahead with new growth and energy. The heated controversies concerning theological and denominational ideologies, which had characterized the late eighteenth century and the early nineteenth, had been succeeded by a spirit of realism and of need for associated effort in the new group. It was a period of building vehicles for moving the projects mutually sponsored by the churches. The American Baptist Missionary Union (later named the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society), the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and the American Baptist Publication Society all were organized in the early nineteenth century, before the Northern and Southern Baptist separation; and they proceeded vigorously with their work, which has been maintained with great enterprise ever since.

Organization of a new denomination.—A great change in the methods of the Northern Baptists resulted from the formation of the Northern Baptist Convention, at Washington, D. C., in 1907. In this scheme of things, the convention exists as a corporation, chartered under the laws of the State of New York, with broad powers to conduct religious work, receive and expend funds, act as financial trustee, and affiliate itself with other similar bodies. Previously, the churches operated through their missionary societies. Now, they united their far-flung interests in an inclusive corporation.

Following this arrangement, the aforesaid three societies, together with the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society and the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, became so-called "Cooperating Organizations" of the convention, although maintaining their own charters, powers of self-direction, and management. The convention also instituted and caused to be incorporated the Board of Education to supervise the work of the denomination among Baptist schools and colleges, and the Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board to collect and distribute funds for the financial relief of needy Baptist ministers and missionaries, their widows and dependent children. In 1920 the Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board adopted a retiring pension plan as a means of definite contributory pensions for ministers at the age of 65, based on salaries and terms of service.

Later developments in organization, by which the work of this convention was ramified, included a closer relationship of the Baptist State conventions of the Northern convention territory and the better grade of local City Mission Societies with the Northern Convention itself, under the classification "Affiliated Organizations." The "Cooperating Organizations" and the "Affiliated Organizations" assist the convention in raising and distributing funds under that which is known as the "cooperative plan," with a "unified budget." Other organizations related

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to or associated with the Northern Baptist Convention are the American Baptist Historical Society, Baptist Young People's Union of America, National Council of Northern Baptist Men, and Ministers Council.

The constituent factor in the Northern Baptist group is the local church. Each church is independent of every other church and of the convention itself, except as they act together by agreement. The convention sessions are delegated assemblies, composed of delegates from the churches, duly accredited, and ex-officio delegates from certain national and State bodies. The managing body of the convention is the General Council, when the convention is not in session; but the convention, when in session, has supreme authority in its own affairs. The most continuously and widely active body among the convention councils is the Council on Finance and Promotion, which promotes giving among individuals and churches, and manages the collection of funds for the unified budget, except as the various organizations secure, on their own initiative, "designated" gifts. Other councils for special activities are the Council on Christian Education and the Council on World Evangelization. Besides these councils, many committees, elected or appointed annually or for longer periods, function according to their obvious purposes as indicated by their names, such as law, finance, budget research, resolutions, American home, Baptist bodies using foreign languages, city missions, conference with other religious bodies, denominational calendar, historical libraries and societies, homes and hospitals, public relations, social service, race relations, State conventions, traffic bureau—and other committees appointed for immediate service only. All the foregoing councils and committees are amenable to the advice of the General Council.

Organic union of the various missionary societies of the denomination has been broached several times, but legal and pragmatic difficulties have failed to be surmounted at such times. Nevertheless, the present arrangement has resulted in some elimination of expenditures and of overlapping in methods, and has tended toward a unity and efficiency which were sadly lacking 40 years before.

Financial acquisitions.—In its financial undertakings, the Northern Baptist Convention has had reasonably good success. Many millions of dollars have been raised for its general business, as shown by the pledges for its united work, received in the so-called New World Movement, amounting to approximately $52,000,000, payable over a period of 5 years. From this income and that from invested funds, vast advance projects were launched; educational institutions were strengthened or endowed; churches and mission stations were built; new fields at home and abroad were opened; more missionaries were commissioned; great publishing enterprises were begun. Through a period of approximately a century, from the group of a few original societies to the present seven major denominational societies and boards, the assets of these organizations have attained the amount of $58,981,196. In addition to these funds, the property and endowment assets of the churches of the denomination are now $193,512,662, and of its schools and colleges $254,738,176. These figures do not include assets of State conventions nor city mission societies, nor of associated organizations, which are very varied and scattered. During the fiscal year 1935–36, the churches spent $14,262,740 for operating expenses and contributed $2,258,792 for missions.

Social service.—The general social and philanthropic attitudes of this Convention are exhibited in service rendered by many city mission societies and their sociological centers; studies of the American home; coordination of religious bodies using foreign languages; conferences on race relations; furtherance of historical research; establishment of Baptist homes for the aged and orphans, and hospitals for all; promotion of social reforms; and youth-training enterprises.

Interdenominational relationships.—The denomination has reacted favorably in some measure to the tendency toward cooperation and unity among the Christian denominations. Not only are the donations noted in a previous paragraph made to the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and to the World Council of Churches, but the Northern Baptist Convention sends nearly a score of delegates annually to the Federal Council and sent representatives to the first and preliminary meeting of the World Council. Several of the members of the convention serve on the executive committee of the Federal Council. Closer relations than formerly are now maintained with the General Baptists, the Disciples of Christ, the Southern Baptist Convention, and the National Baptist Convention. Fraternal delegates are sent as messengers to various Baptist bodies in Canada. In its wider affiliations, the denomination shares importantly in official ranks and in forensic honors among the great ecclesiastical councils of the world, such as those at Oxford, Edinburgh, Utrecht, and elsewhere. About 25 years ago the Northern Baptist Convention received into

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full fellowship and all privileges of service the Free Will Baptists. During the World War, the convention provided its quota in the Chaplain Corps of the United States Army and in the Red Cross organizations.

Size of the denomination.—In 1936, the Northern Baptist Convention reported 7,716 churches with 1,458,811 members and with 8,300 pastors and missionaries. There were Sunday schools to the number of 6,732, with an enrollment of 1,150,891. Statistics concerning the missionary and philanthropic organizations are given in other sections of this review.

DOCTRINE

The doctrinal requisites for Baptists are at an almost irreducible minimum. Although various groups and assemblies, at various times, have endeavored to formulate "Confessions of Faith," such as the "New Hampshire Confession"; and although many local churches have "Articles of Faith" and "Church Covenants," these last are adopted by the individual churches, are for their own use locally, and are binding on no other churches than the ones which adopted them. Even in the local church there is wide liberty of opinion permitted concerning these doctrinal statements. The number and length of them tends steadily to decrease. One reason for this light hold of creedal statement is that Baptists generally hold to the view that the Bible itself, especially the New Testament, is the only proper compendium for faith and practice; and the individual conscience and intelligence, enlightened by the Divine Spirit, is the proper interpreter thereof. The second reason is that the epoch-making and successful battle which early American Baptists and others made for freedom of conscience in religion and worship was calculated to reduce the amount of regimentation of thought among them.

Baptists, in general, believe in religious freedom, the validity and inspiration of the Scriptures, the Lordship of Christ, the immortality of the soul, the brotherhood of man, the future life, the need of redemption from sin, and the ultimate triumph of the Kingdom of God. Various groups and individuals hold to other items of conviction, which are not so universally accepted, and by many are regarded as secondary.

While, for centuries, Baptists generally have stood for the validity and value of two ordinances, baptism and the Lord's Supper, their insistence has been limited to those two; and their views as to the vital efficacy of those ordinances have gradually shaded into a conviction of their value as an aid to Christian witness and comfort, rather than as a vital necessity for Christian character. This increasing liberalism is especially characteristic of Northern Baptists, and has come about more or less through the increase of scholarship and the association and conference in the north of many more diverse groups than are found elsewhere in the land.

So-called fundamentalism, or reactionary and conservative bodies of thought revolving around the Scriptures and theology, is found somewhat among Northern Baptists; but this phenomenon is not peculiar to them, being found also in practically all evangelical communions.

WORK

In this section are presented the operations of the Northern Baptist Convention through its agencies, as distinguished from the general scope and principles of action treated in foregoing paragraphs.

Mission work in the United States and its dependencies.—The American Baptist Publication Society was organized in 1824. Its operations have not been confined to the North, but its offices and chief property are in Philadelphia, and it is fully recognized as a unit of the Northern Baptist Convention organization, with which it is in full cooperation. It has several departments: Publishing, missionary (including Bible distribution and evangelism), religious education, vacation schools, social education, and youth training. The missionary department employs religious education directors, State missionary pastors, chapel car missionaries, and automobile colporteurs. It distributes Bible and other literature in a number of different languages. In 1936 the American Baptist Publication Society was employing 127 agents; it had organized over 7,000 Sunday schools and over 2,000 churches during its history up to that time; churches assisted in part numbered many thousands; young people's societies assisted numbered over 5,000; and its own religious literature was distributed, representing 118 different publications amounting to 400,000,000 total pages for the year, not counting the output of miscellaneous literature by many publishers, through the various book

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stores maintained by the society in strategic locations throughout the United States. The income of the society from all sources was $1,086,854, and the total assets were $4,753,489.

The American Baptist Home Mission Society was organized in 1832. It employs general missionaries and pastors among people of both English and foreign tongues, in the United States, Mexico, Puerto Rico, and Cuba; it aids city missions; builds meeting houses; maintains schools for Negroes and Indians; and promotes evangelism and various phases of social service.

In 1936, this society employed a staff and agents in the field to the number of 502, including missionary teachers. There were 821 churches aided (including Latin and North America); the churches assisted in the Church Edifice Department from 1920–36 numbered 295 and to the extent of $1,074,350; the total income of this society from all sources was $501,570 for the year, and the total assets were $17,240,230.

The Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society was organized originally in 1877, and was consolidated in 1909 with the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society of Michigan, with headquarters in Chicago. Its object, primarily, is the employment of women missionaries to work chiefly among peoples using foreign languages, and among Negroes and Indians; and the maintenance of training schools for missionary workers. This society employed 179 missionaries and 22 native teachers and had 14 nurses in training in 1936. Of the missionaries, 18 were assigned, 1 each, to the same number of foreign language churches. Christian centers were maintained in cities to the number of 38, in cooperation with the American Baptist Home Mission Society, State conventions, or city mission societies. Five Indian mission stations were maintained. The total income was $186,828. The total assets were $3,193,202.

Mission work in foreign countries.—The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society was organized in Philadelphia in 1814, as the "General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions." In 1846 the name was changed to the "American Baptist Mission Union," and again in 1910 the name was changed to "American Baptist Foreign Mission Society."

The fields in which this society operates in the Far East are India (including Burma and Assam), China, Japan, Africa, and the Philippines. In Europe work is carried on in Sweden, Germany, France, Belgium, Spain, Finland, Denmark, and Norway (and formerly in Russia); but this work is confined almost entirely to assistance in the training of ministers and in the meeting of the expenses of local churches. American missionaries are not sent to these countries and the work there is on an entirely different basis from that in Asia and Africa.

The statistics for this society for 1935–36 included the following: Countries in which work was projected, 10 (not including Europe); resident missionaries, 545; stations occupied, 122; American missionaries, 545; native workers, 10,039; churches assisted in foreign lands, 916; schools maintained in foreign lands, 4,326 (of which 2,361 were self-supporting); hospitals and dispensaries, 95, treating 25,908 in-patients and 287,203 out-patients (a total of 313,111); total income derived from all sources was $1,097,848. Total assets were $10,249,702.

This society cooperates with the Baptists in nine European countries. This work is represented by 2,034 workers, ordained and unordained; 647 organized churches, with 110,949 members; 1,444 Sunday schools, with 58,335 members; 7 theological seminaries, with 85 students. The amount of money raised by Baptists in these lands was $242,127 in Europe and $274,806 in the 10 mission fields in other lands. The society maintains training schools for native workers, and cooperates with other Baptist national organizations, both American and European.

The Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society is in close cooperation with the general foreign society. This organization is a continuation of the two former societies, the Woman's American Foreign Mission Society and the Woman's Baptist Foreign Mission Society of the West. The earlier societies were organized in 1871 and their consolidation occurred in 1914.

The work of this society is a broad parallel of that of the general society, but with special emphasis upon the work among girls and women in the foreign-mission stations, in the schools and colleges, and in the area of medical and social work in foreign countries. This society is highly organized in this country, every district, State, and church being represented in or contacted by the official circle. Large amounts of literature are distributed and many interesting devices for the raising of money in small amounts from individuals are constantly originated.

For 1936 the society employed 199 missionaries in educational, medical (nurses

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and physicians), and social work in 10 countries, at 51 definite stations. The income of the society from all sources was $334,345, and the total assets amounted to $2,544,573.

Affiliated missionary organizations.—Large and influential organizations affiliated with the Northern Baptist Convention are the State Baptist conventions in 30 States, including special groups in the District of Columbia, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Puerto Rico; and 16 standard city-mission societies, operating among foreign-speaking peoples, the under-privileged, and the humbler classes of population generally, and maintaining church services, educational and social service centers, hospitalization, Americanization, etc.

Education work.—The general education work of the Northern Baptist Convention is under the supervision and direction of the Board of Education, a corporation organized by the convention in 1920 to succeed the American Baptist Education Society, which had functioned since 1888. This board assists Baptist secondary schools and colleges financially, and in some cases exercises direct control of them. In non-Baptist institutions, and in State universities to some extent, the board supervises Baptist religious interests as here indicated.

There are 19 colleges, 10 junior colleges, and 11 secondary schools, caring for white pupils, in which this board has some interest or control. These institutions have 2,585 teachers and 30,236 pupils, as of 1936. They have real property amounting to $102,249,601 and endowments of $152,488,515. There are also seven schools for Negroes in the Southern States maintained in whole or in part by agencies of the Northern Baptist Convention, such as the American Baptist Home Mission Society, in which the Board of Education has a hand. The total enrollment of these schools in 1936 was 128 teachers and 2,200 students. The property of these schools is valued at $2,579,839 and the endowments amount to $1,954,923. The Convention maintains 1 school for Indians in the United States at Bacone, Okla., with 18 teachers and 260 students; and a property worth $365,000, with an endowment of $233,000. The Convention also cares for some schools among the foreign-language peoples of the United States, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Haiti, Mexico, and Nicaragua. In the United States, there are 6 missionary and religious work training schools with 46 teachers, 177 students; property valued at $931,465 and endowments of $219,490. In addition to the foregoing, there are 10 theological seminaries with 137 teachers, 1,512 students; property valued at $5,594,144, and endowments aggregating $13,191,371.

The Board of Education also maintains student pastors and similar agencies in various colleges; and it conducts work for youth of both sexes through its missionary education department, which is popularly known under the names of World Wide Guild, Royal Ambassadors, and Crusaders. The work of this department also has a very wide scope among the adults of the churches and Sunday schools.

Closely allied with the work of the educational agencies of the Northern Baptist Convention is the self-directed work of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, a fraternal organization for the young people's societies of the Baptist churches. In this organization are approximately 6,000 young people's unions, with at least 150,000 members, and a considerable number of Christian Endeavor Societies closely affiliated with the major Baptist Union.

Philanthropic enterprises.—While vast areas of philanthropic work are covered by the various missionary societies of the denomination, including medical missions and relief work, the outstanding philanthropic endeavor of the denomination is expressed in the splendid outreach of the Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board, which is the organization for pensions and relief among ministers, missionaries, their widows and dependent children, of the Northern Baptist Convention. This incorporated board was 23 years of age in 1936 and, beginning its work with only $250,000, at its twenty-third anniversary had assets valued at $21,000,000, representing pension, general, permanent, and annuity funds. In this year, the board had 2,839 members in its pension plan, of whom 33 percent were already drawing pensions amounting to approximately $350,000; and other beneficiaries, approximately 1,400, to whom, as individuals, grants were made in extreme need for personal or family use. This board also receives annuity gifts and issues binding contracts for the same. During its existence the board has distributed in pensions and relief approximately $8,000,000.

Another philanthropic enterprise of the denomination is represented by the Association of Baptist Homes and Hospitals. The association is in its infancy, but already promises great usefulness. Baptist independent hospitals, and homes for the aged and for orphans, which have performed important service to a Baptist constituency, are now leagued together for enlarged scope and increased resources. At present there are 6 hospitals, 20 homes for the aged, and 16

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orphanages, representing an average of 13,447 patients in the hospitals, and of 1,945 residents in the homes. The value of the property of these institutions is $6,281,263, and their endowments amount to $3,846,411.

Publication agencies and projects.—The publication interests of the Northern Baptists are varied and extensive. The American Baptist Publication Society publishes several score of religious books a year, besides "The Annual" (reports) of the Northern Baptist Convention and "The American Baptist Year-Book" (statistics). This society also issues regularly 118 Sunday school and other periodicals. The society maintains branches and stores in various cities of the United States and Canada. In addition to this publication society, the German Baptist Publication Society, of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Swedish Baptist Publication Society, of Chicago, Ill., produce a number of publications; and some publication work is carried on by the Hungarian, Roumanian, Polish, Italian, French, and Slovak Baptist organizations.

The various missionary societies and the Council on Finance and Promotion print and distribute a large array of books, leaflets, and pamphlets every year, which are distributed through the literature department of the Board of Education and, also, directly from the societies.

The principal denominational magazines (weekly, monthly, and quarterly) in English are The Watchman-Examiner, Missions, The Ministry, and The Baptist Minister; and the foreign-speaking conventions also publish some 40 periodicals of their own. The State conventions publish their own State bulletins monthly, and the Council on Finance and Promotion provides all denominational leaders with a monthly news bulletin of leading denominational items.

Pageantry and religious drama are more and more engaging the attention of players' guilds in the churches, with the result that denominational authorship is on the increase. The visualization department of the Council on Finance and Promotion, by stereopticon, motion pictures, and crayon talks has developed a widespread influence and business. There have been years and decades when the figures were higher or lower according to circumstances than in 1936. All in all, however, the Northern Baptist Convention has had a steady growth in members, finances, and influence.

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SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Southern Baptist Convention for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. The statistics for the Southern Baptist Convention are incomplete, due to the failure of the pastor or clerk of the church to furnish a report to this Bureau after repeated requests. The data presented here represent a compilation of the reports received.*

The membership of this denomination comprises those who have been received into the local churches upon voluntary confession of faith in the Lord Jesus Christ and a willingness to carry out His will, and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	* [1] 13,815	1,843	11,972	13.3	86.7
Members, number	* 2,700,155	1,023,971	1,676,184	37.9	62.1
Average membership per church	195	556	140		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,071,011	382,558	688,453	35.7	64.3
Female	1,437,885	537,207	900,678	37.4	62.6
Sex not reported	191,259	104,206	87,053	54.5	44.5
Males per 100 females	74.5	71.2	76.4		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	135,152	68,826	66,326	50.9	49.1
13 years and over	2,181,625	798,440	1,383,185	36.6	63.4
Age not reported	383,378	156,705	226,673	40.9	59.1
Percent under 13 years [2]	5.8	7.9	4.6		
Church edifices, number	12,742	1,742	11,000	13.7	86.3
Value—number reporting	12,370	1,702	10,668	13.8	86.2
Amount reported	$117,766,295	$76,707,132	$41,059,163	65.1	34.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$113,504,370	$74,139,022	$39,365,348	65.3	34.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$4,261,925	$2,568,110	$1,693,815	60.3	39.7
Average value per church	$9,520	$45,069	$3,849		
Debt—number reporting	1,740	815	925	46.8	53.2
Amount reported	$14,428,046	$12,373,270	$2,054,776	85.8	14.2
Number reporting "no debt"	7,627	658	6,969	8.6	91.4
Parsonages, number	2,378	750	1,628	31.5	68.5
Value—number reporting	2,320	744	1,576	32.1	67.9
Amount reported	$7,986,539	$4,321,833	$3,664,706	54.1	45.9
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	13,521	1,832	11,689	13.5	86.5
Amount reported	$19,630,844	$11,858,578	$7,772,266	60.4	39.6
Pastors' salaries	$6,415,956	$2,964,524	$3,451,432	46.2	53.8
All other salaries	$1,492,748	$1,078,800	$413,948	72.3	27.7
Repairs and improvements	$1,667,276	$873,203	$794,073	52.4	47.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,104,500	$1,585,611	$518,889	75.3	24.7
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,685,265	$2,651,721	$1,033,544	72.0	28.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$478,158	$226,187	$251,971	47.3	52.7
Home missions	$314,074	$182,536	$131,538	58.1	41.9
Foreign missions	$312,373	$199,848	$112,525	64.0	36.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,026,624	$1,415,699	$610,925	69.9	30.1
All other purposes	$1,133,870	$680,449	$453,421	60.0	40.0
Average expenditure per church	$1,452	$6,473	$665		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	12,161	1,753	10,408	14.4	85.6
Officers and teachers	192,770	73,822	118,948	38.3	61.7
Scholars	1,664,105	720,271	943,834	43.3	56.7

* The Southern Baptist Handbook for 1937 shows 24,671 churches and 4,482,315 members for 1936.

[1] Exclusive of statistics for 30 churches belonging to the Columbia Association—24 in the District of Columbia and 6 in the State of Maryland—which are reported with the Northern Baptist Convention.

[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,288	457	831	35.5	64.5
Officers and teachers	16,194	9,074	7,120	56.0	44.0
Scholars	122,893	69,121	53,772	56.2	43.8
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	297	54	243	18.2	81.8
Officers and teachers	1,909	513	1,396	26.9	73.1
Scholars	15,606	5,356	10,250	34.3	65.7
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	80	16	64	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	872	422	450	48.4	51.6
Scholars	8,924	5,312	3,612	59.5	40.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Southern Baptist Convention for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [1]
Churches (local organizations), number	[2] 13,815	23,374	23,580	21,075
Increase [3] over preceding census:				
Number	−9,559	−206	2,505	
Percent	−40.9	−0.9	11.9	
Members, number	2,700,155	3,524,378	2,708,870	2,009,471
Increase [3] over preceding census:				
Number	−824,223	815,508	699,399	
Percent	−23.4	30.1	34.8	
Average membership per church	195	151	115	95
Church edifices, number	12,742	21,401	19,770	18,878
Value—number reporting	12,370	21,128	19,268	18,672
Amount reported	$117,766,295	$173,456,965	$58,348,373	$34,723,882
Average value per church	$9,520	$8,210	$3,028	$1,860
Debt—number reporting	1,740	2,730	1,638	1,215
Amount reported	$14,428,046	$22,986,982	$3,153,158	$1,239,022
Parsonages, number	2,378			
Value—number reporting	2,320	3,429	1,820	1,271
Amount reported	$7,986,539	$15,185,725	$4,471,683	$2,493,091
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	13,521	22,338	21,078	
Amount reported	$19,630,844	$42,904,563	$15,063,743	
Pastors' salaries	$6,415,956			
All other salaries	$1,492,748			
Repairs and improvements	$1,667,276			
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,104,500	$32,886,565	$10,969,069	
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,685,265			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$478,158			
Home missions	$314,074			
Foreign missions	$312,373	$9,761,615	$3,968,970	
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,026,624			
All other purposes	$1,133,870			
Not classified		$256,383	$125,704	
Average expenditure per church	$1,452	$1,921	$715	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	12,161	19,882	17,555	14,371
Officers and teachers	192,770	229,848	160,171	106,017
Scholars	1,664,105	2,345,630	1,665,996	1,014,690

[1] Statistics for 1916 and 1906 include figures for the churches organized since 1916 under the name of American Baptist Association.

[2] Exclusive of statistics for 30 churches belonging to the Columbia Association—24 in the District of Columbia and 6 in the State of Maryland—which are reported with the Northern Baptist Convention.

[3] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Southern Baptist Convention by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each association in the Southern Baptist Convention, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
United States	[1] 13,815	1,843	11,972	2,700,155	1,023,971	1,676,184
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	1		1	50		50
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	2	1	1	214	74	140
Indiana	3	1	2	373	216	157
Illinois	371	69	302	49,730	19,169	30,561
Michigan	1	1		256	256	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	1,024	121	903	165,419	63,163	102,256
Kansas	6	3	3	933	605	328
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	64	31	33	11,890	9,033	2,857
Virginia	783	95	688	177,196	68,127	109,069
West Virginia	12	5	7	3,072	2,585	487
North Carolina	1,479	160	1,319	289,746	78,050	211,696
South Carolina	673	79	594	159,887	46,915	112,972
Georgia	1,255	172	1,083	265,630	102,248	163,382
Florida	440	100	340	87,006	47,287	39,719
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	1,225	117	1,108	229,216	70,017	159,199
Tennessee	1,194	157	1,037	226,896	83,303	143,593
Alabama	1,267	123	1,144	212,855	65,491	147,364
Mississippi	860	81	779	150,000	40,214	109,786
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	479	61	418	78,825	33,829	44,996
Louisiana	444	65	379	87,926	31,913	56,013
Oklahoma	542	104	438	132,407	78,511	53,896
Texas	1,606	278	1,328	360,421	178,089	182,332
MOUNTAIN:						
Colorado	1	1		42	42	
New Mexico	75	14	61	8,687	3,955	4,732
Arizona	8	4	4	1,478	879	599

[1] Exclusive of statistics for 30 churches belonging to the Columbia Association—24 in the District of Columbia and 6 in the State of Maryland—which are reported with the Northern Baptist Convention.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [3]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**1,071,011**	**1,437,885**	**191,259**	**74.5**	**12,161**	**199,770**	**1,664,105**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
Pennsylvania	20	30	----	----	1	11	68
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	91	123	----	74.0	2	30	343
Indiana	163	210	----	77.6	3	27	399
Illinois	17,966	25,546	6,218	70.3	341	4,558	32,979
Michigan	105	151	----	69.5	1	29	190
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Missouri	62,592	86,579	16,248	72.3	907	14,191	105,461
Kansas	350	583	----	60.0	5	82	585
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	4,083	6,044	1,763	67.6	62	1,441	9,524
Virginia	74,411	95,651	7,134	77.8	746	13,749	124,386
West Virginia	1,185	1,887	----	62.8	9	223	2,540
North Carolina	116,780	155,199	17,767	75.2	1,399	22,430	217,339
South Carolina	68,452	86,237	5,198	79.4	637	10,706	109,746
Georgia	104,187	139,277	22,166	74.8	1,003	14,994	132,923
Florida	33,134	46,127	7,745	71.8	377	6,974	58,864
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	88,490	122,419	18,307	72.3	1,028	14,099	128,131
Tennessee	91,153	123,140	12,603	74.0	1,094	15,012	133,021
Alabama	82,864	112,585	17,406	73.6	1,067	14,020	112,736
Mississippi	62,237	77,741	10,022	80.1	667	7,942	64,434
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	31,732	43,710	3,383	72.6	425	6,438	49,810
Louisiana	35,432	45,576	6,918	77.7	393	5,475	46,117
Oklahoma	48,549	69,270	14,588	70.1	497	10,947	89,199
Texas	142,970	193,709	23,742	73.8	1,428	28,282	237,970
MOUNTAIN:							
Colorado	17	25	----	----	1	11	73
New Mexico	3,470	5,166	51	67.2	61	960	6,373
Arizona	578	900	----	64.2	7	139	894

[3] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS	
	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [1]	1936	1926
United States	[2] 13,815	23,374	23,580	21,075	2,700,155	3,594,378
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Indiana	3	6			373	473
Illinois	371	546	604		49,730	59,382
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	1,024	1,764	1,905	1,894	165,419	221,690
Kansas	6	5		1	933	532
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	64	95	84	71	11,890	17,911
District of Columbia		2	5			1,981
Virginia	783	1,139	1,055	1,028	177,196	223,270
West Virginia	12	13	11	11	3,072	3,563
North Carolina	1,479	2,321	2,137	1,837	289,746	385,940
South Carolina	673	1,170	1,093	979	159,887	217,104
Georgia	1,255	2,468	2,408	2,157	265,630	400,560
Florida	440	719	683	548	87,006	103,135
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	1,225	1,919	1,835	1,701	229,216	305,582
Tennessee	1,194	1,845	1,718	1,615	226,896	271,921
Alabama	1,267	2,083	1,993	1,907	212,855	271,992
Mississippi	860	1,515	1,436	1,346	150,000	211,370
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	479	860	1,409	1,415	78,825	103,346
Louisiana	444	766	602	609	87,926	117,220
Oklahoma	542	961	1,108	854	132,407	131,139
Texas	1,606	3,038	3,358	3,098	360,421	465,274
MOUNTAIN:						
New Mexico	75	127	135	4	8,687	9,570
Arizona	8	10			1,478	1,301
Other States	[3] 5	2	1		562	122

[1] Statistics for 1916 and 1906 include figures for the churches organized since 1916 under the name of American Baptist Association.

[2] Exclusive of statistics for 30 churches belonging to the Columbia Association—24 in the District of Columbia and 6 in the State of Maryland—which are reported with the Northern Baptist Convention.

[3] Includes: Pennsylvania, 1; Ohio, 2; Michigan, 1; and Colorado, 1.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF MEMBERS—continued		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1916 [1]	1906 [1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [4]
United States	**2,708,870**	**2,009,471**	**135,152**	**2,181,625**	**383,378**	**5.8**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Indiana	----------	----------	6	367	----------	1.6
Illinois	62,822	----------	1,300	38,855	9,575	3.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	210,889	176,208	6,926	136,843	21,650	4.8
Kansas	----------	17	44	889	----------	4.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	14,650	11,232	423	9,744	1,723	4.2
District of Columbia	2,767	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Virginia	170,151	136,062	8,187	141,494	27,515	5.5
West Virginia	2,449	1,672	173	2,274	625	7.1
North Carolina	279,112	202,798	13,189	236,958	39,599	5.3
South Carolina	158,151	118,360	7,063	134,579	18,245	5.0
Georgia	305,055	232,688	9,218	212,750	43,662	4.2
Florida	57,732	34,646	4,872	72,605	9,529	6.3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	252,554	211,552	8,135	186,417	34,664	4.2
Tennessee	202,867	159,838	9,284	183,281	34,331	4.8
Alabama	207,603	162,445	8,414	174,201	30,240	4.6
Mississippi	153,497	123,357	7,027	115,890	27,083	5.7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	113,192	91,631	4,422	65,738	8,665	6.3
Louisiana	66,298	49,620	5,710	71,801	10,415	7.4
Oklahoma	87,028	49,978	12,303	98,367	21,737	11.1
Texas	355,251	247,306	27,468	289,216	43,737	8.7
MOUNTAIN:						
New Mexico	6,721	61	887	7,539	261	10.5
Arizona	----------	----------	90	1,316	72	6.4
Other States	81	----------	11	501	50	2.1

[1] Statistics for 1916 and 1906 include figures for the churches organized since 1916 under the name of American Baptist Association.

[4] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	[1] 13,815	12,742	12,370	$117,766,295	1,740	$14,428,046	2,320	$7,986,539
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Indiana	3	3	3	5,700	1	2,100	----	----
Illinois	371	356	348	1,695,480	41	152,913	39	100,100
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	1,024	960	923	8,615,303	109	832,273	119	342,928
Kansas	6	6	6	42,900	2	150	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	64	63	62	1,648,875	29	213,499	29	124,000
Virginia	783	764	744	11,231,395	133	1,632,468	287	1,126,526
West Virginia	12	11	11	256,500	2	21,939	4	30,000
North Carolina	1,479	1,394	1,359	12,790,370	186	1,500,843	222	923,908
South Carolina	673	638	617	6,263,642	65	545,575	136	564,450
Georgia	1,255	1,188	1,168	11,281,731	101	945,461	126	516,550
Florida	440	416	406	4,988,974	104	899,685	94	417,493
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	1,225	1,139	1,115	9,547,685	123	992,340	120	564,250
Tennessee	1,194	1,071	1,041	8,619,208	136	1,212,335	115	426,450
Alabama	1,267	1,157	1,121	7,435,569	114	859,359	131	499,000
Mississippi	860	801	771	4,831,228	64	639,784	130	414,950
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	479	407	399	3,120,759	68	344,058	74	201,941
Louisiana	444	418	399	2,572,170	52	193,745	78	212,463
Oklahoma	542	459	445	5,251,573	123	764,809	173	347,990
Texas	1,606	1,434	1,375	17,097,453	269	2,603,857	419	1,134,240
MOUNTAIN:								
New Mexico	75	47	47	376,480	14	45,453	23	[2] 39,300
Arizona	8	6	6	78,500	4	25,400	1	
Other States	5	4	[3] 4	14,800	----	----	----	----

[1] Exclusive of statistics for 30 churches belonging to the Columbia Association—24 in the District of Columbia and 6 in the State of Maryland—which are reported with the Northern Baptist Convention.

[2] Amount for Arizona combined with figures for New Mexico, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[3] Includes: Pennsylvania, 1; Ohio, 2; and Michigan, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	[1] 13,815	13,521	$19,630,844	$6,415,956	$1,492,748	$1,667,276
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Indiana	3	3	3,291	1,150	203	203
Illinois	371	357	286,534	110,973	18,207	20,960
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	1,024	996	1,200,811	445,409	113,179	82,279
Kansas	6	5	8,780	3,680	761	204
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	64	62	185,008	64,402	11,379	9,484
Virginia	783	777	1,783,731	514,471	130,263	120,448
West Virginia	12	11	48,591	12,443	3,509	836
North Carolina	1,479	1,465	1,995,991	640,765	129,914	191,113
South Carolina	673	669	1,127,821	393,487	66,256	129,882
Georgia	1,255	1,218	1,580,553	493,898	115,650	218,213
Florida	440	435	877,235	286,662	60,464	88,491
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	1,225	1,190	1,471,564	494,667	115,473	134,676
Tennessee	1,194	1,161	1,590,819	468,753	122,192	106,923
Alabama	1,267	1,243	1,019,099	365,493	72,535	85,507
Mississippi	860	845	804,428	299,345	52,430	64,597
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	479	464	578,450	198,100	43,443	38,596
Louisiana	444	439	596,791	206,286	49,909	39,486
Oklahoma	542	522	1,137,364	353,193	94,318	121,876
Texas	1,606	1,578	3,203,622	1,008,366	286,695	203,963
MOUNTAIN:						
New Mexico	75	68	107,252	43,773	4,575	8,654
Arizona	8	8	17,318	7,007	1,113	505
Other States	5	[2] 5	5,791	3,633	280	380

[1] Exclusive of statistics for 30 churches belonging to the Columbia Association—24 in the District of Columbia and 6 in the State of Maryland—which are reported with the Northern Baptist Convention.
[2] Includes: Pennsylvania, 1; Ohio, 2; Michigan, 1; and Colorado, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$2,104,500**	**$3,685,285**	**$478,158**	**$314,074**	**$312,373**	**$2,096,694**	**$1,123,879**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Indiana	433	934	5	26	19	196	122
Illinois	36,628	46,440	8,711	4,397	3,001	20,842	16,375
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Missouri	71,039	284,072	19,014	24,869	17,475	77,338	66,137
Kansas	1,320	1,697	99	4	----------	786	229
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	13,300	45,337	3,280	1,184	2,479	19,232	14,931
Virginia	271,411	331,491	39,453	17,975	21,333	276,123	60,763
West Virginia	6,996	9,900	556	50	206	6,898	7,197
North Carolina	199,260	360,842	69,441	26,090	37,211	205,983	135,372
South Carolina	105,396	168,448	30,944	9,056	11,259	161,025	52,068
Georgia	126,904	288,807	52,060	30,547	35,599	132,718	86,157
Florida	101,486	143,297	17,958	8,713	8,274	104,443	57,447
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	191,413	235,685	35,370	19,829	21,056	166,961	56,434
Tennessee	187,538	337,151	36,980	26,183	23,901	203,380	77,818
Alabama	84,084	184,400	32,863	16,054	12,740	90,713	74,710
Mississippi	81,928	135,753	24,968	12,231	10,892	77,065	45,219
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	61,540	110,176	11,995	8,428	19,849	49,306	37,017
Louisiana	48,475	114,121	10,835	9,957	8,273	73,090	36,359
Oklahoma	113,495	217,309	19,777	24,116	15,184	101,063	77,033
Texas	395,339	642,038	62,060	70,247	62,045	248,060	224,809
MOUNTAIN:							
New Mexico	4,450	23,884	1,159	3,839	1,328	9,370	6,220
Arizona	2,065	2,925	435	189	152	1,781	1,146
Other States	----------	558	195	90	97	251	307

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**[1] 13,815**	**2,700,155**	**12,370**	**$117,766,295**	**1,740**	**$14,428,046**	**13,521**	**$19,630,844**	**12,161**	**1,664,105**
Alabama:										
Alabama - Crenshaw	12	1,403	12	34,950	1	55	12	4,859	8	453
Baldwin	14	1,629	9	45,700	2	3,590	14	10,347	13	1,056
Barbour	4	551	4	4,900	----------	----------	4	2,477	3	237
Bethel	13	1,673	13	30,125	2	1,575	13	5,914	12	763
Bethlehem	14	1,608	12	26,200	1	2,000	13	4,201	12	651
Bibb	20	3,087	17	44,496	2	1,123	19	8,612	18	1,233
Bigbee	7	701	6	25,900	1	160	7	5,232	5	574
Birmingham	62	25,284	54	2,056,669	16	255,790	62	186,518	60	16,627
Blount	29	3,789	21	61,775	1	14,000	28	10,481	22	1,894
Bullock-Centennial	9	951	9	50,250	----------	----------	8	4,852	4	324

[1] Exclusive of statistics for 30 churches belonging to the Columbia Association—24 in the District of Columbia and 6 in the State of Maryland—which are reported with the Northern Baptist Convention.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Alabama—Con.										
Butler	29	3,458	27	$96,500	2	$27,500	29	$14,529	23	1,823
Cahaba	18	2,160	17	109,099	3	14,841	18	11,739	14	1,349
Calhoun	36	6,349	32	177,150	1	650	34	26,579	34	3,758
Carey	18	2,712	15	60,575	----	----------	18	6,838	17	963
Central	9	921	8	15,700	----	----------	9	2,232	8	410
Cherokee	18	1,819	18	31,400	----	----------	17	7,393	16	1,083
Chilton	23	3,791	23	39,760	2	1,029	23	7,329	22	1,822
Choctaw	11	805	9	9,150	----	----------	11	2,013	9	363
Clarke	18	2,450	15	34,785	1	480	16	5,046	11	821
Clay	7	571	6	3,800	----	----------	7	807	5	186
Clear Creek	16	1,809	14	17,700	2	235	16	2,392	13	722
Cleburne	20	3,118	17	26,400	1	400	20	4,710	15	1,160
Coffee	20	3,166	18	94,450	3	468	20	8,371	16	1,232
Colbert - Lauderdale	14	2,446	14	137,450	5	34,680	14	19,652	10	1,935
Columbia	26	5,893	24	224,250	1	70,000	26	31,286	24	3,068
Conecuh	12	1,582	11	62,550	1	50	12	5,158	7	551
Coosa River	22	4,828	20	145,800	4	8,935	22	38,516	20	2,644
Covington	22	5,063	18	185,650	1	17,000	22	26,980	19	1,924
Cullman	52	7,553	44	123,255	1	17	52	25,812	45	4,059
Dale	17	2,464	16	18,615	2	191	17	3,823	14	777
DeKalb	35	4,858	30	90,250	2	2,590	34	14,726	30	2,682
East Liberty	16	3,753	12	89,700	1	14,000	16	16,591	13	1,873
Elmore	16	2,676	14	103,158	----	----------	16	14,932	15	1,726
Escambia	11	1,822	8	95,000	2	20,040	11	11,483	9	799
Etowah	23	6,008	20	323,540	5	68,892	23	42,332	22	3,988
Fayette	21	2,425	18	78,650	2	8,500	21	8,694	19	1,269
Franklin	8	959	6	10,400	1	300	8	4,617	7	477
Geneva	16	2,457	14	34,025	3	546	16	6,822	11	892
Indian Creek	1	153	1	[2]	----	----------	1	[2]	1	130
Judson	8	1,229	8	22,700	1	260	8	2,169	8	420
Lamar	13	1,189	11	53,600	2	12,000	13	5,222	10	638
Limestone	13	1,615	11	23,660	1	93	12	5,750	10	991
Lookout Mountain	12	984	12	13,000	----	----------	12	1,687	11	734
Madison - Liberty	19	3,454	15	102,950	2	4,550	19	13,186	18	1,911
Marion	11	1,459	9	22,000	2	2,500	10	5,203	10	1,186
Marshall	27	4,448	22	87,000	2	145	26	12,175	25	2,170
Mineral Springs	5	334	5	3,800	----	----------	5	437	4	214
Mobile	20	6,668	19	366,169	7	94,405	20	55,403	19	4,732
Montgomery	15	8,649	15	466,055	1	23,375	13	64,290	10	4,390
Morgan	27	5,036	27	233,700	4	60,190	27	40,766	27	2,897
Mud Creek	12	1,504	9	12,300	1	110	12	1,906	10	566
Muscle Shoals	14	1,585	12	12,790	1	300	14	1,752	10	597
Pickens	20	2,135	20	33,120	----	----------	19	7,464	17	999
Pine Barren	10	903	9	18,450	----	----------	10	5,344	6	389
Pleasant Grove	8	553	6	6,000	1	17	8	1,860	6	268
Randolph	15	2,704	14	67,637	----	----------	15	9,062	14	1,246
Russell	12	1,957	12	83,800	1	8,000	12	11,339	10	911
St. Clair	32	3,814	32	54,710	2	1,243	30	9,792	26	1,912
Salem-Troy	17	3,337	16	91,050	1	238	16	23,522	9	1,610
Sand Mountain	15	1,649	13	18,500	----	----------	14	4,094	14	1,025
Sardis	12	1,470	11	10,650	----	----------	12	1,341	4	204
Selma	6	743	6	24,300	----	----------	6	9,817	6	683
Shady Grove	6	723	6	5,560	----	----------	6	739	6	353
Shelby	24	2,981	19	46,785	1	700	23	12,170	19	1,489
Sipsey	5	352	5	5,050	----	----------	5	415	4	143

[2] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Alabama—Con.										
Sulphur Springs	15	1,723	13	$14,400	1	$21	15	$2,078	14	770
Tallapoosa	13	2,160	9	47,650			13	12,627	8	874
Tennessee River	22	2,519	17	35,900	2	1,575	21	8,184	19	1,550
Tuscaloosa	26	7,056	25	431,201	6	74,875	26	41,419	25	3,855
Tuskegee	10	1,225	10	47,300			10	7,125	10	636
Unity	17	3,592	17	93,500			17	12,429	17	1,682
Walker	32	3,656	27	49,155	3	5,125	31	11,081	29	2,251
Washington	15	1,117	13	14,050			14	2,143	8	348
Unassociated	1	20	1	(1)			1	(1)	1	28
Arizona:										
General Convention	8	1,478	6	78,500	4	25,400	8	17,318	7	894
Arkansas:										
Arkansas Valley	9	1,112	8	64,600	3	4,448	9	10,266	7	819
Bartholomew	23	4,164	20	84,775			23	16,146	21	2,034
Benton	11	1,542	10	56,030	4	3,110	11	7,085	10	1,164
Big Creek	7	554	6	3,000			6	1,010	7	384
Black River	10	1,513	8	80,000			10	10,471	9	903
Buckner	28	2,322	21	45,000	2	1,700	26	12,189	25	1,555
Caddo River	10	631	8	16,650			10	2,507	7	440
Carey	11	1,613	9	55,350	3	9,278	11	9,892	11	990
Caroline	15	2,280	13	65,650	1	88	15	11,935	13	1,384
Carroll	4	482	4	26,800			4	4,261	4	345
Central	15	3,019	13	82,900	2	4,750	15	19,898	15	2,541
Clear Creek	16	1,496	11	40,150	4	818	16	10,804	14	975
Concord	23	9,624	21	520,700	9	95,627	22	61,451	22	5,732
Crooked Creek	8	918	4	43,100	1	13,000	8	8,489	7	740
Current River	7	1,043	7	16,600			7	6,818	7	720
Dardanelle-Russellville	16	1,933	14	74,300	1	600	16	11,075	15	1,393
Delta	4	338	3	43,000	2	12,025	4	6,241	4	270
Faulkner	8	1,049	8	17,460	1	113	8	4,496	8	573
Fourche Valley	7	748	7	12,000	1	1,000	6	2,193	7	436
Gainesville	6	984	6	37,400	2	375	5	7,060	5	713
Greene	21	3,352	20	133,750	2	14,290	21	17,563	18	2,251
Harmony	13	4,539	11	238,100	4	74,441	13	54,596	12	2,353
Hope	14	3,670	13	220,900	1	6,000	14	38,051	13	2,204
Independence	7	662	7	9,250			7	6,335	6	425
Liberty	14	4,160	11	255,244			14	46,544	13	1,702
Little Red River	5	565	3	3,700			4	1,134	2	160
Little River	13	2,337	9	90,950	3	11,550	13	15,939	13	1,399
Mississippi	20	3,763	15	136,200	1	14,500	19	32,425	19	2,555
Monroe	1	226	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	215
Mount Zion	29	4,193	24	201,800	3	10,565	28	34,347	25	2,873
Ouachita	15	1,195	11	33,650	3	1,450	14	8,807	12	1,035
Pulaski	14	4,489	13	137,880	6	41,055	14	37,326	12	3,346
Red River	12	1,231	12	12,920	1	600	12	3,600	11	762
Rocky Bayou	9	485	6	4,200	1	100	9	1,096	4	194
Stone Van Buren	9	617	4	6,250			9	2,132	7	423
Tri-County	12	2,081	12	106,500	2	9,000	12	24,891	12	1,478
Washington	10	1,672	8	66,150	3	3,275	10	11,268	9	988
White	12	1,496	9	37,600	1	6,300	11	8,031	11	841
White River	7	454	5	5,650			5	2,950	5	279
Woodruff	4	241	3	4,300			2	(1)	2	184
Unassociated	1	50	1	(1)			1	(1)	1	39

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Florida:										
Alachua	8	955	8	$40,250	1	$2,500	8	$5,552	8	518
Beulah	9	1,505	9	100,800	1	7,500	9	11,363	7	607
Black Creek	8	433	7	6,200			7	1,419	5	197
Florida	14	3,797	12	235,124	5	29,250	13	35,657	13	2,783
Graves	8	784	4	5,720	1	25	8	787	5	297
Harmony	7	970	7	39,300	1	50	7	2,940	5	337
Holmes	16	1,503	15	20,725	3	142	16	3,605	14	886
Indian River	8	2,115	8	106,300	4	26,350	8	27,365	8	2,016
Jackson	21	4,205	21	227,900	2	100	20	25,518	15	2,849
Jacksonville	22	4,913	22	146,595	10	14,074	21	45,951	20	3,644
Lafayette	10	937	8	13,360	1	4,000	10	3,254	3	219
Lake	9	1,460	9	209,000	4	33,519	9	23,190	9	1,231
Marion	18	2,734	18	155,000	2	1,330	19	29,723	17	1,691
Miami	35	11,513	31	962,026	16	172,850	35	164,889	34	10,064
Middle Florida	23	3,040	22	106,750	1	17,400	23	17,770	17	1,377
New River	13	1,261	12	15,100	2	179	13	7,127	7	659
Northwest Coast	7	1,227	6	97,600	2	30,745	7	21,837	6	1,078
Okaloosa	7	540	5	3,710	1	18	7	1,324	6	254
Orange Blossom	14	2,674	13	78,300	1	200	14	17,807	12	1,669
Pasco	7	455	6	30,700	1	6,000	7	3,562	6	416
Peace River	14	2,615	11	161,450	2	31,390	14	17,862	13	1,445
Pensacola Bay	12	3,713	11	190,560	3	21,305	12	35,703	12	3,076
Pinellas	12	3,389	11	385,000	4	75,900	12	98,572	11	2,673
Santa Fe River	17	2,115	17	81,000	2	7,900	17	14,512	15	1,276
Santa Rosa	4	439	4	4,050	1	400	3	563	3	180
Seminole	19	4,320	18	314,343	5	14,970	19	36,443	17	3,214
Southern Florida	28	8,791	25	276,636	8	43,275	28	66,232	27	4,973
Southwest Florida	11	1,992	11	137,000	4	22,690	11	21,922	10	1,386
St. Johns River	13	1,760	13	157,150	5	49,650	13	25,496	12	1,216
Suwannee	15	1,674	13	43,325			15	6,954	11	685
Tampa Bay	16	6,078	15	356,450	6	257,973	16	64,992	16	4,171
Wekiwa	10	2,296	9	260,500	4	26,200	9	32,733	10	1,382
West Florida	5	803	5	21,050	1	1,800	5	4,761	3	395
Georgia:										
Appalachee	15	2,576	15	79,300			15	14,563	13	1,210
Atlanta	40	33,734	37	2,475,042	20	487,555	39	418,951	40	24,963
Baptist Union	10	976	10	15,800	2	80	10	2,197	3	110
Ben Hill-Irwin	12	1,929	12	87,366			12	8,269	9	1,161
Bethel	16	2,720	16	75,400	1	2,500	16	14,024	12	1,254
Bowen	10	1,759	9	67,000			10	7,717	8	1,064
Carrollton	16	2,750	15	34,750			16	3,834	16	884
Catoosa	9	1,413	9	14,050	1	100	9	5,769	9	987
Centennial	12	2,679	12	108,938			11	15,755	9	1,528
Central	14	1,187	13	29,950			14	5,375	11	987
Central Western	6	756	4	5,133			6	745	3	120
Chattahoochee	21	6,958	19	283,150	2	19,000	20	41,217	19	3,460
Chattooga	16	2,319	15	42,155	1	886	16	9,158	16	1,651
Chestatee	9	767	7	2,885			5	306	7	250
Colquitt	13	1,638	13	14,208	1	13	13	3,658	12	725
Columbus	18	3,615	17	523,450	4	12,370	18	46,510	13	2,770
Concord	12	2,271	11	22,400			12	4,692	12	965
Consolation	9	1,538	8	11,600			9	2,746	8	631
Coosa	17	3,587	16	71,059	1	475	17	20,938	17	2,244
Coosawattee	7	657	5	2,400	1	5	6	445	3	115
Daniel	17	2,119	17	34,200	1	2,400	17	6,283	13	862
Dodge	13	2,111	13	50,800	1	500	13	6,311	7	727
Ebenezer	12	1,292	12	43,000			12	6,203	7	501
Ellijay	4	464	3	1,550			3	94		
Emmanuel	5	355	3	3,600			4	1,489	2	83

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Georgia—Con.										
Enon	6	876	6	$5,200	1	$15	6	$848	5	318
Fairburn	13	2,776	11	77,750	----	----	13	7,764	13	1,504
Flint River	28	5,839	25	241,800	1	4,000	28	37,077	24	2,743
Floyd	21	5,093	18	196,145	3	9,500	21	30,499	18	2,359
Friendship	18	3,076	17	135,050	1	2,500	18	18,942	13	1,223
Georgia	33	5,674	32	217,150	1	5,000	33	26,060	32	2,990
Gilmer-Fannin	5	573	5	4,400	----	----	4	312	2	180
Good Samaritan	9	1,018	8	9,050	----	----	7	1,237	4	180
Gordon	9	1,642	8	72,810	----	----	9	8,400	8	786
Grady	9	1,682	9	66,500	----	----	9	6,673	5	713
Habersham	12	2,245	10	47,400	2	1,235	11	6,643	12	1,400
Haralson	10	1,524	9	9,700	----	----	10	3,367	4	305
Hebron	23	5,831	22	112,418	1	3,500	23	14,922	21	2,071
Hephzibah	25	9,482	24	1,398,240	5	95,360	25	69,900	23	5,730
Hiawassee	7	1,020	7	6,600	----	----	6	1,030	5	360
Hightower	24	5,215	23	36,900	1	75	23	5,045	15	1,164
Houston	13	1,495	13	37,900	----	----	12	5,156	11	601
Jasper	16	2,752	11	14,950	----	----	16	1,706	3	160
Kilpatrick	16	2,845	16	64,200	----	----	16	15,044	15	1,151
Kimbell	10	1,721	9	65,100	1	1,000	10	7,245	8	690
Laurens	14	3,065	14	55,800	2	12,150	14	10,858	13	1,375
Lawrenceville	13	2,328	11	40,500	----	----	13	7,346	13	1,153
Liberty	10	1,573	8	12,100	1	166	9	3,745	9	508
Little River	10	1,472	10	18,375	----	----	10	2,799	7	526
Lookout Valley	6	439	6	9,550	1	2,000	5	5,137	5	236
Mallary	13	3,111	12	187,975	2	29,500	13	20,027	11	1,761
Mell	11	1,582	11	16,200	----	----	10	2,464	5	368
Mercer	11	1,358	11	44,300	1	85	11	9,808	6	574
Middle	18	3,037	17	117,700	----	----	18	16,029	16	1,441
Middle Cherokee	13	3,212	12	84,400	1	21	13	7,638	13	1,221
Miller	2	372	2	(1)	----	----	2	(1)	1	85
Morgan	9	1,253	8	64,000	----	----	9	6,575	8	611
Morganton	15	2,557	15	59,020	2	6,403	14	8,068	11	1,218
Mountaintown	7	814	6	18,400	1	2,900	6	2,257	5	390
Mount Vernon	8	1,121	8	46,700	2	2,485	8	4,863	7	575
Mulberry	14	2,655	12	13,650	----	----	14	2,335	9	557
New Hope	11	1,503	8	7,625	1	70	10	1,434	4	210
New Sunbury	11	4,600	11	673,000	1	72,000	11	59,723	9	2,791
New Union	4	486	4	2,000	----	----	4	178	4	309
Noonday	14	4,883	14	253,750	2	4,200	13	46,716	13	2,623
North Georgia	26	5,099	24	82,800	2	470	25	13,330	24	2,353
Notla River	12	1,288	11	6,600	----	----	11	811	10	537
Ogeechee River	13	2,216	12	73,020	1	18,000	13	13,103	12	1,160
Piedmont	32	4,332	31	222,285	8	29,972	32	29,350	25	2,759
Pine Mountain	9	1,106	9	38,800	----	----	9	5,428	9	689
Pleasant Grove	15	2,484	13	18,200	----	----	13	3,293	13	979
Pleasant Valley	9	1,470	8	6,500	----	----	5	399	----	----
Polk	11	1,880	10	40,700	1	450	10	5,573	10	975
Pulaski-Bleckley	8	1,081	8	34,850	----	----	8	6,243	6	519
Rabun	11	1,411	10	36,500	----	----	10	3,538	9	625
Rehoboth	27	10,602	24	530,082	5	31,050	27	84,463	25	5,412
Roswell	9	1,254	9	13,400	----	----	9	2,565	9	592
Sarepta	33	8,793	32	456,300	3	47,000	33	46,453	30	3,899
Smyrna	15	1,973	14	26,800	1	7,000	15	6,153	11	732
South River	7	1,346	7	13,400	----	----	6	1,914	5	500
Stone Mountain	15	2,540	12	57,450	2	222	15	11,334	10	1,525
Summerhill	13	1,725	12	47,350	----	----	12	7,690	8	731

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Georgia—Con.										
Tallapoosa	10	1,844	9	$20,000	1	$73	10	$3,154	8	552
Tattnall-Evans	8	1,518	8	49,000	2	7,600	8	7,167	6	694
Telfair	7	951	7	12,300	----	----------	7	2,135	7	400
Thomas	7	2,417	7	58,100	1	10,000	7	21,495	5	1,188
Tucker	9	1,802	8	46,650	----	----------	9	6,406	5	619
Tugalo	20	5,032	19	98,150	1	2,500	20	34,254	20	2,591
Turner	7	857	7	6,300	----	----------	7	1,270	2	90
Valdosta	15	3,436	13	188,150	1	11,000	15	41,604	12	2,101
Washington	18	2,719	17	73,450	----	----------	18	13,701	17	1,365
Western	30	7,861	29	365,400	1	50	28	72,470	21	4,673
White	4	464	3	3,700	1	25	4	796	4	155
Illinois:										
Antioch	7	330	7	10,100	2	191	7	2,386	6	309
Bay Creek	4	146	4	5,500	----	----------	4	539	4	108
Big Saline	9	666	8	11,200	1	400	6	1,051	4	148
Central Illinois	1	101	1	(3)	----	----------	1	(3)	1	70
Clear Creek	32	4,741	28	144,055	3	13,454	31	23,220	30	2,524
East St. Louis	16	5,515	14	228,500	9	58,805	16	55,108	16	5,780
Fairfield	21	3,434	20	85,400	1	700	18	12,070	18	1,673
Franklin	31	5,193	29	136,950	3	1,600	31	24,475	28	3,078
Kaskaskia	12	1,319	12	58,050	3	5,025	12	9,024	12	1,154
Louisville	9	812	9	19,700	----	----------	9	3,915	8	469
Macoupin	22	1,999	20	67,029	2	4,175	20	13,848	20	1,277
Mount Erie	14	1,145	13	17,000	----	----------	14	4,865	14	605
Nine Mile	27	3,991	25	247,450	4	50,304	25	31,924	24	3,200
Olney	5	602	4	9,600	----	----------	5	2,437	4	213
Palestine	9	717	8	33,000	1	62	9	4,318	7	501
Rehoboth	30	2,303	30	61,250	3	1,375	30	7,263	28	1,277
Salem South	21	2,458	20	48,946	2	5,300	21	14,105	21	1,481
Saline	24	4,477	24	244,350	1	1,200	24	24,438	24	3,421
Sandy Creek	25	2,754	24	55,100	1	684	24	5,413	23	937
Shelby	2	111	2	(3)	----	----------	2	(3)	2	68
Union	19	2,272	17	77,300	2	6,242	18	13,310	17	1,412
Westfield	10	1,137	10	34,000	----	----------	10	7,436	10	837
Williamson	21	3,507	19	93,500	3	3,396	20	25,003	20	2,437
Indiana:										
Palestine	1	41	1	(3)	----	----------	1	(3)	1	35
Kansas:										
Spring River	3	613	3	25,700	----	----------	2	(3)	2	315
Kentucky:										
Allen	15	2,255	14	41,550	----	----------	15	6,609	10	871
Baptist	5	1,449	4	36,000	1	2,100	5	6,928	5	716
Barren River	29	4,999	26	69,060	3	2,289	29	9,916	17	1,235
Bell	31	4,624	15	168,350	2	40,450	30	23,459	29	3,194
Bethel	9	1,709	8	94,300	1	3,500	9	12,648	8	913
Blackford	14	1,672	14	11,900	----	----------	13	2,872	10	535
Blood River	26	4,326	25	177,000	1	6,945	26	26,922	24	2,661
Boone's Creek	10	1,954	10	119,700	2	2,250	10	14,282	9	1,401
Booneville	15	1,689	15	18,000	2	900	13	4,667	10	913
Bracken	19	2,251	18	195,750	2	3,323	18	22,761	18	1,354
Breckenridge	9	1,338	9	58,000	1	10,000	9	7,743	8	568
Caldwell	19	3,604	19	130,300	2	14,406	19	24,161	19	2,222
Campbell	16	4,762	16	373,500	5	61,530	16	57,810	16	4,290
Central	8	2,377	8	118,800	1	11,500	8	16,271	7	1,018
Christian	18	4,168	17	149,900	2	4,032	18	31,568	15	2,328

[3] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Kentucky—Con.										
Crittenden	11	1,658	10	$58,500	1	$5,000	11	$9,093	10	917
Daviess-McLean	36	8,087	35	434,065	4	11,250	36	67,743	36	5,134
East Lynn	7	1,097	6	12,500	1	600	7	3,367	7	472
East Union	18	2,784	16	35,750	1	100	17	5,342	15	1,676
Edmonson	7	820	6	10,000			6	882	4	220
Elkhorn No. 1	2	422	2	(1)			2	(1)	2	215
Elkhorn No. 2	14	6,738	14	461,890	3	15,103	14	66,656	14	4,204
Enterprise	13	1,376	13	71,600	1	750	13	11,690	13	1,032
Franklin	10	3,784	10	144,575	1	23,000	10	27,164	8	2,512
Freedom	7	489	7	7,975			6	835	5	255
Friendship	3	1,126	2	(1)			3	10,954	3	769
Gasper River	15	2,781	15	36,750			15	3,868	12	855
Goose Creek	11	797	5	3,100			11	506	3	138
Goshen	9	1,086	9	46,500			8	4,710	8	637
Graves	20	4,452	18	271,200	2	106,782	20	26,297	19	2,192
Green River	17	1,365	7	7,500	1	82	14	915	3	166
Greenup	26	2,813	23	177,282	7	21,780	22	32,678	21	2,690
Greenville	8	373	6	16,190			5	336	2	145
Henry	7	1,735	7	94,500	1	3,650	7	10,405	6	774
Irvine	4	634	4	3,700			4	566	4	188
Jackson	13	1,356	10	9,600			13	2,414	5	190
Laurel River	28	3,404	27	77,915	3	1,758	28	10,416	22	1,661
Liberty	25	4,730	24	83,850	2	1,775	24	20,522	18	1,757
Lincoln	15	2,032	14	44,950			15	8,960	15	1,474
Little Bethel	23	4,094	23	130,700	6	12,864	23	22,440	18	2,289
Little River	16	2,419	14	37,100	1	115	16	8,387	13	797
Logan	15	2,224	15	32,500			15	4,564	13	823
Long Run	49	27,949	49	2,198,395	25	455,554	49	370,015	48	20,271
Lynn	20	4,397	19	48,300	1	75	20	9,967	16	1,528
Lynn Camp	20	2,283	19	28,500	1	24	20	3,495	15	1,021
McCreary	5	439	3	2,000			3	173	3	125
Mount Zion	22	5,190	21	387,800	4	37,725	22	34,940	20	3,277
Muhlenburg	29	4,719	28	73,300	1	5,300	29	8,372	28	2,230
Nelson	17	3,426	13	116,350			17	18,112	17	1,733
North Bend	17	5,937	16	486,000	5	58,751	17	58,663	15	4,185
North Concord	9	944	6	9,500			9	456	2	226
Ohio	31	4,770	28	99,000	1	150	30	17,003	24	1,936
Ohio River	27	2,620	26	44,413	1	500	24	7,195	19	1,117
Ohio Valley	23	3,131	22	89,650	2	2,208	22	15,445	20	1,704
Old Bethel	3	211	3	23,250			2	(1)	1	34
Owen	12	2,334	11	58,600			12	10,062	11	879
Pulaski	26	3,385	25	83,950	2	13,625	26	10,694	26	2,387
Rockcastle	4	594	3	3,200			4	458	3	200
Russell	15	1,048	14	20,036			15	3,882	15	1,027
Russell Creek	20	2,233	18	26,100	1	100	19	3,832	15	782
Salem	12	1,185	11	20,200			12	3,554	9	517
Severns Valley	14	2,604	14	111,100	1	10,500	14	13,250	13	1,470
Shelby	13	3,918	12	85,525			13	20,606	13	1,699
Simpson	7	2,015	7	48,975			7	9,482	7	895
South Concord	7	1,094	5	3,900			6	575	6	280
South District	14	3,390	14	135,100			13	24,071	14	1,822
South Kentucky	5	603	5	10,100			5	2,301	4	272
South Union	16	1,791	13	9,774	1	13	11	650	9	595
Sulphur Fork	11	1,987	10	97,800			11	9,949	10	964
Tates Creek	13	2,569	12	101,800	1	12,000	13	10,945	13	1,740

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Kentucky—Con.										
Ten Mile	8	1,336	7	$27,000	1	$575	8	$4,053	8	617
Three Forks	15	1,331	8	25,900	3	2,360	15	8,825	15	1,799
Union	11	1,212	10	39,200	1	78	11	8,378	10	578
Upper Cumberland	18	3,906	13	243,550	3	1,900	18	51,983	16	3,281
Warren	21	4,583	21	321,400	2	5,382	21	30,783	17	2,139
Wayne	18	2,998	18	47,640	----	----------	18	5,185	13	1,166
West Kentucky	24	3,493	22	88,575	3	72	24	16,481	22	1,985
West Union	28	5,532	27	180,900	3	19,594	28	41,337	27	3,781
Whites Run	9	1,414	9	21,300	1	120	9	6,234	9	783
Louisiana:										
Acadia	16	2,046	14	110,175	1	4,800	16	21,105	14	1,404
Amite River	12	1,416	11	13,200	1	800	12	3,883	9	611
Ascension	6	856	6	12,715	1	110	6	5,489	6	563
Bayou Macon	11	2,056	9	25,625	3	6,850	11	11,369	10	1,199
Beauregard	18	2,540	16	50,630	----	----------	17	12,552	15	1,092
Bethlehem	4	691	4	7,700	----	----------	4	856	4	362
Bienville	13	2,760	13	59,850	1	50	13	18,449	13	1,751
Big Creek	14	3,601	14	85,864	3	1,199	14	25,008	14	2,085
Bossier	6	1,628	6	26,700	1	500	6	12,664	6	1,264
Caddo	15	9,972	14	494,930	5	53,600	15	119,619	13	5,211
Caldwell	6	1,216	6	31,650	2	3,564	6	8,656	6	660
Carey	7	649	7	38,300	1	700	7	7,107	5	516
Concord	16	3,808	16	51,700	2	9,100	16	18,393	16	1,809
Deer Creek	21	2,990	16	46,350	3	1,181	19	10,796	15	1,283
Eastern Louisiana	11	2,983	10	19,620	----	----------	11	9,907	10	1,372
Everett	14	1,534	13	27,975	1	84	14	3,416	9	528
Grand Cane	15	1,483	14	29,800	----	----------	15	7,541	14	721
Jackson	13	1,626	11	9,250	1	145	13	11,057	9	857
Judson	7	2,030	6	76,000	3	4,140	7	22,426	7	1,530
Liberty	10	1,510	8	37,000	----	----------	10	5,519	9	649
Louisiana	11	2,857	8	199,100	2	13,450	11	27,475	11	1,254
Magee's Creek	3	586	3	4,000	----	----------	3	938	3	127
Morehouse-Ouachita	19	6,053	15	279,155	4	36,591	19	56,754	16	3,378
Mount Olive	15	2,500	13	57,900	2	1,810	15	15,118	15	1,416
Natchitoches	16	1,729	16	18,875	----	----------	16	4,665	15	796
New Orleans	10	3,355	9	241,050	8	43,801	10	45,902	10	2,103
North Sabine	19	2,781	19	40,926	----	----------	19	11,952	19	1,441
Ouachita	18	2,366	16	41,290	----	----------	18	11,534	13	1,175
Red River	8	2,083	6	7,300	----	----------	8	4,481	8	696
Sabine	19	2,146	16	15,750	1	24	18	5,842	18	1,027
Shady Grove	6	525	4	2,850	----	----------	5	689	4	207
St. Tammany	10	1,075	10	15,030	1	100	10	3,567	10	634
Tangipahoa	11	2,258	11	66,750	4	9,619	11	12,932	11	1,339
Vernon	18	2,181	16	13,760	----	----------	18	4,894	12	596
Washington	8	2,890	8	64,200	1	1,527	8	21,962	8	1,746
Webster	13	3,246	10	160,500	----	----------	13	22,831	12	1,899
Winn	5	1,900	5	88,700	----	----------	5	9,443	4	816
Maryland:										
Baltimore	20	5,945	20	1,082,500	13	114,323	20	110,338	20	4,437
Eastern	12	962	11	87,750	2	12,447	11	10,473	11	980
Northern	7	1,022	7	82,500	2	7,650	7	8,688	7	846
Seneca	7	1,155	7	166,425	4	53,738	7	17,202	7	899
Southern	6	442	6	21,700	2	6,400	6	7,714	5	531
Western	12	2,364	11	208,000	6	18,941	11	30,593	12	1,831
Michigan:										
Franklin	1	256	1	(1)	----	----------	1	(1)	1	190

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Mississippi:										
Alcorn	9	1,000	8	$23,850	2	$1,100	8	$1,780	7	293
Benton	6	651	6	18,485	2	2,865	6	1,874	2	75
Bolivar	7	1,154	5	35,500	1	1,000	5	9,242	6	709
Calhoun	24	3,377	22	41,385			23	7,919	15	1,124
Carroll	10	1,418	7	11,400			10	1,666	6	359
Chickasaw	8	1,787	7	62,750	1	55	8	11,590	5	649
Choctaw	14	1,740	10	30,457			14	5,642	12	759
Clarke	11	1,237	10	28,100			11	4,541	8	494
Clay	5	686	4	3,300			5	2,032	2	129
Coldwater	4	505	3	8,000	1	500	4	5,407	3	262
Columbus	6	1,154	5	15,800	1	5,000	6	4,253	6	457
Copiah	21	5,055	19	174,989	3	27,613	21	30,271	18	1,933
Covington	8	1,750	8	12,195			8	3,365	6	550
Deer Creek	10	1,511	9	89,600	1	3,500	10	15,215	9	798
Franklin	18	2,785	17	115,475	2	24,630	18	17,677	16	1,232
George	1	251					1	(1)	1	70
Greene	9	1,381	9	19,200	1	700	9	6,108	9	589
Grenada	5	969	5	53,300			5	12,120	2	84
Gulf Coast	10	2,675	10	183,900	3	47,180	10	19,376	10	1,854
Hinds-Warren	17	9,561	15	905,300	4	224,500	17	98,861	15	5,318
Holmes	10	1,511	10	87,950	1	7,500	9	14,462	8	609
Itawamba	14	842	13	10,306	1	108	12	1,282	8	312
Jackson	8	944	8	19,100	1	900	8	7,051	8	620
Jasper	14	1,448	10	22,300			14	7,765	12	615
Jefferson Davis	10	1,900	10	18,000			10	4,425	7	420
Jones	19	4,698	19	158,650	2	20,680	19	27,371	17	2,284
Kemper	8	926	6	17,300			7	4,044	5	292
Kosciusko	17	2,432	14	55,955			17	10,147	12	882
Lafayette	9	1,096	8	10,600			9	2,062	6	348
Lauderdale	22	6,309	21	368,226	3	46,000	22	46,924	19	3,550
Lawrence	9	1,788	9	17,600			9	7,905	9	950
Leake	14	1,551	13	34,675	1	8,500	14	7,007	9	586
Lebanon	22	7,858	21	275,325	3	23,233	22	65,009	21	4,479
Lee	22	4,642	21	215,100	3	6,915	22	32,583	19	2,348
Leflore	2	476	2	(1)	1	(1)	2	(1)	2	264
Liberty	6	679	6	6,450			6	828	4	122
Lincoln	15	2,647	13	34,650	1	3,000	15	5,568	14	1,021
Madison	4	950	4	51,000	1	3,500	4	8,942	4	452
Marion	12	2,728	11	54,200			12	13,593	10	1,597
Marshall	11	1,255	9	20,500			11	3,699	5	259
Mississippi	9	1,550	8	14,375			9	6,756	9	684
Monroe	10	1,597	9	72,700			10	7,781	8	821
Montgomery	11	1,641	10	34,750			10	2,450	4	199
Mount Pisgah	12	1,026	10	7,800			12	1,460	6	232
Neshoba	17	2,283	16	48,700	1	7,000	17	17,412	13	1,199
New Choctaw	3	109	1	(1)			3	390	3	38
Newton	11	2,334	9	74,700	2	18,050	11	11,617	8	1,114
Noxubee-Choctaw	3	165	3	11,100			2	(1)	1	96
Oktibbeha	8	942	6	7,100			7	1,233	3	141
Oktibbeha County	11	2,070	10	87,900	1	4,000	11	12,467	8	913
Panola	11	1,227	9	20,550	2	760	11	4,797	9	437
Pearl River	22	3,723	21	89,050	1	12,500	22	16,455	21	2,111
Pearl Valley	7	539	6	5,700			7	716	1	71
Perry	9	816	8	7,600			9	2,341	6	253
Pike	13	4,957	13	188,450	2	63,000	13	31,407	13	2,220

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Mississippi—Con.										
Pontotoc	15	3,147	13	$15,800	1	$8	15	$6,050	12	1,043
Prentiss	8	1,677	7	41,750			8	6,166	8	639
Rankin	16	2,124	14	21,350			16	6,489	15	994
Riverside	9	1,900	8	178,175	3	28,000	8	24,505	6	419
Scott	13	1,798	13	29,650			13	8,627	11	886
Simpson	27	4,972	27	72,400	2	5,025	27	17,170	21	1,665
Smith	20	3,062	20	39,300			19	5,872	13	849
Sunflower	9	1,452	7	89,190	2	5,887	9	14,467	9	884
Tallahatchie	5	470	5	5,655			5	1,148	4	203
Tate	9	736	8	19,450	1	350	9	3,210	8	361
Tippah	17	2,923	14	53,465	2	85	17	10,928	13	1,250
Tishomingo	15	1,122	15	15,110			15	1,567	11	443
Union	4	377	4	28,500	1	1,500	4	1,896	4	222
Union County	17	2,710	14	25,400	1	1,000	17	4,487	13	633
Walthall	4	859	4	10,500			4	1,873	3	359
Wayne	13	1,169	9	19,425			13	4,217	11	596
Winston	12	2,041	9	47,050			11	9,388	9	696
Yalobusha	13	1,784	10	25,300	1	50	12	8,011	9	880
Yazoo	8	1,313	7	81,850	1	28,000	8	8,535	6	444
Zion	19	2,102	19	25,610			19	4,554	12	743
Missouri:										
Audrain	10	1,433	10	63,300			10	7,076	8	757
Barry	17	1,793	13	15,600			17	4,540	9	602
Barton	4	227	4	8,000	1	800	4	751	4	146
Bear Creek	7	746	7	30,300	1	850	7	6,951	4	277
Benton	8	585	7	22,800			8	4,222	7	397
Bethel	19	3,803	19	232,078	3	15,370	19	31,102	17	3,190
Black River	12	1,110	11	38,600	2	3,919	12	7,030	10	894
Blue River	23	5,059	23	271,336	5	11,736	22	48,640	23	3,742
Burboise	5	557	4	11,200			5	1,209	5	218
Butler	15	1,999	13	84,150	3	9,130	15	14,065	15	1,324
Caldwell-Ray	10	1,797	10	52,000	2	1,190	10	6,391	10	1,128
Callaway	11	1,831	11	81,600			10	10,828	11	1,007
Camden	15	1,614	11	19,314	1	65	14	2,611	8	539
Cane Creek	14	2,110	12	56,225	2	935	12	10,718	12	1,583
Cape Girardeau	8	2,176	8	169,300	3	80,392	8	21,466	8	1,382
Cedar	6	475	6	6,150			6	785	6	183
Charleston	11	1,575	8	78,500	2	2,525	11	14,939	11	1,177
Cherokee	1	15	1	(1)			1	(1)	1	10
Christian	11	1,146	8	20,750			11	2,838	10	596
Clay	14	2,688	12	176,200	2	600	14	20,584	13	1,604
Clinton	2	282	2	(1)			2	(1)	2	252
Concord	26	5,115	25	234,000	2	6,750	26	29,767	24	3,037
Culvre	11	1,260	11	36,800	1	750	11	6,536	8	560
Dade	5	693	5	10,200			5	3,035	5	300
Dallas	4	1,004	2	(1)			4	3,220	3	378
Daviess	5	718	5	30,800			5	3,743	5	396
Dent	7	1,074	4	43,500			5	1,121	6	482
Dixon	7	955	7	16,025			7	3,368	4	429
Eleven Points River	5	380	5	7,800			5	2,317	4	218
Franklin	21	4,110	17	143,150	3	15,450	20	21,485	20	2,773
Franklin County	15	1,553	13	40,012	3	8,300	14	12,193	14	1,344
Gainesville	1	34					1	(1)	1	40
Gentry	11	1,830	11	55,750			10	7,689	11	887
Greene	28	4,987	27	156,100	3	12,290	26	27,366	26	3,105
Harmony	10	2,174	10	108,800	2	19,940	10	17,511	9	1,018

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Missouri—Con.										
Howell	5	442	5	$15,700			4	$3,151	3	294
Jefferson	11	1,514	11	47,060	1	$5,400	11	11,993	9	1,030
Johnson	11	1,408	11	56,500			11	7,213	9	687
Kansas City	24	11,767	22	1,060,568	17	308,701	24	176,145	24	13,996
Laclede	10	1,446	9	46,900	1	4,004	10	7,185	8	695
Lafayette	10	1,866	9	83,250			10	13,579	10	1,410
Lamine	14	2,017	12	89,900	1	4,110	14	10,360	13	1,257
Lawrence	15	2,695	14	50,550			14	15,073	14	1,618
Linn	9	1,314	9	79,000			9	6,963	9	1,094
Little Bonne Femme	11	2,251	9	228,950	1	41,500	11	25,976	9	973
Livingston	11	1,077	11	25,250			11	3,235	11	652
Macon	14	2,449	13	109,100	1	3,200	12	17,860	12	1,313
Meramec	10	746	7	27,150			10	3,495	8	516
Miller	12	1,811	12	53,100	1	500	12	9,119	12	890
Missouri Valley	14	2,196	12	103,600	1	2,950	14	12,285	14	1,506
Monroe	7	574	5	14,000			7	1,741	6	194
Mount Moriah	6	864	6	13,650			5	2,566	5	379
Mount Pleasant	17	3,449	14	122,900	1	900	15	20,782	13	1,805
Mount Salem	7	339	7	13,100			6	976	6	201
Mount Zion	15	1,686	14	84,300			15	10,698	12	785
Nevada	16	1,872	16	84,700	4	1,765	16	15,294	15	922
New Madrid	19	2,982	15	75,640	4	3,367	19	18,796	19	1,991
North Central	10	685	8	16,500			9	2,008	8	372
North Grand River	14	1,722	14	48,800	1	550	14	5,125	11	653
North Missouri	6	507	6	14,500			6	1,165	5	235
Northwest Missouri	7	942	7	50,200	1	1,271	7	5,472	7	845
Old Path	13	1,332	13	14,150			13	2,738	11	423
Phelps	9	1,074	6	38,300			9	9,192	7	870
Platte	4	659	2	[3]			4	3,255	2	267
Pleasant Grove	14	1,179	11	28,850			12	4,114	12	676
Polk	24	3,602	23	78,800	2	9,230	24	11,775	20	1,409
Pulaski	14	1,927	13	31,550	1	572	14	7,389	13	1,122
Reynolds	8	683	6	7,800	1	25	7	2,738	6	390
St. Clair	12	1,300	10	36,450	1	300	11	3,601	10	656
St. Francois	10	1,363	10	21,925			10	4,076	10	797
St. Joseph	23	4,126	22	211,250	5	17,575	23	33,485	21	2,491
St. Louis	27	15,416	25	2,374,000	16	215,594	27	230,530	26	10,218
Saline	12	1,874	10	39,100			12	13,995	11	1,083
Salt River	15	2,103	15	124,350			15	12,869	14	1,162
Shannon	7	534	6	6,000			7	1,936	6	367
Shoal Creek	21	2,087	21	54,900	1	347	21	9,006	20	1,494
Spring River	23	4,084	19	159,000	1	4,500	23	22,744	21	2,972
Stoddard	5	731	5	48,500			5	7,134	4	548
Stone	8	446	5	6,750			8	1,878	7	311
Tebo	14	3,109	12	111,100	1	1,270	14	19,402	14	1,636
Texas	14	1,437	11	20,100			13	5,008	11	817
Wayne	12	693	8	9,300			10	1,242	7	290
Webster	15	1,841	14	49,550	1	7,500	15	6,240	15	881
West Fork	4	153	4	4,550			4	528	4	101
Wright	15	1,592	15	49,700	1	4,250	15	8,003	13	857
Wyaconda	17	2,545	17	118,170	2	1,900	17	11,228	16	1,337

[3] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
New Mexico:										
Central	11	1,126	8	$66,500	4	$21,127	8	$13,779	8	863
Lincoln	7	630	4	19,500	1	4,100	7	11,319	6	463
Northeastern	14	1,476	9	96,150	4	14,420	14	18,222	12	1,228
Pecos Valley	6	987	5	51,800	----	----	6	8,901	5	725
Portales	20	2,570	10	65,675	2	1,556	18	26,109	17	1,616
Southeastern	5	568	3	7,875	----	----	5	7,866	5	388
Southwestern	7	743	5	29,280	1	950	7	11,091	6	595
Tucumcari	6	629	3	39,700	2	3,300	4	11,095	3	568
North Carolina:										
Alexander	17	2,941	16	35,600	----	----	17	5,656	16	1,525
Alleghany	9	436	9	21,600	----	----	9	1,456	8	367
Anson	4	439	3	3,830	----	----	4	1,853	3	180
Ashe	30	2,498	28	38,000	1	48	29	3,083	23	1,367
Atlantic	20	2,794	19	136,200	2	4,111	20	25,445	17	1,898
Avery	16	1,633	15	24,990	----	----	16	3,598	15	1,288
Beulah	12	2,463	10	49,700	1	300	12	17,031	11	1,805
Bladen	15	1,751	15	27,100	1	700	15	7,512	12	1,097
Blue Ridge	19	2,523	19	47,700	1	520	19	12,996	18	2,206
Brier Creek	16	3,222	16	40,900	----	----	16	3,454	14	1,456
Brunswick	13	1,723	13	22,450	1	15	13	6,079	13	1,217
Brushy Mountain	17	3,073	17	115,200	3	1,574	15	14,164	16	1,954
Buncombe	27	8,056	27	564,607	4	327,550	27	69,183	27	5,933
Burnt Swamp (Indian)	14	1,247	12	20,500	2	150	13	2,498	13	972
Cabarrus	10	3,398	10	195,600	3	7,637	10	33,443	10	3,472
Caldwell	28	5,382	26	321,672	11	42,479	27	43,284	28	4,764
Cape Fear-Columbus	26	4,342	24	108,150	3	1,870	26	21,279	25	3,577
Carolina	30	5,428	25	147,575	2	3,200	30	26,239	28	3,821
Catawba River	15	2,783	14	102,027	2	1,050	15	22,078	15	2,892
Cedar Grove	2	430	2	(1)	----	----	2	(1)	2	132
Central	17	4,621	16	131,350	1	500	17	20,061	16	2,493
Cherokee Indian	4	147	3	1,920	2	21	4	774	4	176
Chowan	22	6,661	21	346,300	2	50,000	22	46,094	22	4,003
Dock	7	659	7	5,900	1	84	7	1,829	7	592
Eastern	23	3,325	22	63,750	2	1,150	23	14,300	22	2,399
Elkin	6	993	6	13,150	1	490	6	2,331	6	964
Flat River	16	4,203	16	88,300	1	1,000	16	13,624	15	1,859
French Broad	25	3,896	21	65,700	1	45	25	15,174	22	2,629
Gaston	26	8,254	23	384,400	11	55,475	26	90,697	26	8,127
Green River	22	3,887	21	113,625	3	8,656	22	15,422	22	2,324
Haywood	20	3,007	18	122,900	4	5,310	20	17,209	20	2,985
Johnston	24	3,752	21	167,900	1	1,150	24	30,222	23	2,939
Kings Mountain	28	9,886	28	516,136	5	43,085	28	74,579	28	7,329
Liberty	19	4,965	17	228,125	3	1,533	19	43,892	19	4,502
Little River	18	5,269	15	222,800	2	1,075	18	30,023	18	3,932
Macon	19	2,837	14	38,448	----	----	19	4,793	17	1,595
Mecklenburg	17	5,276	16	534,225	5	128,800	17	80,223	16	4,767
Mitchell	14	2,421	12	34,000	----	----	14	8,578	10	1,151
Montgomery	17	1,833	16	37,300	1	124	17	7,711	16	1,316
Mount Zion	34	11,461	33	863,977	6	101,384	34	138,576	34	9,448
Neuse	9	1,535	9	28,457	1	1,161	9	10,890	8	1,082
New Found	12	1,411	10	15,800	1	60	11	2,423	10	640
New South River	33	6,165	32	223,650	1	800	33	36,297	31	4,398
Pamlico	10	725	9	32,500	1	300	9	3,952	7	410
Pee Dee	18	3,826	16	245,308	2	5,670	18	35,584	18	2,843

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
North Carolina—Continued.										
Piedmont	24	6,801	23	$253,700	5	$5,491	24	$88,721	24	7,214
Pilot Mountain	53	14,383	50	1,447,261	13	347,335	53	158,861	52	10,924
Raleigh	22	7,129	21	426,727	3	42,900	21	52,969	17	5,726
Randolph	19	1,953	17	48,010	3	2,853	19	13,060	16	1,693
Roanoke	36	7,328	36	360,750	6	14,684	36	60,209	34	6,256
Robeson	41	8,002	34	258,443	2	4,800	41	56,698	41	6,608
Rowan	16	4,099	16	239,100	7	24,941	16	42,894	16	4,200
Sandy Creek	34	4,697	33	199,250	4	18,725	34	26,116	32	3,196
Sandy Run	33	9,389	32	321,840	6	60,579	33	47,219	31	6,664
South Fork	32	6,018	32	418,906	9	35,450	32	59,516	29	5,300
South Mountain	9	1,243	8	17,150	2	85	9	2,857	9	942
South Yadkin	19	4,199	17	124,851	3	12,696	19	34,769	18	3,137
Stanley	24	3,922	21	122,248	6	28,627	24	14,859	23	3,138
Stone Mountain	14	1,320	12	17,375	----	----------	13	2,940	13	877
Stony Fork	9	996	7	9,700	----	----------	8	1,820	9	739
Surry	23	3,892	21	149,750	4	4,533	23	26,793	23	3,124
Tar River	34	7,728	28	324,980	----	----------	34	43,804	33	4,449
Tennessee River	26	2,809	18	30,607	----	----------	26	6,899	25	2,374
Three Forks	28	4,487	26	168,800	3	28,400	28	20,175	28	3,521
Transylvania	14	2,261	12	66,500	1	6,000	14	10,886	13	1,471
Tuckaseigee	25	3,120	18	68,400	1	40	24	7,118	22	2,439
Union	23	4,501	22	144,400	2	5,631	23	22,846	23	3,157
West Chowan	35	9,418	34	416,800	6	39,096	35	65,598	35	5,615
West Liberty	15	1,427	14	14,700	1	28	14	1,952	13	720
Western North Carolina	22	2,962	19	86,950	2	15,350	22	7,996	22	1,741
Wilmington	23	4,095	22	407,500	3	4,153	22	41,217	22	2,650
Yadkin	17	3,148	16	61,250	----	----------	17	10,696	14	2,095
Yancey	11	1,356	11	39,400	----	----------	11	2,951	11	843
Unassociated	1	104	1	(1)	----	----------	1	(1)	1	60
Ohio:										
Ohio Valley	1	140	1	(1)	----	----------	1	(1)	1	60
Oklahoma:										
Atoka	6	321	3	4,000	----	----------	5	1,160	6	285
Banner	16	6,107	14	279,570	5	44,573	15	54,415	14	3,469
Beckham	10	2,559	10	135,600	5	44,840	10	25,196	8	1,105
Bryan	25	4,076	18	61,375	----	----------	24	19,683	22	2,385
Caddo	7	1,503	6	35,400	2	4,731	7	13,759	6	1,147
Central	12	3,580	10	127,644	4	32,950	12	37,660	11	2,566
Cherokee Indian	14	1,155	12	9,280	1	3	13	1,024	13	427
Chickasaw Union	19	5,046	14	303,000	4	11,080	17	33,899	16	3,359
Chickasha Indian	5	143	4	1,680	----	----------	5	717	3	71
Choctaw-Chickasaw (Indian)	6	60	3	1,350	----	----------	6	337	4	43
Comanche-Cotton	18	4,516	14	136,900	3	24,000	18	50,013	16	2,594
Concord-Kiowa	17	4,380	15	121,150	3	12,044	16	25,355	16	2,598
Delaware-Osage	16	3,975	12	236,050	7	36,216	16	53,766	14	2,982
Enon	20	4,133	17	281,075	5	40,463	20	46,221	18	2,842
Frisco	23	2,450	14	94,200	3	6,700	22	14,222	20	1,857
Harmon	7	962	6	26,800	1	150	7	4,193	7	703
Haskell	15	1,433	12	15,100	----	----------	12	7,136	12	982
Jackson-Greer	17	4,253	16	188,875	4	10,250	17	21,277	17	2,874
Latimer	12	716	6	14,050	1	500	12	6,316	12	731
Leflore	23	2,782	20	48,475	2	1,380	22	16,225	23	2,140

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Oklahoma—Con.										
McIntosh	1	149					1	(1)	1	75
Mills	6	690	4	$21,600	1	$3,000	6	$5,041	6	370
Mullins	10	3,249	9	100,635	3	9,443	10	28,998	10	1,884
Muskogee	31	6,556	24	242,822	6	55,025	31	51,322	30	4,323
Muskogee-Seminole-Wichita	3	185	3	4,500	1	34	3	1,151	3	157
North Canadian	9	4,844	9	190,000	3	22,300	9	51,530	9	3,750
Northeastern	17	3,660	15	114,800	1	8,000	16	29,100	16	2,750
Northwestern	12	1,680	11	59,400	1	250	12	14,983	9	1,252
Oklahoma	19	16,896	16	648,010	9	109,277	19	181,962	19	10,133
Oklahoma Indian	4	453	4	7,100			4	1,237	4	171
Old Choctaw and Chickasaw	4	41	3	2,050			3	107	3	30
Panhandle	13	1,635	12	59,000	4	9,750	12	14,315	13	1,140
Pawnee Creek	17	6,838	15	439,550	8	66,145	16	67,358	17	6,104
Perry	24	6,702	22	441,150	7	51,607	24	67,595	23	4,459
Pittsburg	16	3,407	11	115,950	2	14,800	13	23,320	14	2,439
Pottawatomie-Lincoln	29	6,859	28	266,825	12	50,325	29	57,487	26	4,823
Salt Fork Valley	11	1,728	11	52,807	2	590	11	19,063	11	1,408
Tillman	11	2,479	10	140,250	4	30,142	11	17,475	9	1,441
Tulsa Rogers	18	9,008	15	240,750	11	64,391	17	60,952	18	7,540
Unassociated	1	1,500					1	(1)		
Pennsylvania:										
Northern	1	50	1	(1)			1	(1)	1	68
South Carolina:										
Abbeville	16	3,316	16	139,650			16	21,198	15	2,549
Aiken	14	3,438	14	116,750	2	1,790	14	18,849	13	2,034
Barnwell	19	3,513	19	130,500	1	1,700	19	27,762	18	2,164
Beaverdam	27	4,632	25	120,050	2	9,783	27	19,586	25	2,945
Broad River	33	8,276	28	136,500	1	1,000	33	44,002	31	5,340
Carolina	18	1,924	16	28,450	1	50	18	6,488	18	1,860
Charleston	20	5,356	18	397,575	3	127,271	19	57,301	19	3,791
Chester	11	2,373	11	144,150			11	18,495	11	1,869
Chesterfield	26	4,431	26	103,600			26	15,407	25	2,632
Colleton	18	2,298	17	42,818	1	900	18	13,764	17	1,457
Edgefield	12	2,360	11	67,500	1	1,409	12	11,118	12	1,129
Edisto	7	645	7	16,000			7	1,954	6	355
Fairfield	18	7,081	17	552,200	5	97,800	18	84,890	17	6,089
Florence	9	2,820	7	123,500	1	300	9	25,501	9	2,259
Greenville	33	13,553	30	528,348	10	123,246	33	120,387	33	10,357
Kershaw	12	2,169	11	66,050	1	200	12	9,790	11	1,023
Laurens	22	3,668	21	143,000	2	9,625	22	22,086	21	2,484
Lexington	11	2,611	11	31,600			11	11,013	11	1,581
Marion	4	405	3	8,000			4	1,150	4	266
Moriah	14	3,488	13	141,300	1	3,500	14	24,509	14	2,463
North Greenville	31	8,546	29	224,150	3	2,759	31	52,391	30	5,815
North Spartanburg	24	8,717	23	267,500	4	10,950	24	47,632	22	5,249
Orangeburg	16	2,162	15	96,500	1	3,000	16	10,835	14	1,359
Pee Dee	17	2,968	15	104,900	1	334	17	16,792	17	2,225
Pickens	6	1,112	5	6,300			6	2,132	5	388
Piedmont	20	4,450	13	72,200	2	268	20	25,465	20	3,242
Reedy River	7	1,363	5	35,000			7	10,742	5	873
Ridge	9	2,074	9	27,700			9	6,121	9	869
Saluda	33	11,645	29	308,775	5	12,022	33	66,684	33	8,334
Santee	13	3,403	12	119,000	3	23,615	13	31,695	13	2,291

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
South Carolina—Continued.										
Savannah River	25	3,880	21	$128,350	1	$400	24	$20,408	21	2,004
Southeast	24	3,302	23	175,100	2	14,200	24	24,838	20	1,930
Spartan	25	8,590	24	644,125	3	67,508	25	85,854	24	6,526
Twelve Mile River	15	2,718	14	32,250			14	5,148	14	1,247
Union	11	3,520	8	239,425	1	125	11	33,547	9	2,368
Waccamaw	20	3,148	20	112,200			19	21,273	19	2,822
Welsh Neck	17	4,932	16	350,100	5	20,189	17	70,556	16	3,879
York	14	4,416	12	272,526	1	11,000	14	36,988	14	3,268
Tennessee:										
Beech River	33	3,622	29	70,775	2	80	32	8,597	25	1,552
Benton	1	240	1	(1)			1	(1)	1	25
Beulah	21	4,277	20	232,275	1	40,000	21	27,242	21	2,142
Big Emory	31	4,398	25	98,875	4	845	29	12,676	30	2,899
Big Hatchie	14	2,468	13	119,565	3	995	14	16,798	13	1,345
Bledsoe	9	1,662	9	97,000	2	1,690	9	13,115	8	1,009
Blood River	2	524	1	(1)			2	(1)	2	190
Campbell	21	1,985	12	17,920			19	3,771	18	1,112
Carroll	13	2,088	12	46,000	2	1,395	13	11,478	13	1,022
Chilhowie	31	7,058	29	205,215	4	8,180	31	33,055	30	4,029
Clinton	27	4,671	21	51,125	1	20	26	28,541	27	3,162
Concord	16	3,047	16	166,450	3	62,786	16	18,976	16	1,686
Crockett	7	1,235	7	49,500	1	7,000	7	5,625	7	706
Cumberland	17	2,787	16	181,800	2	1,717	17	22,779	16	1,618
Cumberland Gap	33	3,962	25	28,575			31	3,206	24	1,449
Duck River	17	2,298	16	112,600	2	2,573	17	16,080	16	1,430
Dyer	12	1,616	12	35,300	3	3,182	12	5,218	10	829
East Tennessee	22	3,111	18	80,050	1	8	21	14,497	22	1,759
East Union	3	765	1	(1)			3	8,190	3	711
Fayette	7	590	6	9,700	1	25	7	3,134	7	314
Gibson	29	6,157	28	209,183	3	10,559	29	31,015	29	3,455
Giles	9	1,030	9	18,444			9	3,625	9	504
Grainger	27	4,097	26	46,115	1	50	27	7,207	25	1,862
Hardeman	17	2,521	14	35,000	1	1,000	17	10,176	12	784
Hiawassee	6	434	3	4,150			6	487	5	291
Holston	45	10,279	42	511,444	6	114,669	45	76,719	43	6,552
Holston Valley	21	3,207	17	64,697			20	9,824	21	1,624
Indian Creek	6	461	4	3,350			5	741	4	184
Jefferson	19	3,088	18	127,700	1	17	18	16,871	19	2,134
Judson	4	422	4	3,650			4	607	3	130
Knox	45	18,866	41	1,494,382	14	196,364	45	246,745	45	13,294
Lawrence	20	2,682	19	73,700	2	10,035	20	9,865	17	1,419
Madison	17	5,065	16	252,842	3	51,491	17	47,160	17	3,176
Maury	14	1,361	13	42,900	2	1,070	13	6,748	10	715
McMinn	36	6,123	32	113,950	5	4,768	35	24,965	34	3,603
McNairy	18	1,541	16	13,190	1	32	18	3,352	14	636
Midland	17	2,066	13	29,352			16	2,688	16	1,173
Mulberry Gap	27	4,156	22	22,800			27	2,938	22	1,383
Nashville	24	14,591	22	1,199,000	16	302,575	24	235,769	23	12,192
New River	20	2,311	11	33,810	1	6,885	15	4,152	16	1,048
New Salem	11	1,981	11	30,800			11	7,576	11	882
Nolachucky	23	3,196	20	49,125	1	34	23	7,794	23	2,111
Northern	12	1,415	9	12,100	1	1,500	9	990	7	427
Ocoee	48	16,019	46	583,025	14	85,142	48	202,542	48	10,873
Polk	20	2,926	19	54,275	2	2,800	20	7,943	19	1,681

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Tennessee—Con.										
Providence	13	1,393	10	$14,546	----	----	12	$2,174	13	1,042
Riverside	20	1,832	11	11,221	1	$1,000	18	3,961	16	980
Robertson	16	4,182	15	165,100	2	2,300	16	30,841	16	2,760
Salem	16	2,032	14	38,350	1	75	16	7,518	16	983
Sequatchie Valley	8	1,419	7	38,000	1	2,250	8	8,330	8	1,124
Sevier	31	5,028	27	65,089	----	----	27	9,591	29	2,423
Shelby	28	16,294	27	966,087	13	255,332	28	219,713	26	9,275
South Union	5	461	4	2,825	----	----	5	427	7	740
Southwestern District	9	1,299	9	8,150	1	50	9	1,008	4	150
Stewart	11	1,045	8	12,575	----	----	11	2,968	9	551
Stone	13	1,612	8	39,750	1	4,500	13	5,791	12	878
Sweetwater	27	3,738	25	51,227	----	----	26	7,295	26	1,956
Tennessee Valley	17	1,619	15	54,550	1	12,000	17	5,249	15	1,108
Union	9	1,220	8	21,000	2	5,707	9	6,029	9	723
Watauga	28	4,610	26	71,450	4	4,134	27	15,148	25	2,194
Weakley	15	1,796	14	21,100	----	----	15	4,170	13	722
Western District	18	2,716	15	175,779	----	----	18	16,103	14	1,254
William Carey	11	1,543	11	33,100	----	----	11	5,016	10	732
Wilson	15	3,074	15	105,450	2	4,100	15	12,996	15	1,348
Texas:										
Austin	26	4,809	16	353,350	4	71,765	25	55,367	23	3,282
Baylor-Knox	8	1,493	6	58,200	2	3,780	7	10,662	7	1,100
Bell	23	4,675	20	216,400	2	20,512	23	40,259	22	3,351
Big Springs	13	3,097	11	158,950	4	35,249	13	34,888	13	2,554
Blanco	19	2,102	16	97,950	4	29,837	19	19,676	16	1,619
Brady	13	1,651	11	26,350	----	----	13	10,194	13	1,057
Brown	19	2,040	18	33,900	2	800	19	8,005	18	1,547
Brownfield	20	2,320	13	42,300	1	150	20	17,462	18	1,768
Burleson-Lee	10	1,241	9	78,800	1	17,000	9	10,910	8	768
Burleson, R. C.	9	2,621	8	125,000	2	8,040	9	13,854	8	1,311
Burnet-Llano	5	530	5	14,200	----	----	5	2,208	3	210
Callahan	10	1,223	10	30,700	1	11,000	10	6,730	8	863
Canadian	8	955	5	29,000	----	----	8	10,077	7	692
Cherokee	11	858	9	11,700	----	----	11	2,595	8	386
Cisco	17	2,408	15	169,050	2	3,433	17	17,101	14	1,432
Clay	8	1,441	8	43,825	----	----	8	8,551	7	949
Coleman	18	1,727	13	27,400	1	475	18	8,114	17	1,267
Collin	25	4,391	23	162,396	1	6,000	25	24,440	24	2,793
Colorado	10	1,944	9	163,500	2	13,250	10	33,930	10	1,235
Comanche	19	1,933	13	36,900	1	3,050	18	10,687	17	1,278
Concho Valley	10	3,134	9	406,645	3	68,290	9	50,532	10	2,069
Cooke	15	2,809	14	74,423	1	1,130	14	15,050	13	1,833
Corpus Christi	15	3,484	13	195,400	7	22,560	15	57,969	14	2,750
Corsicana	8	1,590	8	36,500	2	777	8	12,405	8	1,034
Creath-Brazos	28	4,961	25	166,250	3	18,400	27	43,861	26	3,229
Dallas	24	19,860	23	1,011,513	14	217,315	24	209,030	23	14,542
Del Rio Uvalde	13	2,056	12	164,850	3	34,908	13	26,789	13	1,399
Denton	21	4,296	20	164,950	1	42,000	21	33,022	21	3,294
Dickens	8	1,290	6	37,200	----	----	7	7,151	7	775
Ellis	8	1,649	8	84,500	----	----	8	13,630	7	1,209
El Paso	9	2,661	8	303,800	3	82,625	9	54,088	7	2,462
Enon	16	2,920	14	70,700	----	----	16	19,161	12	1,411
Erath	20	3,348	15	178,600	----	----	19	24,914	17	2,000
Falls	14	2,535	14	121,200	1	29,900	14	12,202	13	1,185
Fannin	25	4,870	23	94,300	----	----	25	23,881	25	3,077

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Texas—Con.										
Fisher	13	1,860	9	$16,550			13	$9,959	8	932
Floyd	14	2,321	11	57,200	2	$5,800	14	17,557	13	1,827
Freestone Leon	6	562	4	16,800	1	400	6	5,387	5	361
Gambrell	7	1,058	5	26,135			7	9,353	5	591
Gonzales	16	2,044	15	76,630	3	1,105	16	22,670	15	1,368
Grayson	25	8,649	24	378,266	3	9,032	25	62,398	25	6,046
Guadalupe	9	776	9	19,850	2	1,300	9	4,399	8	501
Hamilton	9	1,359	7	52,450	1	2,500	9	8,322	6	708
Hardin	3	228	3	2,600			3	722	3	129
Harmony	6	1,150	6	39,400			6	8,739	5	398
Haskell	5	1,125	4	41,000			5	7,515	4	660
Henderson	7	1,434	4	90,600			7	6,593	6	619
Hill	16	4,002	14	190,200	3	9,426	16	30,769	16	2,429
Hunt	26	6,863	21	188,450	3	6,970	25	39,343	23	3,702
Jack	7	554	7	7,950			6	1,860	6	332
Johnson	14	3,091	13	96,250	1	10,000	13	24,674	12	1,723
Jones	9	1,540	9	29,300	2	3,600	9	8,258	8	780
Lamar	17	3,380	17	205,975	1	20,000	17	28,149	16	1,923
Lamesa	15	1,962	9	31,350	3	2,900	15	16,253	13	1,778
Lampasas	12	1,542	12	25,800	1	250	10	7,102	10	707
Leon River	15	2,217	12	122,700	1	15,000	15	13,467	13	1,463
Liberty	2	162	2	(1)			2	(1)	1	26
Limestone	20	3,678	15	183,770	2	18,000	20	20,337	17	1,927
Lower Rio Grande	13	4,234	13	307,497	7	105,990	13	47,746	13	2,743
Lubbock	16	6,282	12	198,409	3	50,400	16	49,656	13	3,854
Medina River	9	1,512	8	61,650	1	5,500	9	14,422	7	1,196
Meridian	10	1,304	7	31,950			10	6,040	8	728
Milam	12	1,478	9	47,126			12	8,026	11	761
Mills	5	644	5	19,600			5	4,211	5	452
Mitchell-Scurry	20	3,171	16	136,400	2	21,300	20	23,650	19	2,305
Montague-Wise	8	928	6	36,800	1	100	8	5,324	6	600
Neches River	19	2,340	15	93,050	2	3,530	17	15,006	17	1,562
New Bethel	4	307	2	(1)			4	1,125	4	230
North Fork	16	2,724	15	76,700	8	11,783	16	23,986	15	2,071
Palo Duro	12	6,448	10	833,700	6	183,052	12	93,202	11	4,859
Palo Pinto	11	1,380	7	26,800	2	5,220	11	5,061	10	741
Paluxy	8	631	7	16,650			8	3,494	7	506
Panhandle	12	2,173	8	107,860	4	25,600	10	12,661	8	1,248
Parker	21	3,058	18	100,700			20	16,427	17	1,633
Pecos Valley	18	2,780	14	127,895	4	2,950	18	49,381	14	2,378
Pittsburg	23	4,563	23	184,000	4	5,850	23	27,294	19	2,015
Red Fork	14	4,254	12	98,800	4	4,058	14	26,631	12	2,643
Red River-Texarkana	23	5,461	18	233,700	6	21,295	21	40,370	20	3,302
Rehoboth	39	5,476	35	103,090	5	1,930	38	24,356	35	3,343
Rio Grande	11	1,840	10	79,800	1	1,300	11	28,440	11	1,364
Robertson	9	1,437	8	44,900			9	10,944	6	596
Runnells	16	3,249	16	141,350	2	515	16	23,852	14	2,049
Rusk-Panola	14	1,872	14	30,600	2	4,600	13	13,710	13	1,030
Sabine Valley	9	1,440	7	52,000	1	6,800	9	10,689	8	955
Saline	7	2,150	6	125,000	3	14,579	7	17,416	6	1,584
San Antonio	30	14,988	28	729,249	14	154,115	29	145,749	27	8,997
San Marcos	14	2,822	12	332,050	2	102,875	14	29,289	12	2,249
San Saba	6	900	5	33,100	1	3,000	6	10,765	5	390
Shelby-Doches	13	1,999	10	48,000	1	125	13	8,373	11	878
Smith	22	5,564	21	258,250	5	25,940	22	65,919	21	3,285
Soda Lake	15	4,068	14	207,200	4	7,375	14	46,515	14	2,605
Southeast Texas	30	11,952	26	684,902	11	173,579	29	127,351	28	8,768
Staked Plains	11	2,811	8	159,800	1	24,000	11	31,282	10	1,767
Stonewall	5	330	2	(1)			5	1,875	3	120
Sweetwater	22	6,653	18	233,200	4	54,248	22	58,598	21	4,791

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Texas—Con.										
Tarrant	32	13,545	30	$584,321	14	$94,183	32	$126,287	31	8,506
Throckmorton-Young	12	2,357	10	73,300			12	20,455	11	1,702
Tierra Blanca	16	3,187	8	272,500	3	56,200	15	25,521	12	2,054
Trans-Canadian	5	857	4	28,500	1	1,846	5	7,859	4	477
Tryon-Evergreen	27	3,272	23	91,800	3	309	26	30,964	21	1,841
Union	42	24,345	39	1,953,675	21	504,703	42	306,617	37	18,465
Unity	13	3,381	11	123,000	2	359	13	22,707	12	2,196
Van Zandt	11	1,725	10	46,385			11	17,167	9	759
Waco	36	13,134	35	531,900	6	18,050	36	122,869	35	9,594
West Plains	14	2,827	10	78,600	2	14,500	14	16,111	12	2,112
Wichita-Archer	13	4,276	11	177,241	5	24,044	13	39,594	11	3,059
Wilbarger-Foard	7	1,522	7	69,400	1	800	7	12,607	6	1,148
Williamson	13	2,354	13	102,950	2	18,600	13	13,600	11	1,275
Wise	20	1,937	17	64,775	1	125	20	9,254	19	1,353
Virginia:										
Accomac	11	1,531	11	124,000	4	4,200	10	14,999	10	1,390
Albemarle	12	3,686	11	156,417	4	13,125	12	34,191	12	1,960
Appomattox	39	7,523	37	276,184	4	19,737	39	49,495	38	5,156
Augusta	23	5,209	22	446,450	4	94,150	23	68,861	21	3,898
Blackwater	17	5,029	17	268,500	3	6,300	17	52,637	17	3,301
Blue Ridge	33	4,377	33	232,441	4	4,136	33	29,101	32	3,932
Clinch Valley	5	486	5	14,000			5	389	5	336
Concord	36	6,262	33	191,200	5	11,276	36	37,442	35	4,015
Cumberland Gap	1	60					1	(1)	1	35
Dan River	23	5,887	23	125,500			23	22,228	22	2,116
Dover	48	21,773	47	2,349,967	16	355,649	48	357,908	48	14,132
Goshen	32	7,591	29	159,900	3	4,670	32	47,337	31	3,574
Hermon	15	2,980	14	91,500			15	14,041	14	1,583
James River	16	2,460	16	50,100	1	125	16	10,712	15	1,465
Lebanon	33	5,275	29	208,250	3	2,600	33	30,445	30	3,444
Middle District	25	7,226	24	453,500	9	80,591	25	75,873	25	6,060
Mulberry Gap	2	209	2	(1)			2	(1)	1	106
New Lebanon	28	2,142	22	140,900	2	11,350	24	22,029	26	2,316
New River	18	1,651	15	79,090			17	8,809	15	1,048
Peninsula	20	8,360	20	748,500	7	79,038	20	107,023	19	7,933
Petersburg	30	6,355	30	739,100	7	150,581	30	106,648	27	4,560
Piedmont	25	4,309	24	131,500			24	21,184	24	2,283
Pittsylvania	32	7,573	32	367,700	3	17,871	32	69,003	31	5,622
Potomac	53	8,912	51	530,850	10	128,505	53	95,763	51	6,431
Powell River	12	1,055	11	21,750	1	600	12	4,008	12	885
Rappahannock	46	9,894	44	322,200	3	4,135	46	61,099	46	6,058
Shenandoah	16	2,813	15	309,000	3	72,900	16	32,668	14	2,017
Shiloh	27	3,265	25	77,650			27	15,551	23	1,451
Strawberry	41	8,875	39	769,250	11	88,198	41	103,716	38	6,239
Valley	45	14,472	44	1,136,936	11	391,166	45	162,599	43	13,453
Virginia-Portsmouth	22	9,787	20	705,700	13	85,725	22	126,324	22	7,718
Wise	5	1,098	5	54,210	2	5,840	5	7,715	5	647
Unassociated	1	97	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	110
West Virginia:										
New Lebanon	2	1,209	2	(1)	1	(1)	2	(1)	2	868
Shenandoah	2	759	2	(1)			2	(1)	1	547
Valley	1	508	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	525
Combinations				477,750		32,929		96,933		

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

At the time of the formation of the Triennial Convention in 1814 [2] the Baptist population was chiefly in New England and the middle and southern seaboard States, and the center of executive administration was located first at Philadelphia and subsequently at Boston. With the growth of migration to the South and Southwest, the number of churches in those sections of the country greatly increased, and it became difficult to associate in a single advisory council more than a small percentage of the Baptist churches in the United States, especially as means of transportation were deficient and expensive. At the same time the question of slavery occasioned much discussion between the two sections, which was brought to a focus by the impression in the Southern States that the foreign mission society of the denomination, which had its headquarters in Boston, was so thoroughly antislavery that it would not accept a slaveholder as a missionary. A letter addressed direct to that organization by the Alabama State Convention, asking for information, brought a courteous reply to the effect that while the board refused to recognize the claim of anyone, slaveholder or nonslaveholder, to appointment, "one thing was certain, they could never be a party to any arrangement which would imply approbation of slavery."

This decision led to formal withdrawal of the various Southern State conventions and auxiliary foreign mission societies and to the organization at Augusta, Ga., in May 1845, of the Southern Baptist Convention. About 300 churches were represented by delegates from Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and Kentucky, the largest number of Baptist churches in the South at that period being in Virginia. In all the discussions and in the final act of organization, there was very little bitterness, the prevalent conviction being that those of kindred thought would work more effectively together, and that, in view of the sharp differences between the two sections, it was wiser that separate organizations should exist. The specific purpose of the convention, as plainly set forth, was to carry out the benevolent purposes of those composing it; to elicit, combine, and direct the energies of the denomination for the propagation of the Gospel; and to cooperate for the promotion of foreign and domestic missions and other important objects, while respecting the independence and equal rights of the local churches.

Previous to the Civil War the convention met biennially; since that time, for the most part, it has met annually. At first, its efforts were largely given over to foreign missions, under the direction of the Foreign Mission Board at Richmond, Va., and to home ("domestic") missions under the direction of the Home Mission Board located first at Marion, Ala., and later at Atlanta, Ga., although a number of the cooperating State Conventions were fostering schools and colleges of various types. The Home Mission Board, from the first, moreover, gave its most earnest consideration and its largest help to the mission work carried on in the several States, notably in the States where Baptists were weak. From 1845 onward, therefore, the Southern Baptist Convention fostered foreign missions, home missions, and State missions.

In 1859 the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, now at Louisville, Ky., began work; in addition to this seminary the Southern Baptist Convention now owns and controls the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Fort Worth, Tex., and the Baptist Bible Institute, at New Orleans, La. In 1863 the first Sunday School Board was launched, but in 1873, owing to the great financial panic of the times, its work was turned over to the Home Mission Board; in 1891 the present Sunday School Board was established at Nashville, Tenn.

In 1888 the Woman's Missionary Union was organized at Richmond, Va.; in 1896 the work of the Baptist Young People's Union was officially launched; in 1900 and 1918 this work was placed under the auspices of the Sunday School Board; in 1918 the Board of Ministerial Relief and Annuity was established, with headquarters at Dallas, Tex.; in 1920 the Board of Education was established at Birmingham, Ala. This board was changed to the Southern Baptist Education Commission in 1928.

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[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on **Religious Bodies, 1926**, has been revised by Dr. E. P. Alldredge, M. A., D. D., secretary of the Department **Survey, Statistics and Information, Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, Nashville, Tenn.**, and approved by him in its present form.

[2] See Baptists, p. 87.

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Hospital work of the convention began with the building of a great tuberculosis hospital at El Paso, Tex., in 1919, and a general hospital at New Orleans, La., in 1924, although State conventions had previously supported their own hospitals. During this period, also, the Laymen's Mission Movement, now known as the Brotherhood Movement, came into existence, headquarters are at Knoxville, Tenn. In 1927 the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention, with greatly enlarged powers, was located at Nashville, Tenn.

Up to 1860 the missionary work of the convention was carried forward with marked enthusiasm and success. Every department of denominational life was quickened by the increased sense of responsibility and the increased confidence that sprang from direct control. Parallel with this was the growth in numbers and liberality of the denomination, which was strengthened by the standing conflict with the antimissionary spirit rife throughout the South, and manifest more particularly among the Primitive or "Hardshell," the United, and the Regular Baptists. The denomination suffered severely during the Civil War, but since that time has shown great prosperity.

As was inevitable, emancipation brought about great changes in racial conditions, and, whereas before the war the Negro Baptists were, in large part, identified with the white churches, after the war they formed their own churches, associations, and State conventions, and, later, the National Baptist Convention.[1] The first Negro association to be formed under the new regime was one in Louisiana in 1865, and it was soon followed by others in North Carolina, Alabama, Virginia, Arkansas, and Kentucky. An indication of the development of the Southern convention is found in the fact that, whereas in 1845 the membership of the churches identified with it was 352,950, of whom 222,950 were white and 130,000 Negro, the report for 1890 showed a membership of 1,280,066, consisting of whites alone and by 1935 had become the leading non-Catholic religious body in America, reporting a total of 4,389,417 members.

With the entrance of the United States into the World War the Southern Baptist Convention took up religious work for the Army and Navy most heartily and effectively. It was represented on the General Committee on Chaplains of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, though not a constituent member of that body, and contributed liberally toward the work of the Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association, and kindred organizations.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the Southern Baptist churches are in harmony with those of the North, although in general they are more strictly Calvinistic, and the New Hampshire Confession of Faith is more firmly held than in the Northern churches. In polity, likewise, there is no essential difference. The Northern and Southern churches interchange membership and ministry on terms of perfect equality, and their separation is purely administrative in character, not doctrinal or ecclesiastical.

WORK

The work of the Southern Baptist churches is carried on through five denominational boards, having charge, respectively, of home missions, foreign missions, Sunday school work, educational institutions, and ministerial relief.

The home mission work, under the care of the Home Mission Board, covers the entire territory of the South, and also Cuba, Isle of Pines, and the Panama Canal Zone. In addition it goes into southern Illinois, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Missouri, cooperating with the Baptist State executive boards in the various State conventions. It does cooperative work with the Negro Baptists in the South, conducts missionary operations among the foreigners, maintains work among the Indians in Oklahoma and other Southern States, and operates several mountain mission schools in the southern Appalachian and Ozark highlands. A department of evangelism has an able director who participates both in the city and rural campaigns and in other activities. A church extension department has a building loan fund of $1,350,000, and the erection of church buildings is annually aided by gifts and loans to the extent of about $100,000. An educational and publicity department conducts a large propaganda for the instruction of the denomination in the principles and activities of home missions. In 1936 the total number of persons employed in the work of the board was 207, the number of churches aided by them was 534, and the receipts for all purposes were $450,000. To this should be added about $600,000 raised annually by the State mission boards for work in their several States, making a grand total of $1,050,000. The

[1] See Negro Baptists, p. 152.

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board holds as assets properties and invested gifts amounting to approximately $3,275,000, most of which is church and mission school property, the remainder being the invested funds.

The foreign missionary work of the Southern Baptist churches has always held a prominent place in their church life. The Foreign Mission Board maintains work in 17 nations, including China, Japan, Africa, Italy, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Europe, the Near East, etc. The report for 1936 shows 517 American missionaries, 2,361 native helpers, and 1,715 organized churches with 203,674 members. The educational work of the board was represented by 347 schools with 26,799 students. Of these, 11 were theological institutions, 3 were colleges, and 4 normal training schools. The board has 24 hospitals and dispensaries. The total number of patients treated during 1936 was 88,599. Including the hospitals, schools, and 231 buildings owned by the board for purposes of worship, the total value of the property owned is estimated at $2,750,000; and the receipts of the board for the year were $1,040,575. There are publishing houses at El Paso, Tex.; Canton, China; and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The result of the work is apparent in the fact that during the year 14,882 natives were received into the churches on confession of faith.

The Women's Missionary Union, with headquarters at Birmingham, Ala., cooperates with all the boards of the denomination, contributing largely to their financial support. These contributions in 1936 amounted to $2,165,787.

In close sympathy with the home mission work is that of the Sunday School Board, which is both missionary and educational in character. Pecuniary assistance is given by it to the State boards, for the employment of Sunday school missionaries and instructors, the expense being met from the proceeds of the business done in the publishing department at Nashville, Tenn. Eleven great departments of work are carried on by the Sunday School Board, in addition to 14 kinds of cooperative work with the other boards and agencies of the convention. Besides doing a large book publishing business of its own, this board also maintains joint ownership of 16 Baptist book stores in as many States of the South. A corps of trained specialists is maintained who traverse the territory of the convention, holding normal institutes for training Sunday school teachers and instructing in efficient methods. Lectureships on Sunday school methods are sustained in the Louisville Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., and the first chair of Sunday school pedagogy was established by this board in that institution. Free tract distribution, Bible distribution, and other colportage work are also provided for by the board. In 1936, this board expended $430,669 in denominational work and had total cash receipts amounting to $1,745,349.

The educational institutions under the auspices of the Southern Baptists include 3 theological seminaries, 2 training schools, 29 standard colleges and universities, 21 junior colleges, and 15 preparatory schools. Of these 70 educational institutions, the 3 theological schools are under the auspices of the Southern Baptist Convention; the 2 training schools are fostered by the Woman's Missionary Union, while all the other schools are directed by the various State conventions. The theological seminary at Louisville, Ky., in 1936 reported 17 professors, 386 male and 90 female students, an endowment of $1,764,000, and buildings valued at $1,317,200. The Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary at Fort Worth, Tex., also under the control of the Southern Baptist Convention, had 13 professors, 339 male and 222 female students, an endowment of $770,446, and buildings valued at $1,484,980. The women in these institutions are preparing for missionary and social settlement work. In the 67 colleges, junior colleges, and preparatory schools there were, in 1936, a total of 1,487 teachers and 24,930 students, of whom 1,652 were students for the ministry.

The denomination maintains 25 hospitals, 2 of which are under the control of the Southern Baptist Convention, while the others are under the State conventions. These hospitals during the year treated about 77,057 patients. There are also 19 orphanages and 2 homes for the aged. The value of property of all these institutions is estimated at $20,000,000.

The number of young people's societies is reported as 33,707, with a membership of 693,186.

The religious journals of the Southern Baptists are represented by 19 weekly, 4 monthly or semimonthly, and 2 quarterly publications.

Beginning the work of caring for the old ministers and their dependents in 1918, the Board of Ministerial Relief was able to report the following in 1936: Number of ministers cared for, 552; widows cared for, 443; dependent children cared for, 150; amount expended for relief, $84,942; and amount paid on annuity claims, $247,530.

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NEGRO BAPTISTS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Negro Baptists for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been received into the local churches upon a voluntary profession of faith in the Lord Jesus Christ and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	23,093	7,547	15,546	32.7	67.3
Members, number	3,782,464	1,872,909	1,909,555	49.5	50.5
Average membership per church	164	248	123		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,378,225	646,672	731,553	46.9	53.1
Female	2,259,287	1,116,137	1,143,150	49.4	50.6
Sex not reported	144,952	110,100	34,852	76.0	24.0
Males per 100 females	61.0	57.9	64.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	339,975	170,270	169,705	50.1	49.9
13 years and over	3,170,103	1,536,839	1,633,264	48.5	51.5
Age not reported	272,386	165,800	106,586	60.9	39.1
Percent under 13 years [1]	9.7	10.0	9.4		
Church edifices, number	21,350	6,949	14,401	32.5	67.5
Value—number reporting	21,045	6,862	14,183	32.6	67.4
Amount reported	$93,796,181	$64,802,748	$28,995,433	69.1	30.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$89,916,600	$62,115,403	$27,801,197	69.1	30.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$3,881,581	$2,687,345	$1,194,236	69.2	30.8
Average value per church	$4,457	$9,444	$2,044		
Debt—number reporting	4,109	2,015	2,094	49.0	51.0
Amount reported	$10,913,652	$9,111,790	$1,801,862	83.5	16.5
Number reporting "no debt"	8,937	2,586	6,351	28.9	71.1
Parsonages, number	2,237	1,483	754	66.3	33.7
Value—number reporting	2,081	1,397	684	67.1	32.9
Amount reported	$4,321,609	$3,498,350	$823,259	81.0	19.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	22,652	7,409	15,243	32.7	67.3
Amount reported	$14,978,506	$9,071,480	$5,907,026	60.6	39.4
Pastors' salaries	$6,969,455	$3,919,582	$3,049,873	56.2	43.8
All other salaries	$1,501,502	$1,000,727	$500,775	66.6	33.4
Repairs and improvements	$1,358,125	$747,374	$610,751	55.0	45.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,626,603	$1,272,732	$353,871	78.2	21.8
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,644,266	$1,107,485	$536,781	67.4	32.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$428,316	$252,408	$175,908	58.9	41.1
Home missions	$260,589	$132,039	$128,550	50.7	49.3
Foreign missions	$216,241	$120,897	$95,344	55.9	44.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$291,263	$152,220	$139,043	52.3	47.7
All other purposes	$682,146	$366,016	$316,130	53.7	46.3
Average expenditure per church	$661	$1,224	$388		

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	21,976	7,250	14,726	33.0	67.0
Officers and teachers	259,517	111,236	148,281	42.9	57.1
Scholars	1,656,638	801,010	855,628	48.4	51.6
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	857	365	492	42.6	57.4
Officers and teachers	7,446	3,885	3,561	52.2	47.8
Scholars	53,231	18,294	34,937	34.4	65.6
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	839	340	499	40.5	59.5
Officers and teachers	6,202	2,780	3,422	44.8	55.2
Scholars	28,803	12,178	16,625	42.3	57.7

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Negro Baptists for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. For 1906 and 1916, the data are exclusive of Negro Baptist churches in Northern States which were included with the statistics of the Northern Baptist Convention. All Negro Baptist churches, irrespective of their associational affiliations, are classified as Negro Baptists in 1926 and 1936.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number [1]	23,093	22,081	21,071	18,492
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	1,012	1,010	2,579	----------
Percent	4.6	4.8	13.9	----------
Members, number	3,782,464	3,196,623	2,938,579	2,261,607
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	585,841	258,044	676,972	----------
Percent	18.3	8.8	29.9	----------
Average membership per church	164	145	139	122
Church edifices, number	21,350	20,011	20,146	17,913
Value—number reporting	21,045	19,833	20,117	17,890
Amount reported	$93,798,181	$103,465,759	$41,184,920	$24,437,272
Average value per church	$4,457	$5,217	$2,047	$1,366
Debt—number reporting	4,109	3,743	4,210	3,100
Amount reported	$10,913,652	$10,533,174	$3,433,366	$1,757,190
Parsonages, number	2,237	----------	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	2,081	1,325	690	709
Amount reported	$4,321,609	$4,451,057	$964,325	$617,241
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	22,652	20,209	19,988	----------
Amount reported	$14,978,506	$19,475,981	$8,361,919	----------
Pastors' salaries	$6,969,455			
All other salaries	$1,501,502			
Repairs and improvements	$1,358,125	$16,210,952	$6,799,458	----------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,626,603			
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,644,266			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$428,316			
Home missions	$260,589			
Foreign missions	$216,241	$2,444,042	$1,075,594	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$291,263			
All other purposes	$682,146			
Not classified	----------	$820,987	$486,867	----------
Average expenditure per church	$661	$964	$418	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	21,976	18,755	19,909	17,478
Officers and teachers	259,517	148,067	123,817	100,069
Scholars	1,656,638	1,121,362	1,181,270	924,665

[1] Figures for 1916 and 1906 are exclusive of churches in Negro Baptist associations affiliated with the Northern Convention. All Negro Baptist churches, irrespective of their associational affiliations, are classified as Negro Baptists in 1936 and 1926.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Negro Baptists by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
United States	23,093	7,547	15,546	3,782,464	1,872,909	1,909,555
NEW ENGLAND:						
New Hampshire	1	1		70	70	
Massachusetts	38	33	5	8,865	8,434	431
Rhode Island	10	9	1	1,579	1,563	16
Connecticut	26	23	3	6,626	6,476	150
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	165	145	20	86,167	83,903	2,264
New Jersey	223	163	60	45,833	41,059	4,774
Pennsylvania	409	292	117	103,264	90,334	12,930
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	382	301	81	107,480	99,720	7,760
Indiana	174	160	14	41,746	40,430	1,316
Illinois	325	285	40	138,756	133,906	4,850
Michigan	119	114	5	34,143	33,964	179
Wisconsin	14	14		2,095	2,095	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	7	7		2,273	2,273	
Iowa	46	34	12	4,436	4,096	340
Missouri	276	140	136	47,515	37,701	9,814
South Dakota	3	3		87	87	
Nebraska	16	16		3,197	3,197	
Kansas	123	82	41	14,552	13,031	1,521
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	14	11	3	2,969	2,853	116
Maryland	98	70	28	31,995	26,938	5,057
District of Columbia	117	117		43,825	43,825	
Virginia	1,282	241	1,041	249,036	77,094	171,942
West Virginia	324	45	279	31,503	9,613	21,890
North Carolina	1,161	293	868	219,893	82,888	137,005
South Carolina	1,351	383	968	238,217	79,437	158,780
Georgia	3,975	956	3,019	452,076	154,119	297,957
Florida	919	295	624	122,189	67,457	54,732
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	478	145	333	71,127	39,837	31,290
Tennessee	748	325	423	140,077	84,978	55,099
Alabama	2,365	550	1,815	375,084	125,049	250,035
Mississippi	2,391	484	1,907	322,362	82,993	239,369
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	1,155	270	885	150,664	47,513	103,151
Louisiana	1,482	491	991	213,055	89,298	123,757
Oklahoma	492	155	337	57,265	30,739	26,526
Texas	2,225	759	1,466	388,044	203,017	185,027
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	1	1		3	3	
Idaho	1	1		73	73	
Wyoming	5	5		109	109	
Colorado	17	16	1	3,072	3,004	68
New Mexico	9	8	1	542	477	65
Arizona	18	9	9	1,103	704	399
Utah	2	2		110	110	
PACIFIC:						
Washington	7	6	1	566	559	7
Oregon	2	2		263	263	
California	97	85	12	18,558	17,620	938

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TABLE 8.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**1,378,225**	**2,259,287**	**144,952**	**61.0**	**21,976**	**259,517**	**1,656,638**
NEW ENGLAND:							
New Hampshire	20	50			1	16	60
Massachusetts	1,744	2,792	4,329	62.5	18	373	2,655
Rhode Island	468	878	233	53.3	8	167	755
Connecticut	2,387	3,838	401	62.2	26	447	3,032
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	32,867	52,900	400	62.1	162	3,340	30,751
New Jersey	16,799	28,124	910	59.7	220	2,820	20,041
Pennsylvania	11,628	16,599	75,037	70.1	392	6,609	60,549
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	34,145	69,331	4,004	49.2	365	6,535	67,848
Indiana	14,348	27,385	13	52.4	170	2,569	16,826
Illinois	49,834	88,504	418	56.3	320	5,369	42,647
Michigan	11,627	22,252	264	52.3	117	1,628	14,089
Wisconsin	809	1,286		62.9	14	162	1,034
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	894	1,379		64.8	7	180	1,143
Iowa	1,454	2,907	75	50.0	45	406	2,442
Missouri	16,293	28,752	2,470	56.7	258	3,191	18,934
South Dakota	35	52			3	17	84
Nebraska	978	2,219		44.1	14	174	1,182
Kansas	4,569	8,210	1,773	55.7	113	1,434	7,127
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	1,199	1,770		67.7	14	245	1,266
Maryland	12,766	19,229		66.4	94	1,508	9,480
District of Columbia	14,772	27,740	1,313	53.3	115	1,852	14,699
Virginia	96,868	147,707	4,461	65.6	1,197	16,647	108,287
West Virginia	11,856	18,449	1,198	64.3	314	3,318	19,020
North Carolina	83,570	135,031	1,292	61.9	1,105	14,299	95,388
South Carolina	87,882	146,697	3,638	59.9	1,304	15,678	103,197
Georgia	185,489	263,268	3,319	70.5	3,696	28,084	155,798
Florida	45,484	75,906	799	59.9	855	9,888	62,190
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	25,744	40,519	4,864	63.5	463	5,220	32,495
Tennessee	48,096	85,228	6,753	56.4	713	9,514	63,267
Alabama	137,596	232,558	4,930	59.2	2,313	27,434	170,828
Mississippi	118,451	193,956	9,955	61.1	2,261	24,888	141,811
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	56,746	93,294	624	60.8	1,119	13,343	73,950
Louisiana	79,078	132,072	1,905	59.9	1,382	16,284	95,812
Oklahoma	19,782	36,606	877	54.0	471	5,232	29,224
Texas	143,029	236,642	8,373	60.4	2,155	28,602	176,922
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	2	1					
Idaho	33	40			1	11	44
Wyoming	38	71			3	15	32
Colorado	998	2,074		48.1	16	274	1,384
New Mexico	192	350		54.9	9	72	289
Arizona	416	687		60.6	16	130	694
Utah	37	73			2	17	90
PACIFIC:							
Washington	220	346		63.6	6	75	383
Oregon	106	157		67.5	2	24	150
California	6,876	11,358	324	60.5	97	1,426	8,739

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS	
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926
United States [1]	23,083	22,081	21,071	18,492	3,782,464	3,196,623
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	38	25	4	26	8,865	5,396
Rhode Island	10	8	1	4	1,579	1,621
Connecticut	26	26	----	13	6,626	5,518
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	165	111	43	13	86,167	46,823
New Jersey	223	159	106	69	45,833	41,129
Pennsylvania	409	303	166	103	103,264	100,202
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	382	272	178	163	107,480	73,922
Indiana	174	161	52	88	41,746	30,388
Illinois	325	259	184	158	138,756	83,839
Michigan	119	81	18	14	34,143	24,883
Wisconsin	14	8	1	2	2,095	2,184
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	7	8	2	----	2,273	1,436
Iowa	46	39	34	30	4,436	3,701
Missouri	276	244	282	288	47,515	42,299
North Dakota	----	3	----	----	----	27
South Dakota	3	2	----	----	87	86
Nebraska	16	11	----	----	3,197	2,062
Kansas	123	136	118	137	14,552	15,243
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	14	8	----	----	2,969	1,575
Maryland	98	99	88	65	31,995	33,062
District of Columbia	117	83	60	60	43,825	41,262
Virginia	1,282	1,610	1,403	1,368	249,036	316,095
West Virginia	324	299	235	148	31,503	24,166
North Carolina	1,161	1,316	1,373	1,155	219,893	206,807
South Carolina	1,351	1,364	1,353	1,317	238,217	235,224
Georgia	3,975	2,900	2,774	2,495	452,076	381,312
Florida	919	884	1,038	658	122,189	98,194
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	478	589	703	529	71,127	83,837
Tennessee	748	896	744	757	140,077	138,605
Alabama	2,365	2,415	2,156	1,974	375,084	364,565
Mississippi	2,391	2,314	2,527	2,232	322,362	226,989
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	1,155	1,375	1,472	1,113	150,664	124,720
Louisiana	1,482	1,311	1,418	1,410	213,055	132,743
Oklahoma	492	559	495	305	57,265	47,363
Texas	2,225	2,071	1,991	1,761	388,044	234,056
MOUNTAIN:						
Idaho	1	3	----	----	73	105
Wyoming	5	5	1	----	109	157
Colorado	17	15	12	----	3,072	2,208
New Mexico	9	9	1	1	542	408
Arizona	18	12	----	----	1,103	817
PACIFIC:						
Washington	7	7	6	5	566	681
California	97	75	32	25	18,558	10,454
Other States	6	6	----	3	446	369

[1] Figures for 1916 and 1906 are exclusive of churches in Negro Baptist associations affiliated with the Northern Convention. All Negro Baptist churches, irrespective of their associational affiliations, are classified as Negro Baptists in 1936 and 1926.

[2] Includes: New Hampshire, 1; Montana, 1; Utah, 2; and Oregon, 2.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF MEMBERS—continued		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [2]
United States [1]	2,938,579	2,261,607	239,975	3,170,103	279,386	9.7
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	1,474	5,274	384	3,470	5,011	10.0
Rhode Island	30	624	177	1,169	233	13.2
Connecticut	----	2,218	570	5,636	420	9.2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	5,652	1,763	6,370	78,517	1,280	7.5
New Jersey	18,149	9,884	4,522	37,473	3,838	10.8
Pennsylvania	40,398	20,369	2,985	22,099	78,180	11.9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	27,978	17,400	11,692	86,729	9,059	11.9
Indiana	10,412	13,526	3,752	37,385	609	9.1
Illinois	23,224	16,081	12,823	116,566	9,367	9.9
Michigan	1,229	747	3,877	29,230	1,036	11.7
Wisconsin	26	60	304	1,791	----	14.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	478	----	239	2,034	----	10.5
Iowa	2,520	2,352	588	3,735	113	13.6
Missouri	41,218	22,136	3,995	39,680	3,640	9.1
North Dakota	----	----	----	----	----	----
South Dakota	----	----	----	87	----	----
Nebraska	----	----	217	2,980	----	6.8
Kansas	13,477	10,011	1,187	11,261	2,104	9.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	----	----	197	2,752	20	6.7
Maryland	29,405	17,951	2,742	28,110	1,143	8.9
District of Columbia	27,544	26,203	4,237	36,782	2,806	10.3
Virginia	276,630	268,206	21,225	210,500	17,311	9.2
West Virginia	16,238	10,057	2,583	27,022	1,898	8.7
North Carolina	212,019	153,189	19,520	190,871	9,502	9.3
South Carolina	255,479	219,841	21,181	206,138	10,898	9.3
Georgia	400,214	333,943	42,045	398,174	11,857	9.6
Florida	69,865	48,371	11,924	107,250	3,015	10.0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	98,052	76,239	5,391	58,841	6,895	8.4
Tennessee	108,650	93,303	12,948	116,524	10,605	10.0
Alabama	311,103	259,825	37,133	323,002	14,949	10.3
Mississippi	287,796	240,982	29,916	265,553	26,893	10.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	174,157	93,364	11,578	130,673	8,413	8.1
Louisiana	146,720	133,510	18,983	184,012	10,060	9.4
Oklahoma	42,408	16,952	4,582	47,620	5,063	8.8
Texas	291,243	144,878	37,880	335,663	14,501	10.1
MOUNTAIN:						
Idaho	----	----	3	70	----	----
Wyoming	39	----	13	96	----	11.9
Colorado	2,020	----	249	2,823	----	8.1
New Mexico	12	11	67	475	----	12.4
Arizona	----	----	85	986	32	7.9
PACIFIC:						
Washington	404	174	51	515	----	9.0
California	2,316	2,083	1,748	15,175	1,635	10.3
Other States	----	80	12	434	----	2.7

[1] See footnote 1, p. 147.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**23,093**	**21,350**	**21,045**	**$93,798,181**	**4,109**	**$10,913,652**	**2,081**	**$4,321,609**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	38	36	36	948,300	9	49,655	6	35,000
Rhode Island	10	10	10	134,700	5	4,500	3	15,500
Connecticut	26	22	22	630,900	9	125,400	12	48,800
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	165	134	125	3,385,550	55	603,494	48	203,800
New Jersey	223	195	191	2,758,754	129	499,377	40	184,700
Pennsylvania	409	314	303	5,463,585	116	766,658	38	184,900
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	382	315	313	3,674,556	81	372,154	67	252,850
Indiana	174	163	162	1,460,330	50	196,065	19	60,400
Illinois	325	242	239	4,110,071	143	925,625	44	113,970
Michigan	119	99	98	1,096,729	20	128,242	8	20,850
Wisconsin	14	10	10	144,500	8	36,950	3	10,500
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	7	7	7	126,900	7	28,965	3	9,500
Iowa	46	41	41	230,050	15	22,875	10	24,100
Missouri	276	240	236	1,687,080	73	401,507	50	91,660
South Dakota	3	3	3	9,600	----	----	1	(1)
Nebraska	16	14	14	283,500	9	51,266	5	14,300
Kansas	123	108	108	1,009,126	39	118,227	35	64,260
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	14	9	9	100,500	5	26,167	5	12,000
Maryland	98	82	82	1,510,329	30	306,843	9	34,450
District of Columbia	117	85	84	2,900,050	49	501,764	13	47,420
Virginia	1,282	1,212	1,201	6,398,052	207	366,172	145	353,045
West Virginia	324	246	230	1,092,837	70	117,403	21	47,400
North Carolina	1,161	1,118	1,107	5,198,624	157	299,456	107	292,655
South Carolina	1,351	1,316	1,300	3,979,081	192	262,586	184	243,900
Georgia	3,975	3,738	3,694	5,620,066	228	228,004	43	76,436
Florida	919	852	824	3,389,448	181	445,843	152	284,150
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	478	435	427	2,958,370	138	491,298	75	131,910
Tennessee	748	710	703	3,255,134	182	394,754	119	166,470
Alabama	2,365	2,238	2,211	7,021,984	461	773,330	179	306,252
Mississippi	2,391	2,207	2,162	5,002,304	377	339,989	162	188,321
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	1,155	1,070	1,050	2,565,488	169	213,245	68	99,670
Louisiana	1,482	1,383	1,366	3,938,207	291	338,705	129	142,569
Oklahoma	492	441	436	1,586,647	99	120,200	56	109,950
Texas	2,225	2,112	2,099	8,344,611	427	988,055	159	303,971
MOUNTAIN:								
Wyoming	5	4	4	6,000	1	140	1	(1)
Colorado	17	16	16	219,215	12	22,419	10	29,850
New Mexico	9	8	7	13,300	2	1,975	4	5,900
Arizona	18	13	13	51,650	3	7,147	3	3,700
PACIFIC:								
Washington	7	6	6	53,800	1	3,000	4	6,200
California	97	89	89	1,386,353	57	329,082	38	87,910
Other States	7	7	[2] 7	51,900	2	5,115	3	12,400

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: New Hampshire, 1; Montana, 1; Idaho; 1; Utah, 2; and Oregon, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**23,093**	**22,652**	**$14,978,506**	**$6,969,455**	**$1,501,502**	**$1,358,125**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	38	32	80,607	26,380	21,446	11,986
Rhode Island	10	10	15,886	6,131	2,730	905
Connecticut	26	26	66,607	25,497	9,383	8,508
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	165	163	485,866	150,674	81,309	39,332
New Jersey	223	221	307,845	119,932	33,477	27,736
Pennsylvania	409	391	421,006	264,446	26,417	19,014
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	382	372	417,014	170,477	45,701	36,481
Indiana	174	172	248,352	121,983	24,879	14,962
Illinois	325	325	744,385	289,872	82,525	45,255
Michigan	119	119	197,638	89,824	17,357	7,961
Wisconsin	14	14	20,369	11,051	901	798
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	7	7	20,625	7,002	1,933	900
Iowa	46	45	41,144	18,748	1,604	2,275
Missouri	276	268	271,247	114,435	34,772	20,173
South Dakota	3	3	1,571	672	.....	400
Nebraska	16	15	22,881	9,163	2,358	4,381
Kansas	123	119	117,337	55,110	9,986	7,408
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	14	14	18,331	9,470	2,367	418
Maryland	98	96	163,307	66,209	23,388	13,632
District of Columbia	117	110	299,281	95,728	39,610	24,563
Virginia	1,282	1,270	1,011,570	465,013	144,150	89,112
West Virginia	324	320	205,631	106,015	20,461	10,550
North Carolina	1,161	1,150	873,254	369,761	96,776	114,266
South Carolina	1,351	1,341	801,110	402,563	67,693	85,248
Georgia	3,975	3,814	1,025,629	645,317	89,919	60,975
Florida	919	904	607,784	290,400	64,978	57,083
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	478	473	330,905	157,762	29,684	30,001
Tennessee	748	731	551,371	254,584	62,104	43,578
Alabama	2,365	2,338	1,128,959	570,004	83,299	114,805
Mississippi	2,391	2,356	1,061,347	492,732	93,493	136,631
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	1,155	1,145	555,537	262,594	45,579	57,272
Louisiana	1,482	1,466	818,394	361,628	74,370	96,418
Oklahoma	492	482	258,759	127,384	19,101	29,099
Texas	2,225	2,185	1,530,100	709,428	128,270	133,692
MOUNTAIN:						
Wyoming	5	3	1,364	783	.....	113
Colorado	17	17	29,098	11,990	2,679	3,486
New Mexico	9	9	4,971	2,372	446	406
Arizona	18	16	11,080	4,804	603	1,056
PACIFIC:						
Washington	7	7	13,113	3,219	472	706
California	97	96	188,170	74,356	14,212	5,429
Other States	7	[1] 7	9,061	3,942	1,070	1,111

[1] Includes: New Hampshire, 1; Montana, 1; Idaho, 1; Utah, 2; and Oregon, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$1,626,603**	**$1,644,266**	**$428,316**	**$260,589**	**$216,241**	**$291,263**	**$682,146**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	1,542	13,653	1,172	598	426	2,169	1,235
Rhode Island	590	4,143	459	270	110	254	294
Connecticut	5,130	10,299	2,254	1,577	871	677	2,411
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	83,161	87,686	14,302	4,184	5,847	5,111	14,260
New Jersey	45,122	59,993	6,701	5,307	2,901	2,636	4,040
Pennsylvania	31,137	47,651	6,719	6,561	9,704	3,000	6,357
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	79,224	39,297	14,599	8,688	4,883	5,843	11,821
Indiana	32,981	34,681	5,292	2,652	1,741	2,505	6,676
Illinois	124,450	116,377	31,744	7,772	6,673	9,375	30,342
Michigan	16,842	47,223	5,394	2,229	2,565	891	7,352
Wisconsin	5,662	1,025	423	177	137	120	75
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	7,286	1,582	670	103	281	283	585
Iowa	11,850	3,674	232	367	439	630	1,325
Missouri	37,551	34,951	8,325	2,834	2,207	2,939	13,060
South Dakota	----------	307	100	37	16	39	----------
Nebraska	2,910	2,103	628	215	283	123	717
Kansas	17,025	14,447	2,774	1,809	2,120	1,310	5,348
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	2,240	2,744	163	166	99	152	512
Maryland	14,112	30,346	2,628	4,013	1,708	554	6,717
District of Columbia	36,141	67,232	12,550	8,756	5,262	1,771	7,668
Virginia	82,882	88,589	28,768	17,229	17,402	25,244	53,181
West Virginia	20,790	22,672	5,421	2,832	2,012	2,844	12,034
North Carolina	60,075	81,582	27,111	15,767	14,638	25,915	67,363
South Carolina	58,161	88,119	24,467	21,310	13,035	18,973	21,541
Georgia	56,292	94,041	11,498	14,815	8,624	6,970	37,178
Florida	60,934	45,893	21,935	10,681	10,238	12,792	32,850
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	50,379	28,304	7,134	5,390	2,750	5,759	13,742
Tennessee	75,225	47,927	16,283	7,401	8,382	10,157	25,730
Alabama	112,916	112,857	32,610	20,361	16,996	22,497	42,614
Mississippi	84,793	97,519	36,968	26,082	17,418	24,829	50,882
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	37,471	54,877	15,423	13,675	11,025	17,360	40,261
Louisiana	110,939	74,071	25,712	13,370	9,792	15,706	36,388
Oklahoma	27,493	18,363	8,733	5,181	3,826	6,005	13,574
Texas	165,775	135,393	43,628	24,043	30,152	52,223	107,496
MOUNTAIN:							
Wyoming	----------	406	30	----------	----------	----------	32
Colorado	4,037	3,558	606	549	109	265	1,819
New Mexico	380	737	172	123	33	252	50
Arizona	2,468	783	597	340	80	191	158
PACIFIC:							
Washington	7,120	400	336	254	95	147	364
California	52,781	27,182	3,305	2,821	1,275	2,725	4,084
Other States	736	1,579	450	50	86	27	10

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The day of darkness.—Although the first African slaves were brought to the Colonies in 1619, a long span of 154 years passed before we have an account of the first Negro Baptist Church. This was due to the fact that those who were the first purchasers of the Africans considered themselves as guardians of these heathen and hence, on becoming Christians, their numbers were added to the white churches. In time it became a question whether one Christian should enslave another. The step between guardianship and master was short and was soon taken. The results were written into the most inhuman laws ever promulgated by a civilized people. Later, there came a time when it was unlawful for Negroes to become Christians; when it was unlawful to build meeting houses for them; 150 long and cruel years of enslavement were meted out to these people. In the meantime, the spirit of abolition, born in the hearts of good men among the colonists, continued to grow and culminated in the Emancipation Proclamation issued by Abraham Lincoln, September 22, 1862. The proclamation went into effect January 1, 1863, which gave the emancipated people an opportunity to serve and worship God without interference.

A new day.—Hardly had the smoke of the Civil War lifted from a hundred battlefields when sympathetic friends, men and women, through the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, the Freedmen's Aid Society, the American Missionary Association, and kindred organizations, sent preachers and teachers to the 4,500,000 freedmen in all parts of the Southland.

The chance given through the instructions of those devoted friends, from pulpit and schoolroom, did much to make American Negroes today the most advanced group of Negroes in the world. Many of the wisest and best laymen in the group were and are members of Baptist churches; among these are: W. H. Williams, historian; Dr. Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute; Dr. R. R. Moton, principal emeritus of Tuskegee Institute; Mrs. Mary Talbert, who saved Anacostia, the home of Frederick Douglass, as a shrine for the race; John Mitchell, Jr., the fighting editor; Mrs. Maggie L. Walker, the only woman banker of the Negro race; Carter G. Woodson, eminent historian; Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, educator and foundress of the National Trade and Professional School for Women and Girls; C. C. Spaulding, the insurance wizard; Miss Jennie Porter, great organizer and teacher; T. C. Windham, contractor and builder; Dr. A. M. Townsend, financial genius; W. H. Wright, great insurance man and banker; Dr. John Hope, educator; with scores of other prominent and influential men and women.

Revival period.—From 1862 to 1890 has fittingly been called the revival period in the religious life of the Negro people. They organized churches by the thousands, baptized converts by the hundreds of thousands, so that within the brief interval of 15 years after the emancipation, approximately 1,000,000 former slaves and their children had been gathered into Baptist churches alone. Since every member of a Baptist Church must be a baptized believer, having professed a personal faith in Christ, it will be readily seen that the 3,782,464 Baptists, each influencing presumably an average of 3 persons, have had a tremendous power over a large percentage of the race group of more than 12,000,000 souls.

The church building period.—From 1882 to 1905 the number of church houses increased rapidly. In the period from 1862 to 1882 there had been built approximately 3,000 Baptist church houses costing about $3,000,000. Church houses were built from 1882 to 1906 at an average rate of 633 yearly, at a cost of $893,178 per year. This meant untold sacrifice from the small wages earned at unskilled and poorly-paid labor; and besides, expenses were kept up and the pastors' salaries paid.

The National Baptist Convention.—The first inception of the present National Baptist Convention was born in Montgomery, Ala., November 24, 1880, when 59 delegates reported and 9 States were represented. Rev. W. H. McAlpine was chosen as the first president. The Foreign Mission Baptist Convention of the United States of America was organized by this body. The American National Baptist Convention was organized in St. Louis, in 1886; the American National Educational Baptist Convention was organized in the District of Columbia in 1893. In 1895 all of these bodies united at Atlanta, Ga., and organized the

[1] This statement was furnished by L. G. Jordan, D. D., general missionary and historian of the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America, Nashville, Tenn.

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National Baptist Convention of the United States of America. It was incorporated in 1915 under the laws of the District of Columbia. They definitely systematized the work to be carried on by boards selected by the parent body.

The leaders.—The National Baptist Convention has been very fortunate in its leaders. Such has been the character and temperament of its leaders that it has not, like the Southern Baptist Convention, been compelled, for harmony, to limit its presidency to 2 or 3 years. The body fought it out and has demonstrated a purer type of democracy than the Southern brethren.

The matter of limiting the tenure of the national officers, however, is being discussed throughout the denominational ranks; and it is not known how long before it will have to follow in the footsteps of the white brethren.

But, so far, it has had only three national presidents, each of whom has shown such high degree of "sanctified wisdom," that there has been no reason to fear the future.

Dr. E. C. Morris, D. D., LL. D., of Helena, Ark., the first president, who was elected September 7, 1895, held that office until his death September 5, 1922. He was one of the most resourceful and eloquent preachers of his day. Rev. W. G. Parks, D. D., LL. D., of Pennsylvania, who had served 12 years as vice-president-at-large, succeeded Dr. Morris and served until Dr. L. K. Williams was elected at St. Louis, 1922. Dr. Parks was a great preacher and much beloved by his brethren. Rev. L. K. Williams is a deep thinker and very farsighted. He speaks eloquently and wisely and has few equals as an organizer, with wonderful power to win men to the support of a program. His comrades in service feel inspired by the knowledge that in Dr. Williams they have a leader who is a capable executive of a forward-looking organization which has life, growth, power, and possibilities.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine and polity the Negro Baptists are in close accord with the Northern and Southern Conventions. They represent the more strictly Calvinistic type in doctrine and in polity, "tell it to the Church," and refer the settlement of any difficulties that may arise to an ecclesiastical council. Their churches unite in associations, generally along State lines, for the discussion of topics relating to church life, the regulation of difficulties, the collection of statistics, and the presentation of annual reports. These meetings are consultative and advisory rather than authoritative.

In addition to the county and district associations there are State conventions which are held for the consideration of the distinctively missionary side of church life and not infrequently extend beyond State lines.

The lack of close ecclesiastical relations, characteristic of all Baptist bodies, is emphasized in the Negro Baptist churches, with the result that it has been and is very difficult to obtain satisfactory statistics of the denomination.

WORK

At the first meeting of the merged bodies making up the National Baptist Convention in 1895, the general interests and work of the churches were planned by the election, through the State delegations, of three boards—the Foreign Mission Board, the Home Mission Board, and the Educational Board. Since that time the work has expanded until there are now seven boards, or agencies, engaged in the prosecution of this work, including, in addition to those just mentioned—the Woman's Auxiliary Convention, the Sunday School Publishing Board, the Baptist Young People's Board, and the Baptist Ministers' Benefit Board. The Lott-Carey Convention, organized 1898, now chartered as the Lott-Carey Missionary Society, continues its distinctive foreign missionary work.

No accurate or definite statement of activities of the National Baptist Convention of America has been furnished for 1936. The report furnished is for the National Baptist Convention (incorporated), organized in 1915; its agencies for propagating its work are modeled in every detail after the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America.

The Foreign Mission Board, its oldest board, was organized with the convention November 24, 1880, under the leadership of W. W. Colley. It receives no financial aid from our white brethren, but is an active member of the Foreign Mission Conference which meets annually, and the board enjoys the fellowship and useful information about mission work the world over as do other conference members. Interest in the work of this board is gripping the churches and members in a marvelous way. Churches and individual regular givers are increasing yearly.

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In 1792 the bugle call of William Carey in his two great sermons, "Attempt Great Things for God" and "Expect Great Things from God," so aroused British Baptists that 12 men with broken hearts and determination to obey God withdrew from where Carey had sounded to arms and, after prayer in a secret retreat, pledged themselves to spend and be spent that the non-Christian world might hear the Gospel. To begin this, they laid on God's altar 13 pounds, 2 shillings, and 6 pence, approximately $66 in United States money. This was not a collection from churches, but these humble pastors, with hearts bubbling over with joy for a chance, were sorry they had not done this before. William Carey, during that year, aided in founding the British Society for the propagation of the Gospel and in 1793 he went forth as the first foreign missionary from the shores of England. At that time the doors of the whole non-Christian world were bolted and barred against the missionary enterprise, but the great God with His own key unlocked door after door, until today there are very few places on Mother Earth where the preacher may not go and preach the living Gospel and where converts may not publicly express their faith in Christ and have the protection of the law.

The outburst of spiritual fervor and the spiritual awakening in Europe by Carey's trumpet tones reached the Colonies as well. Ten years later a number of Negroes, freed by the Revolutionary War and like the Apostles, who from fear of Saul went everywhere preaching the Gospel, for fear of being reenslaved, did not go everywhere preaching the Gospel; but David George went to Nova Scotia and thence to Africa in 1793; George Liele went to the British West Indies in 1783; and Prince Williams went to the Bahama Islands about 1789. The results of their sowing are still seen after 160 years.

Just what William Carey did in England in 1792, William Colley did for Negro Baptists in the United States. He interested them, rallied them, and on November 24, 1880, organized them to preach the Gospel to the millions in benighted Africa, which was at that time very dark, indeed. Carey organized British Baptists and agreed to go down into heathen wells and carry the light of salvation to the perishing millions buried therein, if only the homefolks would "hold the ropes." Colley organized Negro Baptists and agreed to be their first missionary, sailing December 1883. He led a band of five other persons who opened up our Bendoo and Jundoo mission stations in the Vey country near Grand Cape Mount in Liberia. Negro Baptists, slow as they may appear, have pushed the conquest of the cross until in 1937 they have stations beginning with Liberia where our work is being carried on by some godly women; on to Nigeria, where Rev. Samuel W. Martin "in His name" goes forward; then to Cape Colony, or South Africa, where a number of God's noble men—native Zulus, Finges, Galakies, and men of other tribal distinctions—are nobly contending for the faith; on around to Natal where E. B. P. Koti, our oldest and one of our best prepared native brethren, holds fort; and on to Chinde and several hundred miles up the Shier River to Chiradzulu, manned by Dr. Malekebu.

Foreign mission work is, indeed, the mother of home missions and Christian education. Only as we share the Gospel with others may we enjoy it in the homeland. Only as the home fires are kept burning may our churches and schools do their best work.

In 1895 the Foreign Mission Department was domiciled at Louisville, Ky., with Rev. John H. Frank, M. D., chairman, and Rev. L. M. Luke, of Marshall, Tex., secretary. Dr. Luke lived but a few months after his election. On February 13, 1896, L. G. Jordan, of Philadelphia, Pa., was elected secretary, to which service he gave nearly 26 years. Following him, in September 1921, Rev. J. E. East, who had served 11 years as a missionary in South Africa under the board, was elected and served till his death in October 1932.

The largest sum given for foreign missions in one collection was $4,011 at Newark, N. J., under Dr. Jordan, and the largest offering ever given in 1 year was $9,000 during the service of Dr. East.

The Home Mission Board was organized in 1895 and functions in cooperation with the Southern Baptist Convention. It maintains workers in all of the Southern States, while the American Baptist Home Mission Society cooperates in maintaining workers to look after the needs of Negroes in the States of the North, East, and West.

The Board of Education was organized in 1893 by Bishop Johnson, D. D This board represents the cooperation of the Southern Baptist Convention with the National Baptist Convention in a way that has not been demonstrated by any other board. Its chief project is the American Baptist Theological Seminary, Nashville, Tenn., which opened its doors in September 1924. In 1937

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there were 75 men enrolled as students for the ministry, making this a banner year. The Board of Education aims to promote a training school for underprivileged ministers and other religious workers which will meet a great need.

The Sunday School Publishing Board was organized in September 1896 at St. Louis, Mo., with Rev. R. H. Boyd as secretary. In later years Dr. Boyd claimed the institution as his own and managed it by a board of seven men. Dr. Boyd was succeeded by S. P. Harris, a lawyer, at Chicago in 1915. In 1916 at the Savannah, Ga., meeting Mr. Harris was succeeded by Rev. L. G. Jordan, who, at the request of the National Baptist Convention, declined to remain with the foreign mission work and was succeeded by Rev. William Haynes, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn. In 1920 at the Indianapolis, Ind., session, Rev. A. M. Townsend, M. D., D. D., the present secretary, succeeded Dr. Haynes. Quite the greatest undertaking by members of the board was the building of the present home for our Sunday School Publishing Board at Nashville, Tenn. This building cost more than $750,000, and with the cost of equipment and the value of the ground on which the building stands, represents an investment of $1,000,000. It is known as the Morris Memorial Building. The cornerstone was laid Sunday, May 18, 1924. This gigantic structure represents untold labor and self-sacrifice. It was dedicated April 25, 1926.

The Woman's Auxiliary Convention was organized in 1900 at Richmond, Va., as an auxiliary to the National Baptist Convention. As its name implies, this body helps in all departments of the National Baptist Convention. They led in the building and largely support a fine hospital in West Africa.

The National Training School for Women and Girls, the school of the three B's—Bible, clean lives; bath, clean bodies; broom, clean homes—was organized in 1900 and was authorized by the National Baptist Convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, September 14, 1901. Its purpose was to stimulate, enlighten, and educate women and girls in the grace of service and in giving to missions and Christian education.

The Benefit Board was organized in 1913 for the purpose of creating a fund for the protection of aged and dependent ministers and other Christian workers of the denomination, and to maintain a home for the same. It hopes to so direct its affairs as to be the strongest asset of the denomination.

The Baptist Young People's Union Board, organized in 1899, is an important factor in the life of the young people of our churches. A great Baptist Young People's Union and Sunday School Congress, representing over 18,000 Sunday schools and 557 district conventions, meets yearly. Thousands of delegates and members representing our 10,000 Baptist Young People's Unions gather.

The Baptist Young People's Union movement grew out of the fact that the Presbyterians organized their Christian Endeavors, and the Methodist people organized their Epworth League, for the purpose of teaching their young people the distinctive doctrines, history, and missionary plans of their denominations.

The Loyalist Movement, so-called from a suggested motto, "Loyalty to Christ in all things, at all times," was started in Kansas in 1887 and endorsed by the Baptist State Convention in 1888. Its purpose, which soon became clear, was to organize an exclusive society for Baptist young people. The idea was welcomed in the Middle West, and the Kansas Baptists arranged a young people's program in their convention in 1889 and invited young people to attend. Nebraska organized a State convention in 1889 and Iowa in 1890. In Chicago, Ill., there was a State union formed on August 12, 1890, attended by representatives from 15 States. An executive committee was appointed to study the problem more closely, and prepare plans for a national convention. There was pronounced antagonism to all young people's societies in the churches. Leaders of the Christian Endeavor movement opposed it heartily. One Congregational pastor sent out circulars to every Baptist minister asking him to organize a Christian Endeavor Society in his church. Circulars were sent to Baptist ministers urging them to oppose it. Representatives of all denominations met in Philadelphia April 22, 1891, and two Baptist trustees of the Christian Endeavor Society attended this meeting, in which was formed what was known as "the basis of organization."

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GENERAL SIX PRINCIPLE BAPTISTS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the General Six Principle Baptists for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. The four churches were reported from the State of Rhode Island. No parsonages were reported by this body.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been received into the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion, with confirmation by the laying on of hands.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	4	1	3		
Members, number	294	91	203	31.0	69.0
Average membership per church	74	91	68		
Membership by sex:					
Male	108	35	73	32.4	67.6
Female	159	56	103	35.2	64.8
Sex not reported	27		27		
Males per 100 females	67.9	(2)	70.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1		1		
13 years and over	266	91	175	34.2	65.8
Age not reported	27		27		
Percent under 13 years [3]	0.4		0.6		
Church edifices, number	4	1	3		
Value—number reporting	4	1	3		
Amount reported	$15,500	$3,500	$12,000	22.6	77.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$15,500	$3,500	$12,000	22.6	77.4
Average value per church	$3,875	$3,500	$4,000		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	4	1	3		
Amount reported	$2,548	$726	$1,822	28.5	71.5
Pastors' salaries	$1,635	$575	$1,060	35.2	64.8
All other salaries	$215		$215		100.0
Repairs and improvements	$360		$360		100.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$35		$35		
All other current expenses, including interest	$30		$30		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$50		$50		
Home missions	$66	$50	$16		
Foreign missions	$12	$12			
All other purposes	$145	$89	$56	61.4	38.6
Average expenditure per church	$637	$726	$607		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	1	2		
Officers and teachers	42	17	25		
Scholars	205	60	145	29.3	70.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the General Six Principle Baptists for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	4	6	10	16
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2	−4	−6	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	294	293	456	685
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	1	−163	−229	----
Percent	(2)	−35.7	−33.4	----
Average membership per church	74	49	46	43
Church edifices, number	4	7	11	14
Value—number reporting	4	6	10	13
Amount reported	$15,500	$20,500	$25,850	$19,450
Average value per church	$3,875	$3,417	$2,585	$1,496
Debt—number reporting	----	1	----	----
Amount reported	----	$700	----	----
Parsonages, number	----	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	----	----	1	1
Amount reported	----	----	$3,000	$1,500
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	4	5	6	----
Amount reported	$2,548	$3,046	$2,483	----
Pastors' salaries	$1,635			
All other salaries	$215			
Repairs and improvements	$360	$2,925	$2,463	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$35			
All other current expenses, including interest	$30			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$50			
Home missions	$66			
Foreign missions	$12	$121	$20	----
To general headquarters for distribution	----			
All other purposes	$145			
Average expenditure per church	$637	$609	$414	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	3	5	6	9
Officers and teachers	42	40	53	94
Scholars	205	229	276	414

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

In the records of the early Baptist churches in England there are numerous references to a discussion on the qualifications for church fellowship, especially in regard to the "laying on of hands," included in the list of foundation "principles of the doctrine of Christ," given in Hebrews VI, 1, 2. The General (Arminian) Baptists considered it essential, and included it in the ceremony of admission to the church, immediately after baptism. Many of the Particular (Calvinistic) Baptists did not so consider it.

With the organization of Baptist churches in America, the same question came up and agitated the church at Providence, R. I., with the result that a number of members in 1653 organized what was known as the Old, or General Six Principle Baptist Church, the six principles being those mentioned in the above passage in the epistle to the Hebrews: Repentance, faith, baptism, laying on of hands, resurrection of the dead, and eternal judgment. The General Six Principle Baptists claim that they are the original church, founded by Roger Williams. Other churches were organized on the same basis, and in time conferences were formed in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Arthur C. Lambourne, president, General Six Principle Baptist Conference of Rhode Island, Providence, R. I., and approved by him in its present form.

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The Pennsylvania Conference has only a few churches remaining, the strength of the denomination being now in the Rhode Island Conference. These conferences are members of an international body entitled "The International Old Baptist Union," which is represented by an international council, consisting of a bishop of the union, an international secretary, a treasurer, and representatives elected by the churches in the different countries. This council has authority to act in all "matters relating to the world-wide union or extension," but the churches in each country or State manage their own internal affairs without interference from the international council or from the churches of any other country or State.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine these churches are in sympathy with the Arminian rather than the Calvinistic Baptist. Their distinctive feature is still the laying on of hands when members are received into the church, not, however, as a mere form, but as a sign of the reception of the gifts of the Holy Ghost.

The general ecclesiastical organization corresponds to that of other Baptist bodies. The individual church is independent in its management, electing its own officers and delegates. The conferences, composed of delegates from the local churches, are especially for purposes of fellowship, but when a question has been submitted to a conference, or to its executive committee in the interval between the meetings of the conference, its decision is regarded as final. The present two conferences, those of Rhode Island and Pennsylvania, interchange delegates or messengers for mutual counsel. Ordination to the ministry is dependent on approval of a majority of a council comprising the ordained ministers of a conference, not less than two ordained ministers officiating.

WORK

There is no organized home missionary work. Whatever home mission work is done is by each individual church acting independently. Thus is help given to a "faith work" in Kentucky. There is a foreign missionary society, and some contributions are reported for work in Canada, China, and among the Maoris in New Zealand. There is also a book and tract society, for the purpose of disseminating the literature issued by the International Union.

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SEVENTH DAY BAPTISTS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Seventh Day Baptists for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination includes those persons who have been immersed and who are on the church rolls as members in good standing.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	66	18	48		
Members, number	6,698	1,777	4,921	26.5	73.5
Average membership per church	101	99	103		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,494	685	1,809	27.5	72.5
Female	3,609	1,086	2,523	30.1	69.9
Sex not reported	595	6	589	1.0	99.0
Males per 100 females	69.1	63.1	71.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	133	61	72	45.9	54.1
13 years and over	6,154	1,710	4,444	27.8	72.2
Age not reported	411	6	405	1.5	98.5
Percent under 13 years [2]	2.1	3.4	1.6		
Church edifices, number	62	11	51		
Value—number reporting	57	11	46		
Amount reported	$727,285	$348,235	$379,050	47.9	52.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$725,785	$348,235	$377,550	48.0	52.0
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,500		$1,500		100.0
Average value per church	$12,759	$31,658	$8,240		
Debt—number reporting	10	4	6		
Amount reported	$41,510	$30,750	$10,760	74.1	25.9
Number reporting "no debt"	32	25	7		
Parsonages, number	45	6	39		
Value—number reporting	45	6	39		
Amount reported	$121,515	$31,500	$90,015	25.9	74.1
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	64	18	46		
Amount reported	$85,027	$33,728	$51,299	39.7	60.3
Pastors' salaries	$37,847	$12,664	$25,183	33.5	66.5
All other salaries	$5,555	$1,894	$3,661	34.1	65.9
Repairs and improvements	$3,910	$1,397	$2,513	35.7	64.3
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$3,725	$2,166	$1,559	58.1	41.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$12,206	$5,932	$6,274	48.6	51.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$978	$348	$630	35.6	64.4
Home missions	$1,616	$331	$1,285	20.5	79.5
Foreign missions	$1,656	$160	$1,496	9.7	90.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$15,148	$7,492	$7,656	49.5	50.5
All other purposes	$2,386	$1,344	$1,042	56.3	43.7
Average expenditure per church	$1,329	$1,874	$1,115		
Sabbath schools:					
Churches reporting, number	52	13	39		
Officers and teachers	676	150	526	22.2	77.8
Scholars	3,306	728	2,578	22.0	78.0
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	16	14	2		
Officers and teachers	108	14	94	13.0	87.0
Scholars	831	95	736	11.4	88.6

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Seventh Day Baptists for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	66	67	68	76
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−1	−1	−8	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	6,698	7,264	7,980	8,381
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−566	−716	−401	----
Percent	−7.8	−9.0	−4.8	----
Average membership per church	101	108	117	110
Church edifices, number	62	62	62	71
Value—number reporting	57	58	59	68
Amount reported	$727,285	$668,200	$307,600	$292,250
Average value per church	$12,759	$11,521	$5,214	$4,298
Debt—number reporting	10	6	4	7
Amount reported	$41,510	$8,800	$2,150	$1,942
Parsonages, number	45	42	41	39
Value—number reporting	45	42	41	39
Amount reported	$121,515	$167,500	$95,200	$69,440
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	64	65	64	----
Amount reported	$85,027	$132,068	$67,695	----
Pastors' salaries	$37,847			
All other salaries	$5,555			
Repairs and improvements	$3,910	$90,647	$51,579	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$3,725			
All other current expenses, including interest	$12,206			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$978			
Home missions	$1,616			
Foreign missions	$1,656	$41,421	$16,116	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$15,148			
All other purposes	$2,386			
Average expenditure per church	$1,329	$2,032	$1,058	----
Sabbath schools:				
Churches reporting, number	52	57	66	67
Officers and teachers	676	691	877	843
Scholars	3,306	4,033	5,005	5,117

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Seventh Day Baptists by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sabbath schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each association of Seventh Day Baptists, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sabbath schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SABBATH SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SABBATH SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	66	18	48	6,698	1,777	4,921	2,494	3,609	595	69.1	52	676	3,306
NEW ENGLAND:													
Rhode Island	4	1	3	650	276	374	258	392	------	65.8	4	62	319
Connecticut	1	----	1	40	-----	40	13	27	------	------	1	9	30
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	18	3	15	1,524	87	1,437	549	802	173	68.5	15	173	842
New Jersey	5	2	3	718	245	473	286	432	------	66.2	4	86	371
Pennsylvania	3	1	2	147	64	83	74	73	------	------	2	29	84
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	1	----	1	49	-----	49	------	------	49	------	------	------	------
Illinois	3	1	2	241	57	184	20	37	184	------	2	13	76
Michigan	2	1	1	314	254	60	130	184	------	70.7	1	24	124
Wisconsin	5	----	5	888	-----	888	344	397	147	86.6	4	59	392
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	1	----	1	109	-----	109	39	70	------	------	1	15	60
Iowa	2	----	2	103	-----	103	48	55	------	------	2	22	43
Nebraska	1	----	1	342	-----	342	142	200	------	71.0	1	15	173
Kansas	1	----	1	188	-----	188	74	114	------	64.9	1	21	141
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
District of Columbia	1	1	----	41	41	-----	11	30	------	------	1	8	20
West Virginia	6	1	5	720	325	395	262	416	42	63.0	5	53	232
Florida	1	1	----	37	37	-----	12	25	------	------	------	------	------
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Alabama	1	----	1	14	-----	14	6	8	------	------	------	------	------
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	3	----	3	155	-----	155	70	85	------	------	3	26	118
Louisiana	1	1	----	30	30	-----	16	14	------	------	1	8	17
Texas	1	1	----	21	21	-----	9	12	------	------	1	8	29
MOUNTAIN:													
Colorado	1	1	----	138	138	-----	42	96	------	------	1	13	95
PACIFIC:													
California	4	3	1	229	202	27	89	140	------	63.6	2	32	140

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	66	67	68	76	6,698	7,264	7,980	8,381	133	6,154	411	2.1
Rhode Island	4	4	6	6	650	716	988	1,080	2	648	------	.3
New York	18	21	19	26	1,524	2,076	2,408	2,926	44	1,307	173	3.3
New Jersey	5	4	4	4	718	749	805	735	26	692	------	3.6
Pennsylvania	3	2	3	5	147	113	156	188	23	124	------	15.6
Illinois	3	3	4	3	241	244	295	290	------	241	------	------
Michigan	2	3	1	1	314	335	162	18	4	310	------	1.3
Wisconsin	5	6	7	6	888	891	1,039	955	3	738	147	.4
West Virginia	6	6	6	8	720	641	650	681	12	666	42	6.7
Arkansas	3	3	3	4	155	122	184	254	6	149	------	3.9
California	4	2	3	------	229	238	153	------	3	226	------	1.3
Other States	[2] 13	13	12	13	1,112	1,139	1,140	1,254	10	1,053	49	.9

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes 2 churches in the State of Iowa; and 1 in each of the following—Connecticut, Ohio, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Colorado, and the District of Columbia .

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**66**	**62**	**57**	**$727,285**	**10**	**$41,510**	**45**	**$121,515**
Rhode Island	4	4	4	65,000	----	----	3	13,000
New York	18	19	15	125,500	1	550	13	27,300
New Jersey	5	4	4	188,000	----	----	4	18,500
Pennsylvania	3	3	3	5,200	----	----	1	(1)
Wisconsin	5	5	5	97,200	2	6,110	5	12,000
West Virginia	6	7	6	45,000	2	2,600	4	10,715
Arkansas	3	3	3	4,650	----	----	3	2,500
Other States	22	17	[2] 17	196,735	5	32,250	12	37,500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, and California; and 1 in each of the following—Connecticut, Ohio, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Florida, Louisiana, Colorado, and the District of Columbia.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**66**	**64**	**$85,027**	**$37,847**	**$5,555**	**$3,910**
Rhode Island	4	4	10,638	4,150	589	282
New York	18	17	24,744	12,949	1,885	956
New Jersey	5	5	12,977	3,928	1,377	852
Pennsylvania	3	3	1,071	550	10	205
Illinois	3	3	1,463	650	----	----
Wisconsin	5	5	9,048	3,385	608	376
West Virginia	6	6	5,290	3,019	136	224
Arkansas	3	3	1,471	495	----	292
California	4	4	4,852	1,892	144	94
Other States	15	[1] 14	13,473	6,829	806	629

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$3,725**	**$12,206**	**$978**	**$1,616**	**$1,656**	**$15,148**	**$2,386**
Rhode Island	----	647	----	----	----	3,749	1,221
New York	24	2,619	315	510	820	4,249	417
New Jersey	500	2,917	147	443	533	2,253	27
Pennsylvania	----	20	30	25	70	140	21
Illinois	----	495	----	249	----	44	25
Wisconsin	1,411	1,262	93	----	----	1,808	105
West Virginia	124	64	211	108	100	1,096	208
Arkansas	----	265	----	236	52	131	----
California	1,000	1,019	23	12	35	608	25
Other States	666	2,898	159	33	46	1,070	337

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Michigan and Iowa, and 1 in each of the following—Connecticut, Ohio, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Colorado, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SABBATH SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SABBATH SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	66	6,698	57	$727,285	10	$41,510	64	$85,027	52	3,306
Central	7	529	6	30,500			7	6,796	6	241
Eastern	13	1,588	11	271,500			13	29,400	12	821
Northwestern	17	2,372	16	[1]246,700	4	[1]34,160	17	20,072	13	1,104
Pacific Coast	4	229	2		1		4	4,852	2	140
Southeastern	9	868	9	82,935	3	6,600	9	7,965	6	252
Southwestern	6	220	4	7,150	1	200	5	1,911	5	164
Western	10	892	9	88,500	1	550	9	14,031	8	584

[1] Amount for Northwestern combined with figures for Pacific Coast, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

From the earliest periods of the Christian church there have been those who claimed, in respect to the Sabbath, that Christ simply discarded the false restrictions with which the Pharisees had burdened and perverted the Sabbath, but that otherwise He preserved it in its full significance. Accordingly, they have held that loyalty to the law of God and to the ordinances and example of Christ required continuance of the observance of the seventh day as the Sabbath. Although the Apostolic church and some branches of it in every period since Christ have observed the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath, and practiced immersion, Seventh Day Baptists do not claim an unbroken succession in the matter of church organization before the Reformation.

At the time of the Reformation, when the Bible was accepted as the supreme authority on all questions of faith and conduct, the question of the Sabbath again came to the front, and a considerable number forsook the observance of Sunday and accepted the seventh day as the Sabbath.

The date at which the observance of the Sabbath was introduced into Great Britain is somewhat uncertain. Nicholas Bounde's book, the first book on the Sabbath question to be published in the English language, appeared in 1595, only to be suppressed 4 years later. During the next century, numerous other writers on this subject flourished.

There appears to be evidence that, in all, upwards of 30 Seventh Day Baptist churches have been established in Great Britain and Ireland. The most important of these are the Mill Yard, and the Pinner's Hall churches, both of London, England.

The Seventh Day Baptist Church of Mill Yard, Goodman's Fields, London, probably had its origin in 1617, and may be said to have been founded by John Trask and his wife—both school teachers—who were imprisoned for their views upon the Sabbath. The membership roll of this church contains, among its multitude of names, those of the following: Dr. Peter Chamberlen, royal physician to three kings and queens of England; John James, the martyr; Nathaniel Bailey, the compiler of Bailey's Dictionary (upon which Johnson based his famous dictionary), as well as a prolific editor of classical text books; William Tempest, F. R. S., barrister and poet; William Henry Black, archaeologist; and others.

The Seventh Day Baptist Church of Pinner's Hall, Broad Street, London, was organized March 5, 1676, at his home, by Rev. Francis Bampfield. His brother, Hon. Thomas Bampfield, Speaker of the House of Commons, under

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Corliss F. Randolph, president and librarian, Seventh Day Baptist Historical Society, Plainfield, N. J., and approved by him in its present form.

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Richard Cromwell, was also a Seventh Day Baptist; and the four generations of famous preachers by the name of Stennett, two of whom were Rev. Joseph Stennett, 2d, D. D., and Rev. Samuel Stennett, D. D.

In 1664 Stephen Mumford, a Seventh Day Baptist, came from London and settled at Newport, R. I. His observance of the Sabbath soon attracted attention, and several members of the Newport church adopted his views and practices, though they did not change their church relation until December 23, 1671 (Old Style), when they organized the first Seventh Day Baptist Church in America. At first this church was composed of those of like faith and practice throughout southern Rhode Island, but in a few years there were groups in various other parts of the colony, as well as in Massachusetts and Connecticut, who joined the church. Seventh Day Baptists in Rhode Island were co-laborers with both Roger Williams and Dr. John Clark in establishing the colony on the principles of civil and religious liberty. In doing this they suffered imprisonment and other forms of persecution. They also joined with the Baptists in founding and supporting Brown University; and when the struggle with the mother country came they were among the foremost in the colony in the struggle that secured independence and established the Union.

Some 13 years after the organization of the Newport church, or about 1684, Abel Noble came to America and settled a few miles distant from Philadelphia. Subsequently he became a Seventh Day Baptist, through contact with Rev. William Gillette, M. D., a Seventh Day Baptist clergyman from New England. Abel Noble presented the claims of the Sabbath to his Keithian Baptist neighbors, with the result that some half dozen Seventh Day Baptist churches were organized in and near Philadelphia about the year 1700. Soon after this, or in 1705, Edmund Dunham, who formerly was a licensed preacher in the Baptist church, led in organizing a Seventh Day Baptist church in Piscataway, Middlesex County, N. J.

Under the influence of churches in these three centers (Newport, R. I., Philadelphia, Pa., and Piscataway, N. J.), and fostered by them, Seventh Day Baptist churches have been organized in many parts of the United States, and in China, India, Java, Germany, the Netherlands, Africa, South America, and Jamaica, British West Indies. There are 10 or more other denominations in the United States observing the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath, all of which have received their Sabbath teaching from Seventh Day Baptists. Chief among these communions are the German Seventh Day Baptists, founded at Ephrata, Pa., in 1728, and the Seventh Day Adventists, whose organization grew out of the Millerite movement in the middle of the last century.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine Seventh Day Baptists are evangelical and, except for the Sabbath, are in harmony with other Baptists, particularly those of the Northern Convention and Southern Convention. They stand with the Baptists for salvation through personal faith in Christ, believers' baptism on confession of faith, soul liberty, civil liberty, independence of the local church with Christ as its sole head, the Bible in the hands of all men, and the right of everyone to interpret its teachings for himself. They believe that there are only two sacraments, baptism and the Lord's Supper, and that the seventh day of the week should be observed as the Sabbath.

Originally Seventh Day Baptists were restricted communionists and invitations to the Lord's Supper were given "to members of churches in sister relation"; but gradually this has changed, and by common consent invitations are now generally given to Christians of all churches. Neither do Seventh Day Baptists forbid their members to partake of the communion in other churches, the matter being left to the private judgment of each individual. Church membership is granted, however, only to those who have been immersed.

Seventh Day Baptists believe that the seventh day of the week should be observed as the Sabbath, not alone because its observance began with the history of man, was held sacred by the patriarchs and prophets, and commanded from Sinai, but primarily because it was observed and held sacred by Christ and the Apostolic Church. They (Seventh Day Baptists) believe Christ to be the final sanction for the Sabbath.

While Seventh Day Baptists for more than 300 years have held firmly to these doctrines they have always believed Christ would have them be friendly with other Christians and cooperate with them in every good work. Their pastors have

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exchanged with pastors of other denominations, their ministers have served as pastors of Baptist churches, in their associations and the General Conferences they have interchanged delegates, and in more recent years they have belonged to the National Bible School organizations, the United Society of Christian Endeavor, the Foreign Missions Conference, the Layman's Missionary Movement, the Federal Council of Churches, the Faith and Order Movement, and other kindred efforts looking toward united work on the part of Christ's followers.

ORGANIZATION

Since the policy of Seventh Day Baptist churches is that of a pure democracy, that fact determines the nature of the organizations among them, as well as the form of the government of the church itself. Each local church is independent in its own affairs, and all union for denominational work is voluntary. For administrative purposes chiefly, the churches are organized into associations and a General Conference, which, however, have only advisory powers. The General Conference was organized in 1802 and grew out of a yearly meeting established in 1684. In it each church is entitled to representation by 4 delegates as a church, and by 2 additional delegates for each 25 members, or fraction thereof, while members of the 3 leading denominational societies—the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society, American Sabbath Tract Society, and Seventh Day Baptist Education Society—if present at the conference, are thereby entitled to membership. Churches which cannot be represented by their own members are at liberty to appoint, as their delegates, members of other churches which are in full and regular membership in the conference, and the delegate or delegates present from any church are entitled to cast the full vote to which that church is entitled when the vote is taken by churches. For the sake of closer fellowship and inspirational meetings, and for the purpose of interesting the members in the work of Christ's Kingdom, the churches in the United States are organized into 6 associations. While these associations have no authority over the churches belonging to them, respectively, they do determine the qualifications of churches making application for membership in them.

Applicants for church membership are admitted by vote of the local church, generally on recommendation by a permanent committee composed of the pastor and deacons of the church. The local church is the prime authority in the ordination of elders and deacons; but the ordination of elders, deacons, and all candidates for the ministry is considered of so great importance that it has always been the custom, when possible to do so, for the church to call a council, composed of delegates from sister churches, to advise the church regarding the fitness of the candidate. In recent years, moreover, it has been the practice for the General Conference, upon the request of a church, to approve its action in the matter of the ordination of ministers. If the candidate is accepted, this approval gives him denominational standing and affords protection to other churches.

WORK

The churches carry on their missionary and other activities through boards or societies. Most of these were organized by the General Conference and report to it, though by virtue of their charters they are more or less independent of the Conference. The societies thus organized are the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society, carrying on both home and foreign work; the Seventh Day Baptist Education Society; the American Sabbath Tract Society, which is the publishing society of the denomination and the agency through which the work of Sabbath promotion is carried on; the Woman's Board; the Sabbath School Board; the Young People's Board; and the Seventh Day Baptist Historical Society.

A missionary spirit has always been characteristic of the denomination. It found expression at a very early period in the yearly meetings, which were essentially missionary gatherings. As the number of churches grew larger and the churches became more widely separated, the sending out of missionaries by the yearly meetings increased. It was chiefly the missionary spirit which, in 1802, led to the organization of the General Conference for the special purpose of prosecuting this work more efficiently. For 16 years this general work was carried on under the direct management of the General Conference. In 1818, the General Conference, for the purpose of more efficiency in promoting missions, established a missionary board (sometimes called the missionary committee). Missionary work advanced under the ministration of this board until 1828, when the General Conference replaced it by creating another missionary board. The churches were trying to find the best way to promote missions, and 14 years

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later there were three missionary boards connected with the General Conference, one of which was a board created for the express purpose of reaching the Jews. In 1842, the present missionary society was established by the conference and in due time the duties of the other missionary societies were merged into it. About this time the work of foreign missions was undertaken. The first foreign mission to be established permanently was in China, four missionaries going out in 1847. The work has steadily grown until it has extended to four continents and the isles of the sea. During all this time the board has fostered the home mission work of Seventh Day Baptists.

The American Sabbath Tract Society was organized in 1843 for the purpose of promoting denominational work especially by means of the printed page. In the year 1872, in addition to the publishing of tracts, it took over the Sabbath Recorder, the denominational paper, long published under other auspices, and has served the churches by publishing, not only the Sabbath Recorder, but Bible school lesson helps, various other periodicals, tracts, and other types of literature needed by the churches as well.

From an early date, Seventh Day Baptist churches have been intensely interested in promoting education. The churches in Rhode Island helped found Brown University; early in the last century education societies were formed in some of the churches with the express view of aiding young men preparing for the ministry; and Seventh Day Baptist churches founded 12 or more academies, 3 of which became colleges. About 100 years ago the churches through the General Conference established an education committee. Later this was merged into another education committee or board, and in 1855 the General Conference formed the present education society. Through this society the churches have fostered the interests of education, particularly the education of the ministry. At present there are three institutions of college rank, Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., with its college, School of Religious Education, and three technical schools; Milton College, Milton, Wis.; and Salem College, Salem, W. Va.

One of the efficient organizations in the work of the denomination is the Woman's Board, organized in 1884. It has been doing excellent service in the fields of industrial, missionary, educational, and Sabbath promotion activities.

Organized denominational Sabbath school work was begun in 1836, although Sabbath schools were already in existence in various churches, one at least having been organized as early as 1740 by the German Seventh Day Baptists at Ephrata, Pa. Previous to 1872 Sabbath school boards were appointed by the various associations and carried forward systematic work in this field within their respective boundaries. In that year the General Conference created its denominational Sabbath school board, which is incorporated and has general charge of the activities that naturally fall to such an organization, including supervision of Sabbath school literature.

Much attention has been given to young people's work. The first Young People's Christian Endeavor societies were formed in 1884, 3 years after the beginning of the movement under Rev. F. E. Clark, at Portland, Maine. Prior to the appearance of Christian Endeavor societies, work among young people had been fostered by the organization of societies called Excel Bands. This movement in the interest of young people has continued through the years, and for the last half century it has been directed by a committee or board appointed by the General Conference.

History is an important phase of the activities of any denomination the same as it is in the nation. For many years the General Conference promoted this work for the churches, but in recent years the Seventh Day Baptist Historical Society has fostered it. This society occupies one floor of the Seventh Day Baptist Building in Plainfield, N. J., where it has installed a valuable library and museum relating to the history of Seventh Day Baptists.

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FREE WILL BAPTISTS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Free Will Baptists for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been received into the local churches upon evidence of a change of heart, profession of faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, immersion by a proper administrator, and acceptance of the church covenant.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	920	78	842	8.5	91.5
Members, number	76,643	6,385	70,258	8.3	91.7
Average membership per church	83	82	83		
Membership by sex:					
Male	29,960	2,467	27,493	8.2	91.8
Female	45,439	3,858	41,581	8.5	91.5
Sex not reported	1,244	60	1,184	4.8	95.2
Males per 100 females	65.9	63.9	66.1		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,095	154	941	14.1	85.9
13 years and over	65,386	5,708	59,678	8.7	91.3
Age not reported	10,162	523	9,639	5.1	94.9
Percent under 13 years [2]	1.6	2.6	1.6		
Church edifices, number	714	66	648	9.2	90.8
Value—number reporting	692	66	626	9.5	90.5
Amount reported	$1,090,779	$171,150	$919,629	15.7	84.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,014,730	$159,340	$855,390	15.7	84.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$76,049	$11,810	$64,239	15.5	84.5
Average value per church	$1,576	$2,593	$1,469		
Debt—number reporting	45	8	37		
Amount reported	$21,021	$9,735	$11,286	46.3	53.7
Number reporting "no debt"	429	40	389	9.3	90.7
Parsonages, number	20	4	16		
Value—number reporting	17	4	13		
Amount reported	$17,375	$5,300	$12,075	30.5	69.5
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	843	74	769	8.8	91.2
Amount reported	$192,620	$28,852	$163,768	15.0	85.0
Pastors' salaries	$88,240	$13,091	$75,149	14.8	85.2
All other salaries	$10,279	$944	$9,335	9.2	90.8
Repairs and improvements	$40,160	$4,087	$36,073	10.2	89.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$7,546	$2,555	$4,991	33.9	66.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$11,068	$3,413	$7,655	30.8	69.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$12,562	$1,370	$11,192	10.9	89.1
Home missions	$5,526	$499	$5,027	9.0	91.0
Foreign missions	$2,413	$250	$2,163	10.4	89.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,111	$224	$2,887	7.2	92.8
All other purposes	$11,715	$2,419	$9,296	20.6	79.4
Average expenditure per church	$228	$390	$213		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	699	71	628	10.2	89.8
Officers and teachers	5,595	630	4,965	11.3	88.7
Scholars	42,455	5,257	37,198	12.4	87.6
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	13	----	13	----	----
Officers and teachers	79	----	79	----	----
Scholars	367	----	367	----	100.0
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	20	1	19	----	----
Officers and teachers	125	8	117	6.4	93.6
Scholars	962	44	918	4.6	95.4
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	----	5	----	----
Officers and teachers	26	----	26	----	----
Scholars	477	----	477	----	100.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Free Will Baptists for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	920	1,024	750	608
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−104	274	142	----
Percent	−10.2	36.5	23.4	----
Members, number	76,643	79,592	54,833	40,290
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2,949	24,759	14,553	----
Percent	−3.7	45.2	36.1	----
Average membership per church	83	78	73	66
Church edifices, number	714	770	656	556
Value—number reporting	692	765	656	554
Amount reported	$1,090,779	$1,156,743	$517,240	$296,585
Average value per church	$1,576	$1,512	$788	$535
Debt—number reporting	45	69	42	37
Amount reported	$21,021	$32,564	$6,260	$3,536
Parsonages, number	20	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	17	9	14	4
Amount reported	$17,375	$18,400	$9,630	$3,400
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	843	872	612	----
Amount reported	$192,620	$252,613	$75,835	----
Pastors' salaries	$88,240			
All other salaries	$10,279			
Repairs and improvements	$40,160	$179,730	$64,182	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$7,546			
All other current expenses, including interest	$11,068			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$12,562			
Home missions	$5,526			
Foreign missions	$2,413	$66,557	$11,653	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,111			
All other purposes	$11,715			
Not classified	----	$6,326	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$228	$290	$124	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	699	643	390	263
Officers and teachers	5,595	4,202	2,547	1,440
Scholars	42,455	38,199	22,421	12,730

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Free Will Baptists by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each association of Free Will Baptists, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**920**	**78**	**842**	**76,643**	**6,385**	**70,258**	**29,960**	**45,439**	**1,244**	**65.9**	**699**	**5,595**	**42,455**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
Pennsylvania	1	----	1	53	-----	53	25	28	-----	-----	1	13	105
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	40	3	37	1,925	178	1,747	782	1,122	21	69.7	37	332	2,189
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Missouri	104	8	96	7,006	662	6,344	2,760	4,037	209	68.4	87	718	4,099
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Virginia	9	----	9	472	-----	472	171	301	-----	56.8	-----	-----	-----
West Virginia	11	----	11	490	-----	490	204	285	1	71.6	8	68	622
North Carolina	255	24	231	26,230	2,196	24,034	10,165	15,767	298	64.5	212	1,818	15,708
South Carolina	40	7	33	2,577	364	2,213	1,042	1,535	-----	67.9	35	293	2,537
Georgia	64	2	62	5,449	221	5,228	2,089	3,359	1	62.2	35	258	1,701
Florida	30	4	26	2,540	268	2,272	973	1,567	-----	62.1	19	121	791
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	8	----	8	1,116	-----	1,116	477	639	-----	74.6	1	11	80
Tennessee	104	8	96	8,262	737	7,525	2,978	4,762	522	62.5	84	648	4,892
Alabama	108	9	99	10,508	816	9,692	4,346	6,048	114	71.9	77	551	3,982
Mississippi	14	1	13	1,560	200	1,360	640	920	-----	69.6	8	72	445
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	71	5	66	4,014	223	3,791	1,619	2,395	-----	67.6	53	363	2,621
Oklahoma	60	6	54	4,306	385	3,921	1,635	2,593	78	63.1	41	319	2,593
Texas	1	1	----	135	135	------	54	81	-----	-----	1	10	90

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	990	1,094	750	608	76,643	79,592	54,833	40,280	1,095	65,386	10,162	1.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
Pennsylvania	1				53					53		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	40	39	1	30	1,925	2,014	30	1,425	50	1,690	185	2.9
Indiana		1				75						
Illinois		1				38						
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa		1	1			26	50					
Missouri	104	87	68		7,006	5,261	4,868		181	6,004	821	2.9
Nebraska			11				581					
Kansas		3	6			83	373					
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	9	13		1	472	465		64	3	469		.6
West Virginia	11	14	7	7	490	456	296	193	3	307	180	1.0
North Carolina	255	308	253	284	26,230	31,256	22,914	22,518	349	22,070	3,811	1.6
South Carolina	40	49	31	41	2,577	3,594	2,281	2,649	25	2,068	484	1.2
Georgia	64	88	95	77	5,449	6,317	6,152	4,500	41	4,696	712	.9
Florida	30	30	26	26	2,540	2,761	1,424	1,424	21	2,159	360	1.0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	8	10	4		1,116	1,077	344			939	177	
Tennessee	104	82	51	49	8,262	6,608	4,681	3,093	114	6,650	1,498	1.7
Alabama	108	91	82	42	10,508	8,136	5,854	2,213	126	9,407	975	1.3
Mississippi	14	7	18	1	1,560	595	921	35	19	1,465	76	1.3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	71	103	62	10	4,014	5,270	2,926	371	13	3,676	325	.4
Oklahoma	60	96	22	29	4,306	5,469	680	1,288	145	3,603	558	3.9
Texas	1	1	12	11	135	91	458	507	5	130		3.7

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**920**	**714**	**692**	**$1,090,779**	**45**	**$21,021**	**17**	**$17,375**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
Pennsylvania	1							
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	40	34	33	65,450	1	1,200		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	104	75	73	81,325	2	370	1	(1)
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	9	5	5	3,975	2	129		
West Virginia	11	7	7	8,542				
North Carolina	255	228	222	436,866	17	13,445	4	8,000
South Carolina	40	35	33	58,264	5	1,349	1	(1)
Georgia	64	59	58	60,325	1	560	3	2,700
Florida	30	27	27	21,460	1	56		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	8	4	4	8,100	1	1,000	1	(1)
Tennessee	104	77	75	128,200	4	212	2	(1)
Alabama	108	90	86	81,547	7	2,395	2	(1)
Mississippi	14	14	14	18,100	2	210	1	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	71	38	34	23,600				
Oklahoma	60	20	20	[2] 95,025	2	95	2	(1)
Texas	1	1	1					
Combinations								6,875

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Amount for Oklahoma combined with figures for Texas, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	920	843	$192,620	$88,240	$10,279	$40,160
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	1	1	[1] 8,827	2,989	352	2,241
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	40	38				
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	104	92	14,268	7,689	870	1,793
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Virginia	9	6	816	135	18	355
West Virginia	11	11	2,051	1,070	85	175
North Carolina	255	252	90,050	38,607	5,223	16,831
South Carolina	40	39	10,293	5,084	203	2,002
Georgia	64	63	10,722	5,408	490	2,873
Florida	30	29	2,791	1,538	143	499
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	8	4	1,274	70	60	338
Tennessee	104	97	18,517	10,305	1,071	3,724
Alabama	108	95	17,684	6,455	678	7,064
Mississippi	14	13	3,065	1,398	265	1,005
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	71	55	4,467	2,713	316	381
Oklahoma	60	47	[2] 7,795	4,779	505	879
Texas	1	1				

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$7,546	$11,068	$12,562	$5,526	$2,413	$3,111	$11,715
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
Pennsylvania							
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	640	1,046	131	157	319	100	852
Ohio							
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Missouri	927	1,014	166	648	618	94	449
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Virginia	30	10	261	7			
West Virginia		99	60	68	31	56	407
North Carolina	2,884	5,418	8,176	2,448	896	1,716	7,851
South Carolina	620	744	498	291	16	285	550
Georgia	387	152	463	407	157	222	163
Florida	241	183	58	45	7	41	36
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	500	160	93			8	45
Tennessee	500	1,051	590	421	286	328	241
Alabama	440	450	1,415	348	38	113	683
Mississippi	208	24	65	62	3		35
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	74	354	247	154	25	68	135
Oklahoma	95	363	339	470	17	80	268
Texas							

[1] Amount for Pennsylvania combined with figures for Ohio, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Amount for Oklahoma combined with figures for Texas, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**920**	**76,643**	**692**	**$1,090,779**	**45**	**$21,021**	**843**	**$192,620**	**699**	**42,455**
Alabama:										
Cahaba River	18	899	14	6,925	4	295	15	927	13	557
Jasper	19	2,327	16	21,900	1	1,800	18	8,274	13	775
Morning Star	8	480	5	1,525	----	----	7	683	6	249
Mount Moriah	10	1,290	8	6,700	----	----	9	1,246	5	258
Muscle Shoals State Line	10	614	8	8,400	1	200	10	1,060	8	429
Progressive	7	616	6	8,500	----	----	6	1,698	6	362
Southeastern	10	943	8	6,180	----	----	8	1,212	7	342
State Line	11	1,983	10	7,850	----	----	10	805	9	439
Tennessee River	8	433	4	3,600	----	----	7	727	6	296
Vernon	6	626	5	7,132	1	100	4	795	3	165
Yellow Creek	1	170	1	(1)	----	----	1	(1)	1	120
Unassociated	1	118	1	(1)	----	----	1	(1)	1	30
Arkansas:										
Antioch	5	214	2	(1)	----	----	2	(1)	3	105
Arkansas	10	640	5	3,250	----	----	9	649	9	405
Big Springs	5	217	1	(1)	----	----	3	86	2	88
Cave Springs	1	70	1	(1)	----	----	1	(1)	1	45
New Hope	9	542	6	3,950	----	----	7	413	4	259
Old Mount Zion	10	655	1	(1)	----	----	7	321	7	295
Polk Bayou	12	613	9	6,100	----	----	11	770	10	572
Saline	7	563	5	3,250	----	----	7	1,248	6	328
Social Band	8	270	2	(1)	----	----	5	359	7	330
Zion Hope	4	230	2	(1)	----	----	3	392	4	196
Florida:										
Salem	14	1,287	12	11,000	----	----	14	1,017	9	416
State Line	3	458	2	(1)	----	----	3	408	2	64
West Florida-Liberty	12	851	12	8,720	1	56	11	1,427	8	327
Martin	2	46	2	(1)	----	----	2	(1)	1	24
Georgia:										
Chattahoochee	2	211	2	(1)	----	----	2	(1)	----	----
Little River	7	387	7	5,250	----	----	6	1,472	2	102
Martin United	12	1,023	12	10,050	----	----	12	919	5	264
Midway	13	1,459	12	14,800	1	560	13	2,575	10	477
Ogeechee	4	183	4	2,500	----	----	4	275	4	152
South Georgia	14	1,277	12	19,625	----	----	14	4,010	10	509
Union	12	909	9	6,000	----	----	12	1,132	4	197
Kentucky:										
Cumberland	2	120	1	(1)	----	----	2	(1)	1	40
Johnson	4	892	4	8,100	1	1,000	2	(1)	1	80
Pike	2	147	----	----	----	----	1	(1)	----	----
Unassociated	1	34	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Mississippi:										
Little Brown Creek	1	78	1	(1)	----	----	1	(1)	----	----
Northeastern Mississippi	12	1,398	12	17,100	2	210	12	2,940	8	445
Tennessee River	1	84	1	(1)	----	----	----	----	----	----
Missouri:										
Cave Springs	11	351	5	5,200	----	----	9	492	7	270
Central Western Missouri and Southeast Kansas	2	120	1	(1)	----	----	2	(1)	2	110
Indian Creek	9	764	6	5,900	2	370	9	2,422	8	520
Laclede Country	8	572	3	3,550	----	----	5	467	6	275
Niagua	9	678	8	5,450	----	----	9	1,022	7	241
Northeast Missouri	10	340	7	7,550	----	----	9	1,306	9	340
Social Band	1	40	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Southeast Missouri	12	1,217	10	21,500	----	----	12	3,978	11	992
Union	33	2,371	27	19,075	----	----	31	3,109	30	1,114
Unassociated	2	30	1	(1)	----	----	----	----	----	----

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
North Carolina:										
Beaver Creek	8	757	7	$11,100	1	$300	8	$5,654	7	825
Orginal Cape Fear	23	3,023	20	56,066	2	3,680	23	11,835	19	1,984
Central	45	6,414	42	98,250	1	180	45	18,901	34	2,430
Eastern	52	5,736	43	92,650	2	2,100	52	16,825	41	2,759
French Broad	6	635	4	12,000	1	100	5	870	5	288
Jacks Creek	9	856	8	6,600			9	1,669	8	503
Pee Dee	8	704	8	8,550	1	700	8	3,230	6	465
Rock Fish	2	99	2	(1)			2	(1)	2	90
St. Anna	2	94	1	(1)			2	(1)	2	123
Toe River	19	1,260	17	16,450	2	110	19	1,817	18	853
Western	35	4,153	28	62,800	4	265	35	10,775	32	2,735
Wilmington	16	564	14	15,450			15	3,644	14	726
Cape Fear Holiness	29	1,870	27	52,950	3	6,010	28	14,103	23	1,802
Ohio:										
Ohio River	40	1,925	33	65,450	1	1,200	38	8,042	37	2,189
Oklahoma:										
Beulah	1	29					1	(1)	1	105
Canadian	3	264	2	(1)	1	25	3	517	3	175
Center	9	593	3	2,700			5	1,134	7	348
Dibble	5	627	2	(1)			4	561	4	315
Eureka	12	893	3	2,525			8	994	5	251
First Oklahoma	5	309	2	(1)			4	956	4	229
Grand River	6	454	3	5,300			5	442	3	305
Hopewell No. 1	1	66					1	(1)	1	60
Southern Oklahoma	4	258	2	(1)			4	171	3	220
Unassociated	3	235	1	(1)			3	281	2	110
Eastern Oklahoma	1	39								
Hopewell No. 2	10	539	2	(1)	1	70	9	2,245	8	475
South Carolina:										
Beaver Creek	7	467	6	14,980	1	105	7	3,024	6	508
Eastern	9	469	5	3,527	1	19	9	1,527	7	358
Pee Dee	4	210	3	1,950			4	406	4	239
Rock Fish	2	30	2	(1)			2	(1)	1	25
South Carolina No. 1	14	1,352	14	23,182			13	4,126	13	1,219
South Carolina No. 2	5	114	4	15,300	3	1,225	5	1,288	5	313
Tennessee:										
Cumberland	22	2,606	18	29,250			22	5,409	17	995
Jack Creek	2	161	2	(1)			2	(1)	2	80
Muscle Shoals State Line	7	452	4	3,400			7	493	6	211
Stone	17	1,443	10	6,550	1	8	16	1,761	11	586
Toe River (N. C.)	17	1,211	13	26,500	2	99	16	2,395	17	1,084
Tennessee River	4	369	2	(1)			2	(1)	2	93
Union	27	1,542	19	53,000	1	105	25	6,723	24	1,633
Wautaugua	4	282	4	4,600			4	830	1	50
Unassociated	2	79	1	(1)			1	(1)	2	145
Texas:										
Hopewell	1	135	1				1	(1)	1	90
Virginia:										
John Thomas	2	159	1	(1)			1	(1)		
Sandy Valley	6	278	3	1,850	2	129	5	440		
Northwest	5	376	3	9,300			4	814	5	167
Southwest	2	147	2	(1)			2	(1)	2	70
Pike County	1	35	1	(1)						
West Virginia:										
Boone	2	63	1	(1)			2	(1)	2	140
Logan	2	81	1	(1)			2	(1)	2	170
Yearly Meeting	2	78	1	(1)			2	(1)	1	97
Mingo	5	268	4	6,200			5	261	3	215
Combinations				115,717				7,821		

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

One of the influential factors in early Baptist history, especially in the Middle States, was a Welsh church, organized in Wales in 1701, which emigrated the same year to Pennsylvania. Two years later it received a grant of land known as the "Welsh Tract," where the colony prospered and was able to send a number of able ministers to various sections. One of these, Elder Paul Palmer, gathered a company in North Carolina and, in 1727, organized a church at Perquimans, in Chowan County. The principal element appears to have been Arminian, in sympathy with certain communities in Virginia which had received ministerial assistance from the General Baptists of England. There was no thought, however, of organizing a separate denomination, the object being primarily to provide a church home for the community, a place for the administration of the ordinances, and for the teaching of Christian ethics.

Under the labors of Elder Palmer and other ministers whom he ordained, additional churches were organized, which grew rapidly, considering the sparsely settled country, and an organization was formed, called a yearly meeting, including 16 churches, 16 ministers, and probably 1,000 communicants, in 1752. As the Philadelphia Association of Calvinistic Baptists increased in strength, a considerable number of these Arminian churches were won over to that confession, so that only four remained undivided. These, however, rallied, reorganized, and, being later reinforced by Free Will Baptists from the North, especially from Maine, regained most of the lost ground.

In the early part of their history they do not appear to have had a distinctive name. They were afterward called "Free Will Baptists," and most of them became known later as "Original Free Will Baptists." They were so listed in the report on religious bodies, census of 1890, but have since preferred to drop the term "Original" and be called simply "Free Will Baptists."

In 1836 they were represented by delegates in a General Conference of Free Will Baptists throughout the United States, but after the Civil War they held their own conferences. In recent years they have drawn to themselves a number of churches of similar faith throughout the Southern States, and have increased greatly in strength. They hold essentially the same doctrines as the Free Baptist churches of the North, now a part of the Northern Baptist Convention, have the same form of ecclesiastical polity, and are to some degree identified with the same interests, missionary and educational.

As the movement for the union of the Free Baptist churches with the Northern Baptist Convention developed, some who did not care to join in that movement affiliated with the Free Will Baptists.

DOCTRINE

The Free Will Baptists accept the five points of Arminianism as opposed to the five points of Calvinism, and in a confession of faith of 18 articles declare that Christ "freely gave himself a ransom for all, tasting death for every man"; that "God wants all to come to repentance"; and that "all men, at one time or another, are found in such capacity as that, through the grace of God, they may be eternally saved."

Believers' baptism is considered the only true principle, and immersion the only correct form; but no distinction is made in the invitation to the Lord's Supper, and Free Will Baptists uniformly practice open communion. They further believe in foot washing and anointing the sick with oil.

ORGANIZATION

In polity the Free Will Baptists are distinctly congregational. Quarterly conferences for business purposes are held in which all members may participate. The officers of the church are the pastor, clerk, treasurer, deacons, who have charge of the preparations for the communion service and care for the poor, and elders, who care for the spiritual interests of the churches and settle controversies between brethren. The quarterly conferences are united in State bodies, variously called conferences or associations, and there is an annual conference representing the entire denomination.

[1] No revision of history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926. No data are available for "Work" in 1936.

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UNITED AMERICAN FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH (COLORED)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who have been admitted to the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	226	52	174	23.0	77.0
Members, number	19,616	6,770	12,846	34.5	65.5
Average membership per church	87	130	74		
Membership by sex:					
Male	6,056	2,038	4,018	33.7	66.3
Female	13,560	4,732	8,828	34.9	65.1
Males per 100 females	44.7	43.1	45.5		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	2,292	819	1,473	35.7	64.3
13 years and over	16,973	5,776	11,197	34.0	66.0
Age not reported	351	175	176	49.9	50.1
Percent under 13 years [2]	11.9	12.4	11.6		
Church edifices, number	208	48	160	23.1	76.9
Value—number reporting	207	47	160	22.7	77.3
Amount reported	$468,883	$165,325	$303,558	35.3	64.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$459,650	$164,950	$294,700	35.9	64.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$9,233	$375	$8,858	4.1	95.9
Average value per church	$2,265	$3,518	$1,897		
Debt—number reporting	20	10	10		
Amount reported	$18,812	$15,751	$3,061	83.7	16.3
Number reporting "no debt"	167	33	134	19.8	80.2
Parsonages, number	2		2		
Value—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$2,000		$2,000		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	226	52	174	23.0	77.0
Amount reported	$79,712	$27,518	$52,194	34.5	65.5
Pastors' salaries	$34,842	$10,725	$24,117	30.8	69.2
All other salaries	$5,671	$2,148	$3,523	37.9	62.1
Repairs and improvements	$11,044	$2,716	$8,328	24.6	75.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$4,778	$3,274	$1,504	68.5	31.5
All other current expenses, including interest	$6,230	$2,955	$3,275	47.4	52.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$3,796	$1,499	$2,297	39.5	60.5
Home missions	$2,079	$677	$1,402	32.6	67.4
Foreign missions	$42		$42		
To general headquarters for distribution	$7,223	$2,096	$5,127	29.0	71.0
All other purposes	$4,007	$1,428	$2,579	35.6	64.4
Average expenditure per church	$353	$529	$300		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	200	50	150	25.0	75.0
Officers and teachers	1,535	437	1,098	28.5	71.5
Scholars	8,317	2,734	5,583	32.9	67.1
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	2	1	----	----
Officers and teachers	31	17	14	----	----
Scholars	115	80	35	69.6	30.4
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	1	3	----	----
Officers and teachers	29	9	20	----	----
Scholars	295	45	250	15.3	84.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. In 1916 this body was reported under the name of Colored Free Will Baptists.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	226	166	169	247
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	60	−3	−78	----
Percent	36.1	−1.8	−31.6	----
Members, number	19,616	13,396	13,362	14,489
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	6,220	34	−1,127	----
Percent	46.4	0.3	−7.8	----
Average membership per church	87	81	79	59
Church edifices, number	208	144	164	152
Value—number reporting	207	142	164	151
Amount reported	$468,883	$308,425	$178,385	$79,278
Average value per church	$2,265	$2,172	$1,088	$525
Debt—number reporting	20	39	35	22
Amount reported	$18,812	$7,962	$9,525	$3,485
Parsonages, number	2	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	1	2	----	6
Amount reported	$2,000	$1,300	----	$1,475
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	226	158	168	----
Amount reported	$79,712	$67,773	$36,647	----
Pastors' salaries	$34,842			
All other salaries	$5,671			
Repairs and improvements	$11,044	$46,494	$27,341	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$4,778			
All other current expenses, including interest	$6,230			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,796			
Home missions	$2,079			
Foreign missions	$42	$13,090	$9,306	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$7,223			
All other purposes	$4,007			
Not classified	----	$8,189	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$353	$429	$218	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	200	144	87	100
Officers and teachers	1,535	836	483	382
Scholars	8,317	5,077	4,168	3,307

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the United American Free Will Baptist Church (Colored), the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**226**	**52**	**174**	**19,616**	**6,770**	**12,846**	**8,056**	**13,560**	**44.7**	**200**	**1,535**	**8,317**
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
North Carolina	137	29	108	15,679	5,199	10,480	4,729	10,950	43.2	125	1,074	6,454
South Carolina	2	----	2	51	----	51	19	32	----	2	11	30
Georgia	54	9	45	2,081	580	1,501	679	1,402	48.4	43	231	1,058
Florida	6	4	2	305	240	65	113	192	58.9	6	39	131
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	1	----	1	38	----	38	14	24	----	----	----	----
Alabama	1	----	1	50	----	50	10	40	----	1	6	26
Mississippi	4	2	2	238	186	52	72	166	43.4	4	26	67
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	2	----	2	90	----	90	39	51	----	1	8	35
Louisiana	6	5	1	430	414	16	165	265	62.3	5	47	183
Texas	13	3	10	654	151	503	216	438	49.3	13	93	333

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**226**	**166**	**169**	**247**	**19,616**	**13,396**	**13,362**	**14,489**	**2,292**	**16,973**	**351**	**11.9**
Illinois	----	----	3	----	----	----	241	----	----	----	----	----
North Carolina	137	117	112	129	15,679	11,112	10,773	10,099	2,126	13,478	75	13.6
Georgia	54	31	35	93	2,081	1,391	1,592	3,680	41	2,040	----	2.0
Florida	6	----	----	18	305	----	----	388	5	125	175	3.8
Alabama	1	6	----	6	50	300	----	272	----	----	50	----
Mississippi	4	5	7	----	238	189	290	----	1	237	----	.4
Louisiana	6	7	8	----	430	404	276	----	46	384	----	12.0
Texas	13	----	----	----	654	----	----	----	62	592	----	9.5
Other States	[2] 5	----	4	1	179	----	190	50	11	117	51	8.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: South Carolina, 2; Kentucky, 1; and Arkansas, 2.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**226**	**208**	**207**	**$468,883**	**20**	**$18,812**
North Carolina	137	135	135	381,250	8	15,850
Georgia	54	45	45	52,850	5	1,467
Florida	6	6	5	8,200	2	368
Mississippi	4	4	4	6,433	3	843
Louisiana	6	5	5	3,625	1	25
Texas	13	10	10	13,525	1	250
Other States	6	3	[1] 3	3,000	----	----

[1] Includes: South Carolina, 1; Kentucky, 1; and Alabama, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**226**	**226**	**$79,712**	**$34,842**	**$5,671**	**$11,044**
North Carolina	137	137	55,440	23,222	4,472	7,005
Georgia	54	54	14,005	6,898	433	2,741
Florida	6	6	2,244	1,081	150	224
Mississippi	4	4	1,450	453	166	232
Louisiana	6	6	1,363	820	129	137
Texas	13	13	4,325	1,958	156	645
Other States	6	[1] 6	885	410	165	60

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$4,778**	**$6,230**	**$3,796**	**$2,079**	**$42**	**$7,223**	**$4,007**
North Carolina	3,398	4,910	2,671	948	30	6,050	2,734
Georgia	344	677	651	772	----	650	839
Florida	290	97	132	43	----	137	90
Mississippi	201	145	21	24	----	189	19
Louisiana	----	20	67	95	----	63	32
Texas	545	381	249	152	12	60	167
Other States	----	----	5	45	----	71	126

[1] Includes: South Carolina, 2; Kentucky, 1; Alabama, 1; and Arkansas, 2.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**226**	**19,616**	**207**	**$468,883**	**20**	**$18,812**	**226**	**$79,712**	**209**	**9,317**
Cape Fear	16	1,416	16	47,000	.....	.....	16	4,958	12	413
Georgia Eastern	7	271	6	9,750	2	1,140	7	3,624	6	141
Mount Hosea	11	280	9	9,000	.....	.....	11	1,246	8	134
Northeast of North Carolina	51	6,174	49	115,800	5	1,550	51	20,008	48	3,282
Northwest of North Carolina	67	7,889	67	215,650	3	14,300	67	29,765	62	2,659
Southern	18	834	15	19,200	2	267	18	4,541	16	371
Southwest	17	691	14	15,400	1	60	17	4,497	12	404
Texas	9	470	6	6,525	.....	.....	9	3,171	9	238
Unassociated	30	1,591	25	30,558	7	1,495	30	7,902	27	675

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

For some years after the Civil War the lines between the white and colored Free Will Baptist churches in the Southern States seem not to have been drawn very sharply. As, however, the latter increased in number and in activity, there arose among them a desire for a separate organization. Their ministers and evangelists, together with others, had gathered a number of churches in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, and had met with such success that in 1901 they were organized as a separate denomination. While ecclesiastically distinct, these Negro Baptists are in close relation with the white Free Will Baptist churches of the Southern States, and trace their origin to the early Arminian Baptist churches of the Carolinas and Virginia and the Free Baptist movement in New England.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the United American Free Will Baptists (Colored) are in substantial agreement with the white churches of the same faith. In polity the local churches are not as completely autonomous as is the case in the other Free Will Baptist bodies. The denomination has a system of quarterly, annual, and general conferences, with a graded authority. Thus, while the local church is independent so far as concerns its choice of officers, its government, and the transaction of its business, any doctrinal question which it cannot decide is taken to the district quarterly conference or to the annual conference. The district conference has no jurisdiction over the individual members of the local church, but can labor with the church as a body and exclude it from fellowship. In the same way the annual conference, sometimes called an "association," has authority in matters of doctrine over the district or quarterly conference; and the general conference has similar jurisdiction over the annual conference. The general conference has also supervision over the denominational activities of the church, including missions, education, and Sabbath school work, and general movements, as those for temperance, moral reform, and Sabbath observance.

[1] No revision of history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926. No data are available for "Work" in 1936

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GENERAL BAPTISTS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the General Baptists for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been admitted to the local churches (by vote of the members) upon profession of faith and baptism (by immersion).

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	422	42	380	10.0	90.0
Members, number	36,573	4,713	31,860	12.9	87.1
Average membership per church	87	112	84		
Membership by sex:					
Male	11,387	1,798	9,589	15.8	84.2
Female	17,265	2,775	14,490	16.1	83.9
Sex not reported	7,921	140	7,781	1.8	98.2
Males per 100 females	66.0	64.8	66.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	5,652	262	5,390	4.6	95.4
13 years and over	24,786	3,873	20,913	15.6	84.4
Age not reported	6,135	578	5,557	9.4	90.6
Percent under 13 years [2]	18.6	6.3	20.5		
Church edifices, number	316	33	283	10.4	89.6
Value—number reporting	297	31	266	10.4	89.6
Amount reported	$555,309	$169,260	$386,049	30.5	69.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$543,762	$168,760	$375,002	31.0	69.0
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$11,547	$500	$11,047	4.3	95.7
Average value per church	$1,870	$5,460	$1,451		
Debt—number reporting	29	11	18		
Amount reported	$26,365	$18,205	$8,160	69.0	31.0
Number reporting "no debt"	150	13	137	8.7	91.3
Parsonages, number	17	6	11		
Value—number reporting	16	6	10		
Amount reported	$31,000	$12,400	$18,600	40.0	60.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	406	39	367	9.6	90.4
Amount reported	$103,799	$39,121	$64,678	37.7	62.3
Pastors' salaries	$49,148	$15,352	$33,796	31.2	68.8
All other salaries	$9,456	$3,378	$6,078	35.7	64.3
Repairs and improvements	$16,302	$7,690	$8,612	47.2	52.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$4,571	$3,692	$879	80.8	19.2
All other current expenses, including interest	$10,304	$4,843	$5,461	47.0	53.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,303	$627	$676	48.1	51.9
Home missions	$1,935	$501	$1,434	25.9	74.1
Foreign missions	$903	$622	$281	68.9	31.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,059	$730	$2,329	23.9	76.1
All other purposes	$6,818	$1,686	$5,132	24.7	75.3
Average expenditure per church	$256	$1,003	$176		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	301	33	268	11.0	89.0
Officers and teachers	2,651	458	2,193	17.3	82.7
Scholars	17,562	3,835	13,727	21.8	78.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	21	6	15	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	125	54	71	43.2	56.8
Scholars	880	475	405	54.0	46.0
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	1	4	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	14	1	13	.....	.....
Scholars	152	37	115	24.3	75.7
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	3	.....	3	.....	.....
Scholars	39	.....	39	.....	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the General Baptists for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	422	465	517	518
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−43	−52	−1	.....
Percent	−9.2	−10.1	−0.2	.....
Members, number	36,573	31,501	33,466	30,097
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	5,072	−1,965	3,369	.....
Percent	16.1	−5.9	11.2	.....
Average membership per church	87	68	65	58
Church edifices, number	316	354	390	380
Value—number reporting	297	353	390	380
Amount reported	$555,309	$706,325	$421,837	$252,019
Average value per church	$1,870	$2,001	$1,082	$663
Debt—number reporting	29	18	32	28
Amount reported	$26,365	$22,823	$17,362	$6,999
Parsonages, number	17	10	6	6
Value—number reporting	16	10	6	6
Amount reported	$31,000	$35,000	$11,100	$8,900
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	406	440	424	.....
Amount reported	$103,799	$113,825	$64,698	.....
Pastors' salaries	$49,148			
All other salaries	$9,456			
Repairs and improvements	$16,302	$95,792	$56,683	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$4,571			
All other current expenses, including interest	$10,304			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,303			
Home missions	$1,935			
Foreign missions	$903	$17,181	$8,015	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,059			
All other purposes	$6,818			
Not classified	.....	$852	.....	.....
Average expenditure per church	$256	$259	$153	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	301	295	305	230
Officers and teachers	2,651	2,064	2,140	1,520
Scholars	17,562	18,797	18,545	11,058

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the General Baptists by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each association of the General Baptist churches, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**422**	**42**	**380**	**36,573**	**4,713**	**31,860**	**11,387**	**17,265**	**7,921**	**66.0**	**301**	**2,651**	**17,562**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Indiana	64	13	51	6,648	2,460	4,188	2,459	3,975	214	61.9	55	687	5,024
Illinois	58	9	49	3,816	713	3,103	1,416	2,163	237	65.5	45	430	2,445
Michigan	1	1	----	166	166	------	72	94	------	------	1	10	119
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Missouri	139	6	133	12,608	315	12,293	2,294	3,557	6,757	64.5	94	777	4,670
Nebraska	5	----	5	88	------	88	43	45	------	------	4	25	119
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	93	7	86	9,665	859	8,806	3,771	5,448	446	69.2	61	428	2,989
Tennessee	19	1	18	1,479	41	1,438	505	761	213	66.4	12	81	689
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	30	----	30	1,528	------	1,528	629	897	2	70.1	20	154	1,014
Oklahoma	13	5	8	575	159	416	198	325	52	60.9	9	59	493

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Per cent under 13[1]
United States	**422**	**465**	**517**	**518**	**36,573**	**31,501**	**33,466**	**30,097**	**5,652**	**24,786**	**6,135**	**18.6**
Indiana	64	73	77	73	6,648	6,978	7,497	6,671	384	5,602	662	6.4
Illinois	58	60	62	48	3,816	4,126	4,410	3,621	19	3,276	521	.6
Michigan	1	----	----	----	166	------	------	------	------	166	------	------
Missouri	139	138	168	186	12,608	6,936	8,857	9,048	5,132	5,451	2,025	48.5
Nebraska	5	7	9	6	88	102	244	103	8	57	23	------
Kentucky	93	108	108	98	9,665	9,151	8,663	6,881	79	7,364	2,222	1.1
Tennessee	19	27	32	27	1,479	1,750	1,789	1,108	7	912	560	.8
Arkansas	30	35	36	54	1,528	1,898	1,227	2,035	21	1,467	40	1.4
Oklahoma	13	16	25	26	575	494	779	630	2	491	82	.4
California	----	1	----	----	------	66	------	------	------	------	------	------

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**422**	**316**	**297**	**$555,309**	**29**	**$26,365**	**16**	**$31,600**
Indiana	64	61	56	243,650	7	7,594	12	26,200
Illinois	58	52	50	59,016	4	1,984	----	----
Missouri	139	84	77	80,750	7	4,644	2	(1)
Kentucky	93	79	74	135,386	5	8,230	1	(1)
Tennessee	19	18	18	16,607	3	1,013	1	(1)
Arkansas	30	18	18	11,200	2	1,000	----	----
Other States	19	4	[2] 4	8,700	1	1,900	----	4,800

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Michigan, 1; Nebraska, 1; and Oklahoma, 2.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**422**	**406**	**$103,799**	**$49,148**	**$9,456**	**$16,302**
Indiana	64	64	46,611	21,399	4,746	6,323
Illinois	58	57	[1] 15,776	7,332	839	2,478
Michigan	1	1				
Missouri	139	131	16,227	7,988	1,470	2,146
Nebraska	5	5	569	406	75	----
Kentucky	93	91	17,953	8,727	1,569	4,503
Tennessee	19	18	3,769	1,590	472	680
Arkansas	30	30	2,629	1,573	280	166
Oklahoma	13	9	265	133	5	6

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$4,571**	**$10,304**	**$1,303**	**$1,935**	**$903**	**$3,059**	**$6,818**
Indiana	2,676	6,367	509	425	630	1,086	2,450
Illinois	448	1,837	370	292	74	679	1,427
Michigan							
Missouri	764	1,034	103	734	49	543	1,396
Nebraska	----	52	----	----	----	4	32
Kentucky	330	765	124	185	99	513	1,138
Tennessee	332	113	117	85	11	78	291
Arkansas	21	136	80	176	27	113	57
Oklahoma	----	----	----	38	13	43	27

[1] Amount for Michigan combined with figures for Illinois, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	422	36,573	297	$555,309	29	$26,365	406	$103,799	301	17,562
Cherokee Home (Okla.)	9	467	2	(1)	------	------	7	236	6	378
Eastern Union (Mo.)	6	326	3	2,850	------	------	5	672	3	195
Fair Dealing (Mo.)	5	180	3	1,600	------	------	5	385	4	215
Flat Creek (Ind.)	21	1,627	17	35,600	1	2,300	21	6,611	17	1,001
Freedom (Ind., Ky.)	10	529	8	7,550	------	------	10	1,503	6	380
Free Union (Ky.)	8	527	6	4,200	------	------	7	391	6	225
Galilee (Mo.)	7	5,446	4	10,600	1	3,500	7	1,945	6	350
Green River Union (Ky.)	4	322	3	4,000	------	------	4	415	3	110
Liberty (Ill., Ind.)	25	3,207	22	154,800	4	3,814	25	29,169	22	2,302
Little Vine (Ark., Mo.)	5	243	3	1,500	1	250	5	387	4	174
Long Creek (Ky.)	21	2,319	17	21,100	1	100	21	2,761	13	700
Missouri (Ark., Mo.)	34	1,690	17	10,600	------	------	33	2,569	22	852
Moark (Ark., Mich., Mo.)	18	1,322	18	26,400	7	3,394	18	6,386	17	1,164
Mount Olivet (Ill.)	16	858	13	14,100	1	200	16	3,464	10	626
Mount Union (Ky., Tenn.)	18	1,608	18	19,600	2	2,030	17	2,578	12	681
New Hope (Nebr.)	4	64	------	------	------	------	4	322	3	84
New Liberty (Ky., Mo., Tenn.)	29	2,077	27	29,907	4	1,413	29	5,002	26	1,496
North Liberty (Mo.)	8	496	4	2,700	------	------	7	186	4	154
Northwest Nebraska (Nebr.)	1	24	1	(1)	------	------	1	(1)	1	35
Ohio (Ill.)	14	1,028	13	18,100	2	1,585	14	3,111	9	549
Oklahoma (Okla.)	3	81	------	------	------	------	1	(1)	2	75
Old Liberty (Ill., Mo.)	10	545	6	3,000	------	------	6	314	1	30
Portland (Ky., Tenn.)	13	1,073	7	8,700	------	------	13	2,566	9	465
Post Oak Grove (Ark.)	15	713	7	3,000	------	------	15	1,098	8	330
Union (Ky.)	37	4,230	32	87,586	2	6,100	36	11,301	25	1,235
Union Grove (Ind., Ill.)	27	1,841	25	28,016	1	199	27	6,936	26	1,269
United (Ind., Ky., Mo.)	23	2,200	13	48,300	2	1,480	22	11,421	14	1,579
West Liberty (Mo.)	5	161	2	(1)	------	------	5	284	4	143
White River (Mo., Okla.)	18	674	2	(1)	------	------	17	740	12	423
Wolf Bayou (Ark.)	6	317	2	(1)	------	------	6	315	4	207
Unassociated (Ky., Mo.)	2	378	2	(1)	------	------	2	(1)	2	135
Combinations	------	------	------	11,500	------	------	------	731	------	------

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The General, or Arminian, Baptists trace their origin as a distinct denomination to the early part of the seventeenth century. Their first church is believed to have been founded in Holland in 1607 or 1610 and their first church in England in 1611. During the latter half of the seventeenth and the first half of the eighteenth centuries many of the Baptist churches in New England held Arminian views, and early in the eighteenth century there were also a number of General Baptists in Virginia. These sent a request for ministerial aid to the General Baptists of London, in answer to which Robert Nordin was sent to Virginia in 1714. Nordin is supposed after his arrival to have organized at Burleigh the first Baptist church in Virginia, although it is possible that he found it already

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by J. P. Cox, editor and publisher of The General Baptist Messenger, Owensville, Ind., and approved by him in its present form.

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established. Later other Baptist churches were organized, and the movement spread into North Carolina, where a flourishing yearly meeting was formed, and to other colonies of the South.

As the Calvinistic Baptists, who had better educated and more aggressive leaders, increased in numbers and strength, the majority of the Arminian Baptist churches, both in New England and the South, became affiliated with them, although the General Six Principle Baptists of New England and a small body of churches in the Carolinas continued to hold the doctrines of the General Baptists. Later the Free Baptists of New England, who held essentially the same principles, attracted many who would otherwise have formed General Baptist churches. The small group of General Baptist churches in the Carolinas, being reinforced by Free Baptists from the North, in time became known as Free Will Baptists, and included most of those holding Arminian views in that section of the country.

The historical origin of those Baptist bodies in the United States that bear the appellation "General Baptists" at the present time is somewhat uncertain, but it seems probable that they represent colonies sent to the Cumberland region by the early General Baptist churches of North Carolina. The first very definite information concerning them is that in 1823 a General Baptist church was organized in Vanderburg County, Ind., by Benoni Stinson and others. The following year Liberty Association was organized with four churches. The movement gradually extended to Kentucky, Illinois, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas, and Nebraska. More recently churches have been established in Oklahoma, California, and Michigan.

Two distinct influences appeared early in these churches, one for greater denominational emphasis, the other for union with other Baptist bodies, such as the Free Will and the Separate Baptists. Various efforts for such union were put forth, but without conspicuous success. One association united with the Free Will Baptists in 1868, but withdrew in 1877. In 1881 two associations had a conference with an association of Missionary Baptists, as they were called, to distinguish them from Antimissionary or Primitive Baptists, but it failed to produce results. More recently a union with a Separate Baptist association caused some disturbance, but this also was not permanent. Notwithstanding the hindrances attending these discussions, the denomination has made progress, establishing churches and organizing missionary societies and Sunday schools. In 1915 the General Association of General Baptists formed a cooperative union with the Northern Baptist Convention.

DOCTRINE

The confession of faith of the General Baptists consists of 11 articles which, with but two slight changes, are identical with those formulated by Benoni Stinson in 1823. The distinctive feature of this confession is the doctrine of a general atonement (whence the name, "General Baptist"), which is that Christ died for all men, not merely for the elect, and that any failure of salvation rests purely with the individual. Other clauses state that man is "fallen and depraved," and cannot extricate himself from this state by any ability possessed by nature; that except in the case of infants and idiots, regeneration is necessary for salvation, and is secured only through repentance and faith in Jesus Christ; that while the Christian who endures to the end shall be saved, it is possible for him to fall from grace and be lost; that rewards and punishments are eternal; that the bodies of the just and unjust will be raised, the former to the resurrection of life, the latter to the resurrection of damnation; that the only proper mode of baptism is immersion, and the only proper subjects are believers; and that the communion, or Lord's Supper, should be free to all believers. Some of the churches practice foot washing.

ORGANIZATION

In polity the General Baptists are in accord with other Baptist bodies. The local churches are independent, but are united in local, State, and general associations, of advisory character, with no authority over the individual church. No association can legally form an organic union with any other denomination without the ratification of each individual church, and any local church wishing to withdraw from any association may do so, while any local association may withdraw from a State or General Association.

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When a church desires the ordination of one of its members, it makes recommendation to a body composed of the ordained ministers and deacons of the various local churches, corresponding closely to the councils of Congregational churches, though sometimes called a presbytery. This body conducts an examination of the candidate and, if he is found worthy, ordains him, acting as the representative of the church. It has, however, no authority except such as is given to it by the local church. The vote of the local church on the reception of members must be unanimous.

In 1870 a General Association was organized to bring "into more intimate and fraternal relation and effective cooperation various bodies of liberal Baptists." With this most of the local associations are connected through delegates. While this General Association is a General Baptist institution, its constitution permits the reception of other Baptist associations whose doctrines and usages harmonize with those of the General Baptists. The constitution states that the name can never be changed, and that no less than three-fourths of its trustees shall be members of General Baptist churches. It has general supervision over the college and educational interests of the denomination, the home and foreign mission work, publication interests, literature, etc. A denominational budget of $6,000 is called for each year, which is divided among the denominational enterprises.

A home mission board is maintained under the direction of the general association, its object being to support home missionaries, establish churches in new fields, assist in building houses of worship, etc. There are 37 local associations, and a total membership of 38,000. The various local associations also have boards which do similar work within their own territory, and which cooperate with the general board. The home mission board of the Liberty Association of Indiana has a permanent fund of several thousand dollars, and has been the means of advancing the interests of the association and of the denomination as much perhaps as any other one agency. Largely through its efforts the present publishing house of the denomination was established.

For many years the General Baptists cooperated with the Free Baptists in foreign mission work, but, since this was found to be not entirely satisfactory, a foreign missionary society was organized in 1904, under direction and control of the General Association.

Through the foreign mission board work is now being carried on in the island of Guam, where in 1936 there were several stations, occupied by a native missionary and several native helpers. There are about 75 members. The value of property belonging to the denomination in foreign fields is estimated at $10,000, and there is an endowment of $3,500.

The General Baptists have one educational institution, Oakland City College, in Indiana, which includes a theological department. It has a faculty of 15 teachers and an average attendance of about 250 students, property valued at $100,000, and an endowment of about $250,000. The amount contributed for the support of the school during the year was about $20,000.

The General Baptist Messenger, the church organ, was established in 1886, and has assisted largely in building up and strengthening the denomination and its institutions. It is now published at Poplar Bluff, Mo.

Sunday schools, women's missionary and aid societies, and Christian Endeavor societies are maintained in many of the churches.

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SEPARATE BAPTISTS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Separate Baptists for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination includes persons who have been admitted to the local churches, by vote of the members, upon their acceptance of the articles of belief and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	69	4	65		
Members, number	5,287	252	5,035	4.8	95.2
Average membership per church	77	63	77		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,845	107	1,738	5.8	94.2
Female	2,718	145	2,573	5.3	94.7
Sex not reported	724		724		100.0
Males per 100 females	67.9	73.8	67.5		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	25	9	16		
13 years and over	3,660	243	3,417	6.6	93.4
Age not reported	1,602		1,602		100.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	0.7	3.6	0.5		
Church edifices, number	57	3	54		
Value—number reporting	52	2	50		
Amount reported	$66,670	$4,500	$62,170	6.7	93.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$60,920	$2,000	$58,920	3.3	96.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$5,750	$2,500	$3,250	43.5	56.5
Average value per church	$1,282	$2,250	$1,243		
Debt—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$400		$400		100.0
Number reporting "no debt"	34	1	33		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	59	4	55		
Amount reported	$10,553	$574	$9,979	5.4	94.6
Pastors' salaries	$4,371	$312	$4,059	7.1	92.9
All other salaries	$354	$12	$342	3.4	96.6
Repairs and improvements	$3,820	$100	$3,720	2.6	97.4
All other current expenses, including interest	$695	$82	$613	11.8	88.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$350		$350		100.0
Home missions	$319	$10	$309	3.1	96.9
Foreign missions	$40		$40		
To general headquarters for distribution	$146		$146		100.0
All other purposes	$458	$58	$400	12.7	87.3
Average expenditure per church	$179	$144	$181		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	55	3	52		
Officers and teachers	487	38	449	7.8	92.2
Scholars	2,932	159	2,773	5.4	94.6
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4		4		
Officers and teachers	15		15		
Scholars	140		140		100.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Separate Baptists for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	69	65	46	73
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	4	19	−27	
Percent [2]				
Members, number	5,287	4,803	4,254	5,180
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	484	549	−926	
Percent	10.1	12.9	−17.9	
Average membership per church	77	74	92	71
Church edifices, number	57	46	41	60
Value—number reporting	52	43	40	59
Amount reported	$66,670	$63,650	$47,565	$66,980
Average value per church	$1,282	$1,480	$1,189	$1,135
Debt—number reporting	1		2	4
Amount reported	$400		$110	$380
Parsonages, number				
Value—number reporting		1		
Amount reported		$1,000		
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	59	41	33	
Amount reported	$10,553	$9,292	$9,468	
Pastors' salaries	$4,371			
All other salaries	$354	$7,799	$8,005	
Repairs and improvements	$3,820			
All other current expenses, including interest	$695			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$350			
Home missions	$319			
Foreign missions	$40	$1,368	$1,463	
To general headquarters for distribution	$146			
All other purposes	$458			
Not classified		$125		
Average expenditure per church	$179	$227	$287	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	55	37	30	45
Officers and teachers	487	259	237	312
Scholars	2,932	1,782	1,711	1,962

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Separate Baptists by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each association of the Separate Baptists, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**69**	**4**	**65**	**5,287**	**252**	**5,035**	**1,845**	**2,718**	**724**	**67.9**	**55**	**487**	**2,932**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Indiana	14	1	13	981	63	918	419	502	60	83.5	13	107	563
Illinois	6	2	4	460	157	303	187	273	------	68.5	4	44	145
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	39	1	38	3,198	32	3,166	985	1,549	664	63.6	31	283	1,636
Tennessee	8	-----	8	398	-----	398	134	264	------	50.8	6	44	388
Alabama	2	-----	2	250	-----	250	120	130	------	92.3	1	9	180

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**69**	**65**	**46**	**73**	**5,287**	**4,803**	**4,254**	**5,180**	**25**	**3,660**	**1,602**	**0.7**
Indiana	14	18	17	24	981	1,640	1,698	2,201	17	753	211	2.2
Illinois	6	9	5	15	460	541	477	1,076	------	460	------	------
Kentucky	39	28	19	28	3,198	2,078	1,859	1,765	8	1,999	1,191	.4
Tennessee	8	10	5	6	398	544	220	138	------	398	------	------
Alabama	2	------	------	------	250	------	------	------	------	50	200	------

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**69**	**57**	**52**	**$66,670**	**1**	**$400**
Indiana	14	14	11	19,600	------	------
Illinois	6	6	6	14,200	------	------
Kentucky	39	31	29	28,790	------	------
Tennessee	8	4	4	[1] 4,080	1	400
Alabama	2	2	2			

[1] Amount for Alabama combined with figures for Tennessee, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES										
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	69	59	$10,553	$4,371	$354	$3,820	$695	$350	$319	$40	$146	$458
Indiana	14	14	2,952	1,755	98	962	149	150	106	35	27	170
Illinois	6	5	1,129	579	94	340	77	10	15	.....	.....	14
Kentucky	39	31	4,415	2,349	162	894	453	95	96	5	116	245
Tennessee	8	7	[1] 2,057	188	.....	1,624	16	95	102	.....	3	29
Alabama	2	2										

[1] Amount for Alabama combined with figures for Tennessee, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	69	5,287	52	$66,670	1	$400	59	$10,553	55	2,932
Ambraw	6	460	6	14,200	.....	.....	5	1,129	4	145
Central Indiana	10	766	9	15,300	.....	.....	10	2,486	9	379
Mount Olivet	8	398	4	1,480	.....	.....	7	270	6	388
Mount Pleasant	2	250	2	[1] 17,200	1	400	13	3,636	1	180
Nolynn	12	1,702	10						10	549
North Indiana	4	215	2	[2] 15,490	.....	.....	4	466	4	204
South Kentucky	27	1,496	19				20	2,566	21	1,087

[1] Amount for Mount Pleasant combined with figures for Nolynn, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Amount for North Indiana combined with figures for South Kentucky, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The term "Separate," as applied to church bodies, had its origin in what is known as the Separatist Movement in England toward the close of the sixteenth century and early in the seventeenth century. It indicated primarily a withdrawing from the Anglican Church, without implying any specific doctrinal or ecclesiastical character. Among the churches which thus withdrew were some distinctively Baptist churches, though the first definite date appears to be that of 1662, when a church called the "English Puritan Separate Baptist Church" is said to have been organized. This, in common with some of the other independent churches, was compelled to emigrate to the colonies and came to America in 1695.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. J. S. Banta, of the Separate Baptists, Grab, Ky., and approved by him in its present form.

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In the early part of the eighteenth century a somewhat similar condition existed in New England. The revival movement in which Whitefield took so prominent a part, and which culminated in the Great Awakening, caused sharp discussion. Those who endorsed the revival were called "New Lights," and were opposed bitterly on two specific points; one was the use of lay preachers, and the other the refusal to retain on church rolls those who were regarded by them as unregenerate because they had not experienced conversion. Denominational lines were not drawn, both the Congregational and Presbyterian churches, the latter under the lead of the Tennents, sharing in the controversy, which resulted in the withdrawal or "separation" of a number of churches. In all of these "separate" churches there were Baptists, and of 31 ministers ordained as pastors from 1746 to 1751, there were 5 Baptists before they were ordained and 8 became Baptists, among the latter being Isaac Backus, the famous Baptist theologian and historian. These Separate Baptist churches were distinguished from the Regular Baptist churches by their milder Calvinism and their willingness to receive those who practiced infant baptism, even though they themselves preferred the form of immersion. As a result the Regular Baptists refused to recognize them, and for some time there was more or less hostility between the two branches. This, however, gradually disappeared, and in New England the two bodies coalesced, though there was never any formal act of union.

Among the more prominent leaders of the Separate Baptists was Shubael Stearns, a native of Boston, who was baptized and ordained in Tolland, Conn. In 1754 he left New England and settled at Sandy Creek, now Randolph County, N. C., where he made his permanent residence. With him had come 8 families, 16 persons in all, and there the same year he organized the first Separate Baptist church in the South. Before long it contained 606 members, and Daniel Marshall, Samuel Harris, and others soon became influential coworkers with Mr. Stearns. In 17 years the southern Separate Baptists had spread westward to the Mississippi, southward to Georgia, and eastward to the sea, and had 125 ministers and 42 churches. Their first association, the Sandy Creek, was organized at Stearns Church in January 1758. As early as 1776 they were found in Kentucky, and in 1785 organized the South Kentucky Association, which is still in existence. In 1815 they crossed into Indiana Territory, established a church on Indian Creek, and in 1830 organized the Sand Creek Association. The first association in Illinois, the Shelby, was organized in 1845, and the Ambraw, one of their strongest associations, was formed in 1869. At present they are found in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama.

In 1787 the Regular and Separate Baptists in Virginia formed a union, adopting the name "United Baptist Churches of Christ in Virginia." In course of time similar unions were formed in most of the other States in which the southern branch of the Separate Baptists had organizations. A few Separate Baptist churches, however, refused to join in this movement, and have maintained distinct organizations until the present time. Owing largely to difficulty of communication, some practically kindred associations, such as the Duck River Association and others of similar character, have not identified themselves with the distinctive Separate Baptist body. Individual members of these associations have expressed their willingness to be classed with the Separate Baptists, but no official action in that direction has been taken.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

Separate Baptists reject all creeds and confessions of faith, but the various associations publish, in the minutes of their yearly meetings, articles of belief. These are not always worded exactly alike, but in the main are in substantial agreement. The declaration of the General Association, which may be taken as an illustration, emphasizes the Scriptures as the infallible Word of God, the only safe rule of faith and practice; the existence of three divine personages in the Godhead; and three ordinances—baptism, the Lord's Supper, and feet washing. The immersion of believers is considered the only proper mode of baptism. They hold that regeneration, justification, and sanctification take place through faith in the life, death, resurrection, ascension, and intercession of Christ; that both the just and unjust will have part in the resurrection, and that God has appointed a day in which He will judge the world by Jesus Christ.

The strict Calvinistic doctrines of election, reprobation, and fatality have never been accepted by the Separate Baptist churches, the special points of emphasis in their preaching being the general atonement of Jesus Christ and the freedom of

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salvation for all who will come to Him on the terms laid down in His Word. In the statements of some associations the doctrines of "adoption by the Spirit of God" and the "perseverance of the saints" are included. The Lord's Supper is observed in the evening and is regarded, not as a church table, but the Lord's table. Each one who partakes is expected to follow the scriptural rule, "Let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread and drink of that cup."

In polity the Separate Baptists are thoroughly congregational, recognizing the autonomy of the local church, the purely advisory character of the association, and the rights of the individual Christian.

WORK

In the line of home missionary work each association, independent of any other, conducts its own work, but the amount of money expended for this object is not reported. No provision has as yet been made for foreign missionary work.

Although the denomination has no established institution of learning, education is firmly believed in. Sunday schools are very generally maintained throughout the different associations and are usually prosperous.

The denominational paper, The Messenger, is published at Kokomo, Ind.

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REGULAR BAPTISTS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Regular Baptists for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination includes those whose names are enrolled as communicants on the local church registers, upon profession of faith and baptism.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	266	16	250	6.0	94.0
Members, number	17,186	1,629	15,557	9.5	90.5
Average membership per church	65	102	62	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	5,952	522	5,430	8.8	91.2
Female	9,912	829	9,083	8.4	91.6
Sex not reported	1,322	278	1,044	21.0	79.0
Males per 100 females	60.0	63.0	59.8	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	59	45	14	----	----
13 years and over	14,691	1,140	13,551	7.8	92.2
Age not reported	2,436	444	1,992	18.2	81.8
Percent under 13 years [2]	0.4	3.8	0.1	----	----
Church edifices, number	189	12	177	6.3	93.7
Value—number reporting	173	11	162	6.4	93.6
Amount reported	$234,595	$60,500	$174,095	25.8	74.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$222,220	$58,500	$163,720	26.3	73.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$12,375	$2,000	$10,375	16.2	83.8
Average value per church	$1,356	$5,500	$1,075	----	----
Debt—number reporting	16	2	14	----	----
Amount reported	$3,318	$1,835	$1,483	55.3	44.7
Number reporting "no debt"	121	6	115	5.0	95.0
Parsonages, number	6	1	5	----	----
Value—number reporting	3	1	2	----	----
Amount reported	$10,100	$6,000	$4,100	59.4	40.6
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	186	15	171	8.1	91.9
Amount reported	$24,023	$6,841	$17,182	28.5	71.5
Pastors' salaries	$5,709	$2,507	$3,202	43.9	56.1
All other salaries	$1,263	$424	$839	33.6	66.4
Repairs and improvements	$4,584	$455	$4,129	9.9	90.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$6,330	$660	$5,670	10.4	89.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,315	$1,510	$1,805	45.6	54.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$768	$286	$482	37.2	62.8
Home missions	$216	$70	$146	32.4	67.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$935	$558	$377	59.7	40.3
All other purposes	$903	$371	$532	41.1	58.9
Average expenditure per church	$129	$456	$100	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	54	8	46	----	----
Officers and teachers	402	83	319	20.6	79.4
Scholars	3,358	870	2,488	25.9	74.1
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	1	3	----	----
Officers and teachers	28	19	9	----	----
Scholars	322	97	225	30.1	69.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Regular Baptists for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	266	349	401
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−83	−52	
Percent	−23.8	−13.0	
Members, number	17,186	23,091	21,521
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−5,905	1,570	
Percent	−25.6	7.3	
Average membership per church	65	66	54
Church edifices, number	189	235	192
Value—number reporting	173	233	189
Amount reported	$234,595	$647,550	$141,480
Average value per church	$1,356	$2,779	$749
Debt—number reporting	16	22	15
Amount reported	$3,318	$106,619	$1,462
Parsonages, number	6		
Value—number reporting	3	8	2
Amount reported	$10,100	$36,325	$3,100
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	186	223	143
Amount reported	$24,023	$55,610	$11,855
Pastors' salaries	$5,709		
All other salaries	$1,263		
Repairs and improvements	$4,584	$46,168	$10,231
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$6,330		
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,315		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$768		
Home missions	$216		
To general headquarters for distribution	$935	$8,815	$1,624
All other purposes	$903		
Not classified		$627	
Average expenditure per church	$129	$249	$83
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	54	65	50
Officers and teachers	402	450	264
Scholars	3,358	4,690	2,587

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Regular Baptists by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported the value of edifices.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each association of the Regular Baptists, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	266	16	250	17,186	1,629	15,557	5,952	9,912	1,322	60.0	54	402	3,358
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	6	2	4	276	131	145	109	167	.....	65.3	4	28	281
Indiana	10	1	9	819	73	746	190	267	362	71.2	6	51	231
Illinois	1	....	1	44	.....	44	17	27	.....	.....	1	13	45
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Virginia	38	2	36	1,723	79	1,644	612	1,050	61	58.3	6	27	248
West Virginia	39	2	37	2,431	559	1,872	883	1,462	86	60.4	5	55	600
North Carolina	46	1	45	3,620	82	3,538	1,188	2,049	383	58.0	20	137	1,048
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	117	6	111	7,666	553	7,113	2,732	4,504	430	60.7	10	79	805
Tennessee	1	1	....	12	12	.....	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama	5	1	4	514	140	374	193	321	.....	60.1	2	12	100
PACIFIC:													
Washington	3	....	3	81	.....	81	26	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	266	349	401	17,186	23,091	21,521	59	14,691	2,436	0.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	6	6	1	276	1,456	14	1	141	134	.7
Indiana	10	17	19	819	1,163	1,214	.....	218	601	.....
Illinois	1	1	1	44	81	75	1	43	.....	2.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Missouri	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	115	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Virginia	38	56	64	1,723	3,387	3,094	.....	1,596	127	.....
West Virginia	39	36	42	2,431	2,191	1,763	48	2,202	181	2.1
North Carolina	46	57	59	3,620	4,262	3,714	8	3,274	338	.2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	117	146	160	7,666	8,745	8,609	.....	6,751	915	.....
Tennessee	1	17	43	12	1,120	2,582	.....	12	.....	.....
Alabama	5	11	3	514	556	129	1	373	140	.3
Mississippi	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....
PACIFIC:										
Washington	3	2	1	81	130	44	.....	81	.....	.....
Idaho	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**266**	**189**	**173**	**$234,595**	**16**	**$3,318**	**3**	**$10,100**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	6	5	5	5,925	1	1,275	.....	.....
Indiana	10	6	5	7,900	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	38	30	29	44,000	2	147	1	(1)
West Virginia	39	18	14	41,825	1	250	1	(1)
North Carolina	46	40	40	52,410	3	160	.....	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	117	82	74	78,085	9	1,486	1	(1)
Other States	10	8	[2] 6	4,450	.....	.....	.....	10,100

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Illinois, 1; Tennessee, 1; Alabama, 2; and Washington, 2.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES										
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**266**	**186**	**$24,023**	**$5,709**	**$1,263**	**$4,584**	**$6,330**	**$3,315**	**$768**	**$216**	**$935**	**$903**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	6	3	667	180	52	25	240	130	40	.....	.....	.....
Indiana	10	9	[1] 1,446	1,126	40	260	.....	.....	5	10	5	.....
Illinois	1	1										
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	38	26	2,567	830	26	1,054	125	171	103	25	122	111
West Virginia	39	23	4,811	2,138	348	206	.....	1,229	20	41	433	396
North Carolina	46	30	2,712	603	444	663	.....	582	160	15	19	226
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	117	86	10,973	319	343	2,278	5,965	1,190	408	105	202	163
Tennessee	1	1	[2] 825	513	10	98	.....	.....	32	20	148	4
Alabama	5	4										
PACIFIC:												
Washington	3	3	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	6	3

[1] Amount for Illinois combined with figures for Indiana, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Amount for Tennessee combined with figures for Alabama, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**268**	**17,186**	**173**	**$234,595**	**16**	**$3,318**	**186**	**$24,023**	**54**	**3,358**
Alabama:										
Mount Pleasant	5	514	2	(1)	.....	.....	4	605	2	100
Illinois:										
Mount Tabor	1	44	1	(1)	.....	.....	1	(1)	1	45
Indiana:										
Mount Tabor	6	639	3	7,000	.....	.....	6	915	4	161
Mount Pleasant-Richland	4	180	2	(1)	.....	.....	3	253	2	70
Kentucky:										
Enterprise	20	1,700	18	18,350	1	150	14	1,146	7	610
Green River	1	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Bottom	16	814	11	15,600	1	560	12	1,334	.....	.....
Mountain	13	1,009	4	1,800	.....	.....	8	227	.....	.....
New Salem	26	1,671	15	11,700	2	171	19	891	.....	.....
Sardis	10	407	5	7,700	2	170	7	898	.....	.....
Union	25	1,371	15	19,400	3	435	20	5,890	.....	.....
Unassociated	6	565	6	3,535	.....	.....	6	587	3	195
North Carolina:										
Blue Ridge	3	284	2	(1)	.....	.....	2	(1)	2	100
Little River	15	1,387	12	9,800	1	10	9	649	5	209
Mitchell's River	4	170	4	10,010	1	50	2	(1)	2	95
Mountain Union	13	978	12	22,700	1	100	8	398	5	300
Regular Primitive	8	581	8	6,800	.....	.....	6	312	4	194
Union	2	180	2	(1)	.....	.....	2	(1)	1	70
Unassociated	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	(1)	1	80
Ohio:										
Enterprise	6	276	5	5,925	1	1,275	3	667	4	281
Tennessee:										
Eastern	1	12	1	(1)	.....	.....	1	(1)	.....	.....
Virginia:										
Friendship	5	191	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	75	.....	.....
Ketocton	7	269	6	17,600	.....	.....	5	1,353	4	135
Little River	2	242	2	(1)	.....	.....	1	(1)	1	20
Mountain Union	5	340	4	14,300	.....	.....	2	(1)	1	93
Union	17	620	15	8,800	2	147	13	1,001	.....	.....
New Salem	1	43	1	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Bottom	1	18	1	(1)	.....	.....	1	(1)	.....	.....
Washington:										
New Salem	3	81	2	(1)	.....	.....	3	22	.....	.....
West Virginia:										
Friendship	17	804	1	(1)	.....	.....	10	101	.....	.....
Indian Creek	7	563	5	5,300	1	250	7	999	3	210
Kyova	4	173	2	(1)	.....	.....	2	(1)	.....	.....
Mount Zion	5	118	1	(1)	.....	.....	1	(1)	1	50
Sardis	5	269	4	2,625	.....	.....	2	(1)	.....	.....
Broad Run	1	504	1	(1)	.....	.....	1	(1)	1	340
Combinations	.....	.....	.....	45,650	.....	.....	.....	5,700	.....	.....

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Under this head are included a number of associations of Baptists who claim to represent the original English Baptists before the distinction between Calvinistic or Particular and Arminian or General became prominent. They are thus distinguished from the Primitive Baptists, representing the extreme of Calvinism, and the General, Free Will, and other Baptists, inclining more to the Arminian doctrine; but are in general sympathy with the United Baptists and Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists. Some use the term "Regular" alone, and some the term "Regular Primitive," but so far as reported all are included under the one head of "Regular." They are to be found chiefly in North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, and the adjoining States. The question has arisen as to the consolidation of these three groups, but as yet no definite action has been taken.[2]

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the Regular Baptists are essentially at one with the United Baptists and hold that God gives no command but what he holds all men responsible for complying therewith, compliance always being by enabling grace; and by such enabling grace man may comply with the conditions necessary to salvation; that man as a result of sin is completely depraved, having neither will nor power to extricate himself from his state of death in sin and his salvation is purely or entirely by grace as a result of God's mercy and love; since Christ was offered an infinite sacrifice for sin, on the basis of this sacrifice the gospel of God's grace is to be preached to all men, the lost being lost because of their unbelief.

The different confessions of faith adopted by other Baptists, such as the London Confession, the Philadelphia Confession, and the New Hampshire Confession are not in use. Each association has its own confession and there will be found in numerous cases some slight difference, particularly in the case of the Ketocton and Indian Creek Associations, including churches in northern Virginia and West Virginia, and Big Harpeth Church in Tennessee, where the doctrine is found to be rather more Calvinistic, and more nearly in harmony with that of the Primitive Baptist group. There is, however, such general correspondence as to permit the classification of these associations together. They are strict in admission to the Lord's Supper, practicing close communion, and for the most part observing the ceremony of feet washing.

In polity the Regular Baptists are distinctly congregational. The churches meet for fellowship in associations and frequently send messengers to other associations, but there is no organic union between the different associations and the lists of churches not infrequently vary from year to year.

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[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by E. A. Williams, of the Regular Baptists, Whitestown, Ind., and approved by him in its present form.

[2] Use of the term "Regular" has varied at different times. In the report of churches for 1890 it was applied to the great body of Baptists included in the Northern, Southern, and National Conventions. That use, however, has dropped out and at present the term seems to be limited to the churches described above. But some organizations of Baptists in Tennessee and adjoining States, listed under the head of Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists, are in fact the same kind of Baptists as the Regular Baptists and might properly have been included as a part of this group.

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UNITED BAPTISTS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the United Baptists for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been received into the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	277	10	267	3.6	96.4
Members, number	27,000	864	26,136	3.2	96.8
Average membership per church	97	86	98	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	9,419	313	9,106	3.3	96.7
Female	14,868	533	14,335	3.6	96.4
Sex not reported	2,713	18	2,695	.7	99.3
Males per 100 females	63.4	58.7	63.5	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	203	.....	203	.....	100.0
13 years and over	23,588	701	22,887	3.0	97.0
Age not reported	3,209	163	3,046	5.1	94.9
Percent under 13 years [2]	0.9	.....	0.9	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	168	5	163	3.0	97.0
Value—number reporting	161	5	156	3.1	96.9
Amount reported	$179,215	$11,800	$167,415	6.6	93.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$171,975	$11,800	$160,175	6.9	93.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$7,240	.....	$7,240	.....	100.0
Average value per church	$1,113	$2,360	$1,073	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	8	1	7	.....	.....
Amount reported	$4,173	$2,647	$1,526	63.4	36.6
Number reporting "no debt"	111	2	109	1.8	98.2
Parsonages, number	4	.....	4	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Amount reported	$500	.....	$500	.....	100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	188	7	181	3.7	96.3
Amount reported	$15,448	$1,005	$14,443	6.5	93.5
Pastors' salaries	$4,174	$348	$3,826	8.3	91.7
All other salaries	$588	$45	$543	7.7	92.3
Repairs and improvements	$3,737	$183	$3,554	4.9	95.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,657	$115	$1,542	6.9	93.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,589	$209	$1,380	13.2	86.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$802	.....	$802	.....	100.0
Home missions	$603	$15	$588	2.5	97.5
Foreign missions	$426	$25	$401	5.9	94.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$194	.....	$194	.....	100.0
All other purposes	$1,678	$65	$1,613	3.9	96.1
Average expenditure per church	$82	$144	$80	.....	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	73	4	69	----	----
Officers and teachers	589	34	555	5.8	94.2
Scholars	4,929	303	4,626	6.1	93.9
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	----	5	----	----
Officers and teachers	47	----	47	----	----
Scholars	294	----	294	----	100.0
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	1	3	----	----
Officers and teachers	15	5	10	----	----
Scholars	158	25	133	15.8	84.2
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	----	1	----	----
Officers and teachers	13	----	13	----	----
Scholars	67	----	67	----	----

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the United Baptists for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	277	221	254	190
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	56	−33	64	----
Percent	25.3	−13.0	33.7	----
Members, number	27,000	18,903	22,097	13,698
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	8,097	−3,194	8,399	----
Percent	42.8	−14.5	61.3	----
Average membership per church	97	86	87	72
Church edifices, number	168	142	82	77
Value—number reporting	161	139	82	75
Amount reported	$179,215	$144,665	$52,147	$36,715
Average value per church	$1,113	$1,041	$636	$490
Debt—number reporting	8	10	2	2
Amount reported	$4,173	$1,610	$20	$115
Parsonages, number	4	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	1	----	----	----
Amount reported	$500	----	----	----
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	188	147	69	----
Amount reported	$15,448	$15,094	$4,837	----
Pastors' salaries	$4,174			
All other salaries	$588			
Repairs and improvements	$3,737	$11,103	$3,647	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,657			
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,589			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$802			
Home missions	$603			
Foreign missions	$426	$1,862	$1,190	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$194			
All other purposes	$1,678			
Not classified	----	$2,129	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$82	$103	$70	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	73	39	16	21
Officers and teachers	589	239	92	168
Scholars	4,929	2,005	701	1,360

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the United Baptists by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each association of the United Baptists, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	277	10	267	27,000	864	26,136	9,419	14,868	2,713	63.4	73	589	4,929
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	11	....	11	891	....	891	376	515	.....	73.0	5	41	205
Wisconsin	2	....	2	45	....	45	20	25	.....	.....	....	....	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Missouri	14	1	13	1,225	43	1,182	397	627	201	63.3	4	32	157
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Virginia	2	....	2	95	....	95	53	42	.....	.....	....	....	.....
West Virginia	67	5	62	5,299	359	4,940	1,858	3,148	293	59.0	13	107	1,233
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	134	4	130	14,759	462	14,297	5,176	7,896	1,687	65.6	23	205	1,755
Tennessee	46	....	46	4,651	....	4,651	1,539	2,615	497	58.9	28	204	1,579
PACIFIC:													
Washington	1	....	1	35	....	35	.....	.....	35	.....	....	....	.....

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	277	221	254	190	27,000	18,903	22,097	13,698	203	23,588	3,209	0.9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	11	12	1	17	891	663	73	1,381	5	513	373	1.0
Wisconsin	2	----	----	----	45	----	----	----	----	45	----	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	14	21	21	28	1,225	1,581	1,334	1,267	----	1,082	143	----
Nebraska	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	11	----	----	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	2	----	----	----	95	----	----	----	----	95	----	----
West Virginia	67	48	40	32	5,299	3,744	3,565	2,226	111	4,071	1,117	2.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	134	119	192	79	14,759	11,557	17,125	7,167	47	13,476	1,236	.3
Tennessee	46	18	----	----	4,651	1,302	----	----	40	4,271	340	.9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	----	----	----	33	----	----	----	1,646	----	----	----	----
PACIFIC:												
Washington	1	3	----	----	35	56	----	----	----	35	----	----

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	277	168	161	$179,215	8	$4,173
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	11	10	10	9,200	2	500
Wisconsin	2	----	----	----	----	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	14	12	12	9,750	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Virginia	2	1	1	[1] 53,410	1	2,647
West Virginia	67	32	30			
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	134	79	75	87,490	5	1,026
Tennessee	46	34	33	19,365	----	----
PACIFIC:						
Washington	1	----	----	----	----	----

[1] Amount for Virginia combined with figures for West Virginia, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**277**	**188**	**$15,448**	**$4,174**	**$588**	**$3,737**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	11	7	676	271	24	161
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	14	12	938	615	----	152
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
West Virginia	67	47	3,853	874	165	877
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	134	88	6,982	1,696	261	1,815
Tennessee	46	31	2,967	718	138	707
Other States	5	[1] 3	32	----	----	25

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$1,657**	**$1,589**	**$802**	**$603**	**$426**	**$194**	**$1,678**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	82	94	----	----	----	4	40
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Missouri	30	60	20	34	----	4	23
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
West Virginia	1,260	381	117	5	----	30	144
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	245	796	544	419	416	128	662
Tennessee	40	253	121	145	10	28	807
Other States	----	5	----	----	----	----	2

[1] Includes: Wisconsin, 1, and Virginia, 2.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	277	27,000	161	$179,215	8	$4,173	188	$15,448	73	4,929
Bethel	11	1,109	9	8,250	.....	.....	10	919	3	137
Bethlehem No. 1	34	2,937	19	40,960	1	2,647	27	2,951	8	856
Bethlehem No. 2	15	1,329	7	3,550	.....	.....	9	276	.....	.....
Blaine Union	9	967	9	3,965	.....	.....	7	100	.....	.....
Center Point	6	576	5	4,500	.....	.....	5	514	6	253
Central Missouri	3	116	3	1,500	.....	.....	2	(1)	1	20
Cumberland River	8	1,461	7	14,000	.....	.....	8	1,753	6	425
Iron Hill No. 1	3	239	1	(1)	.....	.....	1	(1)	.....	.....
Iron Hill No. 2	14	944	6	3,800	2	650	9	750	.....	.....
Laurel River	2	162	1	(1)	.....	.....	1	(1)	.....	.....
Little River	1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mountain Association	12	1,150	2	(1)	.....	.....	9	897	7	750
Mount Carmel	4	256	4	5,700	.....	.....	2	(1)	4	404
Mount Zion	19	1,609	6	3,650	.....	.....	11	580	2	46
New Liberty	4	278	4	2,700	.....	.....	3	895	1	30
New Zion	8	589	2	(1)	.....	.....	5	179	2	90
Olive	2	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paint River	28	3,868	21	21,300	5	876	19	971	.....	.....
South Concord	3	387	1	(1)	.....	.....	2	(1)	.....	.....
South Fork	1	88	1	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	35
Stockton Valley	16	1,610	13	8,865	.....	.....	14	1,093	7	315
Unassociated	2	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	(1)	.....	.....
Western Union	38	4,294	25	12,750	.....	.....	23	2,090	25	1,568
Zion	34	2,867	15	35,725	.....	.....	19	511	.....	.....
Combinations	.....	.....	.....	8,000	.....	.....	.....	969	.....	.....

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

With the immigration of Baptists from the New England and Middle States into Virginia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, and Kentucky, and the more intimate fellowship that grew up in those isolated communities, the distinction between the different Baptist bodies, Calvinistic or Particular, and Arminian or General, became in many cases less marked, and a tendency toward union was apparent. In Virginia and the Carolinas, particularly, and also in Kentucky, during the latter part of the eighteenth and early part of the nineteenth centuries, a considerable number of the Separate Baptists and those who were known as "Regular Baptists," claiming to represent the original English Baptists before the distinction between Particular and General became prominent, combined under the name of "United Baptists." The Separate Baptists emphasized less strongly the Arminian characteristics of their belief, while the Regular Baptists were more ready to allow special customs, particularly foot washing, wherever they were desired. This movement, which took definite form in Richmond, Va., in 1794 and in Kentucky in 1804, for a time gained strength and the associations kept their identity; but gradually, as they came into closer relations with the larger Baptist bodies of the North and South, many United Baptist churches ceased to be distinct and became enrolled with other Baptist bodies.

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Elder Aaron Stepp, moderator of the Zion Association, United Baptists, Inez, Ky.

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Of late years there has developed considerable fellowship with associations still using the name "Regular," and with those listed in the census report as the "Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists," and there has been talk of a consolidation of these different associations. As yet no definite steps to this end have been taken.

The name "United Baptist" still appears on the minutes of many associations whose churches are enrolled with the Baptists of the Northern Convention or the Southern Convention, chiefly with the latter, but there are some which retain their distinctive position. In many cases, even where they are not on the rolls of the Southern Baptist Convention, they are still in intimate relations with its churches, attend the same meetings, and are identified with them in many ways.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the United Baptists hold that salvation is all of grace and in no sense of works; yet that it is conditional upon performance of the requirements of the Gospel which, they claim, is to be preached to all men; and, as all men are commanded to repent, it necessarily follows that all men are given ability to repent, being led to repentance by the goodness of God, or, on the other hand, being led to rebellion and resistance by the devices of Satan; but that, in either case, it is as the individual inclines the ear and heart, or yields himself to obey. They observe the ceremony of foot washing, and are strict in their practice of close communion. In polity they are strictly congregational.

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DUCK RIVER AND KINDRED ASSOCIATIONS OF BAPTISTS (BAPTIST CHURCH OF CHRIST)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination includes those who have been enrolled in the local churches upon regeneration and baptism. Baptism is by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	91	4	87		
Members, number	7,951	402	7,549	5.1	94.9
Average membership per church	87	101	87		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,843	159	2,684	5.6	94.4
Female	4,347	243	4,104	5.6	94.4
Sex not reported	761		761		100.0
Males per 100 females	65.4	65.4	65.4		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	31	14	17		
13 years and over	7,377	388	6,989	5.3	94.7
Age not reported	543		543		100.0
Percent under 13 years[2]	0.4	3.5	0.2		
Church edifices, number	74	4	70		
Value—number reporting	68	3	65		
Amount reported	$49,615	$2,800	$46,815	5.6	94.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$47,115	$2,800	$44,315	5.9	94.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$2,500		$2,500		100.0
Average value per church	$730	$933	$720		
Debt—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$1,000		$1,000		100.0
Number reporting "no debt"	50	2	48		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	58	3	55		
Amount reported	$5,333	$528	$4,805	9.9	90.1
Pastors' salaries	$2,389	$286	$2,103	12.0	88.0
All other salaries	$372	$117	$255	31.5	68.5
Repairs and improvements	$1,436	$25	$1,411	1.7	98.3
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$75		$75		
All other current expenses, including interest	$246		$246		100.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$382	$50	$332	13.1	86.9
Home missions	$140	$50	$90	35.7	64.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$7		$7		
All other purposes	$286		$286		100.0
Average expenditure per church	$92	$176	$87		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	20	3	17		
Officers and teachers	141	30	111	21.3	78.7
Scholars	992	153	839	15.4	84.6

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	91	98	105	92
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−7	−7	13	----
Percent [2]	----	−6.7	----	----
Members, number	7,951	7,340	6,872	6,416
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	611	468	456	----
Percent	8.3	6.8	7.1	----
Average membership per church	87	75	65	70
Church edifices, number	74	76	51	86
Value—number reporting	68	75	49	86
Amount reported	$49,615	$51,175	$40,600	$44,321
Average value per church	$730	$682	$829	$515
Debt—number reporting	1	2	----	3
Amount reported	$1,000	$195	----	$107
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	58	46	67	----
Amount reported	$5,333	$5,362	$2,518	----
Pastors' salaries	$2,389			
All other salaries	$372			
Repairs and improvements	$1,436	$3,845	$1,206	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$75			
All other current expenses, including interest	$246			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$382			
Home missions	$140			
Foreign missions	----	$867	$1,312	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$7			
All other purposes	$286			
Not classified	----	$650	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$92	$117	$38	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	20	14	8	9
Officers and teachers	141	78	48	37
Scholars	992	795	399	402

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each association of the Duck River Baptists, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**91**	**4**	**87**	**7,951**	**402**	**7,549**	**2,843**	**4,347**	**761**	**65.4**	**20**	**141**	**992**
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Georgia	1	1	....	170	170	.....	70	100	.....	70.0	1	13	25
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Tennessee	52	1	51	4,576	12	4,564	1,587	2,613	376	60.7	15	98	689
Alabama	31	2	29	2,844	220	2,624	1,001	1,458	385	68.7	4	30	278
Mississippi	7	....	7	361	.....	361	185	176	.....	105.1	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**91**	**98**	**105**	**92**	**7,951**	**7,340**	**6,872**	**6,416**	**31**	**7,377**	**543**	**0.4**
Georgia	1	1	.....	.....	170	29	.....	.....	6	164	.....	3.5
Tennessee	52	58	67	56	4,576	4,490	4,589	4,099	15	4,105	456	.4
Alabama	31	31	33	28	2,844	2,453	2,034	1,947	9	2,748	87	.3
Mississippi	7	8	5	8	361	368	249	370	1	360	.....	.3

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**91**	**74**	**68**	**$49,615**	**1**	**$1,000**
Georgia	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	52	40	40	32,965	.....	.....
Alabama	31	26	23	13,950	.....	.....
Mississippi	7	7	5	2,700	1	1,000

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES										
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	91	58	$5,333	$2,389	$372	$1,436	$75	$216	$382	$140	$7	$296
Georgia	1	[1] 37	3,757	2,287	347	756	.....	133	60	65	4	105
Tennessee	52											
Alabama	31	17	1,349	25	25	680	75	38	302	70	3	131
Mississippi	7	4	227	77	.....	.....	.....	75	20	5	.....	50

[1] Amount for Georgia combined with figures for Tennessee, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	91	7,951	68	$49,615	1	$1,000	58	$5,333	20	992
Duck River	24	2,508	22	23,140	.....	.....	18	2,326	4	200
East Union	6	261	1	[1] 3,500	1	1,000	3	30	1	49
Ebenezer	6	255	4				4	292	.....	.....
Liberty	7	420	6	2,200	.....	.....	4	109	.....	.....
Mount Pleasant	27	2,817	19	12,950	.....	.....	15	1,651	6	368
Mount Zion	10	826	9	[2] 4,275	.....	.....	8	538	5	215
New Liberty	1	70	1						1	20
Union	10	794	6	3,550	.....	.....	6	387	3	140

[1] Amount for East Union Association combined with figures for Ebenezer Association, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Amount for Mount Zion Association combined with figures for New Liberty Association, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Baptist principles quite early gained a strong foothold in the mountainous sections of Tennessee, many of the early settlers being Baptists from the older States, led by Elder George Foster from Kentucky, and others. Five churches were organized in 1807, and these came together in 1808 and organized the Elk River Association, one of the oldest associations in middle Tennessee.

This association was strongly Calvinistic in doctrine. There grew up an element within it, however, which was more liberal in its belief in the atonement and the plan of salvation. As this element increased, the opposite party became even stricter in its theology and practice. These differences became so great that in

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by S. F. Shelton, clerk, Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists, Christiana, Tenn.

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1825 the liberal minority withdrew from the association and organized the Duck River Association. On account of this division, they were for a time called the "Separate Baptists," although they did not actually identify themselves with that body. With the increase in churches, other associations have been organized, principally in Tennessee and Alabama, which have regular affiliation with each other.

Later discussion arose as to the legitimacy of missionary operations as then conducted, missionary contributions being compulsory on the part of the churches; there came another division, some withdrawing and identifying themselves with the churches which became known as the Missionary Baptists, but leaving the others still more closely bound together.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine, the Duck River and its kindred associations are Calvinistic, though liberal, believing that "Christ tasted death for every man" and made it possible for God to have mercy upon all who come unto Him on Gospel terms. They believe that sinners are justified by faith; that the saints will "persevere in grace," and that baptism of believers by immersion, the Lord's Supper, and the washing of the saints' feet are Gospel institutions and should be observed until the second coming of Christ. While acknowledging the similarity of their doctrinal position to that of the Separate Baptists, they have not as yet seen their way clear to form a union with them, although an increasing sentiment appears to exist among the churches in favor of such union. Similar discussion has arisen with regard to the United and Regular Baptists, but no action has been taken.

ORGANIZATION

In polity they are in accord with other Baptists, believing that no one member has a ruling voice over another. All business is transacted by a majority vote, no one person being given any ecclesiastical power over a church or churches. Admission to the church is by examination and vote of the church, and ordination to the ministry is by two or more ordained ministers, the candidate being expected to demonstrate his consciousness of a divine call to preach the gospel. The minister has no right to demand a stated salary, but the local church is expected to give liberally, "that they which preach the gospel [may] live of the gospel."

The association meetings are purely for purposes of fellowship, and communication with kindred bodies is by messenger or letter. The only form of discipline is withdrawal of fellowship, on evidence of difference of views or of conduct unbecoming a member of the church.

WORK

While not represented by any distinctive missionary societies or benevolent organizations, this body is not to be classed with antimissionary churches. Since it occupies mountainous sections chiefly and represents the less wealthy communities, the missionary spirit finds expression in local evangelistic work. As it comes in contact more and more with other churches its sense of fellowship has broadened, and with this has been apparent a desire to share in the wider work of the general church.

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PRIMITIVE BAPTISTS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Primitive Baptists for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been enrolled in the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	1,726	224	1,502	13.0	87.0
Members, number	69,157	10,892	58,265	15.7	84.3
Average membership per church	40	49	39	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	23,490	3,755	19,735	16.0	84.0
Female	41,795	6,509	35,286	15.6	84.4
Sex not reported	3,872	628	3,244	16.2	83.8
Males per 100 females	56.2	57.7	55.9	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	220	47	173	21.4	78.6
13 years and over	60,132	9,757	50,375	16.2	83.8
Age not reported	8,805	1,088	7,717	12.4	87.6
Percent under 13 years [2]	0.4	0.5	0.3	----	----
Church edifices, number	1,426	186	1,240	13.0	87.0
Value—number reporting	1,365	182	1,183	13.3	86.7
Amount reported	$2,180,047	$599,122	$1,580,925	27.5	72.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$2,116,855	$586,000	$1,530,855	27.7	72.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$63,192	$13,122	$50,070	20.8	79.2
Average value per church	$1,597	$3,292	$1,336	----	----
Debt—number reporting	47	23	24	----	----
Amount reported	$13,649	$4,193	$9,456	30.7	69.3
Number reporting "no debt"	1,011	129	882	12.8	87.2
Parsonages, number	20	5	15	----	----
Value—number reporting	14	5	9	----	----
Amount reported	$31,800	$11,000	$20,800	34.6	65.4
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	1,054	159	895	15.1	84.9
Amount reported	$157,530	$49,597	$107,933	31.5	68.5
Pastors' salaries	$69,517	$19,691	$49,826	28.3	71.7
All other salaries	$5,319	$2,006	$3,313	37.7	62.3
Repairs and improvements	$38,000	$9,435	$28,565	24.8	75.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$9,382	$6,823	$2,559	72.7	27.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$18,971	$7,977	$10,994	42.0	58.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$6,034	$1,639	$4,395	27.2	72.8
Home missions	$915	$233	$682	25.5	74.5
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,489	$274	$1,215	18.4	81.6
All other purposes	$7,903	$1,519	$6,384	19.2	80.8
Average expenditure per church	$149	$312	$121	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	41	11	30	----	----
Officers and teachers	312	130	182	41.7	58.3
Scholars	2,631	897	1,734	34.1	65.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Primitive Baptists for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	1,726	2,267	2,142	2,878
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−541	125	−736	.....
Percent	−23.9	5.8	−25.6	.....
Members, number	69,157	81,374	80,311	102,311
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−12,217	1,063	−22,000	.....
Percent	−15.0	1.3	−21.5	.....
Average membership per church	40	36	37	36
Church edifices, number	1,426	1,057	1,097	2,003
Value—number reporting	1,365	1,037	1,580	1,953
Amount reported	$2,180,047	$1,730,348	$1,601,807	$1,674,810
Average value per church	$1,597	$1,669	$1,014	$858
Debt—number reporting	47	67	45	68
Amount reported	$13,649	$25,734	$12,053	$16,207
Parsonages, number	20	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	14	6	7	16
Amount reported	$31,800	$13,313	$14,900	$38,295
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	1,054	776	964	.....
Amount reported	$157,530	$166,847	$96,270	.....
Pastors' salaries	$69,517			
All other salaries	$5,319			
Repairs and improvements	$38,000	$140,678	$92,329	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$9,382			
All other current expenses, including interest	$18,971			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$6,034			
Home missions	$915			
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,489	$16,945	$3,941	.....
All other purposes	$7,903			
Not classified	.....	$9,224	.....	.....
Average expenditure per church	$149	$215	$100	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	41	5	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	312	25	.....	.....
Scholars	2,631	181	.....	.....

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Primitive Baptists by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each association of the Primitive Baptists, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value of church edifices, and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	1,726	224	1,502	69,157	10,892	58,265	23,490	41,795	3,872	56.2	41	312	2,631
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	2	1	1	37	26	11	8	29					
Massachusetts	1	1		3	3			3					
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	12	3	9	131	54	77	24	107		22.4			
New Jersey	2	1	1	34	6	28	11	23					
Pennsylvania	9	1	8	98	18	80	25	73					
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	38	7	31	852	180	672	276	576		47.9	1	10	69
Indiana	62	8	54	2,972	543	2,429	1,007	1,800	165	55.9			
Illinois	39	4	35	1,478	210	1,268	524	954		54.9			
Michigan	2	1	1	25	9	16	12	13					
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Iowa	6		6	208		208	74	134		55.2			
Missouri	62	8	54	2,561	421	2,140	934	1,627		57.4			
Nebraska	4		4	147		147	56	91					
Kansas	1		1	7		7	1	6					
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	4	1	3	49	13	36	18	31					
Maryland	10	3	7	155	49	106	42	113		37.2			
District of Columbia	1	1		70	70				70				
Virginia	202	13	189	9,270	723	8,547	2,744	5,738	788	47.8	12	69	713
West Virginia	45	5	40	1,259	140	1,119	447	782	30	57.2			
North Carolina	211	24	187	6,965	795	6,170	2,096	4,689	180	44.7			
South Carolina	11	1	10	289	25	264	106	183		57.9	2	22	152
Georgia	304	50	254	12,913	2,637	10,276	4,232	7,700	981	55.0	3	24	140
Florida	67	11	56	2,756	458	2,298	949	1,447	360	65.6			
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	79	6	73	3,204	389	2,815	1,258	1,772	174	71.0			
Tennessee	131	19	112	7,394	1,668	5,726	2,635	4,297	462	61.3	14	115	1,059
Alabama	165	22	143	6,515	1,072	5,443	2,458	3,837	220	64.1	4	28	220
Mississippi	64	5	59	2,550	238	2,312	948	1,602		59.2	1	4	30
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	54	4	50	1,745	157	1,588	643	982	120	65.5	1	11	103
Louisiana	11	1	10	359	9	350	136	223		61.0			
Oklahoma	32	6	26	1,371	265	1,106	453	768	150	59.0			
Texas	89	16	73	3,637	694	2,943	1,333	2,132	172	62.5	3	29	145
MOUNTAIN:													
Idaho	1		1	29		29	11	18					
Colorado	4	1	3	59	20	39	25	34					
PACIFIC:													
California	1		1	15		15	4	11					

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	1,726	2,267	2,142	2,878	69,157	81,374	80,311	102,311	220	60,132	8,805	0.4
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	2	4	4	2	37	53	57	68	.....	37	.....	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	12	15	23	20	131	211	385	435	.....	131	.....	.....
New Jersey	2	3	.....	4	34	89	.....	225	.....	34	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	9	8	10	20	98	116	115	397	.....	98	.....	.....
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	38	50	46	57	852	1,204	1,308	1,588	9	805	38	1.1
Indiana	62	74	95	147	2,972	3,062	5,432	8,132	.....	2,943	29	.....
Illinois	39	62	53	118	1,478	2,300	2,621	5,163	13	1,409	56	.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	6	11	10	25	208	388	344	657	.....	208	.....	.....
Missouri	62	71	59	114	2,561	2,858	2,636	4,040	23	2,501	37	.9
Nebraska	4	5	6	5	147	170	158	118	1	146	.....	.7
Kansas	1	5	.....	12	7	126	.....	207	.....	7	.....	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	4	6	2	7	49	70	61	227	.....	49	.....	.....
Maryland	10	13	9	12	155	223	201	251	.....	155	.....	.....
Virginia	202	214	198	232	9,270	9,745	9,314	9,642	13	7,641	1,616	.2
West Virginia	45	52	14	58	1,259	1,343	673	2,019	3	1,173	83	.3
North Carolina	211	295	279	272	6,965	9,963	10,481	10,207	.....	5,197	1,768	.....
South Carolina	11	18	11	16	289	490	430	606	1	249	39	.4
Georgia	304	401	420	439	12,913	15,317	15,871	16,157	67	10,859	1,987	.6
Florida	67	73	60	60	2,756	2,224	1,898	1,781	8	2,492	256	.3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	79	114	55	159	3,204	4,365	2,250	5,442	5	3,199	.....	.2
Tennessee	131	158	208	244	7,394	7,007	8,925	10,204	14	6,689	691	.2
Alabama	165	201	242	303	6,515	6,483	7,652	9,772	9	5,451	1,055	.2
Mississippi	64	101	101	115	2,550	3,485	3,401	3,416	2	2,548	.....	.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	54	91	97	108	1,745	1,979	2,247	2,591	10	1,548	187	.6
Louisiana	11	18	12	38	359	546	398	781	.....	359	.....	.....
Oklahoma	32	41	27	28	1,371	1,390	662	587	6	1,007	358	.6
Texas	89	154	88	236	3,637	5,087	2,543	7,095	36	3,011	590	1.2
MOUNTAIN:												
Colorado	4	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	.....
PACIFIC:												
Washington	.....	.....	5	8	.....	.....	106	193	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	.....	.....	2	10	.....	.....	31	157	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other States	[2] 6	9	6	9	142	180	111	153	.....	127	15	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes 2 churches in Michigan; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Idaho, California, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**1,736**	**1,426**	**1,365**	**$2,180,047**	**47**	**$13,669**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	12	10	10	24,300	----	----
Pennsylvania	9	8	8	17,000	----	----
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	38	36	35	71,050	----	----
Indiana	62	58	56	109,512	1	275
Illinois	39	36	34	66,300	1	100
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	6	6	5	7,100	1	100
Missouri	62	55	52	99,295	1	400
Nebraska	4	3	3	6,900	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	4	5	4	22,500	----	----
Maryland	10	8	7	42,000	----	----
Virginia	202	152	145	243,900	3	360
West Virginia	45	36	35	53,525	1	254
North Carolina	211	184	180	357,425	5	1,392
South Carolina	11	11	9	6,350	1	446
Georgia	304	270	259	438,190	11	4,495
Florida	67	56	55	79,800	4	1,235
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	79	53	49	44,960	2	295
Tennessee	131	103	99	137,890	4	2,720
Alabama	165	135	129	126,992	2	114
Mississippi	64	56	54	43,600	----	----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	54	39	33	23,558	1	160
Louisiana	11	9	9	5,100	----	----
Oklahoma	32	20	20	28,000	2	312
Texas	89	67	66	61,700	7	991
Other States	15	10	[1] 9	63,100	----	----

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Maine and New Jersey; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Kansas, Idaho, Colorado, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	1,796	1,054	$157,530	$69,517	$5,319	$38,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	12	7	3,046	1,835	96	893
Pennsylvania	9	6	798	629	30	48
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	38	26	4,092	1,796	296	981
Indiana	62	46	5,942	3,251	268	858
Illinois	39	27	3,653	2,101	84	1,039
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	6	6	813	301	----	20
Missouri	62	42	6,052	2,762	169	1,078
Nebraska	4	4	338	----	----	110
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	10	4	828	600	18	210
Virginia	202	117	11,341	2,262	443	5,047
West Virginia	45	28	2,525	340	59	890
North Carolina	211	126	14,428	3,270	158	6,060
South Carolina	11	8	1,633	661	30	139
Georgia	304	209	49,894	26,257	862	9,828
Florida	67	43	3,693	1,452	74	602
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	79	45	3,133	341	74	862
Tennessee	131	76	10,467	5,369	493	1,403
Alabama	165	78	9,412	4,595	423	3,042
Mississippi	64	40	5,377	2,226	165	1,777
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	54	30	3,981	2,087	567	900
Louisiana	11	6	558	383	2	124
Oklahoma	32	16	1,708	618	31	215
Texas	89	51	7,399	3,545	175	1,052
Other States	19	[1] 13	6,419	2,836	802	802

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New Jersey, Delaware, and Colorado; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Kansas, Idaho, California, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$9,382**	**$18,971**	**$6,034**	**$915**	**$1,489**	**$7,903**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York		93	100			29
Pennsylvania		31				60
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	8	618	15	12	137	229
Indiana	665	633	20		39	208
Illinois		187			12	230
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa		162				330
Missouri	65	1,901				77
Nebraska		88				140
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland						
Virginia	320	1,765	301		465	738
West Virginia	710	416	26	10	16	58
North Carolina	1,365	1,465	735	25	179	1,151
South Carolina	248	160	65	222		108
Georgia	4,335	3,591	2,804	302	296	1,619
Florida	600	278	244	155	52	236
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky		1,567	105		73	111
Tennessee	500	1,649	244	41	130	638
Alabama	37	312	214	70	52	667
Mississippi		439	455	38	5	272
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	10	76	280		33	28
Louisiana			20			29
Oklahoma	100	342	55			347
Texas	419	1,339	236	35		598
Other States		1,859	115	5		

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND EXPENDITURES, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
Total	**1,728**	**69,157**	**1,365**	**$2,180,047**	**1,054**	**$157,530**
Alabama:						
Antioch	14	550	8	3,300	5	140
Beulah	11	463	10	9,050	7	1,795
Buttahatchie	2	21	2	(1)	2	(1)
Cane Creek	6	99	4	2,700	2	(1)
Conecuh River	8	242	6	14,572	6	934
Choctawhatchee	10	423	10	12,850	5	412
Ebenezer	12	316	12	18,500		
Elk River (of Tennessee)	1	31	1	(1)	1	(1)
Fellowship	14	280	4	2,900	2	(1)
Five Mile Creek	1	10	1	(1)		
Flint River	3	136	3	2,200	2	(1)
Hillabee	9	260	9	6,650	5	383
Hopewell	7	142	7	5,600	3	305
Little Vine	3	140	1	(1)	1	(1)
Lower Wetumpka	5	330	5	2,800	4	630

See footnote at end of table.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND EXPENDITURES, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
Alabama—Continued.						
Mount Zion	22	952	19	$14,000	12	$925
Mud Creek	4	266	2	(1)	3	203
New Hope	1	21	1	(1)	1	(1)
Patsaliga	4	92	2	(1)	1	(1)
Pilgrims Rest	2	25	1	(1)		
Primitive Western Union (of Georgia)	1	23			1	(1)
Sand Mountain	3	199	3	2,000	2	(1)
Second Creek	6	280	4	3,950	2	(1)
Sucarnoochee	1	10	1	(1)	1	(1)
Tombigbee (of Mississippi)	1	28			1	(1)
Wetumpka	7	654	7	7,600	5	1,368
Willis Creek	4	457	3	4,200	2	(1)
Unassociated	2	43	2	(1)	2	(1)
Arkansas:						
Little Zion	3	67	1	(1)	2	(1)
Mountain Springs	9	288	5	4,950	8	1,892
New Hope	4	93	3	1,200		
North Ouachita	2	30	2	(1)	1	(1)
Point Remove	9	260	6	4,000	5	354
Rich Mountain	4	103	3	1,300	4	104
Salem	3	137	3	1,700	2	(1)
South Arkansas	14	325	8	8,940	8	805
South Ouachita	2	269	2	(1)	1	(1)
Sugar Creek	5	224	1	(1)		
California:						
Union (of Oklahoma)	1	15			1	(1)
Colorado:						
West Texas (of Texas)	1	11			1	(1)
Unassociated	3	48	1	(1)	1	(1)
Delaware:						
Delaware	2	21	2	(1)	1	(1)
Salisbury (of Maryland)	2	28	2	(1)	1	(1)
District of Columbia:						
Ketocton (of Virginia)	1	70	1	(1)	1	(1)
Florida:						
Antioch	4	166	3	1,900	2	(1)
Choctawhatchee (of Alabama)	1	12	1	(1)	1	(1)
Mount Enon	21	1,018	18	37,300	13	1,492
Patsaliga (of Alabama)	1	64	1	(1)		
Pilgrims Rest	3	67	2	(1)	1	(1)
St. Mary's River	2	39	2	(1)	1	(1)
San Pedro	9	288	8	7,150	6	327
Suwannee	24	1,000	19	21,800	17	1,034
Georgia:						
Alahabee River No. 1	14	445	7	4,800	4	378
Alahabee River No. 2	13	448	8	6,500	3	35
Bethel	13	847	9	15,700	10	3,478
Blue Ridge	3	168	2	(1)	2	(1)
Brushy Creek Union	6	259	5	9,050	6	1,487
Conecuh River (of Alabama)	1	9				
Ebenezer	11	390	10	9,600	10	1,221
Echeconnee	22	964	19	37,200	19	5,710
Euharlee	11	251	11	8,330	10	369
Fellowship	4	187	4	8,600	4	2,345
Friendship	5	200	5	13,500	3	1,413
Flint River	14	559	12	28,700	4	465
Harmony	7	252	5	5,000	3	680
Little River	4	242	3	2,300	1	(1)
Lott's Creek	19	805	17	35,200	17	2,983

See footnote at end of table.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND EXPENDITURES, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
Georgia—Continued.						
Lower Canoochee	8	858	8	$56,600	8	$7,096
Marietta	3	51	2	(1)	3	565
New Hope	6	236	4	3,050	3	660
Ochlochee	16	685	14	22,300	14	4,611
Ocmulgee	5	161	3	4,200	2	(1)
Oconee	9	223	9	12,900	3	320
Original Upper Canoochee	15	698	14	14,700	5	804
Primitive Baptist Union	20	593	20	22,610	9	708
Primitive Western	12	492	10	22,650	10	4,120
Primitive Western Union	1	70	1	(1)	1	(1)
Pulaski	12	295	10	8,600	10	828
Providence	6	215	6	11,100	6	1,498
Salem	2	65	2	(1)	2	(1)
St. Mary's River (of Florida)	2	35	2	(1)	1	(1)
Towaliga	11	467	10	13,950	8	1,430
Upatoi	2	62	2	(1)	2	(1)
Upper Canoochee	17	1,216	15	32,300	17	3,944
Yellow River	7	405	7	11,400	6	1,122
Unassociated	6	184	5	7,050	5	1,223
Idaho:						
Skillet Fork (of Illinois)	1	29	1	(1)	1	(1)
Illinois:						
Central	2	69	2	(1)	2	(1)
Concord	4	107	4	11,900	4	646
Kaskaskia	4	59	4	6,900	2	(1)
Little Wabash	4	204	3	2,800	2	(1)
Muddy River	5	244	5	11,000	2	(1)
Salem	3	72	3	7,500	3	600
Skillet Fork	4	271	4	8,050	4	241
Wabash	3	104	1	(1)	1	(1)
Unassociated	10	348	8	14,550	7	967
Indiana:						
Blue River	10	599	9	9,600	7	774
Conn's Creek	6	169	6	7,750	2	(1)
Danville	1	17	1	(1)	1	(1)
Little Zion	1	30			1	(1)
Mount Salem	5	111	5	10,250	4	983
Mississinewa	2	53	1	(1)	1	(1)
Patoka	7	740	7	20,900	7	773
Salem	9	362	7	15,500	7	937
White River	8	459	7	5,512	4	773
White Water	7	205	7	18,400	6	772
Unassociated	6	227	6	19,600	6	661
Iowa:						
Missouri Valley	2	120	2	(1)	2	(1)
Western	3	62	2	(1)	3	474
Unassociated	1	26	1	(1)	1	(1)
Kansas:						
Turkey Creek	1	7	1	(1)	1	(1)
Kentucky:						
Burning Spring	12	567	9	3,900	6	247
Eastern District (of Virginia)	5	264	2	(1)	5	46
Greenfield	5	399	4	8,500	3	1,200
Highland	2	75	2	(1)	1	(1)
Mates Creek	10	240	2	(1)	5	348
New Liberty	1	30	1	(1)	1	(1)
North District	7	224	5	4,150	4	265
Powells Valley	5	320	4	11,900	3	141
Red Bird	8	200	5	2,200	5	110
Rock Springs	8	391	5	3,450	3	55
Soldier Creek	4	103	4	2,100	2	(1)
Spencer	5	110	2	(1)	2	(1)
St. Clairs Bottom (of North Carolina)	1	13	1	(1)	1	(1)

See footnote at end of table

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND EXPENDITURES, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
Kentucky—Continued.						
Union	4	95	2	(1)	3	$23
Unassociated	2	173	1	(1)	1	(1)
Louisiana:						
Bythnia	2	62	1	(1)	2	(1)
Louisiana	5	189	4	$3,250	3	471
South Ouachita	3	90	3	1,000		
Unassociated	1	18	1	(1)	1	(1)
Maine:						
Unassociated	2	37	2	(1)	1	(1)
Maryland:						
Baltimore	2	26	2	(1)	1	(1)
Ketocton	2	45	2	(1)	1	(1)
Salisbury	4	66	2	(1)	1	(1)
Unassociated	2	18	1	(1)	1	(1)
Massachusetts:						
Unassociated	1	3	1	(1)	1	(1)
Michigan:						
Mount Salem	2	25			1	(1)
Mississippi:						
Amite	6	314	6	6,600	5	383
Bethany	11	387	8	6,300	4	905
Buttahatchie (of Alabama)	1	2	1	(1)		
Fellowship	1	16			1	(1)
Good Hope	9	370	8	6,750	7	1,285
Hopewell	7	190	7	4,950	5	508
Little Black	6	155	6	2,900	4	273
Little Vine (of Alabama)	2	34				
New Hope	9	482	8	6,350	6	925
Primitive	1	35	1	(1)		
Regular Baptist	4	143	3	2,000	3	310
Tombigbee	5	335	5	4,950	4	436
Unassociated	2	87	1	(1)	1	(1)
Missouri:						
Center Creek	2	64	2	(1)	2	(1)
Cuivre-Siloam	4	47	4	4,750	2	(1)
Fishing River	9	525	9	21,700	8	1,504
Harmony	3	93	1	(1)	2	(1)
Little Piney	3	104	1	(1)	1	(1)
Mount Zion	3	98	2	(1)	2	(1)
Nodaway	4	149	4	16,500	3	707
Original Mount Zion	4	54	3	6,500	2	(1)
Ozark	11	433	9	7,395	6	486
Salem	7	541	6	18,000	6	890
Two Rivers	4	109	4	9,000	2	(1)
Yellow Creek	7	245	6	6,800	5	726
Unassociated	1	99	1	(1)	1	(1)
Nebraska:						
Missouri Valley	4	147	3	6,900	4	338
New Jersey:						
Delaware River	2	34	2	(1)	2	(1)
New York:						
Lexington-Roxbury	6	57	5	11,200	4	746
Warwick	4	55	3	10,000	3	2,300
Unassociated	2	19	2	(1)		
North Carolina:						
Abbotts Creek	7	137	7	11,200	2	(1)
Bear Creek	18	423	15	12,700	11	1,064
Black Creek	16	770	13	72,500	11	2,627
Carolina	1	30				
Contentnea	10	356	6	12,600	5	456

See footnote at end of table.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND EXPENDITURES, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
North Carolina—Continued.						
Fishers River	15	551	10	$11,300	7	$358
Kehukee	24	496	22	42,425	16	849
Little River	15	499	14	20,700	9	1,305
Lower County Line	13	393	11	47,450	8	1,164
Mayo	4	152	3	2,900	4	490
Mill Branch	3	99	3	3,400	2	(1)
Mountain District	5	328	5	9,300	3	321
Reorganized Silver Creek	2	75	1	(1)		
Roaring River	6	134	6	3,500	2	(1)
Salem	5	240	4	11,200	5	1,322
Senter	7	315	6	5,800	3	268
Seven Mile	10	293	8	7,300	6	548
Upper County Line	13	346	11	26,700	10	1,637
Upper Mayo	4	392	4	4,000	1	(1)
White Oak	17	513	16	18,050	16	1,038
Zion	2	53	2	(1)	1	(1)
Unassociated	14	370	13	29,800	4	311
Ohio:						
Miami	2	41	2	(1)	2	(1)
Muskingum	13	180	12	19,550	7	1,003
Owl Creek	2	26	2	(1)	2	(1)
Sandusky	5	191	5	11,000	3	237
Scioto	10	157	10	23,000	7	655
Tates Creek	1	112	1	(1)	1	(1)
Union	2	74	2	(1)	2	(1)
Unassociated	3	71	1	(1)	2	(1)
Oklahoma:						
Center Creek	4	176	2	(1)	4	595
First Primitive (of Oklahoma)	9	422	5	7,900	2	(1)
Panhandle and Oklahoma	4	169	2	(1)	1	(1)
Salem	4	130	3	9,500	2	(1)
Turkey Creek	1	50	1	(1)	1	(1)
Union	1	72	1	(1)	1	(1)
Washita	3	119	1	(1)	1	(1)
Western	3	146	2	(1)	1	(1)
Unassociated	2	36	2	(1)	2	(1)
Pennsylvania:						
Delaware River	2	23	2	(1)	1	(1)
Juniata	2	27	2	(1)		
Unassociated	5	48	4	7,500	5	642
South Carolina:						
Eastern District (of Tennessee)	2	80	2	(1)	2	(1)
Mill Branch	6	140	5	2,450	4	593
Prince William	3	69	2	(1)	2	(1)
Tennessee:						
Big Sandy	7	196	7	5,300	6	275
Buffalo River	7	192	4	1,990		
Collins River	1	210				
Cumberland	2	91	1	(1)	2	(1)
Eastern District	16	1,476	13	12,500	11	446
Elk River	8	297	7	6,200	6	1,362
Flint River (of Alabama)	1	31	1	(1)	1	(1)
Fountain Creek	1	25	1	(1)	1	(1)
Friendship (of Georgia)	3	73	1	(1)	1	(1)
Greenfield	5	421	5	10,600	2	(1)
Hiawassee	13	1,158	7	9,900	8	2,607
Little River	1	7	1	(1)		
Mississippi River	5	176	5	7,000	4	497
Obion	6	240	3	2,800	2	(1)
Powells Valley	9	685	9	18,500	8	1,414
Predestinarian	7	162	5	3,050	1	(1)
Regular Baptist	1	16				
Round Lick	7	372	6	7,400	4	260

See footnote at end of table.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND EXPENDITURES, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936—Continued

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
Tennessee—Continued.						
Second Creek	3	126	3	$1,300	2	(1)
Sequachie Valley	2	106	2	(1)	2	(1)
Stony Creek	1	14	1	(1)		
Tennessee and Nolachucky	5	306	5	4,600	3	$59
West Tennessee	14	612	8	11,350	8	650
Unassociated	6	498	5	24,200	5	1,220
Texas:						
Bythnia (of Louisiana)	1	36	1	(1)	1	(1)
Duffau	11	617	5	6,500	5	959
East Providence	1	30	1	(1)		
Enon	2	103	2	(1)	2	(1)
Friendship	3	91	3	3,300	2	(1)
Little Flock and Bosque River	8	269	6	3,400	7	795
Little Hope	4	143	3	3,500	1	(1)
Mount Zion	1	6	1	(1)		
Neches River	2	24	1	(1)	2	(1)
Old Harmony	3	211	3	2,500	3	475
Panhandle and Oklahoma (of Oklahoma)	4	205	1	(1)	3	325
Pilot Grove	4	182	3	2,600	3	322
Predestinarian (of Tennessee)	1	33	1	(1)		
Primitive Baptist	6	344	5	4,550	4	505
Salem	3	155	3	8,000	1	(1)
Southeast Texas	2	33	1	(1)		
Southwest Texas	11	357	8	5,750	5	893
Sulphur Fork	5	106	4	1,850	2	(1)
Unity	3	119	2	(1)		
Waketa	1	36	1	(1)	1	(1)
West Providence	4	213	4	3,500	4	521
West Texas	7	293	5	4,700	4	700
Unassociated	2	31	2	(1)	1	(1)
Virginia:						
Dan River	7	424	5	33,200	3	399
Eastern District	26	1,920	13	14,700	17	876
Ebenezer	10	477	10	24,300	8	1,620
Kehuckee	1	13	1	(1)	1	(1)
Ketocton	8	269	6	19,150	6	898
Lower County Line	1	6	1	(1)		
Mayo	6	143	4	4,300	3	38
Mountain	9	423	9	18,800	2	(1)
New River No. 1	34	1,773	25	40,350	22	911
New River No. 2	1	40	1	(1)	1	(1)
Piedmont	3	46	1	(1)		
Pigg River	18	697	12	20,900	11	4,052
St. Clair's Bottom	4	199	3	8,500	3	46
Senter (of North Carolina)	2	95	1	(1)	1	(1)
Smith's River	12	479	10	11,550	8	433
Staunton River	8	207	5	3,600	4	272
Stony Creek	5	272	4	3,450	5	160
Three Forks (of Powell River)	9	290	9	4,350	4	96
Union	3	140	2	(1)	1	(1)
Washington	19	815	15	21,300	7	784
Zion	6	228	3	3,850	3	58
Unassociated	10	218	4	6,300	6	400
West Virginia:						
Elkhorn	7	165	5	10,700	6	418
Indian Creek	18	673	15	19,125	8	607
Juniata	2	43	2	(1)	2	(1)
Ketocton	3	33	2	(1)	1	(1)
Mates Creek	3	45	1	(1)	2	(1)
New Liberty	5	187	4	5,000	4	932
Pocatalico	1	28	1	(1)	1	(1)
Tygerts Valley	5	63	5	9,100	4	89
Unassociated	1	22				
Combinations				284,748		25,830

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

With the development of organized church life shown in the formation of benevolent and particularly of missionary societies, of Sunday schools and similar organizations, during the early part of the nineteenth century, there developed also considerable opposition to such new ideas. The more independent church associations were based on the principle that the Scriptures are the sole and sufficient authority for everything connected with the religious life. The position taken was, in brief, that there were no missionary societies in the apostles' days, and therefore there should be none today. Apart from this, however, there seemed to many to be inherent in these societies a centralization of authority which was not at all in accord with the spirit of the gospel. Sunday schools also were considered unauthorized of God, as was everything connected with church life that was not included in the clearly presented statement of the New Testament writers. These views appeared particularly in some of the Baptist bodies, and occasioned what became known as the "antimission movement."

Apparently the first definite announcement of this position was made by the Kehukee Baptist Association of North Carolina, formed in 1765, at its meeting with the Kehukee Church in Halifax County in 1827, although similar views were expressed by a Georgia association in 1826. The Kehukee Association unanimously condemned all "modern, money-based, so-called benevolent societies," as contrary to the teaching and practice of Christ and His apostles, and, furthermore, announced that it could no longer fellowship with churches which indorsed such societies. In 1832 a similar course was adopted by the Country Line Association, at its session with Deep Creek Church in Alamance (then Orange) County, N. C., and by a "Convention of the Middle States" at Black Rock Church, Baltimore County, Md. Other Baptist associations in the North, South, East, and West, during the next 10 years, took similar action. In 1835 the Chemung Association, including churches in New York and Pennsylvania, adopted a resolution declaring that as a number of associations with which it had been in correspondence had "departed from the simplicity of the doctrine and practice of the gospel of Christ, * * * uniting themselves with the world and what are falsely called benevolent societies founded upon a money basis," and preaching a gospel "differing from the gospel of Christ," it would not continue in fellowship with them, and urged all Baptists who could not approve the new ideas to come out and be separate from those holding them.

The various Primitive Baptist associations have never organized as a denomination and have no State conventions or general bodies of any kind. For the purpose of self-interpretation, each association adopted the custom of printing in its annual minutes a statement of its articles of faith, constitution, and rules of order. This presentation was examined carefully by every other association, and, if it was approved, fellowship was accorded by sending to its meetings messengers or letters reporting on the general state of the churches. Any association that did not meet with approval was simply dropped from fellowship. The result was that, while there are certain links binding the different associations together, they are easily broken, and the lack of any central body or even of any uniform statement of belief, serves to prevent united action. Another factor in the situation has been the difficulty of intercommunication in many parts of the South. As groups of associations developed in North and South Carolina and Georgia, they drew together, as did those in western Tennessee, northern Mississippi and Alabama, and Missouri, while those in Texas had little intercourse with any of the others. Occasional fraternal visits were made through all of these sections, and a quasi union or fellowship was kept up, but this has not been sufficient to secure what might be called denominational individuality or growth. This is apparent in the variety of names, some friendly and some derisive, which have been applied to them, such as "Primitive," "Old School," "Regular," "Antimission," and "Hard Shell." In general, the term "Primitive" has been the one most widely used and accepted.

DOCTRINE

In matters of doctrine the Primitive Baptists are strongly Calvinistic. Some of their minutes have 11 articles of faith, some less, some more. They declare that by Adam's fall or transgression all his posterity became sinners in the sight

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Elder C. H. Cayce, of the Primitive Baptists, Thornton, Ark.

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of God; that the corruption of human nature is total; that man cannot, by his own free will and ability, reinstate himself in the favor of God; that God elected or chose His people in Christ before the foundation of the world; that sinners are justified only by the righteousness of Christ imputed to them; that the saints will all be preserved and will persevere in grace unto heavenly glory, and that not one of them will be finally lost; that baptism and the Lord's Supper are ordinances of the gospel in the church to the end of time; that the institutions of the day (church societies) are the inventions of men, and are not to be fellowshiped; that Christ will come a second time, in person or bodily presence to the world, and will raise all the dead, judge the human race, send the wicked to everlasting punishment, and welcome the righteous to everlasting happiness. They also hold uncompromisingly to the full verbal inspiration of the Old and New Testament Scriptures.

Some Primitive Baptists maintain, as formulated in the London Baptist Confession of Faith of 1689, that God eternally decreed or predestinated all things, yet in such a manner that He does not compel anyone to sin, and that He does not approve or fellowship sin. The great majority of them, however, maintain that, while God foreknew all things, and while He foreordained to suffer, or not prevent sin, His active and efficient predestination is limited to the eternal salvation of all His people, and everything necessary thereunto; and all Primitive Baptists believe that every sane human being is accountable for all his thoughts, words, and actions.

Immersion of believers is the only form of baptism which they acknowledge, and they insist that this is a prerequisite to the Lord's Supper. They hold that no minister has any right to administer the ordinances unless he has been called of God, come under the laying on of hands by a presbytery, and is in fellowship with the church of which he is a member; and that he has no right to permit any clergyman who has not these qualifications to assist in the administering of these ordinances. In some sections the Primitive Baptists believe that washing the saints' feet should be practiced in the church, usually in connection with the ordinance of the Lord's Supper. Of late years a group of churches in Georgia have used organs in public worship, but most of the churches are earnestly opposed to the use of instrumental music of any kind in church services. Sunday schools and secret societies are unauthorized. These are claimed not to be in accordance with the teachings of the Bible.

ORGANIZATION

In polity the Primitive Baptists are congregational in that they believe that each church should govern itself according to the laws of Christ as found in the New Testament, and that no minister, association, or convention has any authority. They believe that if, in the view of its sister churches, a church departs in doctrine or order from the New Testament standard, it should be labored with, and if it cannot be reclaimed, fellowship should be withdrawn from it. Admission to the church takes place after careful examination by the pastor and church officers, and by vote of the church. Ministers are ordained by the laying on of the hands of pastors and elders called by the church of which the candidate is a member. No theological training is required. The gifts of the candidate are first tested by association with pastors in evangelistic work, and he is then recommended for ordination. There is no opposition to education, the position being that the Lord is able to call an educated man to preach His gospel when it is His will to do so, and that it is the duty of the minister to study, and especially to study the Scriptures, but they hold that lack of literary attainments does not prevent one whom the Lord has called from being able to preach the gospel.

WORK

Notwithstanding the strong opposition to missionary societies, the Primitive Baptists are by no means opposed to evangelistic effort, and preachers, both regular pastors and others who are in a position to do so, travel much and preach the gospel without charge, going where they feel that the Spirit of God leads them, and where the way is opened in His providence. The members and friends whom they freely serve, freely contribute to their support. Although opposed to Sunday schools, they believe in giving their children religious training and instruction.

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COLORED PRIMITIVE BAPTISTS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Colored Primitive Baptists for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been enrolled in the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	1,009	353	656	35.0	65.0
Members, number	43,897	18,414	25,483	41.9	58.1
Average membership per church	44	52	39		
Membership by sex:					
Male	13,318	5,226	8,092	39.2	60.8
Female	29,919	12,888	17,031	43.1	56.9
Sex not reported	660	300	360	45.5	54.5
Males per 100 females	44.5	40.5	47.5		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,644	600	1,044	36.5	63.5
13 years and over	39,591	17,146	22,445	43.3	56.7
Age not reported	2,662	668	1,994	25.1	74.9
Percent under 13 years [2]	4.0	3.4	4.4		
Church edifices, number	889	298	591	33.5	66.5
Value—number reporting	876	291	585	33.2	66.8
Amount reported	$1,643,804	$969,210	$674,594	59.0	41.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,544,076	$914,826	$629,250	59.2	40.8
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$99,728	$54,384	$45,344	54.5	45.5
Average value per church	$1,876	$3,331	$1,153		
Debt—number reporting	98	52	46		
Amount reported	$68,285	$49,754	$18,531	72.9	27.1
Number reporting "no debt"	625	194	431	31.0	69.0
Parsonages, number	48	35	13		
Value—number reporting	44	34	10		
Amount reported	$76,966	$73,750	$3,216	95.8	4.2
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	935	334	601	35.7	64.3
Amount reported	$207,352	$117,835	$89,517	56.8	43.2
Pastors' salaries	$108,539	$60,261	$48,278	55.5	44.5
All other salaries	$15,003	$8,987	$6,016	59.9	40.1
Repairs and improvements	$18,906	$8,170	$10,736	43.2	56.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$13,482	$9,373	$4,109	69.5	30.5
All other current expenses, including interest	$21,051	$14,120	$6,931	67.1	32.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$7,619	$4,542	$3,077	59.6	40.4
Home missions	$2,803	$1,523	$1,280	54.3	45.7
Foreign missions	$457	$198	$259	43.3	56.7
To general headquarters for distribution	$9,605	$5,342	$4,323	55.3	44.7
All other purposes	$9,827	$5,319	$4,508	54.1	45.9
Average expenditure per church	$222	$353	$149		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	422	177	245	41.9	58.1
Officers and teachers	2,760	1,238	1,522	44.9	55.1
Scholars	13,572	6,488	7,084	47.8	52.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	13	8	5	------	------
Officers and teachers	56	40	16	------	------
Scholars	460	335	125	72.8	27.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	6	2	4	------	------
Officers and teachers	29	8	21	------	------
Scholars	201	20	181	10.0	90.0
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	------	1	------	------
Officers and teachers	8	------	8	------	------
Scholars	32	------	32	------	------

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Colored Primitive Baptists for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	1,009	925	336	787
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	84	589	−451	------
Percent	9.1	175.3	−57.3	------
Members, number	43,897	43,978	15,144	35,076
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−81	28,834	−19,932	------
Percent	−0.2	190.4	−56.8	------
Average membership per church	44	48	45	45
Church edifices, number	889	91	236	501
Value—number reporting	876	87	164	501
Amount reported	$1,643,804	$171,518	$154,690	$296,539
Average value per church	$1,876	$1,971	$943	$592
Debt—number reporting	98	15	46	34
Amount reported	$68,285	$9,793	$8,507	$6,968
Parsonages, number	48	------	------	------
Value—number reporting	44	------	12	21
Amount reported	$76,966	------	$13,940	$10,095
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	935	111	170	------
Amount reported	$207,352	$39,419	$22,681	------
Pastors' salaries	$108,539			
All other salaries	$15,003			
Repairs and improvements	$18,906	$26,874	$20,000	------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$13,482			
All other current expenses, including interest	$21,051			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$7,619			
Home missions	$2,803			
Foreign missions	$457	$12,052	$2,881	------
To general headquarters for distribution	$9,065			
All other purposes	$9,827			
Not classified	------	$493	------	------
Average expenditure per church	$222	$355	$135	------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	422	24	87	166
Officers and teachers	2,760	179	406	911
Scholars	13,572	2,278	3,201	6,224

A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Colored Primitive Baptists by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	1,009	353	656	43,897	18,414	25,483	13,319	29,919	660	44.5	422	2,760	13,572
NEW ENGLAND:													
Connecticut	1	1	----	34	34	----	9	25	----	----	----	----	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	3	3	----	126	126	----	46	80	----	----	1	4	70
New Jersey	6	6	----	157	157	----	58	99	----	----	4	18	77
Pennsylvania	19	18	1	798	765	33	343	455	----	75.4	12	89	405
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	13	12	1	298	269	29	100	198	----	50.5	5	27	82
Indiana	2	2	----	53	53	----	----	----	53	----	----	----	----
Illinois	8	8	----	188	188	----	39	114	35	34.2	2	10	42
Michigan	3	3	----	110	110	----	30	80	----	----	----	----	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Missouri	5	3	2	144	113	31	15	28	101	----	1	11	65
Kansas	7	4	3	71	30	41	18	53	----	----	1	8	18
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	1	----	1	15	----	15	9	6	----	----	----	----	----
District of Columbia	1	1	----	10	10	----	3	7	----	----	----	----	----
Virginia	72	4	68	1,336	70	1,266	412	905	19	45.5	7	53	278
West Virginia	4	1	3	62	12	50	22	40	----	----	----	----	----
North Carolina	119	38	81	3,649	1,762	1,887	952	2,613	84	36.4	18	145	774
South Carolina	2	----	2	115	----	115	52	63	----	----	2	10	55
Georgia	172	54	118	4,385	1,666	2,719	1,116	3,239	30	34.5	18	98	482
Florida	150	68	82	9,870	6,043	3,827	2,967	6,903	----	43.0	139	859	4,382
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	9	8	1	474	458	16	140	303	31	46.2	4	28	111
Tennessee	121	54	67	4,649	2,710	1,939	1,266	3,164	219	40.0	35	240	1,343
Alabama	169	31	138	12,079	2,091	9,988	3,994	7,997	88	49.9	116	750	3,779
Mississippi	29	5	24	674	94	580	221	453	----	48.8	6	26	133
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	25	8	17	491	148	343	156	335	----	46.6	2	10	57
Louisiana	5	1	4	175	10	165	44	131	----	33.6	----	----	----
Oklahoma	9	2	7	258	66	192	91	167	----	54.5	3	16	56
Texas	54	18	36	3,676	1,429	2,247	1,215	2,461	----	49.4	46	328	1,363

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	1,009	925	336	787	43,897	43,978	15,144	35,076	1,644	39,591	2,662	4.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	3	----	----	----	126	----	----	----	45	81	----	35.7
New Jersey	6	----	----	----	157	----	----	----	----	157	----	----
Pennsylvania	19	8	5	2	798	368	104	45	3	749	46	.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	13	7	----	----	298	126	----	----	1	297	----	.3
Illinois	8	----	----	----	188	----	----	----	----	170	18	----
Michigan	3	----	----	----	110	----	----	----	1	109	----	.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	5	----	----	----	144	----	----	----	----	144	----	----
Kansas	7	10	----	----	71	114	----	----	----	71	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	72	30	31	64	1,336	436	930	1,588	10	1,135	191	.9
West Virginia	4	5	----	3	62	119	----	47	----	62	----	----
North Carolina	119	102	32	62	3,649	2,626	1,000	2,215	53	3,228	368	1.6
Georgia	172	199	106	146	4,385	9,251	2,924	4,531	85	3,699	601	2.2
Florida	150	126	32	128	9,870	7,086	3,510	5,350	515	9,201	154	5.3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	9	14	10	5	474	559	318	228	1	473	----	.2
Tennessee	121	85	21	93	4,649	2,485	811	3,268	72	4,452	125	1.6
Alabama	169	188	38	186	12,079	15,177	3,416	14,829	656	10,878	545	5.7
Mississippi	29	37	13	27	674	1,443	184	554	22	564	88	3.8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	25	25	31	19	491	1,441	519	840	10	469	12	2.1
Louisiana	5	19	9	4	175	994	138	201	5	140	30	3.4
Oklahoma	9	3	----	5	258	44	----	100	8	165	85	4.6
Texas	54	61	8	43	3,676	1,590	1,290	1,280	146	3,131	399	4.5
Other States	[2] 7	6	----	----	227	119	----	----	11	216	----	4.8

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Connecticut, 1; Indiana, 2; Maryland, 1; District of Columbia, 1; and South Carolina, 2.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	1,009	889	876	$1,643,804	98	$68,285	44	$76,966
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New Jersey	6	4	4	14,800	4	4,480	1	(1)
Pennsylvania	19	11	9	78,350	3	14,800	4	15,500
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	13	6	5	9,027	2	5,000	----	----
Illinois	8	5	5	8,500	1	1,000	1	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	5	3	3	11,700	2	1,100	1	(1)
Kansas	7	3	3	1,800	----	----	1	(1)
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	72	64	62	55,994	5	614	----	----
West Virginia	4	4	3	7,400	----	----	----	----
North Carolina	119	105	103	113,617	7	2,598	4	1,700
Georgia	172	165	164	157,271	7	2,425	----	----
Florida	150	144	144	497,300	18	10,464	25	46,850
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	9	8	8	10,200	2	1,400	----	----
Tennessee	121	101	100	213,281	11	5,390	----	----
Alabama	169	154	153	338,605	20	11,994	5	4,564
Mississippi	29	27	27	23,854	3	174	----	----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	25	21	21	13,145	2	725	----	----
Louisiana	5	4	4	5,800	----	----	----	----
Oklahoma	9	8	8	7,100	----	----	----	----
Texas	54	44	43	65,824	11	6,121	1	(1)
Other States	13	8	[2] 7	10,236	----	----	1	8,352

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Connecticut, 1; Indiana, 2; Michigan, 1; Maryland, 1; and South Carolina, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	1,009	935	$207,352	$108,539	$15,003	$18,906
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	3	3	1,037	603	----	----
New Jersey	6	5	2,708	1,050	273	51
Pennsylvania	19	19	8,617	2,712	407	465
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	13	13	4,075	1,310	288	----
Illinois	8	8	2,638	827	119	150
Michigan	3	3	815	159	361	90
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	5	4	802	120	187	50
Kansas	7	7	144	87	----	16
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Virginia	72	64	5,098	2,232	358	770
North Carolina	119	100	14,702	5,847	867	3,109
Georgia	172	149	18,083	11,515	647	2,105
Florida	150	148	58,492	34,546	4,626	3,594
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	9	9	2,497	966	232	121
Tennessee	121	115	25,084	13,731	2,000	1,094
Alabama	169	163	41,561	21,467	3,162	5,206
Mississippi	29	29	2,877	1,712	207	294
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	25	21	1,530	887	171	117
Louisiana	5	4	806	515	50	30
Oklahoma	9	8	976	712	----	53
Texas	54	54	13,179	6,831	819	1,471
Other States	11	[1] 9	1,631	710	229	120

[1] Includes: Connecticut, 1; Indiana, 2; Maryland, 1; District of Columbia, 1; West Virginia, 2; and South Carolina, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$13,482**	**$21,051**	**$7,619**	**$2,803**	**$457**	**$9,665**	**$8,827**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	.....	260	113	.....	.....	13	48
New Jersey	766	327	100	5	.....	87	49
Pennsylvania	2,193	2,392	107	35	.....	91	215
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	742	1,377	45	.....	.....	59	254
Illinois	200	1,065	45	11	.....	41	180
Michigan	180	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Missouri	290	70	.....	7	.....	38	40
Kansas	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Virginia	642	415	238	189	.....	101	153
North Carolina	1,106	1,694	373	341	151	537	677
Georgia	282	1,084	205	55	.....	1,068	1,122
Florida	1,912	2,978	3,126	910	76	4,591	2,133
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	300	632	79	.....	.....	31	138
Tennessee	1,204	3,587	972	100	.....	731	1,[illegible]5
Alabama	2,393	3,300	1,581	598	144	1,748	1,[illegible]2
Mississippi	115	367	65	14	1	45	57
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	25	231	31	14	.....	5	49
Louisiana	.....	94	52	35	.....	30	.....
Oklahoma	100	50	25	.....	.....	.....	36
Texas	1,032	821	369	434	85	363	954
Other States	.....	292	93	30	.....	86	71

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The history of the Colored Primitive Baptists is the same as that of the white Primitive Baptists up to the time of the Civil War. During slave times the colored Primitive Baptists had full membership in the white churches, although seats were arranged for them in a separate part of the house. Before the war some of the colored members of the churches were engaged in the work of the ministry, many of them being considered very able defenders and exponents of the doctrine of the Bible. Such men were sometimes bought from their owners and set free to go out and preach where they felt it was the Lord's will for them to go.

After the Negroes were freed, many of them desiring to be set apart into churches of their own, the white Primitive Baptists granted them letters certifying that they were in full fellowship and good standing; white preachers organized them into separate churches, ordained their preachers and deacons, and set them up in proper order, throughout the South; and thus, gradually, the colored Primitive Baptists became a separate denomination.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The doctrinal principles and the polity of the Colored Primitive Baptists are precisely the same as those of the white Primitive Baptists. Each local church is an independent body and has control of its own affairs, receiving and disciplining its own members; there is no appeal to a higher court.

About the year 1900 a "progressive" move was introduced among the Colored Primitive Baptists, and a large number of them began the organization of aid societies, conventions, and Sunday schools, some of these organizations being based on the payment of money—things which the Primitive Baptists have not engaged in and which they have always protested against.

[1] No revision of history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926. No data are available for "Work" in 1936.

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TWO-SEED-IN-THE-SPIRIT PREDESTINARIAN BAPTISTS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been admitted to the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	16	2	14		
Members, number	201	65	136	32.3	67.7
Average membership per church	13	33	10		
Membership by sex:					
Male	66	28	38		
Female	107	37	70	34.6	65.4
Sex not reported	28		28		
Males per 100 females [2]	61.7				
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years					
13 years and over	173	65	108	37.6	62.4
Age not reported	28		28		
Church edifices, number	13	2	11		
Value—number reporting	13	2	11		
Amount reported	$6,600	$1,300	$5,300	19.7	80.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$5,800	$1,300	$4,500	22.4	77.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$800		$800		100.0
Average value per church	$508	$650	$482		
Number reporting "no debt"	5	1	4		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	10	1	9		
Amount reported	$660	$160	$500	24.2	75.8
Repairs and improvements	$260	$100	$160	38.5	61.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$120		$120		100.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$208	$50	$158	24.0	76.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$10	$10			
All other purposes	$62		$62		
Average expenditure per church	$66	$160	$56		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	16	27	48	55
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−11	−21	−7	
Percent [2]				
Members, number	201	304	679	781
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−103	−375	−102	
Percent	−33.9	−55.2	−13.1	
Average membership per church	13	11	14	14
Church edifices, number	13	24	37	38
Value—number reporting	13	24	35	32
Amount reported	$6,600	$19,350	$23,950	$21,500
Average value per church	$508	$806	$684	$672
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	10	20	7	
Amount reported	$660	$473	$170	
Repairs and improvements	$260			
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$120	$288	$170	
All other current expenses, including interest	208			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$10			
All other purposes	$62	$85		
Not classified		$100		
Average expenditure per church	$66	$24	$24	

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory and the membership classified by sex. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "13 years of age and over," so far as reported. Table 5 shows, for 1936, the value of church edifices and the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 6 presents, for each association of the Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value of church edifices, and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]
United States	**16**	**2**	**14**	**201**	**65**	**136**	**66**	**107**	**28**	**61.7**
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	6		6	46		46	13	24	9	
Tennessee	9	1	8	98	8	90	28	51	19	
Alabama	1	1		57	57		25	32		

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936	
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	13 years and over	Age not reported
United States	**16**	**27**	**48**	**55**	**201**	**304**	**679**	**781**	**173**	**28**
Indiana	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	58	41	.....	.....
Illinois	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	12	14	.....	.....
Georgia	.....	1	4	5	.....	3	34	44	.....	.....
Florida	.....	2	3	3	.....	6	19	28	.....	.....
Kentucky	6	9	6	9	46	90	101	144	37	9
Tennessee	9	13	19	19	98	145	252	279	79	19
Alabama	1	2	3	2	57	60	51	32	57	.....
Arkansas	.....	.....	2	10	.....	.....	32	175	.....	.....
Texas	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	52	24	.....	.....

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES						
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Total amount	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	All other purposes
United States	**16**	**13**	**13**	**$6,600**	**10**	**$660**	**$260**	**$120**	**$208**	**$10**	**$62**
Kentucky	6	3	3	900	4	164	.....	.....	122	.....	42
Tennessee	9	9	[1] 10	5,700	6	496	260	120	96	10	20
Alabama	1	1									

[1] Amount for Alabama combined with figures for Tennessee, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, AND EXPENDITURES, BY ASSOCIATIONS, 1936

ASSOCIATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
Total	**16**	**201**	**13**	**$6,600**	**10**	**$660**
Caney Fork	7	79	7	3,500	3	316
Drakes Creek	6	46	3	900	4	164
Richland Creek	3	76	3	2,200	3	180

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists arose, as a distinct body in America, in the second half of the eighteenth century, by a protest of the more rigid against what some considered a general laxity of doctrine and looseness of church discipline consequent upon the prevalence of Arminian doctrines as set forth by Methodism. Its great leader was Elder Daniel Parker, a native of Virginia, who was ordained in Tennessee in 1806 and labored in that State and in Illinois and Texas.

This doctrine was not allowed to be taught during the dark ages. There were a few men who contended for it; one leader by the name of Donatist who lived 250 years after Christ was here on earth in visible form; and later Peter Waldo, the founder of the Waldenses, of medieval times. The theory of the Two-Seed as a principle of doctrine has existed since apostolic times and farther back. The first fountain head that broke out was back in the Garden of Eden when God said: "I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head and thou shalt bruise his heel." Gen. 3: 15. After the Reformation the leaders of this doctrine had more liberty and freedom to preach and teach the doctrine of Two-Seed.

The denomination at present does not emphasize the extreme Calvinistic doctrines which they stressed in its early history, when these Baptists formed scattered churches rather than an organized denomination. They differed from the Primitive Baptists chiefly in the degree to which they carried their theological opinions and ecclesiastical principles and were frequently called by the same names, "Primitive," "Old School," and "Hard Shell"; the special feature of their belief was gradually recognized, however, and they became popularly known as the "Two-Seed Baptists." As a result of this general similarity, the distinction between them and the Primitive Baptists has not always been clearly drawn and this fact probably accounts to some extent for their decreasing numbers at successive censuses.

As distinguished from the Primitive Baptists, the Two-Seed Baptists believe in the resurrection of the Body of Christ, which is the Church, and that the two seed are in the spirit and not in the flesh. They emphasize the doctrine of salvation by grace. They believe that God's people are a spiritual generation and they did exist in Christ before the world was: Eph. 1: 4, "According as he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy without blame before him in love": Eph. 1: 7, "In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace." Again we find in II Tim. 1: 9–10, "Who hath saved us, and called us with an holy calling, not according to our works, but according to his own purpose and grace, which was given us in Christ Jesus before the world began, but is now made manifest by the appearing of our Savior Jesus Christ, who hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel": Prov. 8: 22–25, "The Lord possessed me in the beginning of his way, before his works of old. I was set up from everlasting, from the beginning, or ever the earth was. When there were no depths, I was brought forth: when there were no fountains abounding with water. Before the mountains were settled, before the hills was I brought forth." Therefore we emphasize the doctrine of salvation by grace and not by works: Eph. 2: 8–9, "For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God. Not of works, lest any man should boast."

We believe that the ordinances such as communion and foot washing are taught in the Bible and are to be observed in the visible church. We do not believe that the work of a paid ministry is necessary to save sinners, as Christ came to save sinners and He said He finished His work.

DOCTRINE

The phrase "Two-Seed" indicates one seed of good and one of evil, both of them spiritual and not of the flesh, the good seed emanating from God, and the evil seed from the devil; the earthly generation of mankind is the field in which

[1] This statement, which differs somewhat from that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Elder E. R. Little, McMinnville, Tenn., and approved by him in its present form.

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both are manifested, the field, however, being no part of either. The field has no power of its own to resist, but must and does develop or manifest what is sown in it, as shown in the parable of the wheat and the tares. Neither seed can change its character, but must reproduce after its kind. We do not divide the Adamic race, nor can we change the decrees of God; but as He declared the origin and the destiny of the parent or progenitor in the beginning, we claim that, as He cannot change, neither does He change either the origin or destiny of any one of His generation. This is manifested through the visible generations of Adam. Thus, it is the crop which is gathered and not the field, the atonement being for the redemption of the good seed, which are the children of God. Divine justice being satisfied, then wisdom is justified of all her children which are the good seed; the children of God return to Him in heaven and the children of the devil are returned back to him in the lower regions of eternity.

ORGANIZATION AND WORK

In their church government the Two-Seed Baptists are thoroughly independent, each church controlling its own affairs. Associations are formed, but for spiritual fellowship rather than for church management. What are ordinarily known as church activities do not exist among them, although they believe in good works, but not as the world looks at good works. Individuals may contribute to benevolences as they see fit, but organized benevolence does not exist.

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INDEPENDENT BAPTIST CHURCH OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Independent Baptist Church of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination includes persons who have been admitted to the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	8	1	7		
Members, number	129	42	87	32.6	67.4
Average membership per church	16	42	12		
Membership by sex:					
Male	50	15	35		
Female	79	27	52		
Males per 100 females [2]					
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years					
13 years and over	101	42	59	41.6	58.4
Age not reported	28		28		
Church edifices, number	4	1	3		
Value—number reporting	4	1	3		
Amount reported	$9,300	$6,000	$3,300	64.5	35.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$9,300	$6,000	$3,300	64.5	35.5
Average value per church	$2,325	$6,000	$1,100		
Debt—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$250		$250		100.0
Number reporting "no debt"	3	1	2		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	7	1	6		
Amount reported	$1,189	$474	$715	39.9	60.1
Salaries, other than pastors'	$149	$149		100.0	
Repairs and improvements	$100	$100		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$146	$121	$25	82.9	17.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$60	$50	$10		
Home missions	$216	$16	$200	7.4	92.6
Foreign missions	$475	$29	$446	6.1	93.9
All other purposes	$43	$9	$34		
Average expenditure per church	$170	$474	$119		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3		3		
Officers and teachers	6		6		
Scholars	27		27		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Independent Baptist Church of America for the census years 1936 and 1926.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	8	13	**Expenditures:**		
Increase [1] over preceding census:			Churches reporting, number	7	10
Number	−5		Amount reported	$1,189	$2,499
Percent [2]			Salaries, other than pastors'	$149	
Members, number	129	222	Repairs and improvements	$100	$779
Increase [1] over preceding census:			All other current expenses, including interest	$146	
Number	−93		Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$60	
Percent	−41.9		Home missions	$216	$1,720
Average membership per church	16	17	Foreign missions	$475	
Church edifices, number	4	6	All other purposes	$43	
Value—number reporting	4	6	Average expenditure per church	$170	$250
Amount reported	$9,300	$12,000	**Sunday schools:**		
Average value per church	$2,325	$2,000	Churches reporting, number	3	6
Debt—number reporting	1	1	Officers and teachers	6	18
Amount reported	$250	$425	Scholars	27	146

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present statistics the for the Independent Baptist Church of America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "13 years of age and over," so far as reported. Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to the State of Minnesota, the only State in which so many as three churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	8	1	7	129	42	87	50	79	3	6	27
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Wisconsin	1	------	1	34	------	34	21	13	1	2	6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Minnesota	5	1	4	82	42	40	25	57	2	4	21
Iowa	1	------	1	11	------	11	3	8	------	------	------
PACIFIC:											
Washington	1	------	1	2	------	2	1	1	------	------	------

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936	
	1936	1926	1936	1926	13 years and over	Age not reported
United States	**8**	**13**	**129**	**222**	**101**	**28**
Minnesota	5	7	82	114	67	15
Other States	[1] 3	6	47	108	34	13

[1] Includes: Wisconsin, 1; Iowa, 1; and Washington, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**8**	**4**	**4**	**$9,300**	**1**	**$250**
Minnesota	5	3	3	8,300	1	250
Other States [1]	3	1	1	1,000	.....	.....

[1] Includes: Wisconsin, Iowa, and Washington.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES								
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	Repairs and improvements	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	All other purposes
United States	**8**	**7**	**$1,189**	**$149**	**$100**	**$146**	**$60**	**$216**	**$475**	**$43**
Minnesota	5	5	764	149	100	136	60	51	225	43
Other States [1]	3	2	425	.....	.....	10	.....	165	250	.....

[1] Includes: Wisconsin, Iowa, and Washington.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Between 1870 and 1890 some Swedish Free Baptists emigrated to the United States and settled in different localities. A number of these came together in June 1893 at Dassel, Minn., for their first conference, and thereafter a yearly conference was held at different places.

At the first conference they called their body the Swedish Independent Baptist Church, but later changed the name to Scandinavian Independent Baptist Denomination of America. In 1912 one section of the group was incorporated, and the name was changed again to Scandinavian Independent Baptist Denomination of the United States of America. The others, who had not joined in this incorporation, held conferences and about 1923 associated themselves under the name of the Scandinavian Free Baptist Society of the United States of America. The two factions finally came together at a conference held at Garden Valley, Wis., in November 1927, adopting the name Independent Baptist Church of America.

DOCTRINE

The Independent Baptist Church of America agrees with other evangelical bodies on many points of doctrine, believing that "Christ tasted death for every man," that "He arose again," and "every soul shall arise and stand before His judgment seat." They believe and teach also that repentance and baptism in water by immersion are prerequisite to membership, as well as participation in the Lord's Supper. They also believe in the laying on of hands at the time of acceptation into the church. They believe in the authority and necessity of civil government and at the General Conference held in Roseland, Minn., June 8, 1898, a resolution was adopted pledging the church to obedience and loyalty to the Government, in all of its demands, except what is contrary to the Word of God, as participation in war, which, according to their expressed conviction, is contrary to the Word of God. The resolution contained a formal request that young people of this denomination be exempt from service in case of war.

WORK

The whole object or purpose of the denomination is to carry on Christian mission work in the United States and foreign countries; to spread the Gospel in the precepts of Christ and His Apostles; to encourage one another to love and good works; to build up the church according to the truth given in God's Word, both as to membership and spiritual growth; and to await Christ's second coming.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Elder C. M. Sundell, of the Independent Baptist Church of America, Minneapolis, Minn., and approved by him in its present form.

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AMERICAN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the American Baptist Association for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been admitted to the local churches upon confession of their faith and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	1,064	104	960	9.8	90.2
Members, number	115,022	18,149	96,873	15.8	84.2
Average membership per church	108	175	101		
Membership by sex:					
Male	44,405	6,869	37,536	15.5	84.5
Female	61,487	9,942	51,545	16.2	83.8
Sex not reported	9,130	1,338	7,792	14.7	85.3
Males per 100 females	72.2	69.1	72.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	2,076	739	1,337	35.6	64.4
13 years and over	93,955	14,361	79,594	15.3	84.7
Age not reported	18,991	3,049	15,942	16.1	83.9
Percent under 13 years [2]	2.2	4.9	1.7		
Church edifices, number	895	88	807	9.8	90.2
Value—number reporting	848	83	765	9.8	90.2
Amount reported	$1,507,798	$488,168	$1,019,630	32.4	67.6
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,444,215	$483,308	$960,907	33.5	66.5
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$63,583	$4,860	$58,723	7.6	92.4
Average value per church	$1,778	$5,882	$1,333		
Debt—number reporting	59	15	44		
Amount reported	$122,215	$92,169	$30,046	75.4	24.6
Number reporting "no debt"	563	48	515	8.5	91.5
Parsonages, number	50	12	38		
Value—number reporting	44	10	34		
Amount reported	$69,710	$25,500	$44,210	36.6	63.4
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	1,020	102	918	10.0	90.0
Amount reported	$352,529	$116,281	$236,248	33.0	67.0
Pastors' salaries	$174,337	$47,164	$127,173	27.1	72.9
All other salaries	$20,422	$7,196	$13,226	35.2	64.8
Repairs and improvements	$30,610	$6,819	$23,791	22.3	77.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$18,477	$8,696	$9,781	47.1	52.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$36,152	$19,258	$16,894	53.3	46.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$10,584	$2,815	$7,769	26.6	73.4
Home missions	$16,175	$3,256	$12,919	20.1	79.9
Foreign missions	$6,657	$1,980	$4,677	29.7	70.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$10,164	$6,379	$3,785	62.8	37.2
All other purposes	$28,951	$12,718	$16,233	43.9	56.1
Average expenditure per church	$346	$1,140	$257		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	798	89	709	11.2	88.8
Officers and teachers	6,677	1,094	5,583	16.4	83.6
Scholars	50,008	10,657	39,351	21.3	78.7
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	16	4	12	----	----
Officers and teachers	122	61	61	50.0	50.0
Scholars	1,091	609	482	55.8	44.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	47	8	39	----	----
Officers and teachers	228	65	163	28.5	71.5
Scholars	1,729	518	1,211	30.0	70.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the American Baptist Association for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	1,064	1,431	**Expenditures**—Continued.		
Increase [1] over preceding census:			Amount reported	$352,529	$482,045
Number	−367	----	Pastors' salaries	$174,337	
Percent	−25.6	----	All other salaries	$20,422	
Members, number	115,022	117,858	Repairs and improvements	$30,610	
Increase [1] over preceding census:			Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$18,477	$351,264
Number	−2,836	----	All other current expenses, including interest	$36,152	
Percent	−2.4	----	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$10,584	
Average membership per church	103	82	Home missions	$16,175	
Church edifices, number	895	1,066	Foreign missions	$6,657	$121,406
Value—number reporting	848	1,054	To general headquarters for distribution	$10,164	
Amount reported	$1,507,798	$1,832,546	All other purposes	$28,951	
Average value per church	$1,778	$1,739	Not classified	----	$9,375
Debt—number reporting	59	71	Average expenditure per church	$346	$370
Amount reported	$122,215	$58,757			
Parsonages, number	50	----	**Sunday schools:**		
Value—number reporting	44	38	Churches reporting, number	798	918
Amount reported	$69,710	$76,050	Officers and teachers	6,677	6,120
Expenditures:			Scholars	50,008	56,228
Churches reporting, number	1,020	1,303			

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the American Baptist Association by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**1,064**	**104**	**960**	**115,022**	**18,149**	**96,873**	**44,405**	**61,487**	**9,130**	**72.2**	**798**	**6,677**	**50,008**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	1	1	----	375	375	------	163	212	-----	76.9	1	45	250
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Missouri	60	1	59	3,893	63	3,830	1,526	2,046	321	74.6	43	344	2,149
Kansas	5	----	5	358	------	358	97	129	132	75.2	5	39	212
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Georgia	9	----	9	1,127	------	1,137	377	500	260	75.4	5	35	285
Florida	28	5	23	1,963	482	1,481	690	1,088	185	63.4	19	141	1,011
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	5	1	4	563	91	472	145	188	230	77.1	2	15	115
Tennessee	37	4	33	5,582	685	4,897	1,994	2,970	618	67.1	14	106	850
Alabama	41	5	36	4,495	556	3,939	1,946	2,324	225	83.7	28	190	1,614
Mississippi	72	5	67	9,119	785	8,334	3,794	4,821	504	78.7	53	358	3,424
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	379	33	346	37,424	4,443	32,981	14,261	20,734	2,429	68.8	297	2,215	16,934
Louisiana	24	4	20	4,057	839	3,218	1,347	1,764	946	76.4	18	152	1,104
Oklahoma	76	7	69	7,773	1,210	6,563	2,614	3,685	1,474	70.9	62	530	3,693
Texas	307	33	274	36,545	7,926	28,619	14,676	20,063	1,806	73.1	234	2,360	17,403
MOUNTAIN:													
Colorado	4	2	2	462	250	212	192	270	-----	71.1	1	7	45
PACIFIC:													
Oregon	15	3	12	1,196	444	752	543	653	-----	83.2	15	132	859
California	1	----	1	80	------	80	40	40	-----	(1)	1	8	60

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**1,064**	**1,431**	**115,022**	**117,858**	**2,076**	**93,955**	**18,991**	**2.2**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	1	.....	375	.....	24	351	.....	6.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	60	23	3,893	1,300	69	3,030	794	2.2
Kansas	5	.....	358	.....	.....	226	132	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Georgia	9	.....	1,137	.....	10	840	287	1.2
Florida	28	.....	1,963	.....	3	1,614	346	.2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	5	.....	563	.....	5	558	.....	.9
Tennessee	37	.....	5,582	.....	151	4,415	1,016	3.3
Alabama	41	36	4,495	3,013	46	4,024	425	1.1
Mississippi	72	61	9,119	7,028	33	6,816	2,270	.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	379	560	37,424	41,281	418	31,176	5,830	1.3
Louisiana	24	34	4,057	3,996	14	3,451	592	.4
Oklahoma	76	97	7,773	7,357	184	5,837	1,752	3.1
Texas	307	620	36,545	53,853	1,040	30,408	5,097	3.3
MOUNTAIN:								
Colorado	4	.....	462	.....	.....	122	340	.....
PACIFIC:								
Oregon	15	.....	1,196	.....	79	1,087	30	6.8
California	1	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	80	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**1,064**	**895**	**848**	**$1,507,798**	**59**	**$122,215**	**44**	**$69,710**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	1						1	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	60	43	40	51,280	5	1,105		
Kansas	5	5	5	11,500			1	(1)
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Georgia	9	9	8	10,000	1	250		
Florida	28	23	23	25,000	1	100		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	5	4	4	5,200				
Tennessee	37	33	32	53,557	4	972		
Alabama	41	28	27	20,050			1	(1)
Mississippi	72	65	63	76,050	2	100	2	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	379	324	305	340,693	17	21,772	6	5,950
Louisiana	24	23	23	26,400	2	2,050		
Oklahoma	76	51	49	85,900	1	35	5	4,260
Texas	307	269	252	768,468	24	93,031	21	39,800
MOUNTAIN:								
Colorado	4	4	4	8,700				
PACIFIC:								
Oregon	15	13	12	[2] 25,000	2	2,800	6	6,800
California	1	1	1				1	(1)
Combinations								12,900

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Amount for California combined with figures for Oregon, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	1,064	1,020	$352,529	$174,337	$20,422	$30,610
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	60	57	14,164	7,833	836	1,017
Kansas	5	5	1,919	1,121	94	111
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Georgia	9	7	2,344	1,025	71	582
Florida	28	28	7,987	4,142	702	328
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	5	5	803	447	77	----------
Tennessee	37	35	9,234	5,348	619	814
Alabama	41	41	8,363	3,762	949	2,067
Mississippi	72	70	20,519	11,211	1,162	2,335
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	379	365	89,427	46,071	3,815	10,482
Louisiana	24	24	9,340	5,873	579	623
Oklahoma	76	76	23,795	13,523	1,580	959
Texas	307	289	145,430	64,737	9,282	10,877
PACIFIC:						
Oregon	15	15	14,723	6,689	36	286
Other States	6	[1] 3	4,481	2,555	620	129

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$18,477	$36,152	$10,584	$16,175	$6,657	$10,164	$28,951
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Missouri	200	882	155	845	574	72	1,750
Kansas	192	60	----------	108	20	12	201
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Georgia	275	97	131	126	18	----------	19
Florida	74	1,128	517	539	49	46	462
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	----------	36	67	70	106	----------	----------
Tennessee	219	476	744	207	74	70	663
Alabama	----------	70	308	544	266	15	382
Mississippi	75	677	1,070	1,347	552	168	1,922
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	5,777	8,753	2,612	3,215	1,693	1,082	5,927
Louisiana	303	1,118	153	232	35	205	219
Oklahoma	925	1,889	709	1,620	339	289	1,962
Texas	9,037	17,838	3,818	5,836	1,984	7,953	14,068
PACIFIC:							
Oregon	1,400	2,738	250	1,186	847	----------	1,291
Other States	----------	390	50	300	100	262	85

[1] Includes: Ohio, 1; Colorado, 1; and California, 1.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The American Baptist Association is not a separate and distinct denomination, but it is a separate and distinct group of Baptists. They separated themselves from the convention groups because they regarded the methods and polity of the convention as an innovation among Baptists. They claim that their associations are a direct continuance of the cooperative work in missions, benevolences, etc., since the time of Christ and the Apostles. They sincerely believe that those Baptists who work with the conventions, though they may be orthodox in faith, have departed from the New Testament principles of church cooperation.

The purpose of this body is to do missionary, evangelistic, benevolent, and educational work throughout the world. They do not unionize with other religious sects and organizations because they believe that their churches are the only true churches; they believe also that the Lord Jesus Christ gave the commission (Matt. 28: 18–20) to the churches, and that they are, therefore, the divine custodians of the truth, and that they only have the divine right of carrying out the commands of Jesus as stated in the great commission, and of executing the laws of the kingdom, and of administering the ordinances of the Gospel.

They believe that each church is an autonomous, independent body, and that the churches are amenable only to Christ as Lord and Master. They believe also that each church is on a perfect equality with every other like church, and therefore should have an equal representation in all their associated work.

DOCTRINE

The American Baptist Association accepts the New Hampshire Confession of Faith that has been so long held by American Baptists. They believe in: The infallible verbal inspiration of the whole Bible; the Triune God; the Genesis account of creation; the Deity of Jesus Christ; the virgin birth of Christ; the sufferings and death of Christ as vicarious and substitutionary; the bodily resurrection of Christ and the bodily resurrection and glorification of His saints; they believe in the second coming of Christ, personal and bodily as the crowning event of the gospel age, and that His coming will be premillennial; the Bible doctrine of eternal punishment of the wicked; that in the carrying out of the commands of Jesus in the great commission, the churches are the only units, all exercising equal authority, and that responsibility should be met by them according to their several abilities; that all cooperative bodies such as conventions, associations, etc., are only advisory bodies and cannot exercise any authority whatsoever over the churches. They believe furthermore that salvation is wholly by grace through faith without any admixture of law or works, and that the church was instituted during the personal ministry of Jesus Christ on the earth. They believe also in the absolute separation of church and State, and in the principle of absolute religious freedom.

ORGANIZATION

They believe that in the strict sense the American Baptist Association is not an organization, but is a cooperation of the churches composing it. But since all the churches cannot meet in the annual meetings, churches elect three messengers who represent them in these annual meetings, and for convenience in their deliberations the messengers when assembled in their annual meetings elect a president, and three vice presidents; two recording secretaries; and a secretary-treasurer. They are strictly congregational in their polity. All questions are settled by a majority vote of the messengers present, except amendments to their Articles of Agreement, and such questions which are required under parliamentary law to be settled by a two-thirds majority vote of the messengers present.

The American Baptist Association proper never meets since it would be a physical impossibility for all the churches composing it to meet at one time. Hence the annual meetings are called "The meeting of the messengers composing the American Baptist Association."

[1] This statement was furnished by Dr. J. E. Cobb, secretary-treasurer, American Baptist Association, Texarkana, Ark.-Tex., and has been approved by him in its present form.

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WORK

The missionary work of the churches of the American Baptist Association is divided into three phases: (1) Associational missions. This is missionary work done by a group of churches composing a district association usually the size of a county. (2) State missions. This is missionary work done by State associations working in harmony with the churches composing the American Baptist Association. (3) Interstate and foreign missions. This is missionary work done by all the churches in the nation cooperating with the churches composing the churches of the American Baptist Association. Interstate missions is work done by missionaries from State to State; foreign mission work, of course, is that done in foreign countries.

The benevolent work is usually carried on by the district and State associations. Several States maintain orphanages and this is benevolent work. Churches and district associations have funds to help support the poor and indigent in their bounds.

Educational work is carried on (1) by the individual churches through their Sunday schools and training departments. Sunday school and young people's literature is published by the Baptist Sunday School Committee at Texarkana, Ark.-Tex. This literature goes into practically all the States of the Union. (2) Religious newspapers are published by individuals and churches for the dissemination of information concerning the work. (3) There are religious colleges and Bible institutes where men are trained for the ministry. The medium for the distribution of funds of the American Baptist Association is the secretary-treasurer whose headquarters are at Texarkana, Ark.-Tex.

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CHRISTIAN UNITY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent seven active organizations of the Christian Unity Baptist Association, all reported as being in rural territory. The classification of membership by age shows all members reported as being "13 years of age and over."

Four church edifices were reported with a value of $1,450. No parsonages were reported.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who have been admitted to the local church upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

The Christian Unity Baptist Association was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

State tables.—Tables 1 and 2 present the statistics for the Christian Unity Baptist Association by States. Table 1 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 2 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. Separate presentation in table 2 is limited to the State of North Carolina, the only State in which three or more churches reported expenditures, in order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, and for this reason no table is given showing the value of church edifices.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Number of churches	MEMBERSHIP		MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
		Number	Average per church	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	7	188	27	65	123	53.8	3	13	112
Virginia	1	11	11	4	7	.....	1	6	35
North Carolina	4	125	31	45	80	.....	1	6	60
Tennessee	2	52	26	16	36	.....	1	1	17

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 2.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES								
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	All other purposes	Average expenditure per church
United States	7	5	$451	$20	$10	$26	$380	$3	$12	$90
North Carolina	4	4	71	20	10	26	.....	3	12	18
Other States	[1] 3	1	380	.....	.....	.....	380	.....	.....	380

[1] Includes: Virginia, 1, and Tennessee, 2.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

It would be difficult to determine when and where the Christian Unity Baptist body had its beginning, since the doctrines held by them are advocated in some measure by various other denominations. However, there are some certainties about this body that may be definitely stated as regards its development as a denomination separate from other Baptist bodies. At the forty-third session of the Mountain Union Baptist Association of Regular Baptists convened with Big Ridge Church of Ashe County, N. C., in the year 1909, the committee on resolutions presented their report. Among other things that were disagreed upon by the delegation from the various churches was the following resolution, viz: "*Resolved*, That the churches of this association that maintain free participation in the Lord's Supper, or what is known as open communion, if they persist in either of these until the next session of this association, shall be dropped from this association without further action of this body." A very heated discussion followed and the vote was taken by a roll call of the churches and recorded in the minutes of the session of the association. The resolution was declared approved, since there were 26 votes cast for and only 11 against the resolution. The delegates who opposed the adoption of the resolution shook hands with the moderator and walked out of the association. They were for some years referred to as the open communionists, since they believed that all Christians of whatever denomination had a God-given right to the Lord's Supper, and that the "man examine himself and so let him eat of that bread and drink of that cup." They were very much in the minority and endured much persecution at the hands of the other group, but they held to their convictions with a bold tenacity. On September 2, 1910, delegations from Zion Hill and Macedonia churches met in an associational convention and organized themselves into a body known as the Macedonia Baptist Association. This organization was made upon the platform of the Mountain Union Baptist Association of 1880 with some minor changes. In this organization were 2 churches with a membership of 223 members, of which number 5 were ordained ministers. Rev. F. L. Sturgill was elected moderator and R. L. Hash, clerk. There were held 6 sessions of this body and it grew to 5 churches with a total membership of 333, with 8 ordained ministers.

Some of the preachers left the body and joined other associations and Macedonia Church joined the Southern Baptist Convention. Three of the churches struggled on, holding fast to their integrity and earnestly contending for the faith of Jesus Christ as they were led by the Holy Spirit. Rev. Eli Graham and Rev. F. L. Sturgill were the only ministers who remained with the churches, but they held to the doctrines (which the Christian Unity Baptist body now represents) with a dauntless courage. They preached to the three churches, but had no association for 18 years.

In the year 1932, Rev. F. Carl Sturgill was ordained to the ministry. Having a desire for, and feeling the need of an association, these three churches decided to reorganize the Macedonia Baptist Association. Delegations were selected by the churches and sent to Pleasant Home Church to form an association. They met on October 27, 1934, and proceeded to reorganize the Macedonia Baptist Association. The 3 churches had a membership of 83, of which number 3 were ordained ministers. They adopted the old rules of decorum but changed the constitution in regard to reception of new churches and dropped the entire last article of the constitution, which made provision concerning fellowship of Christian benevolent institutions. The principal reason for its discard was that all who are born of the Spirit of God are brothers and sisters in Christ.

The first change in the Articles of Faith dealt with the Calvinistic doctrine of "eternal security." It was changed from saying that "all who are regenerated and born again by the Spirit of God shall never finally fall away," to "all who are regenerated and born again by the Spirit of God, and endure to the end, shall be saved." The second change added the words "feet washing" to the article speaking of church ordinances.

During the time since the break over the communion question in 1909 other dissensions arose in the Mountain Union Baptist Association, chiefly the right of women to preach. So before the time for the sitting of the reorganized Macedonia Baptist Association in 1935, other people had either "come out" on account of

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. F. Carl Sturgill, clerk-treasurer and one of the organizers of this body, Sturgill, N. C., and approved by him in its present form.

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oppression and restriction of Christian liberty, or been "turned out" for their views on equality, liberty, and unity of Christians. They were now ready to cooperate with other people who had views similar to their own. Before the time came for the sitting of the 1935 session of the Macedonia Baptist Association, these people had got in touch with the leaders of this body, and it had been agreed to organize a new association. The two breaks with the Mountain Union Association were so sharp that it was suggested that a new constitution, rules of decorum, and articles of faith be drafted, for those used by the Macedonia Baptists were very much like those of the older association.

Delegates from six churches met with Zion Hill Church and upon a constitution, rules of order, and articles of faith (drafted by Rev. Eli Graham, Rev. D. O. Miller, and Rev. F. Carl Sturgill) organized an association known as the Christian Unity Baptist Association. The membership of the 6 churches was 152, with 7 ordained ministers. Rev. F. L. Sturgill was chosen moderator and Rev. F. Carl Sturgill, clerk-treasurer.

DOCTRINE

We believe—in one only true and living God and the Trinity; that the Bible is the scriptural word of God given by inspiration of the Holy Spirit; that the Bible is a safe rule of faith, and the New Testament interpreted by the Holy Spirit is the only rule of practice for the Christian Church; that all mankind who are accountable to God for sin are fallen and depraved by sin and in this state they possess no natural ability to reinstate themselves in favor with God; that Jesus Christ by the grace of God tasted death for every man, providing a way of salvation through regeneration for the souls of all who are accountable to God for sin; in the redemption of the bodies of saints, infants, and idiots, the latter two not being responsible for sin do not need regeneration of spirit; that sinners can partake of the divine benefits of the grace of God only by faith and repentance, that they are called, convicted, converted, regenerated, and sanctified by the Holy Spirit, and that all who are thus born again by the Spirit of God and endure to the end shall be saved; that baptism, by immersion in water, the Lord's Supper, and feet washing are ordinances instituted by Jesus Christ to be practiced by the church and that regeneration or the baptism of the Holy Ghost is the qualification for participation in either ordinance; in the unity, liberty, and equality of God's children; the church is composed of all who are born of the Spirit of God; in a God-called ministry preaching the word of God by inspiration of the Holy Spirit and administering the ordinance of baptism and participating in the Lord's Supper and feet washing; and in the resurrection of the body, both of the just and the unjust, they that have done good unto the resurrection of life, and they that have done evil unto the resurrection of damnation, and that the joys of the righteous and the punishment of the wicked will be eternal.

ORGANIZATION

In polity this body is congregational, each local church manages its own affairs. The association may act as an advisory council in matters of difficulty when a church requests such aid, but in no case may it infringe upon any internal right of any church. It may drop from fellowship disorderly and unorthodox churches. Each church selects its pastor annually by a majority vote of members present at time of election; it also has a clerk to keep a record of business transactions. Deacons are selected and set apart for ordination by the various churches, and ministers who feel a call to ministerial work are first licensed by the church and when they have proved their gift sufficiently, are set apart by the church for ordination. Usually ordained authority of other churches in the body, ministers and deacons, are called as a presbytery and they examine those set apart for deacons or ministers as the case may be; and, if found orthodox in doctrine, they are given a charge followed by prayer and laying on of hands.

WORK

The work of this body is in home missions, and since it is not strong enough to send out its own workers, it cooperates with all Christian workers, frequently holding revivals with them. It also believes in prayer meetings and Sunday school work, and has now on hand consideration of sending out an evangelist for full time work among its churches and to cooperate with any work for advancement of the cause of Christ where the Holy Spirit leads.

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GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who have been admitted to the local church upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

The General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	84	50	34		
Members, number	22,345	16,786	5,559	75.1	24.9
Average membership per church	266	336	164		
Membership by sex:					
Male	8,192	6,020	2,172	73.5	26.5
Female	12,386	9,066	3,320	73.2	26.8
Sex not reported	1,767	1,700	67	96.2	3.8
Males per 100 females	66.1	66.4	65.4		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,233	1,030	203	83.5	16.5
13 years and over	16,603	12,518	4,085	75.4	24.6
Age not reported	4,509	3,238	1,271	71.8	28.2
Percent under 13 years [2]	6.9	7.6	4.7		
Church edifices, number	72	39	33		
Value—number reporting	71	39	32		
Amount reported	$1,694,448	$1,369,348	$325,100	80.8	19.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,688,948	$1,363,848	$325,100	80.8	19.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$5,500	$5,500		100.0	
Average value per church	$23,865	$35,111	$10,159		
Debt—number reporting	26	22	4		
Amount reported	$179,608	$166,438	$13,170	92.7	7.3
Number reporting "no debt"	24	8	16		
Parsonages, number	45	20	25		
Value—number reporting	45	20	25		
Amount reported	$175,450	$107,700	$67,750	61.4	38.6
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	83	50	33		
Amount reported	$340,376	$278,188	$62,188	81.7	18.3
Pastors' salaries	$106,603	$75,461	$31,142	70.8	29.2
All other salaries	$33,253	$27,247	$6,006	81.9	18.1
Repairs and improvements	$17,536	$13,945	$3,591	79.5	20.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$25,273	$23,046	$2,227	91.2	8.8
All other current expenses, including interest	$78,170	$69,331	$8,839	88.7	11.3
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$4,888	$3,895	$993	79.7	20.3
Home missions	$23,168	$20,123	$3,045	86.9	13.1
Foreign missions	$39,685	$34,844	$4,841	87.8	12.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$391	$191	$200	48.8	51.2
All other purposes	$11,409	$10,105	$1,304	88.6	11.4
Average expenditure per church	$4,101	$5,564	$1,884		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	83	50	33	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	1,880	1,337	543	71.1	28.9
Scholars	17,021	13,049	3,972	76.7	23.3
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	36	23	13	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	391	292	99	74.7	25.3
Scholars	4,031	3,250	781	80.6	19.4
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	3	2	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	30	27	3	.....	.....
Scholars	327	298	29	91.1	8.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for 1936 for the General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory and membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the churches, the membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over," and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females
United States	84	50	34	22,345	16,786	5,559	8,192	12,386	1,767	66.1
NEW ENGLAND:										
Massachusetts	1	.....	1	246	.....	246	84	162	.....	51.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	15	7	8	4,568	3,648	920	1,791	2,777	.....	64.5
New Jersey	1	1	.....	328	328	.....	135	193	.....	69.9
Pennsylvania	8	5	3	1,834	1,494	340	783	1,051	.....	74.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	5	4	1	1,402	1,293	109	562	840	.....	66.9
Indiana	8	8	.....	2,704	2,704	.....	1,025	1,679	.....	61.0
Illinois	11	8	3	1,871	1,333	538	765	1,106	.....	69.2
Michigan	13	5	8	3,558	1,849	1,709	1,371	2,187	.....	62.7
Wisconsin	2	.....	2	199	.....	199	56	76	67	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	4	2	2	955	755	200	385	570	.....	67.5
Iowa	11	6	5	4,073	2,932	1,141	993	1,380	1,700	72.0
Missouri	1	1	.....	41	41	.....	19	22	.....	(1)
PACIFIC:										
California	4	3	1	566	409	157	223	343	.....	65.0

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**84**	**22,345**	**1,233**	**16,603**	**4,509**	**6.9**	**83**	**1,880**	**17,021**
NEW ENGLAND:									
Massachusetts	1	246	20	226	.....	8.1	1	13	99
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	15	4,568	126	3,253	1,199	3.7	15	341	2,954
New Jersey	1	328	5	323	.....	1.5	1	37	215
Pennsylvania	8	1,834	166	1,668	.....	9.1	8	162	1,455
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	5	1,402	302	1,060	40	22.2	4	92	842
Indiana	8	2,704	160	2,544	.....	5.9	8	222	2,299
Illinois	11	1,871	110	1,452	309	7.0	11	211	1,698
Michigan	13	3,558	125	2,229	1,204	5.3	13	322	3,130
Wisconsin	2	199	4	128	67	3.0	2	31	202
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	4	955	24	931	.....	2.5	4	82	813
Iowa	11	4,073	132	2,241	1,700	5.6	11	294	2,719
Missouri	1	41	1	40	.....	.....	1	15	80
PACIFIC:									
California	4	566	58	508	.....	10.2	4	58	485

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**84**	**72**	**71**	**$1,694,448**	**26**	**$179,608**	**45**	**$175,450**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	15	15	14	495,948	5	80,055	10	45,000
Pennsylvania	8	7	7	152,500	2	2,950	6	21,000
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	5	3	3	85,000	.....	.....	2	(1)
Indiana	8	4	4	178,000	3	18,901	1	(1)
Illinois	11	9	9	176,000	3	9,450	4	18,500
Michigan	13	11	11	259,000	4	20,420	9	26,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	4	4	4	27,000	2	1,381	3	9,000
Iowa	11	11	11	220,000	4	15,150	8	27,000
PACIFIC:								
California	4	4	4	23,500	2	6,301	.....	.....
Other States	5	4	[2] 4	77,500	1	25,000	2	28,950

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; New Jersey, 1; and Wisconsin, 2.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	84	83	$340,376	$106,603	$33,253	$17,536
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	15	14	66,951	20,820	8,185	4,644
Pennsylvania	8	8	28,613	9,938	920	1,535
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	5	5	19,792	5,988	2,030	1,655
Indiana	8	9	36,400	12,125	5,462	1,560
Illinois	11	11	29,423	13,040	1,276	1,355
Michigan	13	13	75,710	16,235	9,347	1,430
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	4	4	12,767	5,332	670	416
Iowa	11	11	48,096	12,826	4,661	3,919
PACIFIC:						
California	4	4	7,950	4,501	150	217
Other States	5	[1] 5	14,674	5,798	552	805

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$25,273	$78,170	$4,888	$23,168	$39,685	$391	$11,409
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	3,182	18,272	621	3,981	5,401	----	1,845
Pennsylvania	1,000	3,884	560	2,762	4,826	50	3,138
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	----	3,448	221	1,072	4,328	----	1,050
Indiana	2,298	6,304	396	3,091	3,899	141	1,124
Illinois	1,602	7,737	134	863	2,952	65	399
Michigan	9,877	18,286	1,556	5,568	11,511	----	1,900
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	453	2,540	41	497	2,234	----	584
Iowa	5,860	11,390	939	4,371	3,312	----	818
PACIFIC:							
California	526	1,007	218	522	525	125	159
Other States	475	5,302	202	441	697	10	392

[1] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; New Jersey, 1; Wisconsin, 2; and Missouri, 1.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America is not a convention. It is a fellowship. It is an endeavor to get back to the old-fashioned ideals, policies, and practices of Baptists as they used to be.

The association has a very simple constitution, and has as its basis of fellowship the truths expressed in the old New Hampshire Confession of Faith, with a premillennial interpretation of the last article.

The constitution provides that any Baptist church in the United States which subscribes to the Constitution and Confession of Faith of the Association, and signifies in writing its desire to find fellowship with the association, may be received into fellowship—not membership. A Baptist church cannot be a member of anything outside itself.

The Articles of Faith briefly stated are: We believe—that the Bible is the Word of God; in the Holy Trinity; in the personality of Satan as the author of all powers of darkness; that man came by direct creation of God; that man is born in sin; in the deity of Christ; the virgin birth; that the salvation of sinners is wholly of grace, through the mediatorial offices of the Son of God; that faith in the Lord Jesus Christ is the only condition of salvation and justification; that all who are truly born again are kept by God the Father for Jesus Christ; in the everlasting felicity of the saved and the everlasting conscious suffering of the lost; in the bodily resurrection; the ascension; the premillennial return of Christ and His millennial reign; and that civil government is of divine appointment, for the interests and good order of human society. Two ordinances are observed—baptism by immersion and the Lord's Supper.

In polity the General Association of Regular Baptist Churches is congregational, believing that the local church has the absolute right of self-government.

There is no denominational missionary agency, but contributions are made for mission activities through approved independent Baptist missionary agencies.

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[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by David Otis Fuller, D. D., secretary-treasurer, General Association of Regular Baptist Churches in the United States of America, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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SEVENTH DAY BAPTISTS (GERMAN, 1728)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. All of the organizations reported in 1936, as in previous census years, were in the State of Pennsylvania. This body appeared with the German Baptist Brethren (Dunkers) prior to 1936.

The membership of this body comprises baptized believers who have been enrolled as members upon personal profession of faith. Baptism is by trine immersion, forward.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	3	1	2	.....	.....
Members, number	137	11	126	8.0	92.0
Average membership per church	46	11	63	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	61	6	55	.....	.....
Female	76	5	71	.....	.....
Males per 100 females [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	4	.....	4	.....	.....
13 years and over	133	11	122	8.3	91.7
Percent under 13 years	2.9	.....	3.2	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	12	.....	12	.....	.....
Scholars	105	.....	105	.....	100.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	3	4	5	5
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−1	−1		
Percent [2]				
Members, number	137	144	136	167
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−7	8	−31	
Percent	−4.9	5.9	−18.6	
Average membership per church	46	36	27	33
Church edifices, number	3	4	3	6
Value—number reporting	2	4	3	4
Amount reported	$5,000	$18,000	$33,000	$40,800
Average value per church	$2,500	$4,500	$11,000	$10,200
Debt—number reporting				2
Amount reported				$3,600
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	2	3	5	
Amount reported	$382	$2,400	$1,980	
Pastors' salaries				
All other salaries				
Repairs and improvements	$110	$1,000	$1,605	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest				
All other current expenses, including interest	$102			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$50			
Home missions	$70			
Foreign missions		$900	$375	
To general headquarters for distribution	$15			
All other purposes	$35			
Not classified		$500		
Average expenditure per church	$191	$800	$396	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	2	3	3	2
Officers and teachers	12	24	24	13
Scholars	105	144	152	130

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Among the earlier settlers in the United States was John Conrad Beissel, who with others arrived in Boston in the fall of 1720. They reached Philadelphia October 20, 1720.

These people fled from the Palatinate in Germany on account of religious persecution. John Conrad Beissel was a skilled baker and an adept in music. He became converted in 1715, then 25 years of age. In due course of time he joined the Pietists. Because of persecutions by his fellow craftsmen and church authorities he decided to come to America and join the brotherhood on the Wissahickon in the vicinity of Germantown, Pa., arriving in 1720.

Great was his surprise when he learned that the community had ceased to exist as an organized body. Kelpius, their leader, was dead; Köster, a prominent member, had returned to Germany; and others were scattered. Some lived nearby as hermits.

Matthai, a hermit whom Beissel consulted, advised him to remain in Germantown for a time and learn the weaver's art. Acting upon this advice, he indentured himself to one Peter Becker, of Germantown, who had come from the Schwartzenau community in Germany the year before (1719), and who later became the founder of the German Baptist Brethren, or Dunkards.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Miss Emma C. Monn, secretary of the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Board, Waynesboro, Pa., and approved by her in its present form.

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Beissel was cordially received into the devout family of his master. He suggested to Becker that he call together his former companions to try to renew their religious zeal, advice which he evidently followed.

Having finished his trade of weaver, Beissel now determined to carry out his original purpose, and with a former companion visited the Conestoga Valley in Lancaster County. There in the primitive forest by a spring they built a cabin on the banks of the Muhlbach (Mill Creek), a branch of the Conestoga River. The two men entered upon a life of seclusion and prayer. They exhorted their neighbors when opportunity offered and imparted instruction to young men who were sent to them. This was virtually a free school, the curriculum strictly religious and moral.

Later others of Beissel's ship companions joined him. Religious meetings were held regularly in the small hut in the forest and about the country as opportunity offered. They also visited different communities or settlements. Their mode of life, earnest exhortations, and revival services aroused much attention among the settlers.

In 1722 the Germantown Baptists began to make journeys to the scattered ones through the Province (Pennsylvania) and to hold religious services. On December 25, 1723, some candidates for baptism chose Peter Becker as their baptizer. Following this they organized into a congregation. They continued to make journeys and hold services with the other communities. In 1724 Beissel submitted to baptism by his friend and former master, Peter Becker. Beissel and two of his companions were then already observers of the seventh day as the Sabbath.

The newly baptized elected Beissel as their teacher. Upon his ordination to this office a large measure of the spirit rested upon him and he conducted all meetings with astonishing strength. This congregation held its first love feast December 1724.

In the year 1728 Beissel published a little book on the Sabbath. It was so effective that the congregation now publicly adopted the Sabbath as the day for divine services. The observance of the Sabbath brought persecution. They were imprisoned by the authorities and fined. This congregation consisted of both the solitary and householders.

They had been much beholden in divine work to the Germantown Baptists. But as they embraced and taught doctrines such as celibacy and the observance of the seventh day as the Sabbath, which were at variance with the tenets of the Germantown Baptists or Dunkards, dissensions arose, and Beissel and his followers formally withdrew from them and organized as Seventh Day Baptists in December 1728.

In 1732 Beissel left his congregation and removed to Ephrata, a few miles distant. Here he was joined by others of both sexes who shared his ideas and whom he organized into the Ephrata Society. Celibacy was enjoined. Separate houses were built for the two sexes, each of which was organized in monastic fashion, the "brothers' house" having its prior, the "sisters' house" its prioress. The society grew rapidly. Industries were organized on the communistic plan, which flourished. But Beissel thought them out of harmony with the spiritual purpose of the community; they were, therefore, soon greatly curtailed and kept subordinate to the religious idea. Ephrata had, however, one of the first schools (1735) in that part of the country, and its printing establishment (1742) was one of the earliest and best. A Sabbath school (for Bible study) was organized there by Ludwig Höcker, assisted by his sister (1738).

As time advanced the celibate membership diminished. Toward the close of the nineteenth century, celibacy as a feature of the society had disappeared entirely, the properties being under control of a board of trustees.

About 1764 a settlement of Seventh Day Baptists was made at Snow Hill, 3 miles north of Waynesboro, Franklin County, Pa. Members from Lancaster County and other places joined them. Here, too, a Seventh Day Baptist Society was organized (1800). Its government was similar to that of Ephrata, but the building was more modern. Religious services were held in the saal, a large room in the building for that purpose. Later (1829) a church was built nearby. The last member of this society died in 1894. The property was legally transferred to the congregation in 1900. In each of these communities the members of the congregation and the societies met for worship.

Formerly the German language was used in religious services. Gradually came the change to English, which is now used exclusively.

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DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The points of doctrine on which special emphasis is laid are: (1) The inspiration of the Bible; (2) one God, the Father, and Jesus Christ, his Son, the Mediator; (3) the Ten Commandments as still the rule of righteousness for all mankind; (4) baptism by trine forward immersion; (5) foot washing in connection with the communion service; (6) the anointing of the sick; (7) the blessing of infants; (8) observance of the seventh day as Sabbath; (9) induction to the ministry by personal request for ordination, instead of election by the congregation as formerly. The doctrine of nonresistance is held to be involved in the sixth commandment.

Each congregation elects delegates to the General Conference which convenes annually the second week in June. Ministers are delegates by virtue of their office, and are entitled to vote.

Home missionary work is under the care of the missionary board. There is no special educational or philanthropic work.

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NATIONAL BAPTIST EVANGELICAL LIFE AND SOUL SAVING ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who feel that it is their duty to seek daily to save lost souls and reclaim backsliders.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	28	21	7	.....	.....
Members, number	2,300	1,241	1,059	54.0	46.0
Average membership per church	82	59	151	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	966	515	451	53.3	46.7
Female	1,334	726	608	54.4	45.6
Males per 100 females	72.4	70.9	74.2	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	245	107	138	43.7	56.3
13 years and over	1,873	952	921	50.8	49.2
Age not reported	182	182	.....	100.0	.....
Percent under 13 years[2]	11.6	10.1	13.0	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	21	15	6	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	20	14	6	.....	.....
Amount reported	$84,459	$49,059	$35,400	58.1	41.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$68,834	$33,434	$35,400	48.6	51.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$15,625	$15,625	.....	100.0	.....
Average value per church	$4,223	$3,504	$5,900	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	5	3	2	.....	.....
Amount reported	$2,787	$1,587	$1,200	56.9	43.1
Number reporting "no debt"	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Parsonages, number	6	6	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	6	6	.....	.....	.....
Amount reported	$4,650	$4,650	.....	100.0	.....
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	26	19	7	.....	.....
Amount reported	$12,901	$10,624	$2,277	82.4	17.6
Pastors' salaries	$5,726	$4,671	$1,055	81.6	18.4
All other salaries	$1,061	$861	$200	81.1	18.9
Repairs and improvements	$1,597	$962	$635	60.2	39.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$3,037	$2,937	$100	96.7	3.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$329	$279	$50	84.8	15.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$253	$179	$74	70.8	29.2
Home missions	$405	$277	$128	68.4	31.6
Foreign missions	$159	$124	$35	78.0	22.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$293	$293	.....	100.0	.....
All other purposes	$41	$41	.....	.....	.....
Average expenditure per church	$496	$559	$325	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting number	26	19	7	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	214	147	67	68.7	31.3
Scholars	950	622	328	65.5	34.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for 1936 for the National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory and membership classified by sex and by age. Table 3 shows the value of churches and parsonages, the amount of debt on church edifices, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 3 and 4 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND BY AGE, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [2]
United States	28	21	7	2,300	1,241	1,059	966	1,334	72.4	245	1,873	182	11.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Missouri	3	3	-----	245	245	-----	100	145	69.0	30	215	-----	12.2
North Dakota	1	1	-----	10	10	-----	4	6	-----	-----	-----	10	-----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Louisiana	7	3	4	1,297	522	775	542	755	71.8	157	1,140	-----	12.1
Oklahoma	2	1	1	351	160	191	181	170	106.5	28	163	160	14.7
Texas	3	1	2	117	24	93	36	81	-----	17	100	-----	14.5
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	4	4	-----	56	56	-----	28	28	-----	3	41	12	-----
Idaho	2	2	-----	32	32	-----	15	17	-----	-----	32	-----	-----
Wyoming	1	1	-----	12	12	-----	5	7	-----	-----	12	-----	-----
Utah	2	2	-----	117	117	-----	34	83	-----	1	116	-----	.9
PACIFIC:													
Washington	2	2	-----	43	43	-----	13	30	-----	6	37	-----	-----
Oregon	1	1	-----	20	20	-----	8	12	-----	3	17	-----	-----

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	28	21	20	$84,459	5	$2,787	6	$4,650	26	214	950
Louisiana	7	7	7	55,700	2	1,200	-----	-----	7	78	512
Other States	21	14	[1] 13	28,759	3	1,587	6	4,650	19	136	438

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Missouri, Texas, Idaho, Utah, and Washington; and 1 in each of the following—Montana, Wyoming, and Oregon.

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TABLE 4.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	28	26	$12,901	$5,726	$1,061	$1,597	$3,037	$329	$253	$405	$159	$393	$41
Missouri	3	3	2,715	1,720	250	300	.....	73	.....	100	100	160	12
Louisiana	7	7	3,173	1,700	345	620	100	75	111	149	33	40	....
Texas	3	3	602	505	.....	.....	.....	15	36	21	5	20	....
Montana	4	4	195	51	.....	115	.....	.....	10	7	....	12	....
Other States	11	[1] 9	6,216	1,750	466	562	2,937	166	96	128	21	61	29

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Idaho, Washington, and Utah; and 1 in each of the following—Oklahoma, Wyoming, and Oregon.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America was founded by A. A. Banks, November 25, 1920, in Kansas City, Mo. The first session of the assembly was held in St. Stephen Baptist Church of that city. For 15 years this body was affiliated with the National Baptist Convention Unincorporated, but differences arose and in September 1936, in Birmingham, Ala., the National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly declared itself to be an independent organization.

This body has always done relief work and has majored in the soul saving business. Its aim has been for each member to add one member to the kingdom annually.

The assembly is now establishing headquarters in all of the leading cities of the United States when suitable workers can be found to look after the work. The intention of the founder is to make the organization world-wide. The aim of the organization is 1,000,000 souls for Christ annually through its many workers.

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by A. A. Banks, founder and executive captain of the National Baptist Evangelical Life and Soul Saving Assembly of the United States of America, Muskogee, Okla.

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GERMAN BAPTIST BRETHREN (DUNKERS)

GENERAL STATEMENT

The general statement of the early history of the Brethren, Dunkers, or German Baptist Brethren, is presented very largely in the section for the Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers), the oldest and largest of these bodies. In view of the fact that they have been popularly known, not as "German Baptist Brethren," but as "Dunkers," or "Dunkards," that name has been preserved.

The bodies grouped under the name German Baptist Brethren (Dunkers) in 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906, are listed in the table following, with the principal statistics as reported for the four census periods. One member of this group, reported in 1916 and 1906 as German Seventh Day Baptists and in 1926 as Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728), has requested to be included with the Baptists Bodies in 1936. The body known as Old Order German Baptist Brethren in 1916 and 1906, and in 1926 as Old German Baptist Brethren, is shown in 1936 as Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers).

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE GERMAN BAPTIST BRETHREN (DUNKERS), 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	**1,381**	**188,290**	**1,243**	**$9,900,815**	**1,333**	**$1,720,956**	**1,104**	**138,123**
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1,143	153,516	1,027	7,636,440	1,105	1,285,817	950	113,771
Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers)	67	3,589	60	133,100	60	10,939	.....	.....
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	163	30,636	148	2,113,753	160	422,093	146	23,871
Church of God (New Dunkers)	8	549	8	17,522	8	2,107	8	481
1926								
Total for the group	**1,279**	**158,248**	**1,206**	**11,110,013**	**1,182**	**2,293,622**	**1,067**	**133,483**
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	1,030	128,392	968	8,630,499	951	1,744,755	895	109,891
Old German Baptist Brethren	62	3,036	59	161,450	53	18,781	.....	.....
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	174	26,026	166	2,274,064	166	523,681	160	22,917
Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728) [1]	4	144	4	18,000	3	2,400	3	144
Church of God (New Dunkers)	9	650	9	26,000	9	4,005	9	531
1916								
Total for the group	**1,283**	**133,626**	**1,188**	**5,055,835**	**1,154**	**924,630**	**1,097**	**136,365**
Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers)	997	105,102	928	3,990,898	911	705,725	899	111,686
Old Order German Baptist Brethren	67	3,399	60	107,212	43	7,120	.....	.....
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	201	24,060	184	896,725	185	204,562	183	23,728
German Seventh Day Baptists [1]	5	136	3	33,000	4	1,980	3	152
Church of God (New Dunkers)	13	929	13	28,000	11	5,243	12	799
1906								
Total for the group	**1,090**	**97,144**	**974**	**2,802,532**	.....	.....	**866**	**78,575**
German Baptist Brethren Church, Conservative	815	76,547	741	2,198,957	.....	.....	708	66,595
Old Order German Baptist Brethren	68	3,388	57	89,800	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers)	202	17,042	172	472,975	.....	.....	156	11,850
German Seventh Day Baptists [1]	5	167	4	40,800	.....	.....	2	130

[1] Included with Baptist Bodies for 1936 Census.

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CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN (CONSERVATIVE DUNKERS)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination comprises baptized believers who have been enrolled as members upon personal profession of faith. Baptism is by trine immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	1,143	273	870	23.9	76.1
Members, number	153,516	56,248	97,268	36.6	63.4
Average membership per church	134	206	112		
Membership by sex:					
Male	64,171	24,474	39,697	38.1	61.9
Female	79,942	31,173	48,769	39.0	61.0
Sex not reported	9,403	601	8,802	6.4	93.6
Males per 100 females	80.3	78.5	81.4		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	11,189	5,191	5,998	46.4	53.6
13 years and over	130,153	49,811	80,342	38.3	61.7
Age not reported	12,174	1,246	10,928	10.2	89.8
Percent under 13 years [1]	7.9	9.4	6.9		
Church edifices, number	1,092	265	827	24.3	75.7
Value—number reporting	1,027	252	775	24.5	75.5
Amount reported	$7,636,440	$4,102,384	$3,534,056	53.7	46.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$7,401,223	$3,984,467	$3,416,756	53.8	46.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$235,217	$117,917	$117,300	50.1	49.9
Average value per church	$7,436	$16,279	$4,560		
Debt—number reporting	120	77	43	64.2	35.8
Amount reported	$1,033,605	$752,850	$280,755	72.8	27.2
Number reporting "no debt"	671	136	535	20.3	79.7
Parsonages, number	270	120	150	44.4	55.6
Value—number reporting	264	117	147	44.3	55.7
Amount reported	$903,670	$464,900	$438,770	51.4	48.6
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	1,105	270	835	24.4	75.6
Amount reported	$1,285,817	$664,603	$621,214	51.7	48.3
Pastors' salaries	$393,394	$202,153	$191,241	51.4	48.6
All other salaries	$78,213	$44,893	$33,320	57.4	42.6
Repairs and improvements	$132,799	$64,433	$68,366	48.5	51.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$92,730	$72,348	$20,382	78.0	22.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$227,609	$139,112	$88,497	61.1	38.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$42,794	$16,913	$25,881	39.5	60.5
Home missions	$68,728	$24,305	$44,423	35.4	64.6
Foreign missions	$98,234	$37,486	$60,748	38.2	61.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$85,591	$38,502	$47,089	45.0	55.0
All other purposes	$65,725	$24,458	$41,267	37.2	62.8
Average expenditure per church	$1,164	$2,461	$744		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	950	250	700	26.3	73.7
Officers and teachers	15,331	5,262	10,069	34.3	65.7
Scholars	113,771	42,553	71,218	37.4	62.6
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	247	82	165	33.2	66.8
Officers and teachers	2,134	826	1,308	38.7	61.3
Scholars	16,605	6,465	10,140	38.9	61.1

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	15	6	9	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	106	51	55	48.1	51.9
Scholars	1,012	687	325	67.9	32.1
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	7	4	3	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	102	70	32	68.6	31.4
Scholars	666	566	100	85.0	15.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	1,143	1,030	997	815
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	113	33	182	----
Percent	11.0	3.3	22.3	----
Members, number	153,516	128,392	105,102	76,547
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	25,124	23,290	28,555	----
Percent	19.6	22.2	37.3	----
Average membership per church	134	125	105	94
Church edifices, number	1,092	1,254	1,340	1,186
Value—number reporting	1,027	968	928	741
Amount reported	$7,636,440	$8,630,499	$3,990,898	$2,198,957
Average value per church	$7,436	$8,916	$4,301	$2,968
Debt—number reporting	120	131	116	84
Amount reported	$1,033,605	$676,584	$129,705	$38,109
Parsonages, number	270	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	264	201	65	33
Amount reported	$903,670	$923,820	$160,300	$56,600
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	1,105	951	911	----
Amount reported	$1,285,817	$1,744,755	$705,725	----
Pastors' salaries	$393,394			
All other salaries	$78,213			
Repairs and improvements	$132,799	$1,214,930	$455,581	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$92,730			
All other current expenses, including interest	$227,609			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$42,794			
Home missions	$68,728			
Foreign missions	$98,234	$515,260	$250,144	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$85,591			
All other purposes	$65,725			
Not classified	----	$14,565	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$1,164	$1,835	$775	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	950	895	899	708
Officers and teachers	15,331	13,021	12,629	9,212
Scholars	113,771	109,891	111,686	66,595

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the mem-

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bership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each district in the Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers), the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**1,143**	**273**	**870**	**153,516**	**56,248**	**97,268**	**64,171**	**79,942**	**9,403**	**80.3**	**950**	**15,331**	**113,771**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	4	2	2	450	228	222	204	246	.....	82.9	4	74	354
New Jersey	1	.....	1	52	.....	52	20	32	.....	.....	1	14	88
Pennsylvania	239	64	175	40,024	17,771	22,253	16,508	21,092	2,424	78.3	183	4,038	33,502
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	97	30	67	16,591	5,610	10,981	7,195	8,796	600	81.8	91	1,601	12,251
Indiana	107	28	79	16,958	6,758	10,200	7,245	8,852	861	81.8	101	1,657	13,260
Illinois	41	14	27	5,907	2,476	3,431	2,362	2,975	570	79.4	39	635	4,382
Michigan	28	7	21	2,507	1,134	1,373	1,123	1,384	.....	81.1	27	365	2,106
Wisconsin	6	1	5	616	132	484	287	329	.....	87.2	6	54	335
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	9	2	7	756	127	629	356	400	.....	89.0	7	82	497
Iowa	34	7	27	3,942	920	3,022	1,791	2,151	.....	83.3	31	465	3,228
Missouri	31	6	25	2,442	674	1,768	1,021	1,254	167	81.4	26	288	1,539
North Dakota	10	1	9	471	53	418	209	262	.....	79.8	9	91	490
Nebraska	14	4	10	1,364	441	923	623	741	.....	84.1	11	153	871
Kansas	46	13	33	5,184	2,167	3,017	2,302	2,882	.....	79.9	41	626	4,063
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	2	.....	2	237	.....	237	96	141	.....	68.1	2	35	209
Maryland	49	10	39	7,772	2,517	5,255	3,620	4,152	.....	87.2	38	662	5,867
District of Columbia	1	1	.....	730	730	.....	338	392	.....	86.2	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	183	17	166	22,791	4,133	18,658	8,859	11,339	2,593	78.1	126	1,818	13,681
West Virginia	85	5	80	7,246	886	6,360	2,248	2,984	2,014	75.3	70	712	4,318
North Carolina	22	3	19	1,979	290	1,689	868	1,111	.....	78.1	18	140	1,225
South Carolina	1	1	.....	34	34	.....	19	15	.....	.....	1	6	46
Florida	11	8	3	567	449	118	251	316	.....	79.4	10	111	565
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	2	.....	2	73	.....	73	40	33	.....	.....	2	17	65
Tennessee	20	3	17	1,942	433	1,509	823	1,119	.....	73.5	17	149	957
Alabama	3	.....	3	285	.....	285	130	155	.....	83.9	2	20	90
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Louisiana	2	.....	2	167	.....	167	75	92	.....	.....	1	12	56
Oklahoma	11	4	7	757	273	484	330	414	13	79.7	8	114	701
Texas	4	1	3	238	60	178	104	134	.....	77.6	4	28	136
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	3	1	2	116	55	61	42	74	.....	.....	3	20	88
Idaho	11	6	5	1,390	990	400	668	722	.....	92.5	10	135	1,029
Colorado	12	4	8	1,322	554	768	622	700	.....	88.9	9	142	926
New Mexico	2	1	1	149	125	24	56	93	.....	.....	2	28	146
Arizona	1	1	.....	175	175	.....	73	102	.....	71.6	1	19	90
PACIFIC:													
Washington	14	7	7	1,672	1,226	446	742	930	.....	79.8	14	252	1,442
Oregon	8	4	4	567	292	275	239	328	.....	72.9	7	82	368
California	29	17	12	6,043	4,535	1,508	2,682	3,200	161	83.8	28	686	4,800

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	1,143	1,030	997	815	153,516	128,392	105,102	76,547	11,189	130,153	12,174	7.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	4	3	3	1	450	262	185	100	38	412	.....	8.4
Pennsylvania	239	169	142	105	40,021	33,671	27,457	18,889	2,953	34,131	2,940	8.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	97	109	104	90	16,591	14,342	11,944	9,076	1,299	14,460	832	8.2
Indiana	107	121	123	101	16,958	14,678	12,558	9,949	1,369	14,966	623	8.4
Illinois	41	51	55	48	5,907	6,071	5,029	3,848	283	4,621	1,003	5.8
Michigan	28	28	27	18	2,507	1,860	1,421	914	203	2,304	.....	8.1
Wisconsin	6	7	5	7	616	580	251	253	55	561	.....	8.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	9	9	8	8	756	756	531	365	39	717	.....	5.2
Iowa	34	40	42	41	3,942	3,743	3,688	2,504	298	3,382	262	8.1
Missouri	31	34	37	41	2,442	2,445	1,868	1,881	137	2,138	167	6.0
North Dakota	10	19	21	17	471	570	1,053	1,311	1	409	61	.2
Nebraska	14	17	22	24	1,364	1,388	1,254	1,096	107	1,205	52	8.2
Kansas	46	57	65	62	5,184	5,237	4,940	3,905	535	4,514	135	10.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	49	37	36	23	7,772	6,613	5,397	3,667	459	6,956	357	6.2
Virginia	183	102	78	59	22,791	16,875	12,712	9,078	1,358	18,237	3,196	6.9
West Virginia	85	49	43	43	7,246	4,956	4,179	3,457	614	4,477	2,155	12.1
North Carolina	22	18	21	14	1,979	1,300	964	744	180	1,718	81	9.5
Florida	11	9	5	.....	567	416	118	.....	45	522	.....	7.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Tennessee	20	24	18	16	1,942	1,573	1,285	1,104	90	1,839	13	4.7
Alabama	3	2	2	1	285	136	92	52	22	263	.....	7.7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	.....	5	8	9	.....	162	149	172	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	2	2	1	3	167	140	129	98	2	135	30	1.5
Oklahoma	11	14	19	24	757	653	925	861	64	660	33	8.8
Texas	4	5	9	5	238	332	333	142	7	231	.....	2.9
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	3	4	4	1	116	152	223	16	3	113	.....	2.6
Idaho	11	12	10	7	1,390	850	743	476	101	1,289	.....	7.3
Colorado	12	12	16	6	1,322	1,427	956	339	126	1,196	.....	9.5
New Mexico	2	2	4	.....	149	137	201	.....	11	138	.....	7.4
Arizona	1	2	3	1	175	165	127	36	15	160	.....	8.6
PACIFIC:												
Washington	14	18	16	9	1,672	1,503	882	453	94	1,557	21	5.7
Oregon	8	9	11	9	567	444	353	410	27	540	.....	4.8
California	29	32	32	16	6,043	4,303	2,654	1,070	561	5,321	161	9.5
Other States	[2] 7	8	7	6	1,126	652	501	281	93	981	52	8.7

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: New Jersey, 1; Delaware, 2; District of Columbia, 1; South Carolina, 1; and Kentucky, 2.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**1,143**	**1,092**	**1,027**	**$7,636,440**	**120**	**$1,033,605**	**264**	**$903,670**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
Pennsylvania	239	227	215	2,638,036	32	373,976	60	295,800
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	97	95	88	870,600	15	259,117	30	109,720
Indiana	107	107	99	691,867	12	23,142	25	71,800
Illinois	41	40	39	386,200	1	2,900	22	105,500
Michigan	28	28	27	115,385	5	30,060	1	(1)
Wisconsin	6	6	5	8,600	1	600	2	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	9	8	8	29,200	1	600	2	(1)
Iowa	34	33	33	198,425	2	2,600	13	37,000
Missouri	31	31	29	78,450	1	120	6	15,500
North Dakota	10	10	8	17,200	----	----	1	(1)
Nebraska	14	12	12	51,900	3	11,730	8	23,150
Kansas	46	43	39	325,296	4	24,635	15	29,450
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	49	47	46	390,425	5	56,114	8	27,500
Virginia	183	176	166	777,014	10	92,863	18	57,500
West Virginia	85	73	64	105,875	3	705	7	10,050
North Carolina	22	21	21	24,100	2	125	----	----
Florida	11	11	11	40,800	1	1,000	1	(1)
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Tennessee	20	18	18	47,550	4	6,125	1	(1)
Alabama	3	3	3	2,700	----	----	----	----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Oklahoma	11	10	10	36,950	3	8,400	2	(1)
Texas	4	4	3	4,800	----	----	1	(1)
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	3	3	3	2,150	----	----	----	----
Idaho	11	11	10	30,975	1	365	6	10,950
Colorado	12	11	11	63,350	2	3,700	5	7,200
PACIFIC:								
Washington	14	13	12	123,975	2	25,000	4	11,200
Oregon	8	8	7	23,700	----	----	3	3,400
California	29	28	27	448,517	7	94,310	16	45,600
Other States	16	15	[2] 13	102,400	3	15,418	7	42,350

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New York, Delaware, Kentucky, and New Mexico; and 1 in each of the following—New Jersey, South Carolina, Louisiana, and Arizona, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**1,143**	**1,105**	**$1,285,817**	**$393,394**	**$78,213**	**$132,799**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	4	4	8,667	3,338	1,122	450
Pennsylvania	239	232	346,816	98,144	24,591	32,208
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	97	97	159,351	53,145	7,063	16,867
Indiana	107	106	140,371	40,405	6,479	12,822
Illinois	41	40	68,174	25,926	4,310	6,126
Michigan	28	28	25,960	7,545	1,366	2,763
Wisconsin	6	6	2,252	1,204	30	19
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	9	9	6,443	2,460	98	1,369
Iowa	34	33	45,557	14,041	1,561	7,425
Missouri	31	27	10,683	4,819	433	657
North Dakota	10	9	2,199	688	183	64
Nebraska	14	13	9,238	4,527	229	782
Kansas	46	44	50,721	21,003	2,738	4,287
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	49	49	72,253	15,926	6,950	11,870
Virginia	183	178	121,037	33,286	7,148	10,765
West Virginia	85	78	20,782	8,980	1,397	2,221
North Carolina	22	21	7,072	2,265	38	457
Florida	11	10	5,839	800	12	1,929
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Tennessee	20	19	6,180	2,242	645	643
Alabama	3	3	192	----------	----------	25
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	11	9	8,111	2,240	207	171
Texas	4	4	2,637	900	----------	1,050
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	3	3	323	61	27	23
Idaho	11	11	11,876	6,236	552	988
Colorado	12	11	8,456	3,960	308	397
PACIFIC:						
Washington	14	14	15,336	3,898	962	779
Oregon	8	8	7,734	2,380	266	764
California	29	28	101,510	26,913	8,478	12,742
Other States	12	[1] 11	20,047	6,062	1,020	2,136

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Delaware, Louisiana, and New Mexico; and 1 in each of the following—New Jersey, South Carolina, Kentucky, and Arizona, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$92,730**	**$227,609**	**$42,794**	**$68,723**	**$98,234**	**$85,591**	**$65,725**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	1,600	725	258	66	210	100	798
Pennsylvania	21,357	73,860	11,599	14,183	28,468	28,900	13,506
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	8,273	24,159	4,909	12,748	11,459	9,496	11,232
Indiana	8,956	21,929	5,364	10,021	13,317	11,943	9,135
Illinois	856	9,409	1,580	5,355	7,164	2,023	5,425
Michigan	2,231	6,149	755	1,323	1,545	1,935	348
Wisconsin	52	179	.....	37	35	88	608
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	300	777	35	507	16	370	511
Iowa	620	5,181	1,793	2,909	5,977	2,106	3,944
Missouri	156	1,266	286	511	445	527	1,583
North Dakota	.....	530	41	235	63	267	128
Nebraska	230	1,894	354	257	136	546	283
Kansas	5,819	6,103	1,048	1,977	2,948	1,453	3,345
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	8,777	11,324	3,201	1,761	6,048	3,328	3,068
Virginia	9,765	25,433	4,701	6,314	6,383	11,853	5,389
West Virginia	1,708	2,053	599	624	2,364	455	381
North Carolina	219	750	1,097	425	316	558	947
Florida	60	1,125	170	302	1,234	128	79
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Tennessee	290	642	535	216	261	152	554
Alabama	.....	35	15	55	5	5	52
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Oklahoma	3,000	928	157	178	463	422	345
Texas	.....	248	.....	125	25	119	170
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	.....	126	.....	10	.....	34	42
Idaho	80	1,386	650	695	421	601	267
Colorado	433	1,620	441	167	444	308	378
PACIFIC:							
Washington	3,154	3,605	340	940	716	527	415
Oregon	32	1,566	475	390	228	690	943
California	12,101	20,365	1,930	5,787	6,933	4,924	1,337
Other States	2,661	4,242	461	610	610	1,733	512

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**1,143**	**153,516**	**1,027**	**$7,636,440**	**120**	**$1,033,605**	**1,105**	**$1,285,817**	**950**	**113,771**
California, northern	16	2,405	15	80,000	3	3,700	15	24,687	15	1,817
California, southern and Arizona	14	3,813	13	372,017	4	90,610	14	78,793	14	3,073
Colorado, eastern	10	1,100	9	58,850	2	3,700	9	6,779	8	778
Colorado, western and Utah	3	246	3	7,500			3	2,277	2	198
Florida and Georgia	11	567	11	40,800	1	1,000	10	5,839	10	565
Idaho, and western Montana	12	1,445	11	31,975	1	365	12	12,064	11	1,070
Illinois, northern and Wisconsin	25	4,084	23	307,600	2	3,500	25	49,341	25	2,914
Illinois, southern	22	2,439	21	87,200			21	21,085	20	1,803
Indiana, middle	36	5,799	33	287,500	5	5,600	35	50,760	34	4,169
Indiana, northern	49	7,820	46	282,267	7	17,542	49	67,407	47	6,720
Indiana, southern	24	3,471	21	125,600			24	23,095	22	2,506
Iowa, middle	14	1,498	13	73,000	1	2,100	14	16,058	13	1,225
Iowa, northern, Minnesota and South Dakota	17	2,153	16	122,550	2	1,100	17	28,411	15	1,564
Iowa, southern	12	1,047	12	32,075			11	7,531	10	936
Kansas, northeastern	18	1,756	14	98,229	2	9,000	17	13,023	17	1,453
Kansas, northwestern	6	699	5	23,457			5	4,305	5	558
Kansas, southeastern	8	716	7	31,610	1	635	8	4,891	8	595
Kansas, southwestern	14	2,013	13	172,000	1	15,000	14	28,502	11	1,457
Maryland, eastern	22	4,216	20	190,450	4	28,272	22	49,801	18	2,809
Maryland, middle	20	3,463	16	214,500	2	38,068	20	29,215	14	2,778
Maryland, western	10	985	9	19,475	1	2,750	10	4,725	7	467
Michigan	25	2,270	25	109,885	5	30,060	25	24,425	24	1,851
Missouri, middle	10	805	8	30,000			8	3,184	8	532
Missouri, northern	10	1,118	10	29,150	1	120	9	5,470	9	680
Missouri, southern and Arkansas	11	519	11	19,300			10	2,029	9	327
Nebraska	14	1,364	12	51,900	3	11,730	13	9,238	11	871
North and South Carolina	21	1,389	19	17,600	3	235	20	4,755	17	776
North Dakota and eastern Montana	12	532	10	18,350			11	2,334	11	537
Ohio, northeastern	31	5,031	29	297,000	8	26,519	31	51,094	30	3,549
Ohio, northwestern	24	2,972	23	134,550	1	4,000	24	30,399	21	2,660
Ohio, southern	44	8,731	38	442,250	6	228,598	44	79,477	42	6,187
Oklahoma, Panhandle of Texas, and New Mexico	13	942	12	44,750	3	8,400	11	11,270	10	847
Oregon	8	567	7	23,700			8	7,734	7	368
Pennsylvania, eastern	73	10,253	67	626,415	7	62,950	70	95,008	43	8,988
Pennsylvania, middle	51	9,984	48	466,975	5	21,000	51	65,344	44	8,256
Pennsylvania, southeastern; New Jersey; and east New York	19	3,483	18	364,300	2	12,150	19	54,241	19	3,209
Pennsylvania, southern	45	6,003	36	349,696			42	48,171	33	5,204
Pennsylvania, western	60	11,261	56	888,950	19	280,276	59	98,175	52	8,632
Tennessee	27	2,474	25	54,750	4	6,125	25	6,762	23	1,197
Texas and Louisiana	5	345	3	4,500			5	1,338	4	142
Virginia, eastern	27	2,622	25	52,664	1	3,500	26	15,753	17	1,260
Virginia, first	33	5,469	30	299,650	4	84,788	33	43,086	31	3,420
Virginia, northern	72	7,224	59	201,975	2	2,400	68	30,173	45	4,206
Virginia, second	44	6,185	42	187,650			42	28,810	33	4,267
Virginia, southern	42	4,593	34	81,150	3	2,175	41	12,205	28	2,515
Washington	14	1,672	12	123,975	2	25,000	14	15,336	14	1,442
West Virginia, first	32	3,207	27	46,300	1	500	32	10,664	28	1,898
West Virginia, second	13	766	10	10,400	1	137	9	753	11	495

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Among the various communities which arose toward the close of the seventeenth century for the purpose of emphasizing the inner life of the Christian above creed and dogma, ritual and form, and ceremony and church polity, one of the most influential, though not widely known, was that of the Pietists of Germany. They did not arise as protestants against Catholicism, but rather as protestants against what they considered the barrenness of Protestantism itself. With no purpose of organizing a sect, they created no violent upheaval, but started a healthy wave of spiritual action within the state churches already organized.

Among their leaders were Philip Jacob Spener and August Herman Francke, who together organized and supervised the mission, industrial, and orphan school at Halle. They gave a great impulse to the critical study of the Bible, struck a plane of moderation in theology, revived an interest in church history, and left a lasting testimony in at least one organization, the Church of the Brethren.

Among the students at the Halle School was Ernst Christoph Hochmann, who, after varying experiences of expulsion, arrest, ascetic life, and confinement in Castle Detmold, retired to Schwarzenau, where he came into intimate association with Alexander Mack, with whom he went on various preaching tours. In 1708, at Schwarzenau, eight of these Pietists went from the house of Alexander Mack to the River Eder. One of them, chosen by lot, led Alexander Mack into the water and immersed him three times in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Then Alexander Mack baptized the other seven and these eight, probably the first to receive trine immersion in the history of the Protestant Church, organized a new congregation which became the basis of the Täufer, Tunkers or Dunkers, Dompelaars, German Baptist Brethren, or Church of the Brethren, as they have been variously called, as a separate church.

The members of the new organization waived the question of apostolic succession, subscribed to no written creed, differed from other Pietists in that they were not averse to church organization, did not abandon the ordinances which Christianity, as a whole, held to be necessary for salvation, and in general gave evidence that they were men of intelligence and steadfastness. Gradually they worked out their doctrine, polity, and practice, following in many respects the same general line as the Quakers, Mennonites, and similar bodies, though they had no association with them, and are to be held as entirely distinct.

The church in Schwarzenau grew, and other congregations were organized in the Palatinate, at Marienborn, Crefeld, and Epstein in Switzerland, and in West Friesland; all suffered, at the hands of the state churches of Germany, Holland, and Switzerland, the hardships which have been the usual lot of independents and separatists. It was from Crefeld that the first Brethren, under the leadership of Peter Becker, sailed for America, settling in Germantown, Pa., in 1719. The next year Alexander Mack, with the remaining members of the Schwarzenau community, fled to Westervain in West Friesland, and in 1729, with 59 families, or 126 souls, crossed the Atlantic, landing in Philadelphia on September 15. The fate of the Brethren who did not come to America is not known. In all probability the greater number migrated, and thus the nucleus of the church was removed from European to American soil.

After the Brethren came to America the details of the organization were developed and individual congregations increased in number—first in the immediate vicinity of Philadelphia; then in New Jersey, southern Pennsylvania, northern Maryland, Virginia, and the Carolinas; then reaching westward over the old Braddock road, immediately after the Revolution, to western Pennsylvania, and from the Carolinas into Kentucky, they were among the first to enter the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and from 1790 to 1825 the great central plain was rapidly populated by Brethren.

The Brethren of colonial times (then known generally as Dunkers) were for the most part German or Dutch farmers, although they engaged in some other occupations, particularly weaving. They retained their own language, and this created a prejudice against them on the part of their English neighbors, who looked upon them as illiterate, although the Saur presses of Germantown, Pa.,

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. M. R. Zigler, executive secretary, Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers), Elgin, Ill., and approved by him in its present form.

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were famous in American colonial days. One private library contains over 400 different imprints of these presses, and their output of papers, almanacs, Bibles, and religious and secular work gives evidence not only of a flourishing business, but of a literary appreciation. This would seem to call for the organization of schools, but, aside from the interest of certain members in the founding of Germantown Academy, there is no early school history to record.

There was also a widespread, though unjust, feeling that socially and politically they belonged with the party that had opposed the Revolution, and the result was a mutual dislike, which was probably increased by the fact that, though not essentially selfish, they kept very much to themselves, mingled little with the world, and took little part in the general movements of the times.

The Brethren shared the experience of other religious bodies organized in the early history of this country. As conditions changed they developed different practices and to some extent different conceptions, which resulted in the formation of separate communities. The first to withdraw were John Conrad Beissel and his followers,[1] who founded, in 1728, the famous monastic community at Ephrata, Pa. In 1848, in Indiana, George Patton, Peter Eyman, and others organized a small group.[2] From that time there was no further division until 1881, when a comparatively small company withdrew [3] in protest against certain modifications which they felt to be inconsistent with their early history. The next year another division took place,[4] based chiefly upon objection to the form of government which had gradually developed within the larger body. As the years have passed there has grown up a feeling that, with a little more patience on all sides, this division might have been avoided. Recently greetings from the conferences of The Brethren Church and Church of the Brethren have been exchanged, and efforts have been made to unite these two bodies. In some localities the union is all but effected.

DOCTRINE

The Church of the Brethren in general terms is classed as orthodox trinitarian.

Baptism is by trine forward immersion, the person baptized being confirmed while kneeling in the water. The rite of foot washing and the love feast or agape immediately precede the communion or eucharist, the entire service being observed in the evening. Sisters are expected to be "veiled" during prayer, and especially at communion services. In case of illness, anointing with oil in the name of the Lord is administered as a means of reconsecration of spirit and healing of the mind and body. The rule of the eighteenth chapter of Matthew with respect to differences between members is observed. Plain attire, excluding jewelry for adornment, is advocated. The civil law is resorted to but little. Taking an oath is forbidden, all affidavits being made by affirmation. Nonresistance is taught, and all communicants are asked to be noncombatants, not because of personal fear nor out of a desire to be disloyal citizens, but because war is outlawed by the teaching and example of Jesus. Any connection, direct or indirect, with the liquor business is prohibited, and there is a corresponding insistence upon total abstinence.

The ideal in all these ceremonies and beliefs is the reproduction and perpetuation of the life and activities of the primitive Christians, and, while its effect is manifest in a somewhat stern and legal type of religious life, mysticism or the Pietistic temper has modified it in the direction of a quiet moderation in all things.

ORGANIZATION

The polity of the church corresponds more nearly to the Presbyterian than to any other specific ecclesiastical form. The local congregation, usually presided over by the bishop of that body, is governed by the council of all the members. The power of discipline, including trial and excommunication, rests with the local congregation.

Ministers are elected by individual ballot by all the members of a congregation, from members of that congregation; but one feeling the call to the ministry may present his desires for acceptance. When appointed by the congregation, he exercises all the duties of the ministry save those especially assigned to the bishop, and in due time is ordained to the bishopric. The bishop of a congregation may

[1] German Seventh Day Baptists, now Seventh Day Baptists (German, 1728).
[2] Church of God (New Dunkers).
[3] Old Order German Baptist Brethren.
[4] The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers).

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or may not be resident. The pastorate and a salaried ministry are being rapidly adopted by the congregations.

The individual congregation elects delegates, lay and clerical, to a State district meeting, connected with which there is also an "elders' meeting," composed of the bishops of the respective congregations. Above the State district meeting is the general conference of all the brotherhood. To this each district meeting elects one or more bishops as delegates, while the local churches elect other delegates. The delegates elected by the State district meetings constitute the standing committee of the general conference, which prepares business for presentation at that meeting. In the general sessions of the conference there is free discussion, and both classes of delegates vote together on the final disposition of a matter. Upon a proper request, a committee may be sent from the general conference to any local congregation for the purpose of settling any difficulties that the congregation itself or the bishops of the adjoining congregations may seem unable to adjust.

WORK

Although the Brethren from the time of the earliest settlements in America pursued a vigorous policy of church extension, moving forward into unoccupied territory, it was not until 1885 that regularly organized missionary endeavor in both home and foreign fields was undertaken.

Home mission work is being done in the United States and Canada. This territory is divided into 49 districts. The general conference elects a general board of seven members, with one member a woman. This board administers both home and foreign missions. Each district elects a district home-mission board. These district boards in cooperation with the general mission board constitute the home missionary organization. About 75 enterprises are under direction of this organization. An average of about $100,000 is spent each year in equipment and salaries. The program includes small work among foreigners, and mountaineers, and an extensive work among distressed areas in city and rural fields.

The foreign mission enterprises of the Brethren are under the care of the general mission board, which in 1936 carried on work in India, China, and Africa, also supervising churches in Sweden and Denmark. In all these countries there are about 25 stations, occupied by 100 American missionaries, with 260 native helpers, and 27 churches, with a membership of about 8,620. There were also reported 180 schools of various grades with about 3,700 students, and 5 hospitals treating more than 60,000 patients. The amount contributed in 1936 for the support of foreign missions was about $140,000; the value of property belonging to the denomination in foreign countries is estimated at about $650,000, and there are endowments amounting to approximately $1,500,000.

The denomination owns 6 senior colleges with an enrollment of 3,035 students and 1 theological seminary and training school with 143 students. The property and equipment were valued at $3,182,795 in 1936. These institutions have a total cash endowment of $1,776,810, notes and pledges of $404,302, and annuities and nonproductive endowment of $654,149.

The total offering of the Sunday school is over $209,000 annually, of which $56,000 goes to missions.

Many institutes and schools of method are provided. Leadership training is going on with large groups of people through training schools in local churches as well as in camps. Fifty summer camps for the various age groups of children, also for youth and adults were held in 1936 with more than 4,400 in attendance.

The church seeks to take care of her own poor and homeless by establishing and maintaining comfortable homes for them. There are 15 such institutions in the United States.

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OLD GERMAN BAPTIST BRETHREN (OLD ORDER DUNKERS)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. No parsonages nor Sunday schools were reported. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination comprises baptized believers who have been enrolled as members upon personal profession of faith. Baptism is by trine immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	67	5	62		
Members, number	3,589	376	3,213	10.5	89.5
Average membership per church	54	75	52		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,500	164	1,336	10.9	89.1
Female	2,089	212	1,877	10.1	89.9
Males per 100 females	71.8	77.4	71.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years					
13 years and over	3,522	376	3,146	10.7	89.3
Age not reported	67		67		
Church edifices, number	67	4	63		
Value—number reporting	60	4	56		
Amount reported	$133,100	$9,100	$124,000	6.8	93.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$133,100	$9,100	$124,000	6.8	93.2
Average value per church	$2,218	$2,275	$2,214		
Number reporting "no debt"	53	4	49		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	60	5	55		
Amount reported	$10,939	$1,515	$9,424	13.8	86.2
Salaries, other than pastors'	$814	$160	$654	19.7	80.3
Repairs and improvements	$1,435	$60	$1,375	4.2	95.8
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,300	$76	$3,224	2.3	97.7
Local relief and charity, etc	$2,366	$900	$1,466	38.0	62.0
Home missions	$286		$286		100.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$777	$267	$510	34.4	65.6
All other purposes	$1,961	$52	$1,909	2.7	97.3
Average expenditure per church	$182	$379	$168		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	67	62	67	68
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	5	−5	−1	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	3,589	3,036	3,399	3,388
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	553	−363	11	----
Percent	18.2	−10.7	0.3	----
Average membership per church	54	49	51	50
Church edifices, number	67	66	73	66
Value—number reporting	60	59	60	57
Amount reported	$133,100	$161,450	$107,212	$89,800
Average value per church	$2,218	$2,736	$1,787	$1,575
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	60	53	43	----
Amount reported	$10,939	$18,781	$7,120	----
Salaries, other than pastors'	$814			
Repairs and improvements	$1,435	$13,533	$5,058	----
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,300			
Local relief and charity, etc	$2,366			
Home missions	$286			
To general headquarters for distribution	$777	$5,084	$2,062	----
All other purposes	$1,961			
Not classified	----	$164	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$182	$354	$166	----

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Old German Baptist Brethren (Old Order Dunkers) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory and the membership classified by sex. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, and membership classified by age for 1936. Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and also the church expenditures for 1936, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value or expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]
United States	**67**	**5**	**62**	**3,589**	**376**	**3,213**	**1,500**	**2,089**	**71.8**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
Pennsylvania	3	.....	3	153	.....	153	64	89	.....
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	20	.....	20	1,188	.....	1,188	487	701	69.5
Indiana	11	.....	11	733	.....	733	313	420	74.5
Illinois	3	.....	3	49	.....	49	19	30	.....
Michigan	3	.....	3	82	.....	82	31	51	.....
Wisconsin	1	1	.....	26	26	.....	14	12	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Iowa	1	.....	1	15	.....	15	8	7	.....
Missouri	2	.....	2	42	.....	42	15	27	.....
North Dakota	1	.....	1	15	.....	15	5	10	.....
Kansas	5	.....	5	298	.....	298	123	175	70.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Maryland	2	.....	2	130	.....	130	54	76	.....
Virginia	7	.....	7	246	.....	246	101	145	69.7
West Virginia	2	.....	2	30	.....	30	12	18	.....
North Carolina	1	1	.....	22	22	.....	9	13	.....
Florida	1	1	.....	18	18	.....	8	10	.....
MOUNTAIN:									
Colorado	1	.....	1	7	.....	7	4	3	.....
PACIFIC:									
California	3	2	1	535	310	225	233	302	77.2

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936	
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	13 years and over	Age not reported
United States	**67**	**62**	**67**	**68**	**3,589**	**3,036**	**3,399**	**3,388**	**3,522**	**67**
Pennsylvania	3	4	5	3	153	202	319	235	153	.....
Ohio	20	19	18	20	1,188	967	1,199	1,204	1,171	17
Indiana	11	11	13	13	733	652	659	790	733	.....
Illinois	3	3	2	4	49	70	72	102	41	8
Michigan	3	3	4	3	82	89	90	98	82	.....
Kansas	5	5	3	3	298	295	203	106	256	42
Virginia	7	4	6	6	246	202	289	280	246	.....
West Virginia	2	2	3	3	30	33	65	114	30	.....
California	3	.....	.....	.....	535	.....	.....	.....	535	.....
Other States	[1] 10	11	13	13	275	526	503	459	275	.....

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Missouri and Maryland; and 1 in each of the following—Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, Florida, North Carolina, and Colorado.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value or expenditures]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES								
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	Repairs and improvements	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**67**	**67**	**60**	**$133,100**	**60**	**$10,939**	**$814**	**$1,435**	**$3,300**	**$2,366**	**$286**	**$777**	**$1,961**
Ohio	20	19	19	49,600	20	3,491	435	584	1,282	705	25	54	406
Indiana	11	11	11	27,400	10	2,132	91	361	320	275	10	175	900
Illinois	3	3	3	4,500	3	407	50	102	145	.....	65	...	45
Michigan	3	3	3	2,800	3	181	.....	5	162	.....	...	11	3
Kansas	5	5	5	14,600	4	993	44	110	418	185	41	5	190
Virginia	7	7	6	[1] 13,500	6	385	...	85	100	50	50	...	100
California	3	1	1		3	1,915	160	.....	136	900	....	517	202
Other States	15	18	[2] 12	20,700	[3] 11	1,435	34	188	737	251	95	15	115

[1] Amount for California combined with figures for Virginia, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Pennsylvania, Missouri, and Maryland; and 1 in each of the following—Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, Florida, West Virginia, and North Carolina.

[3] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Pennsylvania, Missouri, and Maryland; and 1 in each of the following—Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, Florida, and North Carolina.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Up to the latter part of the nineteenth century the history of the Dunkers [2] was one of peace. Whatever disparity of individual opinion there was did not pass the bounds of mutual forbearance. As, however, social customs developed along more modern lines during the latter part of that century, certain influences were manifested among the communities which tended to lessen the emphasis upon many of the special customs of the earlier times. Accordingly, some of the members, fearful lest the traditions of the founders of the denomination should be overborne, and "the Scriptures suffer violence," and desirous of perpetuating the type of life, as well as of belief, observed by the early Brethren, withdrew in 1881 and formed the organization known as the "Old German Baptist Brethren."

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In certain matters of doctrine and also in some features of church organization the Old Order Brethren are in essential agreement with the other branches. They accept the literal teaching of the Scriptures in regard to the Lord's Supper and foot washing; hold close communion; practice nonconformity to the world in war, politics, secret societies, dress, and amusements; refuse to swear or take oath under any circumstances; reject a salaried ministry; anoint with oil those who are sick, not so much for the healing of the natural body as for spiritual healing; strictly enjoin temperance upon all their members; and allow none to

[1] This statement is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, as revised by Rev. J. M. Kimmel, publishing agent of the "Vindicator" Brookville, Ohio, and it has been approved by him in its present form.

[2] See Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).

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traffic in alcoholic or malt liquors. They believe that nothing but death can break the marriage vow, and refuse to perform a marriage ceremony for any divorced person.

WORK

Specially organized missions, Sunday schools, and ecclesiastical schools are regarded by these Brethren as opposed to essential Christianity, but they are charitable in deed as in word, support their own poor, and extend a helping hand to all needy persons, whether they are or are not members of their own religious organization.

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THE BRETHREN CHURCH (PROGRESSIVE DUNKERS)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination comprises baptized persons who have been enrolled as members upon personal profession of faith. Baptism is by triune immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	163	57	106	35.0	65.0
Members, number	30,636	17,067	13,569	55.7	44.3
Average membership per church	188	299	128	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	12,599	7,150	5,449	56.8	43.2
Female	16,868	9,917	6,951	58.8	41.2
Sex not reported	1,169	.....	1,169	.....	100.0
Males per 100 females	74.7	72.1	78.4	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	2,316	1,505	811	65.0	35.0
13 years and over	23,900	13,860	10,040	58.0	42.0
Age not reported	4,420	1,702	2,718	38.5	61.5
Percent under 13 years [2]	8.8	9.8	7.5	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	157	55	102	35.0	65.0
Value—number reporting	148	52	96	35.1	64.9
Amount reported	$2,113,753	$1,555,282	$558,471	73.6	26.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$2,064,357	$1,518,582	$545,775	73.6	26.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$49,396	$36,700	$12,696	74.3	25.7
Average value per church	$14,282	$29,909	$5,817	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	36	27	9	.....	.....
Amount reported	$288,547	$271,246	$17,301	94.0	6.0
Number reporting "no debt"	78	16	62	.....	.....
Parsonages, number	63	25	38	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	63	25	38	.....	.....
Amount reported	$192,225	$112,250	$79,975	58.4	41.6
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	160	57	103	35.6	64.4
Amount reported	$422,093	$297,088	$125,005	70.4	29.6
Pastors' salaries	$136,937	$81,779	$55,158	59.7	40.3
All other salaries	$26,959	$22,164	$4,795	82.2	17.8
Repairs and improvements	$39,301	$25,680	$13,621	65.3	34.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$50,276	$40,169	$10,107	79.9	20.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$72,512	$57,700	$14,812	79.6	20.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,647	$2,474	$1,173	67.8	32.2
Home missions	$21,440	$15,207	$6,233	70.9	29.1
Foreign missions	$37,998	$29,017	$8,981	76.4	23.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$8,199	$4,177	$4,022	50.9	49.1
All other purposes	$24,824	$18,721	$6,103	75.4	24.6
Average expenditure per church	$2,638	$5,214	$1,212	.....	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	146	53	93	36.3	63.7
Officers and teachers	2,803	1,401	1,402	50.0	50.0
Scholars	23,871	14,559	9,312	61.0	39.0
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	32	20	12	----	----
Officers and teachers	364	225	139	61.8	38.2
Scholars	2,975	2,045	930	68.7	31.3
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8	6	2	----	----
Officers and teachers	30	20	10	----	----
Scholars	299	222	77	74.2	25.8

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	163	174	201	202
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−11	−27	−1	----
Percent	−6.3	−13.4	−0.5	----
Members, number	30,636	26,026	24,060	17,042
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	4,610	1,966	7,018	----
Percent	17.7	8.2	41.2	----
Average membership per church	188	150	120	84
Church edifices, number	157	176	192	184
Value—number reporting	148	166	184	172
Amount reported	$2,113,753	$2,274,064	$896,725	$472,975
Average value per church	$14,282	$13,699	$4,874	$2,750
Debt—number reporting	36	37	38	29
Amount reported	$288,547	$236,814	$114,289	$41,490
Parsonages, number	63	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	63	56	25	20
Amount reported	$192,225	$258,200	$67,250	$41,700
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	160	166	185	----
Amount reported	$422,093	$523,081	$204,562	----
Pastors' salaries	$136,937			
All other salaries	$26,959			
Repairs and improvements	$39,301	$447,977	$164,223	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$50,276			
All other current expenses, including interest	$72,512			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,647			
Home missions	$21,440			
Foreign missions	$37,998	$75,704	$40,339	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$8,199			
All other purposes	$24,824			
Average expenditure per church	$2,638	$3,155	$1,106	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	146	160	183	156
Officers and teachers	2,803	2,445	2,402	1,564
Scholars	23,871	22,917	23,728	11,850

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for The Brethren Church (Progressive Dunkers) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	163	57	106	30,636	17,067	13,569	12,599	16,868	1,169	74.7	146	2,803	23,871
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New Jersey	2		2	102		102	36	66			2	16	59
Pennsylvania	35	15	20	6,660	4,122	2,538	2,789	3,702	169	75.3	34	669	5,835
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	27	10	17	4,913	2,698	2,215	2,053	2,860		71.8	25	484	3,733
Indiana	38	11	27	8,009	4,304	3,705	3,326	4,383	300	75.9	32	638	4,948
Illinois	2		2	525		525	246	279		88.2	2	32	471
Michigan	1		1	81		81	28	53					
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Iowa	6	1	5	1,148	392	756	404	494	250	81.8	5	98	730
Nebraska	2	1	1	458	338	120	186	272		68.4	2	36	200
Kansas	5		5	747		747	322	425		75.8	5	74	372
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	1		1	46		46	21	25			1	8	40
Maryland	4	2	2	957	729	228	405	552		73.4	4	79	710
District of Columbia	1	1		433	433		176	257		68.5	1	46	383
Virginia	12	3	9	1,242	374	868	594	648		91.7	9	114	907
West Virginia	6	1	5	851	152	699	154	247	450	62.3	3	14	133
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	3		3	107		107	35	72			3	30	275
Tennessee	1		1	100		100	51	49			1	8	100
PACIFIC:													
Washington	3	1	2	562	130	432	229	333		68.8	3	55	417
California	14	11	3	3,695	3,395	300	1,544	2,151		71.8	14	402	4,558

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**163**	**174**	**201**	**202**	**30,636**	**26,026**	**24,060**	**17,042**	**2,316**	**23,900**	**4,420**	**8.8**
Pennsylvania	35	33	45	49	6,660	5,222	5,561	3,885	567	5,781	312	8.9
Ohio	27	30	28	29	4,913	4,825	3,639	2,592	383	4,377	153	8.0
Indiana	38	38	41	29	8,009	6,278	5,879	3,800	528	5,634	1,847	8.6
Illinois	2	3	4	7	525	738	581	716	26	499	.....	5.0
Michigan	1	3	5	5	81	148	248	201	3	78	.....	.....
Wisconsin	.....	3	3	3	.....	30	45	68	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	6	8	9	13	1,148	1,150	1,269	852	79	754	315	9.5
Nebraska	2	3	3	4	458	655	645	471	32	426	.....	7.0
Kansas	5	6	13	16	747	688	1,007	810	26	721	.....	3.5
Maryland	4	4	5	5	957	842	976	616	58	899	.....	6.1
Virginia	12	21	20	26	1,242	1,656	1,675	2,166	85	750	407	10.2
West Virginia	6	6	7	1	851	776	500	80	16	46	789	.....
Kentucky	3	.....	.....	.....	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	.....	.....
Washington	3	.....	.....	.....	562	.....	.....	.....	15	267	280	5.3
California	14	8	7	7	3,695	1,851	982	379	425	2,953	317	12.6
Other States	[2] 5	8	11	8	681	1,167	1,053	406	73	608	.....	10.7

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: New Jersey, 2; District of Columbia, 1; Delaware, 1; and Tennessee, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**163**	**157**	**148**	**$2,113,753**	**36**	**$288,547**	**63**	**$192,225**
Pennsylvania	35	33	31	610,400	7	41,717	11	50,500
Ohio	27	26	22	281,000	6	57,398	9	25,300
Indiana	38	37	35	422,721	6	43,660	20	57,700
Iowa	6	5	5	59,700	.....	.....	2	(1)
Kansas	5	5	5	19,950	.....	.....	3	4,625
Maryland	4	4	4	75,500	1	6,500	2	(1)
Virginia	12	11	11	81,400	3	19,591	3	9,000
West Virginia	6	6	6	54,000	1	1,500	.....	.....
Kentucky	3	3	3	11,500	.....	.....	3	5,000
Washington	3	3	3	36,000	2	3,459	2	(1)
California	14	14	13	341,182	8	94,848	2	(1)
Other States	10	10	[2] 10	120,400	2	19,874	6	40,100

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: New Jersey, 2; Illinois, 2; Michigan, 1; Nebraska, 2; Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 1; and Tennessee, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
U. S.	163	160	$422,093	$136,937	$26,959	$39,301	$50,276	$72,512	$3,647	$31,440	$37,998	$8,199	$24,894
Pennsylvania	35	35	92,150	31,514	6,286	11,086	8,467	16,360	637	5,178	7,778	1,937	2,907
Ohio	27	27	72,711	22,742	3,825	2,893	14,936	14,491	588	3,778	4,930	2,058	2,470
Indiana	38	37	77,514	29,394	3,746	6,866	5,365	13,460	1,177	2,338	3,909	1,170	10,089
Iowa	6	5	8,689	4,852	835	185	-------	590	136	172	567	348	1,004
Kansas	5	5	4,184	2,584	120	139	-------	686	10	202	199	68	176
Maryland	4	4	7,701	4,341	1,010	265	600	434	75	591	385	------	-------
Virginia	12	12	16,460	6,862	592	610	3,568	1,840	90	1,141	1,322	------	435
W. Virginia	6	5	5,025	1,600	-------	1,601	600	282	------	41	54	------	847
Kentucky	3	3	3,636	1,167	350	1,180	-------	194	------	88	67	415	175
Washington	3	3	6,615	3,231	336	430	450	912	----	330	896	------	30
California	14	14	105,141	21,046	8,952	12,905	11,607	19,839	825	6,262	16,012	1,877	5,816
Other States	10	[1] 10	22,267	7,604	907	1,141	4,683	3,424	109	1,319	1,879	326	875

[1] Includes: New Jersey, 2; Illinois, 2; Michigan, 1; Nebraska, 2; Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 1; and Tennessee, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The first Brethren came to America from Crefeld, Rhine Valley, in 1719. They settled at what is now Germantown (Philadelphia), Pa. The first church was organized there on Christmas Day 1723, with 23 members. The first minister was Peter Becker. Ten years later Alexander Mack, their leader in Europe, landed at Philadelphia with 59 families.

The numerical growth of the Brethren communities was slow, and by 1880, though widely dispersed,[2] the total membership was scarcely 60,000. The membership was largely agricultural and the ministry, though it numbered among its members some men of profound learning, was for the most part uneducated. There were no theological seminaries to which they looked for a ministry. Gradually the autonomy of the local churches was lost; strict adherence to forms of dress and worship were rigidly enforced; any steps looking toward progress or toward a better organization were sternly opposed; the attempt by some of the Brethren to establish higher institutions of learning, promote missionary enterprise, provide for an educated and supported ministry, and above all else, the earnest questioning of the authority of the annual conference as a legislative body, brought on a crisis. This led, after many futile efforts to avert it, to a division in the church. Those who advocated progress were derisively called "progressives." Their leaders were expelled from the church. After a vain attempt to be reconciled to the church, covering more than a year, these leaders determined to organize independently. Others in sympathy with this "progressive" movement voluntarily joined with it. So in 1882 the Brethren Church was organized.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the church is thoroughly evangelical. The Brethren avoid doctrinal controversy and there is complete unanimity in belief and practice throughout the whole brotherhood. Perhaps the best expression of this doctrinal belief is set

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by George E. Cone, national statistician of Brethren Churches, Portis, Kans., and approved by him in its present form.

[2] See Church of the Brethren (Conservative Dunkers).

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forth in the "Message of the Brethren Ministry," adopted about 1917. These declarations are, in part, as follows:

> The authority and integrity of the Holy Scriptures; God's supreme revelation made through Jesus Christ, a complete and authentic record of which revelation is the New Testament; and the Old and New Testaments, as originally given, the infallible record of the perfect, final, and authoritative revelation of God's will, altogether sufficient in themselves as a rule of faith and practice;
>
> The preexistence, Deity, and incarnation by virgin birth of Jesus Christ, the Son of God;
>
> The fall of man, his consequent spiritual death and utter sinfulness, and the necessity of his new birth;
>
> The vicarious atonement of the Lord Jesus Christ through the shedding of His own blood;
>
> The resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ in the body in which He suffered and died and His subsequent glorification at the right hand of God;
>
> The justification by personal faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, of which obedience to the will of God and works of righteousness are the evidence and result; the resurrection of the dead, the judgment of the world, and the life everlasting of the just;
>
> The personality and Deity of the Holy Spirit, who indwells the Christian and is his Comforter and Guide;
>
> The personal and visible return of our Lord Jesus Christ from Heaven as King of Kings and Lord of Lords, the glorious goal for which we are taught to watch, wait, and pray;
>
> The Christian should "be not conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of the mind," should not engage in carnal strife, and should "swear not at all";
>
> The Christian should observe, as his duty and privilege, the ordinances of our Lord Jesus Christ, among which are (*a*) baptism of believers by trine immersion; (*b*) confirmation; (*c*) the Lord's Supper; (*d*) the communion of the bread and wine; (*e*) the washing of the saints' feet; and (*f*) the anointing of the sick with oil.

ORGANIZATION

The polity of the Brethren Church may be best described as congregational. Every congregation is a church of Christ. All the congregations voluntarily uniting for the promotion of the work committed to them form the Brethren Church as a whole. The organization of the local congregations is very simple and believed to be in harmony with the spirit of the New Testament teachings. There are elders and deacons, evangelists and deaconesses. The minister in charge of the work of a local church is the pastor. The deaconess may be a minister. A local congregation is entirely free to perfect its organization by electing any officers deemed necessary. The churches of a convenient geographical territory are formed into district conferences, of which there are nine.

WORK

The denomination maintains and supports Ashland College, located at Ashland, Ohio. This college has a property value of $517,127, a permanent endowment of $417,081, and additional income from church organizations equivalent to several thousand dollars annually; a strong school of education approved by the State Board, and now a member of The North Central Association of Colleges; a college of liberal arts; and a seminary for the training of ministers. Enrollment in all branches reaches near the thousand mark annually.

The church expends annually around $25,000 in extension work in the home mission field. The Foreign Mission Board expends around $45,000 in French Equatorial Africa and Argentina, South America. On both these fields, the smallest number of North American workers consistent with demands are used. Native workers are being used as rapidly as good practice will justify.

In addition to the above special enterprises of church activity there is maintained a home for the aged ministers and members at Flora, Ind., and a fully equipped publishing house at Ashland, Ohio. The main auxiliary organizations of the church are its Sunday schools, Christian Endeavor societies, women's missionary society, Sisterhood of Mary and Martha, the layman's organization, and the Boy's Brotherhood. One of the new ventures of the denomination is Grace Theological Seminary, temporarily located at Akron, Ohio.

Though the denomination is small numerically, aggressive work is being done, and work is going forward in all of the accepted branches of the work of our Lord's church in this age. We believe the church has made many forward strides in the past decade, and is still looking ahead with zeal and determination.

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CHURCH OF GOD (NEW DUNKERS)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of God (New Dunkers) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. All of the organizations reported in 1936, as in previous census years, were in the State of Indiana, and no parsonages were reported. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination comprises baptized believers who have been enrolled as members upon personal profession of faith. Baptism is by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	8	1	7	.....	.....
Members, number	549	64	485	11.7	88.3
Average membership per church	69	64	69	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	220	26	194	11.8	88.2
Female	329	38	291	11.6	88.4
Males per 100 females	66.9	(2)	66.7	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	6	2	4	.....	.....
13 years and over	543	62	481	11.4	88.6
Percent under 13 years	1.1	(1)	0.8	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	8	1	7	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	8	1	7	.....	.....
Amount reported	$17,522	$3,000	$14,522	17.1	82.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$9,522	.....	$9,522	.....	100.0
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$8,000	$3,000	$5,000	37.5	62.5
Average value per church	$2,190	$3,000	$2,075	.....	.....
Number reporting "no debt"	6	1	5	.....	.....
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	8	1	7	.....	.....
Amount reported	$2,107	$187	$1,920	8.9	91.1
Pastors' salaries	$1,219	$146	$1,073	12.0	88.0
All other salaries	$34	$29	$5	.....	.....
Repairs and improvements	$463	.....	$463	.....	100.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$312	$12	$300	3.8	96.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$59	.....	$59	.....	.....
All other purposes	$20	.....	$20	.....	.....
Average expenditure per church	$263	$187	$274	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8	1	7	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	113	12	101	10.6	89.4
Scholars	481	65	416	13.5	86.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of God (New Dunkers) for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916. Although it is probable that this denomination existed prior to 1916, no statistics were furnished for 1906.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	8	9	13
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−1	−4	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	549	650	929
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−101	−279	.....
Percent	−15.5	−30.0	.....
Average membership per church	69	72	71
Church edifices, number	8	9	13
Value—number reporting	8	9	13
Amount reported	$17,522	$26,000	$28,000
Average value per church	$2,190	$2,889	$2,154
Debt—number reporting	.....	1	.....
Amount reported	.....	$200	.....
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	8	9	11
Amount reported	$2,107	$4,005	$5,243
Pastors' salaries	$1,219		
All other salaries	$34		
Repairs and improvements	$463	$3,378	$4,743
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	.....		
All other current expenses, including interest	$312		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$59		
Home missions	.....		
Foreign missions	.....	$327	$500
To general headquarters for distribution	.....		
All other purposes	$20		
Not classified	.....	$300	.....
Average expenditure per church	$263	$445	$477
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	8	9	12
Officers and teachers	113	95	115
Scholars	481	531	799

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The Church of God (New Dunkers) was organized in 1848 by George Patton, Peter Eyman, and others, who withdrew from the German Baptist Brethren. The church claims that "Bible things should be called by Bible names" and that the Bible name for the church, foretold by prophecy as the new name, is "The Church of God." It refuses to adopt a human creed or confession of faith, as the Scriptures are given to this end and are infallibly right. Baptism (a burial or birth of water) is administered to those who profess faith in Christ and experience sorrow for sin, that they may receive the remission of sins and the gift of the Holy Ghost. The observance of the communion, the literal washing of the saints' feet, and the anointing of the sick are held to be essential; and the second Advent of the Lord, and future rewards and punishments are taught.

An annual conference is held. Home missionary work is under the care of the mission board. There is no educational or philanthropic work.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. C. H. Holaday, New Castle, Ind., and approved by him in its present form.

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PLYMOUTH BRETHREN

GENERAL STATEMENT

History.—Early in the nineteenth century there appeared in England and Ireland, especially in the Anglican Church, considerable restiveness under the general church conditions. This was occasioned largely by dissatisfaction with the close connection between church and state, with the stereotyped forms of worship and with the church organizations by which believers were separated from each other and were gathered into so many different sects. As a result of this feeling, a number of independent gatherings sprang up spontaneously, both in England and Ireland, in which men and women who were desirous of a "spiritual communion based on New Testament religious principles" met together for the "breaking of bread" and for prayer. Of such gatherings, the most important, from an historical standpoint, was one at Dublin, Ireland. Here, in the spring of 1827, a few Christians, some of whom had already been meeting more or less regularly for prayer, instituted the practice of "breaking of bread," though it was not until 1829 that the first permanent meeting was formed. There were also meetings of importance at Plymouth and Bristol, England, and the fact that the meeting at Plymouth at the first had some prominence in members and teachers eventually gave rise to the name "Plymouth Brethren," which has come to be their popular designation, though it has never been adopted by the different communities, who speak of themselves simply as "Believers," "Christians," "Saints," or "Brethren."

As the different meetings, or "gatherings," as they were often termed, learned of each other, it was natural that there should be more or less fellowship between them, although no regular organization was formed. A number of men of exceptional ability and great personal power identified themselves with the movement, among them John Nelson Darby; George Müller, of Bristol, whose famous orphanages were but a development of one phase of the Brethren idea; Samuel Prideaux Tregelles, the famous Biblical critic; Anthony Norris Groves, the missionary; and many others. These men for the most part worked along more or less independent lines, as Müller in his orphanages, and Groves in his missionary work in Mesopotamia and India. In England the strongest influence was exerted by Mr. Darby, who devoted to the development of the idea which had gained complete ascendancy over his own mind an ability and intensity of purpose seldom if ever surpassed. He was not only instrumental in the establishment of a number of congregations in England, but extended his work into continental Europe, visiting Switzerland, France, and Germany, where many permanent meetings were the result of his labors. At about the same time Mr. Müller also visited Stuttgart, although with less success.

In the absence of any ecclesiastical organization, and in the presence of an intense individualism and sense of personal responsibility, divisions naturally arose, and the congregations gathered around different leaders. This did not, however, prevent the extension of the idea and the formation of numerous meetings, which exercised a powerful influence upon the religious life of the churches.

The movement first came to America as a result of the emigration of a number of Brethren to the United States and Canada about the middle of the nineteenth century. Mr. Darby made several visits across the Atlantic, and a number of congregations were formed, and since that time the meetings have multiplied rapidly. As in England, so in the United States, divisions have arisen, but no exact classification is recognized. Some meetings are called "exclusive" and others "open," but there is no one term that applies accurately to any single division.

The doctrine of the invisible membership of the church under the sole authority of the Scriptures and the Holy Spirit has operated to prevent the collecting or recording of statistics of the different communities of Brethren, and the tabular statements, while as complete as it is possible to secure, probably do not include all the individual gatherings or the full membership.

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Doctrine.—In doctrine the different bodies of Brethren are in substantial accord. They acknowledge no creeds, but look upon the Scriptures as their only guide. They accept the general evangelical doctrines of the Trinity, the sinless humanity and absolute Deity of Christ, and Christ's atonement by His sacrificial death, and hold that the Holy Spirit is present in the believer and in the church, and that believers are eternally secure. They look for the personal premillennial coming of Christ and believe that the punishment of the unregenerate will be eternal. The following statement, published as an answer to inquiries, summarizes their general belief:

> We believe in the absolute and perfect [verbal] inspiration of the Bible, which we hold to be, not in name only, but in reality, the Word of God.
>
> Having in it the perfect revelation of the mind of God, we refuse all human creeds as being both unnecessary and a slur upon His Word.
>
> We, however, have no uncertain belief in the doctrines unfolded in the Scriptures: The fall and absolute ruin of man; his guilty, lost, and helpless condition; the utter worthlessness of works, law keeping, or reformation as a ground of salvation; the amazing love of God in providing a Savior in His blessed Son; the spotless perfection of Christ, both in His divine nature and His true humanity; atonement by the blood-shedding of Christ on the cross, by which alone redemption has been accomplished; His resurrection as the proof of God's acceptance of that atonement.
>
> We also see in Scripture the absolute necessity for new birth by the Holy Spirit, through the Word of God, and of justification by faith alone, without the works of the law.
>
> We see that the believer is warranted to have the fullest assurance of his present and eternal salvation, and that this assurance comes not through feelings or experiences, but by the Word of God.
>
> We also see that being saved by a work [Christ's] once for all, the believer can never be lost but is as secure as though he were in heaven already, because of Christ's death and resurrection.
>
> We see, however, that Scripture guards from abuse of this doctrine by insisting upon good works as the fruit of salvation; that the believer is to reckon himself dead to sin and to live not only a moral life, but one of love and devotedness to Christ and of separation from the ways and thoughts of the world.
>
> We believe that the proper hope of God's people is not the improvement of the world, but the coming of Christ for His own, to raise the dead in Christ, and change the living, and then take them all out of the world, which He will then purge and cleanse by judgments preparatory to the millennium, when Israel and the nations of the earth will inhabit it under His rule; but His church will always be in heaven.
>
> We hold that rejectors of the gospel and all the wicked will "have their part in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone," eternal punishment, and not extinction or restoration. We therefore believe in an earnest and affectionate presentation of the simple gospel of the grace of God.

Organization.—The view held by the Brethren is that the church is one and indivisible—"Christ is the head of it, the Holy Spirit the bond of union, and every believer a member. It was begun at Pentecost and will be completed before the second Advent." They acknowledge no ritual or definite ecclesiastical organization and do not believe in human ordination of the ministry. They hold that the personal gift is a sufficient authorization for the exercise of the privileges of the ministry, and that this involves the priesthood of all believers under the special guidance of the Holy Spirit. Hence they have no presiding officers in their assembly meetings, but anyone who has the gift is privileged to exercise it. Women take no part in the public ministry.

Discipline is generally regarded as "restorative in its character," and they hold that "the solemn act of separation should be resorted to only after loving and faithful dealing has failed to reclaim."

Considering the various denominations as unscriptural because based upon creeds, an ordained ministry, separate church organizations, etc., they do not fellowship with them. They observe the ordinance of baptism, usually by immersion, meet every Sunday to "break bread" (which is the term they use to designate the sacrament of the Lord's Supper), and have meetings for prayer and Bible study, and gospel meetings for the unconverted. They own few church edifices but meet in halls and private houses, some of which are the personal property of individual Brethren.

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There is no special form of admission, at least no set form of words, but the applicant is expected to give to the assembly satisfactory evidence of new birth, of having passed through genuine repentance, and of unfeigned faith in Christ and in the Scriptures as the Word of God, with life corresponding thereto. Giving that evidence, he is regarded as a member of the body of Christ and is accepted as such by the meeting at the Lord's Supper. In some cases announcement of the application is given, so that there may be conversation with the applicant by individual Brethren.

Work.—All the branches are active in gospel work, contributing as meetings and as individuals to the support of missionaries, though they have no missionary societies and give no pledge of personal support to their missionaries, who have gone into every part of the world. They have no distinctive missions like those established by the different denominations but have formed communities corresponding to those in England and America.

These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The Plymouth Brethren bodies are eight in number. Roman numerals are used for the sake of distinction, but they do not imply any precedence in chronological order or strength of membership; they simply indicate the order in which the different bodies came to the knowledge of the Bureau of the Census. A summary of the principal statistics for these eight bodies in 1936 with six bodies in 1926 and 1916, and for the four bodies in 1906, follows:

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE PLYMOUTH BRETHREN, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	**664**	**25,806**	**208**	**$1,442,685**	**583**	**$504,519**	**442**	**25,241**
Plymouth Brethren I	74	3,370	34	248,632	69	77,135	64	4,283
Plymouth Brethren II	344	15,684	143	1,054,068	314	311,645	276	16,994
Plymouth Brethren III	22	1,000	3	27,000	19	16,424	14	543
Plymouth Brethren IV	56	1,909	----	----	52	46,165	1	20
Plymouth Brethren V	67	1,766	8	7,300	51	24,214	30	1,081
Plymouth Brethren VI	2	34	1	5,000	2	1,213	1	50
Plymouth Brethren VII	38	800	3	9,000	33	17,472	23	886
Plymouth Brethren VIII	61	1,243	16	91,685	53	26,251	33	1,384
1926								
Total for the group	**633**	**22,961**	**156**	**1,186,612**	**574**	**637,990**	**415**	**20,811**
Plymouth Brethren I	166	4,877	43	260,460	152	166,929	110	5,323
Plymouth Brethren II	307	13,497	108	909,952	286	369,416	239	13,634
Plymouth Brethren III	24	684	1	5,000	20	11,931	14	352
Plymouth Brethren IV	47	1,663	----	----	41	41,578	5	132
Plymouth Brethren V	83	2,152	3	5,200	69	45,825	45	1,332
Plymouth Brethren VI	6	88	1	6,000	6	2,311	2	38
1916								
Total for the group	**469**	**13,717**	**47**	**161,601**	**377**	**185,954**	**245**	**11,678**
Plymouth Brethren I	161	3,896	21	51,650	127	54,030	89	4,094
Plymouth Brethren II	129	5,928	25	108,751	123	89,694	101	5,884
Plymouth Brethren III	17	476	----	----	13	3,723	5	333
Plymouth Brethren IV	72	1,389	----	----	47	17,630	6	194
Plymouth Brethren V	80	1,820	1	1,200	57	17,899	41	1,109
Plymouth Brethren VI	10	208	----	----	10	2,978	3	64
1906								
Total for the group	**403**	**10,566**	**4**	**18,200**	----	----	**199**	**8,911**
Plymouth Brethren I	134	2,933	----	----	----	----	78	2,716
Plymouth Brethren II	128	4,752	3	17,500	----	----	93	5,475
Plymouth Brethren III	81	1,724	1	700	----	----	28	720
Plymouth Brethren IV	60	1,157	----	----	----	----	----	----

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PLYMOUTH BRETHREN I

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Plymouth Brethren I for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body comprises those persons who have been admitted to fellowship upon their application, after careful examination as to the reality of their faith and evidence of a Christian life.

There are no regular ministers in the Brethren assemblies, hence there are no parsonages.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	74	57	17		
Members, number	3,370	2,911	459	86.4	13.6
Average membership per church	46	51	27		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,475	1,243	232	84.3	15.7
Female	1,895	1,668	227	88.0	12.0
Males per 100 females	77.8	74.5	102.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	194	102	92	52.6	47.4
13 years and over	3,176	2,809	367	88.4	11.6
Percent under 13 years	5.8	3.5	20.0		
Church edifices, number	36	29	7		
Value—number reporting	34	27	7		
Amount reported	$248,632	$231,832	$16,800	93.2	6.8
Constructed prior to 1936	$242,132	$225,332	$16,800	93.1	6.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$6,500	$6,500		100.0	
Average value per church	$7,312	$8,280	$2,400		
Debt—number reporting	14	13	1		
Amount reported	$65,994	$61,794	$4,200	93.6	6.4
Number reporting "no debt"	16	12	4		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	69	56	13		
Amount reported	$77,135	$71,547	$5,588	92.8	7.2
Salaries, other than pastors'	$3,386	$3,032	$354	89.5	10.5
Repairs and improvements	$4,750	$4,490	$260	94.5	5.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$6,586	$6,136	$450	93.2	6.8
All other current expenses, including interest	$23,554	$22,939	$615	97.4	2.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$3,286	$1,473	$1,813	44.8	55.2
Home missions	$14,047	$13,395	$652	95.4	4.6
Foreign missions	$9,097	$8,608	$489	94.6	5.4
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,299	$1,299		100.0	
All other purposes	$11,130	$10,175	$955	91.4	8.6
Average expenditure per church	$1,118	$1,278	$430		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	64	52	12		
Officers and teachers	511	449	62	87.9	12.1
Scholars	4,283	3,669	614	85.7	14.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this body for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. The branches now classified as Plymouth Brethren VII and Plymouth Brethren VIII were, prior to 1936, a part of this body.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	74	166	161	134
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−92	5	27	.....
Percent	−55.4	3.1	20.1	.....
Members, number	3,370	4,877	3,896	2,933
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−1,507	981	963	.....
Percent	−30.9	25.2	32.8	.....
Average membership per church	46	29	24	22
Church edifices, number	36	43	21	.....
Value—number reporting	34	43	21	.....
Amount reported	$248,632	$260,460	$51,650	.....
Average value per church	$7,312	$6,057	$2,460	.....
Debt—number reporting	14	18	9	.....
Amount reported	$65,994	$63,849	$24,190	.....
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	69	152	127	.....
Amount reported	$77,135	$166,929	$54,030	.....
Salaries, other than pastors'	$3,386			
Repairs and improvements	$4,750	$79,320	$24,653	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$6,586			
All other current expenses, including interest	$23,554			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,286			
Home missions	$14,047			
Foreign missions	$9,097	$87,609	$29,377	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,299			
All other purposes	$11,130			
Average expenditure per church	$1,118	$1,098	$425	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	64	110	89	78
Officers and teachers	511	501	368	306
Scholars	4,283	5,323	4,094	2,716

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Plymouth Brethren I, by States. Table 3 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership by sex, and data for Sunday schools in 1936. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**74**	**57**	**17**	**3,370**	**2,911**	**459**	**1,475**	**1,895**	**77.8**	**64**	**511**	**4,283**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	3	2	1	80	66	14	36	44	.....	3	10	44
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	4	4	.....	195	195	.....	87	108	80.6	4	26	171
New Jersey	12	9	3	561	492	69	257	304	84.5	10	90	744
Pennsylvania	14	13	1	757	639	118	335	422	79.4	14	89	761
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Illinois	2	2	.....	74	74	.....	34	40	.....	1	18	120
Michigan	7	7	.....	500	500	.....	214	286	74.8	7	97	915
Wisconsin	2	2	.....	155	155	.....	63	92	.....	2	9	65
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	1	.....	1	5	.....	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	2	2	.....	28	28	.....	9	19	.....	1	3	6
Missouri	1	1	.....	90	90	.....	30	60	.....	1	31	210
Kansas	2	.....	2	70	.....	70	35	35	.....	2	8	60
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	1	1	.....	76	76	.....	33	43	.....	1	1	20
District of Columbia	1	1	.....	74	74	.....	29	45	.....	1	8	85
North Carolina	2	1	1	88	15	73	46	42	.....	2	10	62
Florida	4	3	1	125	107	18	50	75	.....	4	29	242
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	3	.....	3	38	.....	38	17	21	.....	1	6	120
Texas	1	1	.....	21	21	.....	10	11	.....	1	19	160
MOUNTAIN:												
New Mexico	1	1	.....	22	22	.....	7	15	.....	1	9	75
Arizona	2	.....	2	27	.....	27	10	17	.....	2	10	53
PACIFIC:												
Washington	1	.....	1	13	.....	13	6	7	.....	1	5	30
Oregon	2	1	1	72	58	14	28	44	.....	2	13	210
California	6	6	.....	299	299	.....	137	162	84.5	3	20	130

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1906	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Per cent under 13 [1]
United States	**74**	**166**	**161**	**134**	**3,370**	**4,877**	**3,896**	**2,933**	**194**	**2,176**	**5.8**
NEW ENGLAND:											
Massachusetts	3	7	6	4	80	156	127	105	1	79	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:											
New York	4	12	13	14	195	540	494	421	9	186	4.6
New Jersey	12	13	11	10	561	520	376	322	2	559	.4
Pennsylvania	14	25	25	23	757	842	718	548	104	653	13.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Illinois	2	5	8	6	74	155	135	159	.....	74	.....
Michigan	7	11	7	5	500	510	300	186	.....	500	.....
Wisconsin	2	5	4	3	155	148	108	73	61	94	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Minnesota	1	18	19	15	5	325	321	311	.....	5	.....
Iowa	2	5	7	7	28	75	104	122	2	26	.....
Missouri	1	2	2	3	90	124	133	86	.....	90	.....
Kansas	2	2	3	3	70	60	59	57	.....	70	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:											
Virginia	.....	3	5	5	.....	66	91	81	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	2	5	4	6	88	43	54	36	.....	88	.....
Georgia	.....	3	1	2	.....	10	3	6	.....	.....	.....
Florida	4	8	5	4	125	171	83	54	2	123	1.6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:											
Arkansas	3	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	3	35	.....
MOUNTAIN:											
Arizona	2	3	.....	.....	27	12	.....	.....	.....	27	.....
PACIFIC:											
Washington	1	10	8	4	13	170	119	73	.....	13	.....
Oregon	2	2	3	.....	72	64	57	.....	.....	72	.....
California	6	14	12	10	299	586	369	155	.....	299	.....
Other States	[2] 4	13	18	10	193	300	245	138	10	183	5.2

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes 1 church in each of the following States—Maryland, Texas, and New Mexico, and the District of Columbia.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**74**	**36**	**34**	**$248,632**	**14**	**$65,994**
New Jersey	12	6	5	53,800	5	16,305
Pennsylvania	14	4	4	41,000	2	13,900
Michigan	7	5	5	63,000	4	28,569
Florida	4	4	4	7,032	.....	.....
California	6	3	3	20,500	1	750
Other States	31	14	[1] 13	63,300	2	6,470

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of New York and Oregon; and 1 each in the following States—Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Maryland, North Carolina, Texas, New Mexico, and Washington.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest
United States	**74**	**69**	**$77,135**	**$3,386**	**$4,750**	**$6,586**
Massachusetts	3	3	2,235	210	----------	----------
New York	4	4	6,408	201	216	75
New Jersey	12	10	14,963	420	2,104	2,780
Pennsylvania	14	14	13,807	1,099	223	720
Michigan	7	7	17,972	540	433	2,783
Florida	4	4	1,692	120	200	100
California	6	6	4,301	520	187	48
Other States	24	[1] 21	15,697	276	1,387	80

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$23,554**	**$3,286**	**$14,047**	**$9,097**	**$1,299**	**$11,130**
Massachusetts	852	18	750	154	----------	251
New York	3,111	----------	667	2,198	----------	----------
New Jersey	3,565	395	2,496	1,413	----------	1,790
Pennsylvania	4,474	298	2,289	1,877	300	2,527
Michigan	4,892	607	4,671	1,231	75	2,740
Florida	147	----------	127	394	240	364
California	1,763	10	411	632	----------	730
Other States	4,750	1,958	2,636	1,198	684	2,728

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Illinois, Wisconsin, North Carolina, Arkansas, Arizona, Oregon, and Iowa; and 1 each in the following States—Minnesota, Missouri, Maryland, Texas, New Mexico, and Washington, and the District of Columbia.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The more conservative Brethren, as distinct from the "Open" Brethren, formed but one fellowship in the United States until 1885. At that time two leaders came from England who put forth a doctrine which, it was claimed, deprived not only the Old Testament believers, but a considerable number of New Testament believers, of eternal life. This doctrine was strongly opposed by a great majority, on the ground that eternal life in Christ is the common blessing of all believers of every age, whatever other distinction may exist between them in different dispensations. Those who hold this view continue to constitute the great body of the Brethren in the United States and are included in this first division. They cherish the memory and publish the writings of John Nelson Darby and other prominent writers of the earlier years of the movement, although they have declined to look upon these writings in any degree as a creed and are anxious to remain free to advance in the knowledge of the Scriptures. They are regarded as more conservative than the second branch or "Open" Brethren, although less so than others, and are ordinarily termed "Exclusives" when any specific reference is required.

They have always been interested in general evangelistic work and are represented by over 60 evangelists in the United States and by 16 American missionaries and a number of native helpers, occupying 10 stations, in the foreign field, where they have 6 assemblies or meetings, with about 200 communicant members. No statement of the amount contributed for this work is available, gifts being made, usually, to individual missionaries and preachers, and no records are kept.

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Mr. P. D. Loizeaux, Bible Truth Depot, New York City.

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PLYMOUTH BRETHREN II

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Plymouth Brethren II for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body comprises those persons who have been admitted to fellowship upon their application, after careful examination as to the reality of their faith and evidence of a Christian life.

There are no regular ministers in the Brethren assemblies, hence there are no parsonages.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	344	264	80	76.7	23.3
Members, number	15,684	13,355	2,329	85.2	14.8
Average membership per church	46	51	29		
Membership by sex:					
Male	6,370	5,419	951	85.1	14.5
Female	9,153	7,811	1,342	85.3	14.7
Sex not reported	161	125	36	77.6	22.4
Males per 100 females	69.6	69.4	70.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	258	212	46	82.2	17.8
13 years and over	13,897	12,014	1,883	86.5	13.5
Age not reported	1,529	1,129	400	73.8	26.2
Percent under 13 years [2]	1.8	1.7	2.4		
Church edifices, number	154	117	37	76.0	24.0
Value—number reporting	143	107	36	74.8	25.2
Amount reported	$1,054,068	$949,993	$104,075	90.1	9.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$963,525	$864,150	$99,375	89.7	10.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$90,543	$85,843	$4,700	94.8	5.2
Average value per church	$7,371	$8,878	$2,891		
Debt—number reporting	56	47	9		
Amount reported	$199,994	$195,806	$4,188	97.9	2.1
Number reporting "no debt"	66	46	20		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	314	246	68	78.3	21.7
Amount reported	$311,645	$283,822	$27,823	91.1	8.9
Salaries, other than pastors'	$23,130	$19,969	$3,161	86.3	13.7
Repairs and improvements	$21,008	$19,289	$1,719	91.8	8.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$20,003	$18,679	$1,324	93.4	6.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$103,101	$93,587	$9,514	90.8	9.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$12,193	$11,404	$789	93.5	6.5
Home missions	$61,327	$55,823	$5,504	91.0	9.0
Foreign missions	$31,684	$29,571	$2,113	93.3	6.7
To general headquarters for distribution	$6,610	$5,992	$618	90.7	9.3
All other purposes	$32,589	$29,508	$3,081	90.5	9.5
Average expenditure per church	$993	$1,154	$409		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	276	214	62	77.5	22.5
Officers and teachers	2,144	1,836	308	85.6	14.4
Scholars	16,994	14,477	2,517	85.2	14.8
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	13	10	3		
Officers and teachers	80	69	11		
Scholars	799	674	125	84.4	15.6
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	11	11			
Officers and teachers	33	33			
Scholars	504	504		100.0	

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this body for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	344	307	129	128
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	37	178	1	----
Percent	12.1	138.0	0.8	----
Members, number	15,684	13,497	5,928	4,752
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	2,187	7,569	1,176	----
Percent	16.2	127.7	24.7	----
Average membership per church	46	44	46	37
Church edifices, number	154	108	25	3
Value—number reporting	143	108	25	3
Amount reported	$1,054,068	$909,952	$108,751	$17,500
Average value per church	$7,371	$8,425	$4,350	$5,833
Debt—number reporting	56	46	10	2
Amount reported	$199,994	$188,031	$23,950	$2,400
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	314	286	123	----
Amount reported	$311,645	$369,416	$89,694	----
Salaries, other than pastors'	$23,130			
Repairs and improvements	$21,008	$197,881	$39,433	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$20,003			
All other current expenses, including interest	$103,101			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$12,193			
Home missions	$61,327			
Foreign missions	$31,684	$170,463	$50,261	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$6,610			
All other purposes	$32,589			
Not classified	----	$1,072	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$993	$1,292	$729	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	276	239	101	93
Officers and teachers	2,144	1,340	607	514
Scholars	16,994	13,634	5,884	5,475

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Plymouth Brethren II, by States. Table 3 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools in 1936. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**344**	**264**	**80**	**15,684**	**13,355**	**2,329**	**6,370**	**9,153**	**161**	**69.6**	**276**	**2,144**	**16,994**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	1	1	----	18	18	-----	8	10	----	-----	----	-----	-----
Massachusetts	16	14	2	666	613	53	255	411	----	62.0	12	80	608
Rhode Island	3	3	----	209	209	-----	76	133	----	57.1	3	25	157
Connecticut	11	9	2	464	367	97	189	275	----	68.7	10	54	473
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	33	29	4	1,681	1,595	86	683	998	----	68.4	23	244	1,733
New Jersey	32	30	2	1,385	1,353	32	558	827	----	67.5	27	227	1,717
Pennsylvania	29	24	5	1,591	1,302	289	660	931	----	70.9	28	231	1,767
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	7	6	1	439	409	30	178	261	----	68.2	6	64	529
Indiana	9	6	3	197	125	72	86	111	----	77.5	8	51	392
Illinois	25	23	2	1,482	1,421	61	654	828	----	79.0	23	246	1,942
Michigan	27	22	5	1,491	1,398	93	607	853	31	71.2	24	194	1,796
Wisconsin	9	4	5	345	227	118	141	204	----	69.1	8	38	315
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	7	6	1	260	243	17	71	89	100	-----	3	34	249
Iowa	21	9	12	1,021	533	488	433	588	----	73.6	16	70	826
Missouri	12	7	5	612	518	94	223	359	30	62.1	9	90	653
North Dakota	3	1	2	63	12	51	24	39	----	-----	3	20	168
Nebraska	2	1	1	95	60	35	39	56	----	-----	2	13	151
Kansas	10	4	6	252	74	178	90	162	----	55.6	4	18	140
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	4	3	1	95	67	28	36	59	----	-----	3	16	88
District of Columbia	2	2	----	72	72	-----	30	42	----	-----	2	7	35
Virginia	7	5	2	283	246	37	107	176	----	60.8	5	45	380
West Virginia	1	1	----	5	5	-----	1	4*	----	-----	1	2	10
North Carolina	3	2	1	78	70	8	25	53	----	-----	2	11	78
Georgia	7	2	5	297	56	241	86	211	----	40.8	7	37	332
Florida	6	5	1	168	152	16	66	102	----	64.7	4	24	165
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Tennessee	3	3	----	42	42	-----	18	24	----	-----	2	10	57
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Louisiana	1	----	1	11	-----	11	4	7	----	-----	1	4	25
Oklahoma	2	1	1	44	8	36	19	25	----	-----	2	9	54
Texas	6	5	1	325	309	16	143	182	----	78.6	6	41	467
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	1	1	----	4	4	-----	1	3	----	-----	----	-----	-----
Idaho	1	----	1	10	-----	10	5	5	----	-----	1	6	60
Wyoming	1	1	----	18	18	-----	6	12	----	-----	1	6	50
Colorado	7	3	4	112	78	34	52	60	----	-----	4	21	115
New Mexico	2	2	----	15	15	-----	8	7	----	-----	1	5	50
Utah	1	1	----	19	19	-----	5	14	----	-----	1	6	50
PACIFIC:													
Washington	9	7	2	483	431	52	206	277	----	74.4	7	50	349
Oregon	4	3	1	230	200	30	119	111	----	107.2	3	15	114
California	19	18	1	1,102	1,086	16	458	644	----	71.1	14	130	899

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**344**	**307**	**129**	**128**	**15,684**	**13,497**	**5,928**	**4,752**	**258**	**13,897**	**1,529**	**1.8**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	16	19	9	8	666	857	576	415	40	532	94	7.0
Rhode Island	3	3	1	4	209	251	154	195	.....	209	.....	.....
Connecticut	11	7	3	2	464	307	91	24	20	426	18	4.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	33	31	11	15	1,681	1,613	571	728	30	1,505	146	2.0
New Jersey	32	34	19	10	1,385	1,526	903	440	.....	1,105	280	.....
Pennsylvania	29	21	10	11	1,591	1,215	475	465	16	1,360	215	1.2
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	7	7	3	5	439	438	117	218	4	435	.....	.9
Indiana	9	7	6	4	197	165	97	53	7	103	87	6.4
Illinois	25	16	9	8	1,482	1,054	670	539	17	1,379	86	1.2
Michigan	27	25	7	9	1,491	1,273	434	286	26	1,465	.....	1.7
Wisconsin	9	.....	.....	.....	345	.....	.....	.....	35	275	35	11.3
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	7	7	4	5	260	184	119	158	2	158	100	1.3
Iowa	21	18	9	6	1,021	720	347	114	25	797	199	3.0
Missouri	12	15	7	5	612	736	318	309	20	578	14	3.3
North Dakota	3	2	.....	3	63	32	....	22	1	62	.....	.....
Nebraska	2	3	.....	2	95	77	....	25	3	92	.....	.....
Kansas	10	10	6	11	252	237	117	215	.....	241	11	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	4	3	.....	....	95	66	....	....	.....	95	.....	.....
Virginia	7	5	3	1	283	189	84	40	.....	278	5	.....
North Carolina	3	.....	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	.....	.....
Georgia	7	.....	.....	.....	297	....	.....	.....	3	294	.....	1.0
Florida	6	6	.....	....	168	138	.....	.....	1	167	.....	.6
E. S. CENTRAL:												
Tennessee	3	.....	....	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	.....
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Texas	6	13	4	3	325	300	178	84	1	324	.....	.3
MOUNTAIN:												
Colorado	7	6	2	2	112	152	25	64	.....	112	.....	.....
PACIFIC:												
Washington	9	12	4	1	483	537	95	20	1	274	208	.4
Oregon	4	.....	.....	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	.....	.....
California	19	17	6	7	1,102	1,014	384	210	1	1,101	.....	.1
Other States	[2] 13	20	6	6	216	416	173	128	5	180	31	2.7

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following—District of Columbia and the States of Oklahoma and New Mexico; and 1 church in each of the following States—Maine, West Virginia, Louisiana, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Utah.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**344**	**154**	**143**	**$1,054,068**	**56**	**$199,994**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	16	9	9	65,300	4	23,245
Connecticut	11	3	3	27,000	2	7,825
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	33	12	12	185,050	6	49,520
New Jersey	32	14	14	128,600	8	32,444
Pennsylvania	29	17	17	165,100	6	43,480
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	7	3	3	23,500	2	3,575
Illinois	25	10	10	105,950	2	6,060
Michigan	27	10	9	57,125	4	2,350
Wisconsin	9	5	5	9,543	2	950
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	21	12	7	9,350	2	598
Missouri	12	8	8	61,400	3	8,350
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Virginia	7	5	5	17,700	1	4,000
Georgia	7	4	4	3,350	----	----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Texas	6	4	4	28,000	1	300
PACIFIC:						
Washington	9	5	5	22,800	2	3,440
California	19	11	11	64,300	5	8,452
Other States	74	22	[1] 17	80,000	6	5,405

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Indiana, Minnesota, Florida, Colorado, and Oregon; and 1 each in the following States—Rhode Island, North Dakota, Kansas, Maryland, North Carolina, Louisiana, and New Mexico.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest
United States	**344**	**314**	**$311,645**	**$23,130**	**$31,008**	**$90,003**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	16	16	14,834	1,210	1,334	989
Rhode Island	3	3	3,233	30	200	----
Connecticut	11	10	11,314	120	336	42[illegible]
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	33	31	44,413	1,726	2,665	2,702
New Jersey	32	30	35,638	1,945	1,397	2,691
Pennsylvania	29	29	37,626	2,862	2,365	5,316
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	7	7	14,090	1,336	1,308	415
Indiana	9	9	2,400	215	115	----
Illinois	25	24	32,581	2,489	1,679	1,021
Michigan	27	25	31,263	4,487	1,948	1,301
Wisconsin	9	9	5,401	400	1,090	550
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	7	5	2,685	160	327	----
Iowa	21	19	10,621	771	299	151
Missouri	12	10	9,185	769	955	925
North Dakota	3	3	1,320	----	100	100
Kansas	10	7	1,291	150	----	160
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	4	3	776	219	33	102
Virginia	7	7	6,703	361	310	731
North Carolina	3	3	636	----	100	----
Georgia	7	7	1,351	55	80	----
Florida	6	6	3,083	249	497	619
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Texas	6	6	4,820	606	103	300
MOUNTAIN:						
Colorado	7	3	493	84	10	----
PACIFIC:						
Washington	9	7	6,419	967	690	210
Oregon	4	4	5,621	----	1,861	----
California	19	17	17,052	1,117	933	1,152
Other States	18	[1]14	6,796	802	273	143

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following—District of Columbia and the States of Nebraska, New Mexico, and Tennessee; and 1 church in each of the following States—Maine, West Virginia, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Montana, and Utah.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$103,101**	**$12,193**	**$61,327**	**$31,684**	**$6,610**	**$33,589**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	5,317	453	2,237	1,138	----	2,156
Rhode Island	----	300	1,721	297	----	685
Connecticut	2,822	305	2,119	436	1,038	3,713
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	17,854	1,270	4,179	5,890	4,986	3,141
New Jersey	14,198	1,091	6,206	5,594	----	2,516
Pennsylvania	13,705	1,024	7,251	2,970	70	2,063
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	3,024	1,295	4,192	2,217	----	303
Indiana	765	30	631	95	----	549
Illinois	10,276	1,635	8,593	4,610	456	1,822
Michigan	10,701	1,592	6,255	2,467	----	2,512
Wisconsin	1,201	5	1,160	50	----	945
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	710	65	838	265	----	320
Iowa	2,795	235	3,717	634	35	1,984
Missouri	3,073	250	1,634	854	----	725
North Dakota	575	20	290	210	----	25
Kansas	346	----	519	30	----	86
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	422	----	----	----	----	----
Virginia	1,750	287	1,046	172	----	2,046
North Carolina	50	100	386	----	----	----
Georgia	490	----	420	106	----	200
Florida	544	144	277	47	----	706
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Texas	1,316	200	1,202	335	25	733
MOUNTAIN:						
Colorado	225	60	3	52	----	59
PACIFIC:						
Washington	2,076	325	480	1,335	----	336
Oregon	1,170	----	1,729	661	----	200
California	5,297	1,312	2,472	1,069	----	3,700
Other States	2,399	195	1,770	150	----	1,064

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

Plymouth Brethren II comprise those known as "Open" Brethren, though this designation is not accepted by themselves. In 1848 a teacher at Plymouth was charged with heretical doctrines concerning the Person of Christ. The other assemblies were in accord in condemning the teaching and in refusing fellowship to the false teacher. But a sharp divergence of principle and practice developed in the matter of fellowship with individual Christians coming from Plymouth. Some assemblies, thereafter known as "Exclusive," put under a ban not only Plymouth but any other assembly that received anyone who had sat under the unsound teaching. Bethesda (Bristol) Assembly received into fellowship from Plymouth those who had not themselves imbibed the evil doctrine. Thereupon the "Exclusive" Assemblies put under the same ban as Plymouth, not only all the members of the Bethesda Assembly, but all the members of any assembly that did not repudiate fellowship with Bethesda, as well as with Plymouth. Thus, successively, throughout the world many thereafter known as "Open" Assemblies were declared outside the "Exclusive" circle of fellowship. Generally speaking, the "Open" Brethren, in receiving fellow believers, put emphasis on the question, "What does the person himself hold?" They are "open" to receive Christians that are personally sound in the faith, unless there is clear evidence of intentional association with known evil. They reject the theory that ecclesiastical position is in itself disqualifying; but intercommunication with assemblies tolerating heresy has never been contemplated nor allowed.

The "Open" Brethren, inasmuch as they are for the most part "congregational" in government, do not form a homogeneous body. Within the limits of evangelical orthodoxy there is a great variety of teaching and practice among them. As to the preaching and teaching functions, some claim that the open ministry is preferable but not obligatory, others that it is obligatory but of secondary importance. Some are on terms of friendly equality with evangelical Christians of every name. Others again are intolerant of any divergence of view. While all divisions of the Brethren look upon discipline in general as reformative rather than punitive, the Open Brethren are more apt to judge of individual cases by themselves than to undertake to apply to each offender general principles of universal application.

WORK

This branch has entered heartily into missionary work, scores of missionaries having gone out from the United States. In addition, there are many from other countries who represent the Open Brethren in foreign missionary work, besides those laboring in the home fields. While the Plymouth Brethren have no humanly ordained ministry, there is a considerable number of persons who give their entire time to evangelistic work either in connection with local congregations or in general missionary work.

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Mr. P. D. Loizeaux, Bible Truth Depot, New York City.

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PLYMOUTH BRETHREN III

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Plymouth Brethren III for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body comprises those persons who have been admitted to fellowship upon their application, after careful examination as to the reality of their faith and evidence of a Christian life.

There are no regular ministers in the Brethren assemblies, hence there are no parsonages.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	22	16	6	----	----
Members, number	1,000	837	163	83.7	16.3
Average membership per church	45	52	27	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	420	343	77	81.7	18.3
Female	580	494	86	85.2	14.8
Males per 100 females	72.4	69.4	(2)	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	16	7	9	----	----
13 years and over	933	830	103	89.0	11.0
Age not reported	51	----	51	----	----
Percent under 13 years [2]	1.7	6.8	1.1	----	----
Church edifices, number	4	4	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	3	3	----	----	----
Amount reported	$27,000	$27,000	----	100.0	----
Constructed prior to 1936	$21,000	$21,000	----	100.0	----
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$6,000	$6,000	----	100.0	----
Average value per church	$9,000	$9,000	----	----	----
Debt—number reporting	3	3	----	----	----
Amount reported	$10,500	$10,500	----	100.0	----
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	19	14	5	----	----
Amount reported	$16,424	$14,626	$1,798	89.1	10.9
Salaries, other than pastors'	$279	----	$279	----	100.0
Repairs and improvements	$1,126	$859	$267	76.3	23.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,125	$2,125	----	100.0	----
All other current expenses, including interest	$4,737	$4,659	$78	98.4	1.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,767	$1,747	$20	98.9	1.1
Home missions	$4,470	$3,798	$672	85.0	15.0
Foreign missions	$1,044	$687	$357	65.8	34.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$10	$10	----	----	----
All other purposes	$866	$741	$125	85.6	14.4
Average expenditure per church	$864	$1,045	$360	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	14	9	5	----	----
Officers and teachers	59	49	10	----	----
Scholars	543	442	101	81.4	18.6

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100. Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this religious body for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. The branch now classified as Plymouth Brethren V was, prior to 1916, a part of this body.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	22	24	17	81
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−2	7	−64	.....
Percent [3]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	1,000	684	476	1,724
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	316	208	−1,248	.....
Percent	46.2	43.7	−72.4	.....
Average membership per church	45	29	28	21
Church edifices, number	4	1	.....	1
Value—number reporting	3	1	.....	1
Amount reported	$27,000	$5,000	.....	$700
Average value per church	$9,000	.....	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	3	1	.....	.....
Amount reported	$10,500	$4,000	.....	.....
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	19	20	13	.....
Amount reported	$16,424	$11,931	$3,723	.....
Salaries, other than pastors'	$279			
Repairs and improvements	$1,126	$6,694	$2,560	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,125			
All other current expenses, including interest	$4,737			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,767			
Home missions	$4,470			
Foreign missions	$1,044	$5,237	$1,163	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$10			
All other purposes	$866			
Average expenditure per church	$864	$597	$286	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	14	14	5	28
Officers and teachers	59	32	27	72
Scholars	543	352	333	720

[1] Plymouth Brethren V separated from this branch in 1914.
[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 3 and 4 present the statistics for the Plymouth Brethren III, by States. Table 3 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools in 1936. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over."

Separate presentation, by States, of the value of church edifices and the debt on such property, and also of the amount expended for current expenses and improvements, are omitted, for the reason that these statistics are very incompletely recorded in the local assemblies.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**22**	**16**	**6**	**1,000**	**837**	**163**	**420**	**580**	**72.4**	**14**	**59**	**543**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	1	1	....	32	32	.....	6	26	.....	1	4	30
Connecticut	1	1	....	8	8	.....	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	3	3	....	353	353	.....	123	230	53.5	2	16	165
New Jersey	2	2	....	217	217	.....	110	107	102.8	2	15	153
Pennsylvania	2	2	....	59	59	.....	28	31	.....	1	8	45
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	2	1	1	37	15	22	13	24	.....	2	2	13
Illinois	2	1	1	93	42	51	43	50	.....	1	2	20
Michigan	2	1	1	40	8	32	22	18	.....	2	3	37
Wisconsin	1	1	....	70	70	.....	27	43	.....	1	4	30
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	2	....	2	54	.....	54	26	28	.....	2	5	50
Missouri	1	1	....	14	14	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	1	....	1	4	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
MOUNTAIN:												
Colorado	1	1	....	6	6	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
PACIFIC:												
Oregon	1	1	....	13	13	.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [2]
United States	22	24	17	81	1,000	684	476	1,724	16	933	51	1.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	3	1	2	7	353	35	43	184	.....	353	.....	.....
New Jersey	2	2	3	5	217	201	147	148	.....	217	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	2	2	2	7	59	87	110	222	.....	59	.....	.....
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	2	3	1	4	37	30	10	71	7	30	.....	.....
Illinois	2	2	2	7	93	51	36	182	.....	42	51	.....
Michigan	2	2	1	3	40	63	21	70	.....	40	.....	.....
Wisconsin	1	2	1	4	70	129	35	27	.....	70	.....	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	2	2	1	5	54	23	26	150	9	45	.....	.....
Missouri	1	.....	.....	3	14	.....	.....	101	.....	14	.....	.....
Kansas	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	2	33	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Florida	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....
PACIFIC:												
Washington	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	1	1	.....	3	13	14	.....	51	.....	13	.....	.....
California	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	175	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other States	[3] 4	7	3	14	50	51	46	187	.....	50	.....	.....

[1] Plymouth Brethren V separated from this branch in 1914.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[3] Includes 1 church in each of the following States—Massachusetts, Connecticut, Nebraska, and Colorado.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The third branch of Brethren includes those who adopted in full the views of the English leaders referred to in the statement for the first branch. They represent the extreme high-church principle of Brethrenism and hold that absolute power of a judicial kind has been delegated by Christ to the Christian assembly, so that any decision of the assembly in entire accordance with the Scriptures must be accepted. Accordingly, they advocate the absolute disfellowshiping of any person whose life or doctrinal views are not in accord with the principles of the Christian faith as laid down in the Scriptures.

[1] No revision of history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926.

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PLYMOUTH BRETHREN IV

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Plymouth Brethren IV for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. As in other Plymouth Brethren bodies, no parsonages are reported.

The membership of this body comprises those persons who have been admitted to fellowship upon their application, after careful examination as to the reality of their faith and evidence of a Christian life.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	56	47	9		
Members, number	1,909	1,696	213	88.8	11.2
Average membership per church	34	36	24		
Membership by sex:					
Male	757	668	89	88.2	11.8
Female	1,152	1,028	124	89.2	10.8
Males per 100 females	65.7	65.0	71.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	26	20	6		
13 years and over	1,781	1,574	207	88.4	11.6
Age not reported	102	102		100.0	
Percent under 13 years [2]	1.5	1.3	2.9		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	52	44	8		
Amount reported	$46,165	$41,908	$4,257	90.8	9.2
Salaries, other than pastors'	$1,009	$744	$265	73.7	26.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$23,962	$22,330	$1,632	93.2	6.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,768	$3,460	$308	91.8	8.2
Home missions	$2,137	$858	$1,279	40.1	59.9
Foreign missions	$15	$15			
To general headquarters for distribution	$5,605	$5,605		100.0	
All other purposes	$9,669	$8,896	$773	92.0	8.0
Average expenditure per church	$888	$998	$532		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	1	1			
Scholars	20	20			

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of Plymouth Brethren IV for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. Plymouth Brethren VI separated from this branch between 1906 and 1916.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	56	47	72	60
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	9	−25	12	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	1,909	1,663	1,389	1,157
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	246	274	232	.....
Percent	14.8	19.7	20.1	.....
Average membership per church	34	35	19	19
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	52	41	47	.....
Amount reported	$46,165	$41,578	$17,630	.....
Salaries, other than pastors'	$1,009			
Repairs and improvements	.....	$22,376	$10,273	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	.....			
All other current expenses, including interest	$23,962			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,768			
Home missions	$2,137			
Foreign missions	$15	$16,926	$7,357	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$5,605			
All other purposes	$9,669			
Not classified	.....	$2,276	.....	.....
Average expenditure per church	$888	$1,014	$375	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	1	5	6	.....
Officers and teachers	1	9	13	.....
Scholars	20	132	194	.....

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Plymouth Brethren IV by States. Table 3 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, and membership by sex, in 1936. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females[1]
United States	**56**	**47**	**9**	**1,909**	**1,696**	**213**	**757**	**1,152**	**65.7**
NEW ENGLAND:									
Massachusetts	3	3	.....	64	64	.....	28	36	.....
Connecticut	2	1	1	60	19	41	30	30	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	14	12	2	620	603	17	225	395	57.0
New Jersey	7	7	.....	195	195	.....	86	109	78.9
Pennsylvania	2	2	.....	40	40	.....	17	23	.....
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	1	1	.....	16	16	.....	5	11	.....
Indiana	1	1	.....	67	67	.....	20	47	.....
Illinois	2	2	.....	98	98	.....	41	57	.....
Michigan	2	2	.....	70	70	.....	28	42	.....
Wisconsin	1	1	.....	13	13	.....	5	8	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	3	1	2	85	27	58	37	48	.....
Iowa	1	1	.....	78	78	.....	30	48	.....
North Dakota	1	.....	1	18	.....	18	9	9	.....
Nebraska	3	1	2	45	9	36	15	30	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Delaware	1	1	.....	6	6	.....	2	4	.....
Maryland	1	1	.....	33	33	.....	15	18	.....
District of Columbia	1	1	.....	20	20	.....	11	9	.....
Florida	1	1	.....	14	14	.....	4	10	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Tennessee	2	1	1	70	27	43	27	43	.....
MOUNTAIN:									
Montana	1	1	.....	29	29	.....	14	15	.....
PACIFIC:									
Washington	1	1	.....	34	34	.....	15	19	.....
California	5	5	.....	234	234	.....	93	141	67.0

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**56**	**47**	**72**	**60**	**1,909**	**1,663**	**1,389**	**1,157**	**26**	**1,781**	**102**	**1.5**
Massachusetts	3	----	----	----	64	----	----	----	-------	45	19	-------
Connecticut	2	2	4	3	60	23	27	25	13	47	-------	-------
New York	14	8	8	6	620	615	344	239	-------	620	-------	-------
New Jersey	7	5	5	4	195	143	105	78	-------	183	12	-------
Ohio	1	2	5	4	16	25	51	30	-------	-------	16	-------
Indiana	1	2	3	2	67	90	87	67	-------	67	-------	-------
Illinois	2	2	6	2	98	25	85	87	-------	79	19	-------
Michigan	2	1	2	3	70	76	46	14	7	63	-------	-------
Minnesota	3	3	3	3	85	60	53	41	-------	85	-------	-------
Iowa	1	2	2	4	78	101	57	48	1	77	-------	-------
Nebraska	3	5	10	9	45	81	112	147	-------	45	-------	-------
Tennessee	2	2	3	4	70	70	76	75	-------	70	-------	-------
California	5	3	4	3	234	171	127	73	-------	234	-------	-------
Other States	[2]10	10	17	13	207	183	219	233	5	166	36	3.0

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes 2 churches in Pennsylvania; and 1 each in the following States—Wisconsin, North Dakota, Florida, Delaware, Maryland, Montana, and Washington, and the District of Columbia.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES								
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	All other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**56**	**52**	**$46,165**	**$1,009**	**$23,962**	**$3,768**	**$2,137**	**$15**	**$5,605**	**$9,669**
Massachusetts	3	3	2,104	-------	1,571	533	-------	----	-------	-------
New York	14	14	16,713	36	8,069	1,260	-------	----	5,605	1,743
New Jersey	7	6	4,484	120	3,164	359	327	----	-------	514
Minnesota	3	3	1,810	109	657	20	251	15	-------	758
California	5	5	5,491	420	2,522	686	-------	----	-------	1,863
Other States	24	[1]21	15,563	324	7,979	910	1,559	----	-------	4,791

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Connecticut, Michigan, Nebraska, and Tennessee; and 1 each in the following States—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, Delaware, Maryland, Florida, Montana, and Washington, and the District of Columbia.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The body classified as Plymouth Brethren IV disclaims any designation whatever save those that the Scriptures apply to all believers, as Christians, Brethren, etc. To accept any specific title would imply that they are a sect, which they deny, sects or divisions being condemned in I Cor. 1: 10–15. Nevertheless, they do not consider that all the doctrines or practices of Brethren in religious denominations, from whom they have separated, are those of Christ or His Apostles.

This division among the Plymouth Brethren was due to a cleavage occurring in 1890 from doctrinal differences in England and partly reproduced in the United States, in regard to the great subject of eternal life. These Brethren hold that, save in the sense that they recognize the principles and commandments given in the Scriptures as governing believers who form the house of God, they have no doctrines peculiar to themselves. They believe that all Scripture is the written Word of God, is profitable for teaching, and should be followed in its entirety by Christians, as regulating doctrine and conduct. From it they have learned that Christ's death and resurrection alone suffice for salvation; that, having ascended into heaven, He has sent down the Holy Ghost to indwell all true believers; that, as thus indwelt by the Spirit, believers form the one church, or body of Christ, of which He is the head; that, according to I Thessalonians 4, the Lord is coming personally to take His people to be with Himself.

They have meeting rooms and regular hours for coming together to partake of the Lord's Supper, for prayer, reading the Scriptures, and preaching. They provide, through collections regularly made, for persons in need, for those who preach the gospel, and for those who minister amongst them. These meetings are scattered mostly through the Northern States. Very few are found in the South. They are much more numerous in the British Empire.

[1] No revision of history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in vol. II of the Religious Bodies, 1926, prepared from information given by the Gospel Book and Tract Depot, 65 Bible House, Astor Place, New York City.

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PLYMOUTH BRETHREN V

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Plymouth Brethren V for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body comprises those persons who have been admitted to fellowship upon their application, after careful examination as to the reality of their faith and evidence of a Christian life.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	67	51	16		
Members, number	1,766	1,475	291	83.5	16.5
Average membership per church	26	29	18		
Membership by sex:					
Male	732	595	137	81.3	18.7
Female	1,022	868	154	84.9	15.1
Sex not reported	12	12			
Males per 100 females	71.6	68.5	89.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	77	55	22		
13 years and over	1,689	1,420	269	84.1	15.9
Percent under 13 years	4.4	3.7	7.6		
Church edifices, number	8	3	5		
Value—number reporting	8	3	5		
Amount reported	$7,300	$5,100	$2,200	69.9	30.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$7,300	$5,100	$2,200	69.9	30.1
Average value per church	$913	$1,700	$440		
Number reporting "no debt"	7	2	5		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	51	41	10		
Amount reported	$24,214	$22,977	$1,237	94.9	5.1
Salaries, other than pastors'	$1,801	$1,801		100.0	
Repairs and improvements	$833	$770	$63	92.4	7.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$423	$361	$62	85.3	14.7
All other current expenses, including interest	$10,374	$10,207	$167	98.4	1.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,013	$775	$238	76.5	23.5
Home missions	$3,084	$2,752	$332	89.2	10.8
Foreign missions	$830	$780	$50	94.0	6.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$275	$50	$225	18.2	81.8
All other purposes	$5,581	$5,481	$100	98.2	1.8
Average expenditure per church	$475	$560	$124		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	30	21	9		
Officers and teachers	114	77	37	67.5	32.5
Scholars	1,081	839	242	77.6	22.4

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Plymouth Brethren V for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	67	83	80
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	—16	3	----------
Percent [2]	----------	----------	----------
Members, number	1,766	2,152	1,820
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	—386	332	----------
Percent	—17.9	18.2	----------
Average membership per church	26	26	23
Church edifices, number	8	3	1
Value—number reporting	8	3	1
Amount reported	$7,300	$5,200	$1,200
Average value per church	$913	$1,733	$1,200
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	51	69	57
Amount reported	$24,214	$45,825	$17,899
Salaries, other than pastors'	$1,801		
Repairs and improvements	$833	$21,129	$8,130
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$423		
All other current expenses, including interest	$10,374		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,013		
Home missions	$3,084		
Foreign missions	$830	$24,696	$9,769
To general headquarters for distribution	$275		
All other purposes	$5,581		
Average expenditure per church	$475	$664	$314
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	30	45	41
Officers and teachers	114	133	114
Scholars	1,081	1,332	1,109

[1] A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics of the Plymouth Brethren V by States. Table 3 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools in 1936. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**67**	**51**	**16**	**1,766**	**1,475**	**291**	**732**	**1,022**	**12**	**71.6**	**30**	**114**	**1,081**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Vermont	1	1	----	3	3	------	2	1	------	------	------	------	------
Massachusetts	2	2	----	34	34	------	15	19	------	------	------	------	------
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	7	6	1	125	115	10	50	75	------	------	1	9	275
New Jersey	2	2	----	33	33	------	18	15	------	------	1	3	21
Pennsylvania	3	3	----	106	106	------	44	62	------	------	2	2	35
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	3	3	----	69	69	------	26	43	------	------	1	4	33
Indiana	1	1	----	3	3	------	1	2	------	------	------	------	------
Illinois	6	3	3	209	117	92	85	124	------	68.5	6	14	113
Michigan	4	3	1	79	68	11	30	37	12	------	1	5	55
Wisconsin	1	----	1	11	------	11	6	5	------	------	------	------	------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	4	2	2	61	40	21	26	35	------	------	2	7	48
Iowa	6	5	1	260	209	51	108	152	------	71.1	2	6	58
Missouri	2	2	----	140	140	------	60	80	------	------	1	7	48
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Dist. of Columbia	1	1	----	18	18	------	4	14	------	------	------	------	------
Virginia	2	2	----	16	16	------	7	9	------	------	------	------	------
Georgia	1	1	----	36	36	------	16	20	------	------	1	3	35
Florida	2	2	----	17	17	------	8	9	------	------	------	------	------
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	2	1	1	27	2	25	11	16	------	------	1	4	30
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Texas	1	----	1	7	------	7	1	6	------	------	------	------	------
MOUNTAIN:													
Idaho	1	----	1	9	------	9	4	5	------	------	------	------	------
Colorado	2	2	----	96	96	------	39	57	------	------	1	4	36
New Mexico	2	1	1	13	9	4	8	5	------	------	------	------	------
PACIFIC:													
Washington	4	3	1	102	72	30	49	53	------	------	4	26	161
Oregon	2	----	2	20	------	20	10	10	------	------	2	5	26
California	5	5	----	272	272	------	104	168	------	61.9	4	15	107

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**67**	**83**	**80**	**1,766**	**2,152**	**1,820**	**77**	**1,689**	**4.4**
Massachusetts	2	3	3	34	53	38	--------	34	--------
New York	7	7	7	125	210	233	--------	125	--------
Pennsylvania	3	4	4	106	207	96	--------	106	--------
Ohio	3	4	3	69	82	47	4	65	--------
Illinois	6	8	8	209	220	254	22	187	10.5
Michigan	4	4	3	79	58	29	--------	79	--------
Minnesota	4	4	4	61	46	17	--------	61	--------
Iowa	6	6	9	260	279	268	18	242	6.9
Missouri	2	2	4	140	110	105	24	116	17.1
Kansas	--------	--------	3	--------	--------	20	--------	--------	--------
Florida	2	5	2	17	40	31	--------	17	--------
Idaho	1	3	1	9	22	11	--------	9	--------
Washington	4	7	7	102	165	102	--------	102	--------
Oregon	2	3	3	20	36	85	--------	20	--------
California	5	8	6	272	290	226	1	271	.4
Other States	[2] 16	15	13	263	334	258	8	255	3.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New Jersey, Virginia, Kentucky, Colorado, and New Mexico; and 1 each in the following States—Vermont, Indiana, Wisconsin, Georgia, and Texas, and the District of Columbia.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest
United States	**67**	**51**	**$24,214**	**$1,801**	**$633**	**$423**
New York	7	7	2,300	--------	118	--------
Pennsylvania	3	3	1,911	156	--------	--------
Illinois	6	4	1,109	180	--------	--------
Iowa	6	5	3,817	315	378	--------
Washington	4	3	1,352	72	200	--------
California	5	5	5,132	710	--------	--------
Other States	36	[1] 24	8,593	368	137	423

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Florida, Virginia, and Colorado; and 1 each in the following States—Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Georgia, Kentucky, Idaho, New Mexico, and Oregon, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$10,374**	**$1,013**	**$3,084**	**$830**	**$275**	**$5,581**
New York	1,336	107	177	75	----	487
Pennsylvania	865	----	758	80	----	52
Illinois	500	96	----	----	----	333
Iowa	200	----	15	20	----	2,889
Washington	900	50	75	25	----	30
California	2,350	480	827	315	----	450
Other States	4,223	280	1,232	315	275	1,340

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

About 1914 a cleavage occurred in England over a question of discipline, resulting in the separation of the "Lowe Party," or, as they were known in this country, the "Continental Brethren." The remaining body of Brethren, as constituted in the United States, have for convenience been designated Plymouth Brethren V; in common with the other groups they claim no denominational name or creed except that of Christians or Brethren; they believe and maintain, however, that they stand upon the same ground, as to principles and practice, which was taken by the original company with whom the movement began 100 years ago.

Their meetings (commonly called "gatherings") are most numerous in the United States and Canada, though a few companies remain in England and in France.

They are strictly orthodox in their views and look with suspicion upon cults which depart from the simple interpretation of Scripture. They claim that the Lord Jesus Christ was God and man in one Person; that His work upon the cross is the sinners' only hope; that in the performance of this work He glorified God and that, by reason of so doing, He Himself was and is glorious.

The ordinances of baptism and of the Lord's Supper are observed, and the true church is held to consist of all those who repose faith in the Person and the work of Christ, wherever they may be found. They believe in the premillennial coming of the Lord and cherish the hope that the day of His advent is near.

They do not ordain or appoint evangelists or teachers, but individuals who feel led to undertake service of this kind usually receive support and fellowship as they go about in the different gatherings, as enjoined by the Scriptures; but no guaranties are given them. They are held to be responsible to the Lord for their movements and the precise character of their ministry. In such matters the gatherings do not interfere.

WORK

In some meetings there is considerable activity along the lines of missionary and evangelistic work, visiting of jails, hospitals, etc.

This body has three tract depots and publishing houses, one in St. Louis, Mo., and two in Canada—one in Toronto, Ontario, and another in Montreal, Quebec. From these centers large quantities of evangelical and other literature are distributed. Thousands of almanacs, tracts, etc., are sent without charge to mission workers and tract distributors, the expense being met by voluntary contributions. "The Young Christian," a monthly magazine, is published in St. Louis, as is also a weekly paper, "Messages of Love," for Sunday school use. A Spanish edition of the same is published in Pasadena, Calif.

[1] No revision of the history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926.

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PLYMOUTH BRETHREN VI

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Plymouth Brethren VI for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. As in other Plymouth Brethren bodies, no parsonages are reported.

The membership of this body comprises those persons who have been admitted to fellowship upon their application, after careful examination as to the reality of their faith and evidence of a Christian life.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	2	1	1		
Members, number	34	4	30		
Average membership per church	17	4	30		
Membership by sex:					
Male	12	1	11		
Female	22	3	19		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	34	4	30		
13 years and over					
Church edifices, number	1		1		
Value—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$5,000		$5,000		100.0
Average value per church	$5,000		$5,000		
Debt—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$1,700		$1,700		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	2	1	1		
Amount reported	$1,213	$33	$1,180	2.7	97.3
Repairs and improvements	$200		$200		100.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$100		$100		100.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$550		$550		100.0
Home missions	$330		$330		100.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$28	$28			
All other purposes	$5	$5			
Average expenditure per church	$607	$33	$1,180		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	5		5		
Scholars	50		50		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Plymouth Brethren VI for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	2	6	10
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−4	−4	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	34	88	208
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−54	−120	.....
Percent [2]	.....	−57.7	.....
Average membership per church	17	15	21
Church edifices, number	1	1	.....
Value—number reporting	1	1	.....
Amount reported	$5,000	$6,000	.....
Average value per church	$5,000	$6,000	.....
Debt—number reporting	1	1	.....
Amount reported	$1,700	$1,800	.....
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	2	6	10
Amount reported	$1,213	$2,311	$2,978
Repairs and improvements	$200		
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$100	$1,073	$1,664
All other current expenses, including interest	$550		
Home missions	$330		
To general headquarters for distribution	$28	$1,238	$1,314
All other purposes	$5		
Average expenditure per church	$607	$385	$298
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	1	2	3
Officers and teachers	5	5	6
Scholars	50	38	64

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

The data given for 1936 represent 2 active assemblies of the Plymouth Brethren VI, with 34 members. There is one assembly each in the States of Connecticut and Michigan. Connecticut reports 30 members, 11 of whom are males and 19 females, all over the age of 13 years. Michigan reports 4 members, 1 male and 3 females, all over 13 years.

State table.—Table 3 gives for this body, by States, the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1916, 1926, and 1936.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916
United States	2	6	10	34	88	208
Connecticut	1	1	3	30	26	53
New York	.....	1	1	.....	13	13
Michigan	1	2	2	4	25	39
California	.....	2	2	.....	24	24
Other States	.....	.....	[1] 2	.....	.....	79

[1] Pennsylvania and Illinois.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

Another company of Brethren began a separate existence in the year 1906. The reason for this separation was not doctrinal but ecclesiastical. A question of church order arose between meetings in Alnwick and Glanton, Northumberland, England, identified with the company known as Plymouth Brethren IV. The local meeting in Alnwick had been in a divided state for years, and experienced Brethren in Glanton sought to introduce harmony, with the entire concurrence of many meetings in their locality. Failing in this, they at length began to receive into their fellowship those in Alnwick whom they considered worthy and repentant for their share in the confusion. The action of Glanton was repudiated by leading men in London, and after many conferences on the subject neither would submit. London regarded Glanton as having interfered with local responsibility. As a consequence, a world-wide division ensued, which affected many in the United States. As stated above, it is purely an ecclesiastical question, and neither doctrine nor practice is involved in it.

[1] No revision of history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926.

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PLYMOUTH BRETHREN VII

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Plymouth Brethren VII for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body comprises those persons who have been admitted to fellowship upon their application, after careful examination as to the reality of their faith and evidence of a Christian life.

There are no regular ministers in this denomination, hence there are no parsonages.

Plymouth Brethren VII was, prior to 1936, part of Plymouth Brethren I, hence no comparative data are available. This new branch failed to furnish history, doctrine, or description of its organization for the census of 1936.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	38	29	9		
Members, number	800	641	159	80.1	19.9
Average membership per church	22	22	18		
Membership by sex:					
Male	351	274	77	78.1	21.9
Female	437	355	82	81.2	18.8
Sex not reported	12	12			
Males per 100 females	80.3	77.2	(2)		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	16	12	4		
13 years and over	535	506	29	94.6	5.4
Age not reported	249	123	126	49.4	50.6
Percent under 13 years [3]	2.9	2.3	(1)		
Church edifices, number	3	2	1		
Value—number reporting	3	2	1		
Amount reported	$9,000	$7,500	$1,500	83.3	16.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$9,000	$7,500	$1,500	83.3	16.7
Average value per church	$3,000	$3,750	$1,500		
Debt—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$2,100	$2,100		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	1		1		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	33	26	7		
Amount reported	$17,472	$14,143	$3,329	80.9	19.1
Salaries, other than pastors'	$460	$360	$100	78.3	21.7
Repairs and improvements	$1,038	$218	$820	21.0	79.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$6,249	$5,843	$406	93.5	6.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,384	$1,054	$330	76.2	23.8
Home missions	$3,857	$2,835	$1,022	73.5	26.5
Foreign missions	$1,358	$968	$390	71.3	28.7
To general headquarters for distribution	$423	$423		100.0	
All other purposes	$2,703	$2,442	$261	90.3	9.7
Average expenditure per church	$529	$544	$476		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	23	17	6		
Officers and teachers	87	70	17		
Scholars	886	701	185	79.1	20.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2 and 3 present the statistics for 1936 of the Plymouth Brethren VII by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 gives for selected States the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 3 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**38**	**29**	**9**	**800**	**641**	**159**	**351**	**437**	**12**	**80.3**	**23**	**87**	**886**
NEW ENGLAND:													
New Hampshire	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	1	1	.....	16	16	.....	8	8	.....	.....	1	1	4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	5	5	.....	111	111	.....	48	63	.....	.....	2	16	101
New Jersey	3	3	.....	84	84	.....	39	45	.....	.....	2	10	70
Pennsylvania	11	10	1	270	253	17	119	151	.....	78.8	9	32	426
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Illinois	2	2	.....	6	6	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	2	2	.....	35	35	.....	18	17	.....	.....	1	5	30
Wisconsin	3	1	2	108	26	82	49	59	.....	.....	3	9	109
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	6	2	4	89	39	50	41	48	.....	.....	3	10	86
MOUNTAIN:													
Arizona	1	1	.....	36	36	.....	11	25	.....	.....	1	2	50
PACIFIC:													
California	3	2	1	43	35	8	14	17	12	.....	1	2	10

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES										
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	Repairs and improvements	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**38**	**33**	**$17,473**	**$460**	**$1,038**	**$6,949**	**$1,384**	**$3,857**	**$1,358**	**$423**	**$2,703**
New York	5	4	3,484	.....	101	2,067	.....	338	125	.....	853
New Jersey	3	3	1,981	300	.....	580	100	545	456	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	11	11	6,084	60	.....	2,300	845	1,284	211	.....	1,384
Wisconsin	3	3	1,727	100	320	.....	.....	820	261	.....	226
Minnesota	6	6	2,469	.....	512	709	418	540	260	.....	30
Other States	10	[1] 6	1,727	.....	105	593	21	330	45	423	210

[1] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; Illinois, 2; Michigan, 2; and Arizona, 1.

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PLYMOUTH BRETHREN VIII

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Plymouth Brethren VIII for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. As in other Plymouth Brethren bodies, no parsonages were reported.

The membership of this body comprises those persons who have been admitted to fellowship upon their application, after careful examination as to the reality of their faith and evidence of a Christian life.

Plymouth Brethren VIII was, prior to 1936, part of Plymouth Brethren I, hence there are no comparative data. This new branch has failed to furnish history, doctrine, or description of its organization for the census of 1936.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	61	48	13		
Members, number	1,243	1,005	238	80.9	19.1
Average membership per church	20	21	18		
Membership by sex:					
Male	519	408	111	78.6	21.4
Female	724	597	127	82.5	17.5
Males per 100 females	71.7	68.4	87.4		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	26	14	12		
13 years and over	1,054	831	223	78.8	21.2
Age not reported	163	160	3	96.3	3.7
Percent under 13 years [2]	2.4	1.7	5.1		
Church edifices, number	16	11	5		
Value—number reporting	16	11	5		
Amount reported	$91,685	$81,685	$10,000	89.1	10.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$91,685	$81,685	$10,000	89.1	10.9
Average value per church	$5,730	$7,426	$2,000		
Debt—number reporting	7	6	1		
Amount reported	$26,517	$26,217	$300	98.9	1.1
Number reporting "no debt"	8	5	3		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	53	42	11		
Amount reported	$26,251	$21,652	$4,599	82.5	17.5
Salaries, other than pastors'	$1,949	$962	$987	49.4	50.6
Repairs and improvements	$746	$538	$208	72.1	27.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,794	$2,794		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$7,884	$7,520	$364	95.4	4.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$929	$358	$571	38.5	61.5
Home missions	$5,208	$4,287	$921	82.3	17.7
Foreign missions	$2,376	$1,887	$489	79.4	20.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$626	$1	$625	.2	99.8
All other purposes	$3,739	$3,305	$434	88.4	11.6
Average expenditure per church	$495	$516	$418		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	32	26	6		
Officers and teachers	167	140	27	83.8	16.2
Scholars	1,384	1,136	248	82.1	17.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present for 1936 the statistics of the Plymouth Brethren VIII by States. Table 2 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership by sex and age, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 gives the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 3 is limited to the State of California, which was the only State reporting value of three or more edifices. Table 4 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. Separate presentation in this table is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported expenditures, in order to avoid disclosing the financial data of any individual church.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [2]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**61**	**48**	**13**	**1,243**	**1,005**	**238**	**519**	**724**	**71.7**	**98**	**1,054**	**163**	**2.4**	**32**	**167**	**1,384**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																
New York	3	3	---	75	75	----	29	46	------	----	42	33	-----	2	9	62
Pennsylvania	9	9	---	175	175	----	72	103	69.9	8	167	----	4.6	6	27	214
E. N. CENTRAL:																
Ohio	1	1	---	8	8	----	2	6	------	----	8	----	-----	----	----	----
Indiana	1	1	---	24	24	----	7	17	------	----	24	----	-----	1	2	20
Illinois	3	3	---	40	40	----	15	25	------	----	37	3	-----	1	5	23
Michigan	3	3	---	104	104	----	48	56	------	----	95	9	-----	2	24	195
Wisconsin	1	1	---	13	13	----	3	10	------	----	13	----	-----	----	----	----
W. N. CENTRAL:																
Minnesota	12	7	5	217	162	55	99	118	83.9	8	206	3	3.7	6	19	171
Iowa	3	1	2	50	6	44	17	33	------	----	44	6	-----	1	3	13
Missouri	1	---	1	47	------	47	17	30	------	----	47	----	-----	1	11	105
Kansas	1	---	1	24	------	24	12	12	------	----	24	----	-----	1	3	33
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																
Maryland	1	1	---	44	44	----	20	24	------	----	44	----	-----	1	13	119
Virginia	2	2	---	80	80	----	36	44	------	----	16	64	-----	2	8	75
District of Columbia	1	1	---	6	6	----	2	4	------	----	6	----	-----	----	----	----
Florida	2	2	---	26	26	----	12	14	------	----	26	----	-----	----	----	----
MOUNTAIN:																
Idaho	1	---	1	57	------	57	34	23	------	9	48	----	-----	1	2	18
PACIFIC:																
Washington	6	4	2	39	32	7	11	28	------	1	38	----	-----	----	----	----
Oregon	1	1	---	10	10	----	4	6	------	----	10	----	-----	1	1	1
California	9	8	1	204	200	4	79	125	63.2	----	159	45	-----	6	40	335

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**61**	**16**	**16**	**$91,685**	**7**	**$26,517**
California	9	5	5	23,160	3	8,017
Other States	52	11	[1] 11	68,525	4	18,500

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Minnesota and Virginia; and 1 each in the following States—New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Idaho.

TABLE 4.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest
United States	**61**	**53**	**$26,251**	**$1,949**	**$746**	**$2,794**
New York	3	3	908	----	5	----
Pennsylvania	9	8	2,743	426	52	----
Michigan	3	3	3,468	----	35	1,300
Minnesota	12	11	5,481	334	106	800
Iowa	3	3	1,021	412	25	----
Washington	6	4	724	----	----	----
California	9	8	3,584	82	220	594
Other States	16	[1] 13	8,322	695	303	100

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$7,884**	**$929**	**$5,208**	**$2,376**	**$626**	**$3,739**
New York	535	----	70	145	----	153
Pennsylvania	1,168	101	464	171	----	361
Michigan	1,500	----	438	195	----	----
Minnesota	1,222	10	2,115	596	40	258
Iowa	40	----	200	60	----	284
Washington	36	20	69	172	----	427
California	1,590	12	359	350	65	312
Other States	1,793	786	1,493	687	521	1,944

[1] Includes 2 churches in Virginia; and 1 in each of the following States—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Florida, Maryland, Idaho, and Oregon, and the District of Columbia.

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RIVER BRETHREN

GENERAL STATEMENT

In the latter part of 1750, about 30 Mennonite families in Canton Basel, Switzerland, after a long period of persecution, during which they suffered both imprisonment and loss of property, decided to emigrate westward. They went first to England, and in the fall of 1751 set sail for America. The voyage across the Atlantic was disastrous; one of the ships with all their goods was lost, and they landed destitute. One company, including John and Jacob Engle and others whose names are uncertain, settled near the Susquehanna, in the western part of Lancaster County, Pa., in the spring of 1752.

In 1770, as a result of the labors of some members of the Lutheran, Mennonite, and Baptist churches, who were grieved at what they considered the formalism which then characterized the churches, there was, in that region, a notable revival, which was attended by many conversions. It was conducted principally by Messrs. Otterbein, Boehm, Bochran, and the Engles, representing the different bodies. Subsequently difference of views arose in regard to the form of baptism, some holding that the applicant should make choice of the method, while others claimed that trine immersion was the only proper form. The result was that they mutually agreed to work independently, in accordance with their various interpretations of the Scriptures.

The believers in trine immersion had no regular organization, but were in the habit of designating the various communities as brotherhoods. There was thus the Brotherhood down by the River, meaning in the southern part of Lancaster County; also the Brotherhood in the North, the Brotherhood in Dauphin, the Brotherhood in Lebanon, the Brotherhood in Bucks and Montgomery, etc. The outlying brotherhoods looked to the brotherhood in the southern part of Lancaster County as the home of the organization, and it was probably due to this fact that the general term "River Brethren" was given to the entire body. Another explanation has been given by some, namely, that they were in the habit of baptizing in the river. With the development of these brotherhoods it seemed advisable to select some one to perform the duties of the ministerial office, and the choice fell upon Jacob Engle, who thus became their first minister.

In course of time dissensions arose concerning what would now be called minor points, which ultimately caused divisions. In 1843 the body known as "Yorker" or, as some have termed them, "Old Order" Brethren, withdrew, and in 1853 the body known as "Brinsers," but later as "United Zion's Children," also withdrew.

The three bodies grouped under the name "River Brethren," in 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906, are listed in the following table, with the principal statistics as reported for the four census years.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE RIVER BRETHREN, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES: Churches reporting	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES: Amount	EXPENDITURES: Churches reporting	EXPENDITURES: Amount	SUNDAY SCHOOLS: Churches reporting	SUNDAY SCHOOLS: Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	121	7,026	103	$498,300	98	$96,838	91	9,208
Brethren in Christ	90	5,495	86	429,500	77	89,881	83	8,517
Old Order or Yorker Brethren	7	291	.....	.....	5	1,900	.....	.....
United Zion's Children	24	1,240	17	68,800	16	5,057	8	691
1926								
Total for the group	119	5,697	94	426,860	98	99,084	70	5,444
Brethren in Christ	81	4,320	72	348,860	74	92,901	63	5,057
Old Order or Yorker Brethren	10	472	.....	.....	6	500	.....	.....
United Zion's Children	28	905	22	78,000	18	5,683	7	387
1916								
Total for the group	112	5,389	91	286,000	102	34,752	67	5,458
Brethren in Christ	72	3,805	64	218,875	69	31,841	58	4,631
Old Order or Yorker Brethren	9	432	.....	.....	3	400	.....	.....
United Zion's Children	31	1,152	27	67,125	30	2,511	9	827
1906								
Total for the group	110	4,569	92	165,850	.....	.....	41	2,812
Brethren in Christ	73	3,397	72	143,000	.....	.....	39	2,695
Old Order or Yorker Brethren	9	423	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Zion's Children	28	749	20	22,850	.....	.....	2	117

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BRETHREN IN CHRIST

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Brethren in Christ for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been admitted to the local churches upon profession of faith. Baptism is by trine immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	90	27	63		
Members, number	5,495	2,180	3,315	39.7	60.3
Average membership per church	61	81	53		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,297	859	1,438	37.4	62.6
Female	3,118	1,241	1,877	39.8	60.2
Sex not reported	80	80			
Males per 100 females	73.7	69.2	76.6		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	209	110	99	52.6	47.4
13 years and over	5,192	2,070	3,122	39.9	60.1
Age not reported	94		94		
Percent under 13 years [2]	3.9	5.0	3.1		
Church edifices, number	88	26	62		
Value—number reporting	86	25	61		
Amount reported	$429,500	$241,400	$188,100	56.2	43.8
Constructed prior to 1936	$423,500	$237,400	$186,100	56.1	43.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$6,000	$4,000	$2,000	66.7	33.3
Average value per church	$4,994	$9,656	$3,084		
Debt—number reporting	7	5	2		
Amount reported	$9,284	$8,214	$1,050	88.7	11.3
Number reporting "no debt"	67	16	51		
Parsonages, number	12	5	7		
Value—number reporting	9	4	5		
Amount reported	$28,900	$18,200	$10,700	63.0	37.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	77	22	55		
Amount reported	$89,881	$40,718	$49,163	45.3	54.7
Pastors' salaries	$8,592	$6,412	$2,180	74.6	25.4
All other salaries	$3,848	$2,472	$1,376	64.2	35.8
Repairs and improvements	$5,863	$1,321	$4,542	22.5	77.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$3,719	$3,685	$34	99.1	.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$18,572	$10,238	$8,334	55.1	44.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$2,227	$631	$1,596	28.3	71.7
Home missions	$7,467	$3,060	$4,407	41.0	59.0
Foreign missions	$17,002	$7,294	$9,708	42.9	57.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$8,375	$941	$7,434	11.2	88.8
All other purposes	$14,216	$4,664	$9,552	32.8	67.2
Average expenditure per church	$1,167	$1,851	$894		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	83	23	60		
Officers and teachers	1,078	399	679	37.0	63.0
Scholars	8,517	3,670	4,847	43.1	56.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	6	3	3	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	58	26	32	.....	.....
Scholars	569	403	166	70.8	29.2
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	1	2	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	13	8	5	.....	.....
Scholars	202	102	100	50.5	49.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Brethren in Christ for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	90	81	72	73
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	9	9	−1	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	5,495	4,320	3,805	3,397
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	1,175	515	408	.....
Percent	27.2	13.5	12.0	.....
Average membership per church	61	53	53	47
Church edifices, number	88	78	64	73
Value—number reporting	86	72	64	72
Amount reported	$429,500	$348,860	$218,875	$143,000
Average value per church	$4,994	$4,845	$3,420	$1,986
Debt—number reporting	7	2	1	2
Amount reported	$9,264	$5,172	$215	$475
Parsonages, number	12	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	9	4	4	4
Amount reported	$28,900	$12,750	$9,000	$8,000
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	77	74	69	.....
Amount reported	$89,881	$92,901	$31,841	.....
Pastors' salaries	$8,592			
All other salaries	$3,848			
Repairs and improvements	$5,863	$39,179	$15,479	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$3,719			
All other current expenses, including interest	$18,572			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$2,227			
Home missions	$7,467			
Foreign missions	$17,002	$53,722	$16,362	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$8,375			
All other purposes	$14,216			
Average expenditure per church	$1,167	$1,255	$461	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	83	63	58	39
Officers and teachers	1,078	694	617	455
Scholars	8,517	5,057	4,631	2,695

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Brethren in Christ by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives

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for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	90	27	63	5,495	2,180	3,315	2,297	3,118	80	73.7	83	1,078	8,517
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	2	1	1	213	56	157	85	128	....	66.4	2	30	124
Pennsylvania	50	15	35	3,626	1,525	2,101	1,509	2,037	80	74.1	45	644	5,429
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	10	3	7	395	116	279	158	237	....	66.7	9	94	817
Indiana	3	1	2	135	31	104	59	76	....	.....	3	40	202
Illinois	2	1	1	85	51	34	33	52	....	.....	2	24	257
Michigan	5	....	5	119	.....	119	45	74	....	.....	5	38	209
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Iowa	3	2	1	88	52	36	28	60	....	.....	3	37	182
Kansas	7	1	6	365	87	278	178	187	....	95.2	7	82	539
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Virginia	1	....	1	10	.....	10	4	6	....	.....	1	5	40
Florida	1	1	....	7	7	.....	1	6	....	.....	1	9	48
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	1	....	1	32	.....	32	8	24	....	.....	....	.....	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	1	....	1	124	.....	124	62	62	....	.....	1	16	158
PACIFIC:													
California	4	2	2	296	255	41	127	169	....	75.1	4	59	512

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**90**	**81**	**72**	**73**	**5,495**	**4,320**	**3,805**	**3,397**	**209**	**5,192**	**94**	**3.9**
New York	2	1	2	2	213	38	69	58	6	207	.....	2.8
Pennsylvania	50	45	34	32	3,626	2,775	2,275	1,872	159	3,408	59	4.5
Ohio	10	10	12	11	395	348	406	517	5	355	35	1.4
Indiana	3	2	3	3	135	86	138	138	1	134	.....	.7
Illinois	2	2	3	3	85	92	47	93	.....	85	.....	.....
Michigan	5	3	3	3	119	97	77	61	4	115	.....	3.4
Iowa	3	3	2	3	88	60	31	47	12	76	.....	.....
Kansas	7	8	7	10	365	436	498	450	10	355	.....	2.7
California	4	4	2	1	296	201	114	51	9	287	.....	3.0
Other States	[2] 4	3	4	5	173	187	150	110	3	170	.....	1.7

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes 1 church in each of the following States—Florida, Virginia, Kentucky, and Oklahoma.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**90**	**88**	**86**	**$429,500**	**7**	**$9,264**	**9**	**$28,900**
Pennsylvania	50	49	48	243,650	3	4,650	3	13,000
Ohio	10	10	9	25,000	.....	.....	1	2,700
Michigan	5	5	5	6,900	.....	.....	2	2,200
Iowa	3	3	3	26,500	2	314	1	5,500
Kansas	7	7	7	29,450	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	4	4	4	31,000	1	2,800	.....	.....
Other States	11	10	[1] 10	67,000	1	1,500	2	5,500

[1] Includes: New York, 2; Indiana, 2; Illinois, 2; Florida, 1; Virginia, 1; Kentucky, 1; and Oklahoma, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	90	77	$89,881	$8,592	$3,848	$5,863	$3,719	$18,572	$2,227	$7,467	$17,002	$8,375	$14,216
Pennsylvania	50	40	49,297	4,082	2,270	2,488	3,634	11,207	905	3,600	10,516	1,809	8,786
Ohio	10	10	9,363	343	576	901	.....	1,653	344	1,531	1,346	906	1,763
Indiana	3	3	2,358	300	.....	110	.....	632	133	272	478	106	327
Michigan	5	5	2,157	446	67	174	.....	177	72	193	187	119	722
Kansas	7	7	8,060	1,002	477	603	.....	1,329	261	538	2,275	.....	1,575
California	4	4	5,029	1,219	238	773	.....	1,030	82	436	634	447	170
Other States	11	[1] 8	13,617	1,200	220	814	85	2,544	430	897	1,566	4,988	873

[1] Includes: New York, 2; Illinois, 1; Iowa, 2; Florida, 1; Kentucky, 1; and Oklahoma, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

At first the organization of the River Brethren was simple, but as their numbers increased a more permanent form became necessary, and about 1820 the present ecclesiastical organization was adopted. During the Civil War some of the members, although proclaiming the doctrine of nonresistance, were drafted for military service, and it became evident that the denomination must secure legal recognition as a religious organization holding that doctrine. Steps to secure such recognition were taken at a private council held in Lancaster, Pa., as early as 1862, at which time those who remained after the separation of the other two branches, and who constituted the great majority of the Brethren, decided to adopt the name "Brethren in Christ" instead of "River Brethren," which was done the following year. In 1904 the organization was incorporated according to the laws of the State of Pennsylvania as "a religious body for the worship of Almighty God," with headquarters at Harrisburg.

DOCTRINE

The Brethren in Christ have not accepted any historical creed or confession, but have certain generally recognized doctrines to which they adhere. They believe that the church is "built on faith in an almighty, triune, eternal, self-existent God—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit." They accept the doctrines of the immortality of the soul; redemption through Jesus Christ as the Son of God, who makes atonement for the sins of the world; and regeneration through the influence of the Holy Spirit, developing into holy living. They hold that trine immersion is the only proper form of baptism, practice confession of sins to God and man, and observe the sacrament of the Eucharist, accompanying it by the ceremony of feet washing. The recognition of Christ, not only as Savior, but as Lord and Master and King, involves, in their view, the acceptance of the tenets and principles of His government. Accordingly, they believe that, inasmuch as He is Prince of Peace, His kingdom is of peace, and as His subjects, they should abstain from the employment of carnal forces which involve the taking of human life. For this reason the doctrine of nonresistance, in a qualified sense, is a feature of their belief. They consider Freemasonry and all other

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by J. H. Martin, secretary of the general executive board, Church of the Brethren in Christ, Lancaster, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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secret societies to be anti-Christian; they believe in prayer veiling for women, and they advocate the wearing of modest apparel, with nonconformity to the fashions of the world.

ORGANIZATION

The ecclesiastical organization of the denomination includes the local church, a system of district councils, and a general conference. The officers of the church are bishops, ministers, and deacons. The bishops preside at all council meetings, officiate at marriages and in the observance of the sacraments, and exercise all functions of the ministry. The ministers are specifically the teaching body, but also do parish visiting, and by request of the bishop, in his absence, administer the sacraments. No salaries are paid, and whatever is necessary for their support is raised by voluntary contributions. The deacons have charge of the business affairs of the churches, serve at the communion table, look after the poor, and also do some visiting in the parish. Officers are elected by the congregations or the councils, but are ordained by a bishop. The membership of the district councils and of the general conference, which meets annually, includes laymen as well as ministers.

WORK

The activities of the church are under the care of a general executive board of seven persons, appointed by the annual general conference. The home missionary work, under the immediate direction of the home missionary board of 7 persons, was carried on in 1936 by 58 workers, who conducted general evangelistic services and cared for 23 missions, while $8,980 was contributed for their support. The value of mission property in the United States is approximately $45,000.

The foreign missionary work is under the immediate direction of the foreign missionary board of 7 persons, carried on in the South African and Indian fields by 42 workers, at 7 stations, while $20,745 was contributed for the support of this work during 1936. In Southern Rhodesia there are 40 missionary outschools and 8 in Northern Rhodesia, with about 1,445 converts to the Christian faith.

The missionary activities have extended into Canada with approximately 12 congregations comprising a membership of 950. The Sunday schools are made up of about 1,250 pupils. The church property is valued at $29,000. The educational interests are represented by the Ontario Bible School with an enrollment of 30 students and property value, $13,000. The Canadian church has assisted in contributing $2,541 to foreign missions and $1,397 to home missions during the year 1936.

The educational interests of the denomination in the United States are represented by 3 schools—Messiah Bible College, Grantham, Pa., with an enrollment of 165 students, property value of $109,000, and an endowment of $86,340; Beulah College, Upland, Calif., with an enrollment of 102 students, property value, $15,000, and an endowment of $15,600; and Bethany Bible School, Thomas, Okla., with an enrollment of 28 students, property value, $4,348, and an endowment of $2,000. A printing house is located at Nappanee, Ind., with the property valued at $30,000. There are 3 philanthropic institutions with about 150 inmates, holding property valued at $150,000, which are supported mainly by contributions from members of the church.

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OLD ORDER OR YORKER BRETHREN

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent seven active churches of the Old Order or Yorker Brethren, all reported as being in rural territory. The classification of membership by age was reported by all of the seven churches, none of which reported any members under 13 years of age. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been admitted to the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

There were no church edifices, parsonages, nor Sunday schools reported, and the churches in the State of Pennsylvania were the only ones reporting expenditures for the year 1936.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this denomination for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	7	10	9	9
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−3	1	.....	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	291	472	432	423
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−181	40	9	.....
Percent	−38.3	9.3	2.1	.....
Average membership per church	42	47	48	47
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	5	6	3	.....
Amount reported	$1,900	$500	$400	.....
Pastors' salaries	.....			
All other salaries	.....			
Repairs and improvements	.....	.....	$250	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	.....			
All other current expenses, including interest	.....			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$700			
Home missions	$225			
Foreign missions	.....	$200	$150	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	.....			
All other purposes	$975			
Not classified	.....	$300	.....	.....
Average expenditure per church	$380	$83	$133	.....

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State table.—Table 2 presents the statistics of the Yorker Brethren by States, giving the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936 and the total membership for 1936 classified by sex.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Male	Female	Males per 100 females
United States	**7**	**10**	**9**	**9**	**291**	**472**	**432**	**423**	**115**	**176**	**65.3**
Pennsylvania	5	8	6	5	236	406	351	356	90	146	61.6
Ohio	1	1	2	2	11	28	39	39	4	7	(1)
Indiana				1				5			
Iowa	1	1	1	1	44	38	42	23	21	23	(1)

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

In 1843 a number of the River Brethren withdrew from the main body, claiming that the original doctrines of the founders were being departed from, particularly in regard to nonresistance and nonconformity to the world. Most of those who withdrew resided in York County, Pa., whence they received the name of "Yorkers," or "Yorker Brethren." They are also known as the Old Order Brethren, and thus are sometimes confused with the Old Order German Baptist Brethren. They have no church edifices, and the services are frequently held in large barns.

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Rev. Samuel H. Sherer, Mount Joy, Pa.

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UNITED ZION'S CHILDREN

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the branch of River Brethren known as United Zion's Children, for the year 1936, is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. The data given represent 24 active churches, all reported as being in the State of Pennsylvania. There were no parsonages reported. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been admitted to the local churches upon profession of faith and are in good standing. Baptism is by trine immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	24	3	21		
Members, number	1,240	389	851	31.4	68.6
Average membership per church	52	130	41		
Membership by sex:					
Male	543	175	368	32.2	67.8
Female	697	214	483	30.7	69.3
Males per 100 females	77.9	81.8	76.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	14	5	9		
13 years and over	511	56	455	11.0	89.0
Age not reported	715	328	387	45.9	54.1
Percent under 13 years [2]	2.7	(1)	1.9		
Church edifices, number	18	3	15		
Value—number reporting	17	3	14		
Amount reported	$68,800	$22,000	$46,800	32.0	68.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$64,100	$22,000	$42,100	34.3	65.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$4,700		$4,700		100.0
Average value per church	$4,047	$7,333	$3,343		
Debt—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$4,000	$4,000		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	13	1	12		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	16	2	14		
Amount reported	$5,057	$2,354	$2,703	46.5	53.5
Salaries, other than pastors'	$330	$50	$280	15.2	84.8
Repairs and improvements	$2,445	$1,000	$1,445	40.9	59.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$556	$204	$352	36.7	63.3
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$474	$250	$224	52.7	47.3
Home missions	$296	$250	$46	84.5	15.5
Foreign missions	$146	$100	$46	68.5	31.5
To general headquarters for distribution	$601	$350	$251	58.2	41.8
All other purposes	$209	$150	$59	71.8	28.2
Average expenditure per church	$316	$1,177	$193		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8	2	6		
Officers and teachers	108	34	74	31.5	68.5
Scholars	691	285	406	41.2	58.8

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the United Zion's Children for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	24	28	31	28
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−4	−3	3	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	1,240	905	1,152	749
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	335	−247	403	.....
Percent	37.0	−21.4	53.8	.....
Average membership per church	52	32	37	27
Church edifices, number	18	22	27	20
Value—number reporting	17	22	27	20
Amount reported	$68,800	$78,000	$67,125	$22,850
Average value per church	$4,047	$3,545	$2,486	$1,143
Debt—number reporting	1	.....	3	1
Amount reported	$4,000	.....	$11,550	$1,000
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	16	18	30	.....
Amount reported	$5,057	$5,683	$2,511	.....
Salaries, other than pastors'	$330			
Repairs and improvements	$2,445	$4,546	$1,588	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	.....			
All other current expenses, including interest	$556			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$474			
Home missions	$296			
Foreign missions	$146	$1,137	$923	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$601			
All other purposes	$209			
Average expenditure per church	$316	$316	$84	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	8	7	9	2
Officers and teachers	108	48	105	18
Scholars	691	387	827	117

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

Questions of administration or ceremonial detail, particularly in connection with a church building, arose among the River Brethren in 1852. The next year about 50 persons in Dauphin and Lebanon Counties, Pa., withdrew and in 1855 organized under the leadership of Matthias Brinser as their first bishop. They were thus generally called "Brinsers," but later adopted the name "United Zion's Children." They are found principally in Dauphin, Lancaster, and Lebanon Counties, Pa.

Their doctrine is essentially the same as that of the Brethren in Christ, and their confession of faith is about the same. They practice baptism by trine immersion, which must be preceded by "thorough repentance and remission of sins" on the part of the applicant. They also observe the ceremony of foot washing in connection with the communion services, generally called love feasts, which are held several times during the year.

They have a home for their own aged and poor, as well as for such who do not belong to this church; this is valued at $60,000.

[1] No revision of the history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926.

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BUDDHIST MISSION OF NORTH AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Buddhist Mission of North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches in continental United States and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who subscribe to the doctrine of the church.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	35	21	14		
Members, number	14,388	9,999	4,389	69.5	30.5
Average membership per church	411	476	314		
Membership by sex:					
Male	8,369	6,002	2,367	71.7	28.3
Female	5,559	3,747	1,812	67.4	32.6
Sex not reported	460	250	210	54.3	45.7
Males per 100 females	150.5	160.2	130.6		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	3,143	2,287	856	72.8	27.2
13 years and over	10,155	6,832	3,323	67.3	32.7
Age not reported	1,090	880	210	80.7	19.3
Percent under 13 years [2]	23.6	25.1	20.5		
Church edifices, number	36	23	13		
Value—number reporting	32	20	12		
Amount reported	$622,610	$510,210	$112,400	81.9	18.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$617,410	$505,710	$111,700	81.9	18.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$5,200	$4,500	$700	86.5	13.5
Average value per church	$19,457	$25,511	$9,367		
Debt—number reporting	7	2	5		
Amount reported	$80,700	$76,400	$4,300	94.7	5.3
Number reporting "no debt"	15	11	4		
Parsonages, number	18	10	8		
Value—number reporting	16	9	7		
Amount reported	$26,950	$17,300	$9,650	64.2	35.8
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	34	21	13		
Amount reported	$99,793	$80,896	$18,897	81.1	18.9
Pastors' salaries	$27,713	$20,763	$6,950	74.9	25.1
All other salaries	$19,790	$19,490	$300	98.5	1.5
Repairs and improvements	$8,359	$6,063	$2,296	72.5	27.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,850	$2,500	$350	87.7	12.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$22,751	$16,274	$6,477	71.5	28.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$5,751	$4,821	$930	83.8	16.2
Home missions	$5,630	$4,868	$762	86.5	13.5
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,885	$2,354	$531	81.6	18.4
All other purposes	$4,064	$3,763	$301	92.6	7.4
Average expenditure per church	$2,935	$3,852	$1,454		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	31	18	13	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	570	446	124	78.2	21.8
Scholars	6,332	5,017	1,315	79.2	20.8
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	17	.....	17	.....	.....
Scholars	265	.....	265	.....	100.0
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	28	.....	28	.....	.....
Scholars	143	.....	143	.....	100.0
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	15	9	6	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	205	144	61	70.2	29.8
Scholars	2,639	2,139	500	81.1	18.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for 1936 for the Buddhist Mission of North America by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, and the membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the churches, the membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over," and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females
United States	**35**	**21**	**14**	**14,388**	**9,999**	**4,389**	**8,369**	**5,559**	**460**	**150.5**
MOUNTAIN:										
Arizona	1	.....	1	417	.....	417	213	204	.....	104.4
Utah	3	2	1	1,253	1,153	100	488	765	.....	63.8
PACIFIC:										
Washington	6	2	4	1,486	476	1,010	828	408	250	202.9
Oregon	1	1	.....	500	500	.....	330	170	.....	194.1
California	24	16	8	10,732	7,870	2,862	6,510	4,012	210	162.3

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**35**	**14,388**	**3,143**	**10,155**	**1,090**	**23.6**	**31**	**570**	**6,332**
MOUNTAIN:									
Arizona	1	417	-------	417	-------	-------	1	4	75
Utah	3	1,253	418	835	-------	33.4	3	46	380
PACIFIC:									
Washington	6	1,486	300	936	250	24.3	6	38	864
Oregon	1	500	70	430	-------	14.0	1	12	100
California	24	10,732	2,355	7,537	840	23.8	20	470	4,913

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**35**	**36**	**32**	**$622,610**	**7**	**$80,700**	**16**	**$26,950**
Washington	6	6	6	71,000	3	800	3	3,000
California	24	25	22	510,010	4	79,900	12	23,300
Other States	5	5	[1] 4	41,600	----------	----------	1	650

[1] Includes: Arizona, 1; Utah, 2; and Oregon, 1.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES										
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**35**	**34**	**$99,793**	**$27,713**	**$19,790**	**$8,359**	**$2,850**	**$22,751**	**$5,751**	**$5,630**	**$2,885**	**$4,064**
Washington	6	6	17,087	5,440	660	2,033	800	6,453	347	504	266	584
California	24	24	74,741	19,993	18,530	5,776	2,050	16,108	5,254	2,090	2,347	2,593
Other States	5	[1] 4	7,965	2,280	600	550	-------	190	150	3,036	272	887

[1] Includes: Arizona, 1; Utah, 2; and Oregon, 1.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The latter part of the nineteenth century saw a very heavy Japanese immigration into the United States. Most of these folks settled on the Pacific coast. By far the largest number of them were members of the Shin Sect of Buddhism in their homeland. Until the close of the century they were without means of satisfying their spiritual aspirations, as there were no churches or meeting places of their denomination nor a clergy for their spiritual guidance.

In the year 1898 Rev. S. Sonoda, accompanied by Rev. K. Nishijima, landed at San Francisco and established the first Young Men's Buddhist Association. Each following year saw the establishment of new branches of the "Y. M. B. A." As these religious centers grew the necessity arose for centralized authority and Rev. S. Sonoda became the first bishop of the Shin Sect of Buddhism in America.

The year 1905 witnessed the consecration of the first church on the mainland of the United States, when its doors swung open for public worship in the city of San Francisco. This church became the headquarters of the Buddhist Mission of North America and it has thus remained through the years. The present head of the church in the United States is the Right Reverend R. Matsukage with the title of "bishop superintendent."

Under the jurisdiction of the bishop are 2 deans and 65 Japanese clergymen who preside over the various churches. In San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Tacoma, Wash., there are English departments in connection with the churches with six American clergy in attendance.

DOCTRINE

Buddhism is a most complex system of religion and its founder, Siddartha Gautama, the Enlightened One, taught his followers in various ways according to their different abilities, characters, and dispositions. The Buddha opened many a gate of entrance for his disciples, and of these we now distinguish two main entrances or pathways to salvation. One of them is the way directly leading to the truth of salvation whereby one can escape from a world of suffering; while the other is a provisionary way which will prepare one to enter finally upon the path of truth.

Buddhism divides itself into two principal schools—Hinayana or the Lesser; Mahayana, the Greater Vehicle. The former is for those who are satisfied with a comparatively inferior attainment, while the Greater Vehicle teaches the way Enlightenment whereby is made possible the attainment of Buddhahood. In Hinayana (the Lesser Vehicle) we distinguish what is called the "Path for the Wise" from that of the "Path of the Pure Land." The "Path for the Wise" is one that will lead a Buddhist to sagehood while on earth, by uprooting the passions and disciplining himself in all virtues; whereas the "Path of the Pure Land" teaches us to attain Buddhahood by being born in the Pure Land of Amida (Infinite Life and Light).

The "Path for the Wise" requires one to gain enlightenment through one's own efforts, and its prescribed discipline is naturally beset with difficulties. Therefore, it is properly called the doctrine of self-salvation, by which it is meant that one can be saved by one's own efforts; which is to say, the way difficult to practice.

The "Path of the Pure Land," on the other hand, teaches the possibility of attaining enlightenment through a power other than oneself; and, therefore, this way must be considered far easier than the other, and we call it the doctrine that teaches salvation by a power other than one's own; which means the way easy to practice. It is evident, then, that if a man is not highly endowed with wisdom and intelligence, the following of the "Path for the Wise" must be said to be extremely difficult. For such people as ourselves, who were born far from the time of the Buddha, the best policy will be to walk along the "Path of the Pure Land," believing in salvation through the grace of Amida (Infinite Life and Light).

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. S. Alex White, in charge of the English department, Buddhist Mission of North America, San Francisco, Calif.

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The preliminary stage of this "Path "is the practice of giving, because in parting with some of his possessions to others who may need them, a man is breaking down, to that extent at least, his sense of separateness from others.

The next stage is the observance of "morality," of abstention from acts hurtful to others in their property, persons, or feelings, because again such abstention tends to break down a little more the sense of separateness from fellowmen, since its ultimate basis is a recognition that their feelings are no different from what our own would be under bad treatment.

The Buddha himself said: "One thing only I teach. Sorrow, the cause of sorrow, the cessation of sorrow, and the path which leads to the cessation of sorrow," and in these words is summed up the whole essence of Buddhism.

It is not pessimism, but common sense, to face the facts of life and to realise that, on the whole, life brings more sorrow than joy, more suffering than pleasure, despite the fact that this may not apply to a given individual; if we consider living beings in the mass its truth is obvious to anyone not blinded by selfishness. Buddhism, then, is a way of escape from sorrow, and sorrow being inherent in life as we know it, Buddhism is a way of escape from life. This "escape" is not by death, but by the attainment of a higher form of life, a form so developed that our language cannot express it nor our minds picture it.

Buddhism expresses it by the word Nirvana, meaning, "blown out, extinguished," in the same sense that a candle is blown out and the flame extinguished, and the nearest we can come to a definition is this—where desire, hatred, and ignorance are not, there is Nirvana. That is to say that, if a man wishes to attain Nirvana, he must extinguish in himself all desire, hatred, and ignorance, though in effect the third includes the first and second, for if a man has eliminated ignorance, he has *ipso facto* got rid of desire and hatred. These two latter can only exist where there is ignorance.

The Buddha showed the method by which Nirvana is attainable, and he called it the "noble eightfold path." We may express it by right actions and right thoughts—or rather, since thoughts are actions, we can say simply right actions.

Those actions are right which—(1) Do no harm to others nor to the doer, (2) do good to others and to the doer, (3) progressively educate the doer towards the attainment of Nirvana by eliminating bad qualities and developing good ones.

Buddhism is a system of self-education, designed to lead to the highest development and proved by all who have tried it, to lead to peace, i. e., to the absence of suffering and sorrow. It contains no miracles, no divine beings—in fact no supernatural powers of intervention in human affairs. Hence as each man is responsible for himself, as he is now and as he will be in the future, he must look for no divine aid to correct his mistakes or to answer his prayers—nor can any other man "forgive him his sins."

The Buddha taught the law of cause and effect reigns in the moral as well as in the physical world, so if a man suffers from "weaknesses," this effect results from a cause—and this cause is his own doing.

It is evident that the self-education referred to is likely, for most men, to require a long period. The Buddha taught that man has an indefinite number of lives in which to accomplish it, for just as from the fertilized ovum results the foetus, thence the baby, the child, the youth, the adult, and the aged, each differing from its predecessor although resulting from that anterior form, so from the aged through death results of new life form equipped with the good or bad qualities, the happy or unhappy conditions, of its forerunner and cause. Realizing that all life is one, Buddhism recognizes no caste, no rank, no color bar. A man who lives wisely is a sage and worthy of respect—a woman also, for among Buddhists sex is no bar to moral grandeur.

Buddhism has no theories of creation, and no historical events which its followers are asked to accept. For this reason Buddhism is often said to be atheistic or, at the best agnostic. It is neither atheistic nor agnostic. It does not deny or ignore a supreme reality, nor does it assert that if such supreme reality is, that man is incapable of recognizing it. What it does assert is, that ultimate reality cannot be defined, therefore it is a waste of time and energy to talk about it, and that man cannot apprehend the infinite by his finite mind, so that he must evolve in him those latent powers which are of the nature of reality. And what we call the Dharma (Law) is simply the way by which man awakens these powers or attributes. That way is a master-system of religion; a discipline and a goal; a yoke which the aspirant for truth takes upon his shoulders to bring out his spiritual powers, a yoke which links him to that which alone is real, truth supreme.

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ORGANIZATION

As before mentioned the bishop superintendent is in charge of all activities of a religious nature. He has authority to transfer or to remove members of the clergy for good and sufficient causes. As the congregation of each church is a separate corporation, it alone has jurisdiction over the individual church property.

The clergyman of each church holds weekly services in his own edifice as well as services in the outlying branches as often as time and his schedule permit. He is also in constant demand to hold memorial services for the departed, and perform all other duties that clergymen of any other denominations perform.

There are Japanese language schools of a religious nature in connection with all the churches. At the present time they have no colleges, hospitals, homes for the aged, children, etc., and the only publications are mimeographed monthlies by the individual Y. M. B. A.'s. The only property is that of the individual churches, administered by the individual congregations.

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CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent seven active organizations of the Catholic Apostolic Church, all reported as being in urban territory. There were no parsonages reported by this body. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination comprises those persons who accept the doctrine and authority of the church and are baptized.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Catholic Apostolic Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	7	11	13	11
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−4	−2	2	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	2,577	3,408	2,768	2,907
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−831	640	−139	----
Percent	−24.4	23.1	−4.8	----
Average membership per church	368	310	213	264
Church edifices, number	7	7	9	7
Value—number reporting	7	7	8	7
Amount reported	$146,110	$407,000	$165,000	$153,000
Average value per church	$20,873	$58,143	$20,625	$21,857
Debt—number reporting	----	1	2	2
Amount reported	----	$1,300	$6,000	$10,000
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	7	10	6	----
Amount reported	$102,537	$119,583	$29,740	----
Pastors' salaries	$18,200			
All other salaries	$36,893			
Repairs and improvements	$1,298	$88,375	$27,840	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	----			
All other current expenses, including interest	$12,392			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$23,773			
Home missions	----			
To general headquarters for distribution	$9,012	$31,208	$1,900	----
All other purposes	$969			
Average expenditure per church	$14,648	$11,958	$4,957	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	2	3	4	3
Officers and teachers	7	16	16	10
Scholars	71	175	176	170

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for the Catholic Apostolic Church by States. Table 2 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 4 presents, for 1936, the value of church edifices and church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 4 is limited to the State of New York, the only State in which so many as three churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**7**	**2,577**	**1,153**	**1,424**	**81.0**	**2**	**7**	**71**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Connecticut	1	142	56	86	----	----	----	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	3	1,100	498	602	82.7	1	1	15
Pennsylvania	1	249	109	140	77.9	1	6	56
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois	1	939	424	515	82.3	----	----	----
PACIFIC:								
California	1	147	66	81	----	----	----	----

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	**7**	**11**	**13**	**11**	**2,577**	**3,406**	**2,768**	**2,907**	**316**	**2,261**	**12.3**
Connecticut	1	1	3	3	142	163	228	163	11	131	7.7
New York	3	3	3	4	1,100	1,283	1,216	1,096	90	1,010	8.2
Other States	[1] 3	7	7	4	1,335	1,962	1,324	1,648	215	1,120	16.1

[1] Includes: Pennsylvania, 1; Illinois, 1; and California, 1.

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES								
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**7**	**7**	**7**	**$146,110**	**7**	**$102,537**	**$18,200**	**$36,893**	**$1,298**	**$12,392**	**$23,773**	**$9,012**	**$969**
New York	3	3	3	43,110	3	50,762	8,900	14,352	775	5,385	16,279	5,071	----
Other States	4	4	[1] 4	103,000	[1] 4	51,775	9,300	22,541	523	7,007	7,494	3,941	969

[1] Includes: Connecticut, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Illinois, 1; and California, 1.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

This communion does not claim exclusive right to the name of Catholic Apostolic Church but, maintaining that the one Catholic and Apostolic Church includes everyone who believes in the Lord Jesus and is baptized according to His commandment, whether by sprinkling or immersion, by layman or priest, no matter in what sect or denomination he may be found, the church recognizes no other name than Catholic Apostolic as correctly applicable to it.

The movement which resulted in the formation of this communion had its inception approximately at the beginning of the second quarter of the nineteenth century. The momentous events of the closing years of the eighteenth century and the earlier years of the nineteenth, including the French Revolution and the rise and fall of Napoleon, had aroused in the minds of many devout men a conviction of the nearness of Christ's personal return, which was accompanied by a deep sense of the unreadiness of His church, in its divided condition, to meet Him. At the same time there began to be a realization of the importance of prayer for the coming of the Holy Ghost and an earnest desire for the renewal of the spiritual gifts of apostolic days. As a result of these things, pious people of all denominations began to pray for a general revival and for the outpouring and restoration of such a measure of the Holy Ghost as distinguished the apostolic age.

About 1830 there appeared among some of those who were engaged in this concert of prayer what were considered as distinct and abundant manifestations of the presence and power of the Holy Ghost, similar to those of the apostolic age, taking the form principally of speaking in tongues and prophecy, as at Pentecost. These manifestations continued, and in 1832, as a result of the "prophetic revelations," certain men were regarded as called to the office of apostle. Others were added from time to time, until, in 1835, when 12 in all had been chosen, corresponding to the number of the original apostolate. These 12 men were of the highest respectability, of good standing in the Presbyterian and Anglican communions, and several were clergymen or lawyers. Among them were men of some prominence, including Henry Drummond, Esq., a wealthy banker and member of Parliament; Rev. Nicholas Armstrong, a clergyman of the Church of England, distinguished for eloquence and power as a preacher; and Mr. Perceval, son of a prime minister of England.

The call of these men was held to constitute them a college of apostles, "distinguished from all other ministry by the claim that their call and mission were not by election of the church, but by direct call and mission from the Lord Jesus Christ by the Holy Ghost, making them superior in mission and authority to all other ministry." Their mission was to testify to the personal return of the Lord and to minister to the whole church, if it would receive them, the full apostolic measure of the Holy Ghost and the apostolic gifts and blessings, so that corporate unity might be manifested and the church be prepared to receive her Lord at His coming.

After delivering their testimony personally to the heads of church and state in Christendom, and receiving no recognition from any of the established churches or denominations, the apostles proceeded to ordain and commission evangelists, and to organize in nearly all Christian nations, churches on what they considered the original apostolic pattern, which would show how the Lord would govern His church, if it would permit.

The first church in the United States was organized at Potsdam, N. Y., and the second in New York City in 1851. In England the adherents of this communion are frequently called "Irvingites," from the fact that the celebrated preacher, Edward Irving, was prominent in the movement which resulted in its formation. But its members have never admitted this title as justified, and they never use it among themselves.

DOCTRINE

The standard of doctrine is found in the three historic Catholic creeds—the Apostles', the Nicene, and the Athanasian. The church also includes among its tenets the unquestionable authority and inspiration of the canon of the

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. H. O. Du Bois, angel (bishop) in chief charge of the churches in New York and other Eastern States, and also by Rev. Samuel T. Pearl, angel in charge of the church in Chicago; and approved by them in its present form.

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Holy Scriptures; the "sacramental nature" of the ordinances of baptism, the Lord's Supper, and ordination to the ministry, as recognized by the different denominations of the Christian Church; the indissolubility, except by death, of the sacramental union in marriage; the restoration of the ordinance of the laying on of hands by the apostles for the imparting of the fullness of the gift of the Holy Ghost; the necessity of the gifts of the Spirit, as tongues and prophecy, and the other gifts, for the perfecting of the church; the payment of the tithe as due to Christ, the High Priest, in addition to the making of voluntary offerings; and the hope of the Lord's speedy personal coming to raise the dead, translate the living members of His church, and bring in His reign of peace on the earth, commonly spoken of as the millennium.

ORGANIZATION

The principle upon which the organization of the Catholic Apostolic Church is based is that a twelvefold apostleship, as in the first days of the church, is the Lord's only ordinance for supreme rule over the whole church and for revealing His mind. Local churches are each under the charge of a bishop, designated "angel," with a staff of priests and deacons, whose call, consecration, appointment, and rule are subject to the apostles. There is no election of ministers by the clergy or laity, except that deacons, to the number of seven in any one church, may by permission of the apostles be chosen by the people. A call from the Lord by the word of the Holy Ghost through prophets is a prerequisite to admission to the office of priest or angel.

Ordination to the priesthood and diaconate and consecration to the episcopate are exclusive functions of the apostleship. Angels cannot in any case consecrate angels, nor can they ordain to the priesthood, except when specially commissioned as apostolic delegates.

Angels and priests, thus called and ordained, are classified and assigned for ministry as elders, prophets, evangelists, or pastors, according to apostolic discernment of their respective gifts and temperaments, this classification following from the recognition of the four kinds of gifts specified in Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians, iv: 11–13.

As appointment to any office belongs exclusively to the apostleship, and as vacancies in the apostleship can be filled only by direct call of Christ, during the absence of an apostle or a vacancy in the apostleship the churches remain in the charge of their angels, with their priests and deacons.

Persons seeking admission to the church are received by the angel of the local church on the certificate of the evangelist angel as to baptism, instruction in doctrine, and acceptance of the authority of the apostles. The orders of priests from the Roman and Anglican or Episcopal communions, taking service under the apostles, are recognized, and they do not receive reordination, but only apostolic confirmation of orders.

The last member of the college of apostles died in 1901, since which time there have been no ordinations to the priesthood or episcopate, or even to the diaconate. The churches remain under the pastoral care of the angels and priests who were ordained prior to 1901, the number of whom is necessarily gradually diminishing. The members describe themselves simply as waiting upon the Lord, for whatever it may please Him to do; and above all waiting for the promised coming of the Lord in visible power and glory.

Worship is conducted according to a liturgy compiled by the apostles in part from the various liturgies of the historic church, the clergy who officiate wearing appropriate vestments. The support of the ministry is provided for solely by the payment of the tithe, in addition to freewill offerings for worship and for the poor.

WORK

As the work of the church has been directed exclusively toward the awakening of the Christian church to the hope of the Lord's coming and preparation therefor, it has included no foreign missionary, educational, or so-called institutional work, although the different churches care for the poor in their respective localities. The seeming deficiency in Sunday school work is accounted for by the emphasis laid upon the duty of parents to teach their children, and to bring them into contact with the ministry.

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CHRISTADELPHIANS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Christadelphians for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. No parsonages were reported. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of the Christadelphian Ecclesia consists of those persons who have been received into fellowship in a local ecclesia upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	109	75	34	68.8	31.2
Members, number	2,755	2,210	545	80.2	19.8
Average membership per church	25	29	16		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,088	865	223	79.5	20.5
Female	1,667	1,345	322	80.7	19.3
Males per 100 females	65.3	64.3	69.3		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	26	23	3		
13 years and over	2,358	1,918	440	81.3	18.7
Age not reported	371	269	102	72.5	27.5
Percent under 13 years [2]	1.1	1.0	0.2		
Church edifices, number	16	10	6		
Value—number reporting	16	10	6		
Amount reported	$66,310	$57,910	$8,400	87.3	12.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$65,410	$57,910	$7,500	88.5	11.5
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$900		$900		100.0
Average value per church	$4,144	$5,791	$1,400		
Debt—number reporting	3	2	1		
Amount reported	$4,760	$4,400	$360	92.4	7.6
Number reporting "no debt"	12	7	5		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	83	61	22		
Amount reported	$28,045	$25,716	$2,329	91.7	8.3
Pastors' salaries	$1,150	$600	$550	52.2	47.8
All other salaries	$643	$643		100.0	
Repairs and improvements	$735	$557	$178	75.8	24.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,109	$1,659	$450	78.7	21.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$16,296	$15,660	$636	96.1	3.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$5,260	$4,860	$400	92.4	7.6
Home missions	$230	$230		100.0	
Foreign missions	$5	$5			
To general headquarters for distribution	$195	$180	$15	92.3	7.7
All other purposes	$1,422	$1,322	$100	93.0	7.0
Average expenditure per church	$338	$422	$106		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	65	49	16		
Officers and teachers	299	245	54	81.9	18.1
Scholars	1,576	1,295	281	82.0	18.0
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	2	3		
Officers and teachers	40	19	21		
Scholars	612	254	358	41.5	58.5
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	2	2		
Officers and teachers	19	4	15		
Scholars	74	27	47		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Christadelphians for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	109	134	145	70
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−25	−11	75	----
Percent [2]	−18.7	−7.6	----	----
Members, number	2,755	3,352	2,922	1,412
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−597	430	1,510	----
Percent	−17.8	14.7	106.9	----
Average membership per church	25	25	20	20
Church edifices, number	16	20	17	4
Value—number reporting	16	18	17	4
Amount reported	$66,310	$88,100	$19,743	$3,245
Average value per church	$4,144	$4,894	$1,161	$811
Debt—number reporting	3	4	3	----
Amount reported	$4,760	$17,850	$675	----
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	83	102	83	----
Amount reported	$28,045	$45,740	$16,340	----
Pastors' salaries	$1,150			
All other salaries	$643			
Repairs and improvements	$735	$22,636	$12,502	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,109			
All other current expenses, including interest	$16,296			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$5,260			
Home missions	$230			
Foreign missions	$5	$21,787	$3,838	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$195			
All other purposes	$1,422			
Not classified	----	$1,317	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$338	$448	$197	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	65	72	78	22
Officers and teachers	299	292	276	78
Scholars	1,576	1,859	1,825	480

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Christadelphians by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years from 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified by age. Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property, for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	109	75	34	2,755	2,210	545	1,088	1,667	65.3	65	299	1,576
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	2	----	2	8	----	8	4	4	----	----	----	----
Vermont	1	----	1	32	----	32	15	17	----	1	3	16
Massachusetts	10	8	2	412	389	23	160	252	63.5	8	53	311
Rhode Island	2	2	----	51	51	----	21	30	----	2	8	38
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	10	7	3	131	113	18	50	81	----	4	15	83
New Jersey	7	5	2	159	146	13	75	84	----	7	25	104
Pennsylvania	10	7	3	240	180	60	100	140	71.4	5	20	86
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	4	3	1	92	88	4	44	48	----	1	6	60
Indiana	2	2	----	51	51	----	23	28	----	2	7	36
Illinois	5	5	----	96	96	----	31	65	----	4	6	30
Michigan	2	2	----	82	82	----	40	42	----	1	5	25
Wisconsin	1	1	----	14	14	----	4	10	----	----	----	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	1	1	----	3	3	----	2	1	----	----	----	----
Missouri	3	2	1	48	35	13	16	32	----	1	2	22
Kansas	1	----	1	12	----	12	3	9	----	----	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	4	3	1	106	89	17	38	68	----	3	13	64
District of Columbia	2	2	----	50	50	----	15	35	----	2	11	39
Virginia	6	5	1	214	176	38	74	140	52.9	5	40	215
Florida	1	1	----	29	29	----	11	18	----	----	----	----
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	3	1	2	106	11	95	46	60	----	2	7	35
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	5	4	1	139	119	20	45	94	----	5	26	140
Louisiana	1	----	1	19	----	19	9	10	----	1	4	24
Texas	15	3	12	195	22	173	79	116	68.1	5	12	80
MOUNTAIN:												
Colorado	1	1	----	12	12	----	4	8	----	----	----	----
PACIFIC:												
Oregon	2	2	----	33	33	----	12	21	----	1	2	5
California	8	8	----	421	421	----	167	254	65.7	5	34	163

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1926	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	109	134	145	70	2,755	3,352	2,922	1,412	96	2,358	371	1.1
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	10	12	13	7	412	426	395	147	9	339	64	2.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	10	13	13	7	131	309	274	132	------	131	------	------
New Jersey	7	7	7	3	159	172	176	58	------	159	------	------
Pennsylvania	10	11	10	4	240	246	201	52	13	213	14	5.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	4	4	4	1	92	57	42	6	------	81	11	------
Illinois	5	7	10	7	96	226	173	180	------	96	------	------
Michigan	2	3	5	------	82	88	45	------	------	64	18	------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	3	3	6	3	48	80	106	36	------	48	------	------
Kansas	1	3	3	3	12	19	18	58	------	12	------	------
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	4	2	3	2	106	87	72	62	1	105	------	.9
Virginia	6	7	9	3	214	254	308	177	------	214	------	------
Florida	1	2	3	2	29	39	34	11	------	29	------	------
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	3	3	1	2	106	104	81	129	------	17	89	------
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	5	6	5	3	139	182	127	74	3	72	64	------
Texas	15	13	20	7	195	243	240	55	------	186	9	------
PACIFIC:												
Washington	------	4	1	------	------	31	10	------	------	------	------	------
Oregon	2	3	2	1	33	45	32	33	------	33	------	------
California	8	14	10	4	421	420	303	51	------	366	55	------
Other States	[2] 13	17	20	11	240	324	285	151	------	193	47	------

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Maine, Rhode Island, and Indiana, and the District of Columbia; and 1 church each in the following States—Vermont, Wisconsin, Iowa, Louisiana, and Colorado.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	109	16	16	$66,310	3	$4,760
Virginia	6	3	3	22,500	----------	----------
Texas	15	3	3	5,200	----------	----------
Other States	88	10	[1] 10	38,610	3	4,760

[1] Includes 2 churches in Arkansas; and 1 church in each of the following States—New York, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Kentucky, Oregon, and California, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**109**	**83**	**$28,045**	**$1,150**	**$643**	**$735**
Massachusetts	10	10	5,227			
New York	10	7	1,667		180	
New Jersey	7	6	2,731			
Pennsylvania	10	8	2,530			
Illinois	5	3	703			
Maryland	4	4	752			
Virginia	6	6	1,869		403	145
Arkansas	5	5	1,930	850		20
Texas	15	6	414	300		15
California	8	7	5,229		60	30
Other States	29	[1] 21	4,993			525

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$3,109**	**$16,296**	**$5,960**	**$330**	**$5**	**$195**	**$1,422**
Massachusetts		3,510	1,111			150	456
New York	801	457	145			15	69
New Jersey		2,128	578				25
Pennsylvania		1,695	831				4
Illinois		448	170	50	5	30	
Maryland	386	292	70				4
Virginia		794	244	125			158
Arkansas	450	410	200				
Texas		29	55				15
California	272	3,520	898	55			394
Other States	200	3,013	958				297

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Maine, Rhode Island, Ohio, Missouri, Kentucky, and Oregon, and the District of Columbia; and 1 church each in the following States—Vermont, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas, Florida, and Colorado.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Among those who identified themselves with the Disciples of Christ in their early history was John Thomas, M. D., an Englishman, who came to the United States in 1844. As he pursued the study of the Bible, his views changed and he became convinced that the cardinal doctrines of the existing churches corresponded with those of the apostate church predicted in Scripture; that the only authoritative creed was the Bible, the originals of which were inspired of God in such a manner and to such an extent as to secure absolute truthfulness; and that the churches should strive for a return to primitive Christianity in doctrine, precept, and practice. He soon began to publish his views and organized a number of societies in the United States, Canada, and Great Britain, the central thought in his mind being not so much the immediate conversion of the world as preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God for the "taking out of the Gentiles a people for His name." No name was adopted for the societies until the breaking out of the Civil War, when the members applied to the Government to be relieved from military duty in consequence of religious and conscientious scruples. It then appeared that they must have a distinctive name, and accordingly that of "Christadelphians," or "Brothers of Christ," was adopted. They have consistently maintained that their faith prohibited participation in the Army or Navy of any country, whether in times of peace or times of war, until the return of the Lord Jesus Christ to the earth.

DOCTRINE

The Christadelphians reject the doctrine of the Trinity and hold that there is but one God, the Father, and that Christ was the Son of God and Son of Man, manifesting divine power, wisdom, and goodness in working out man's salvation, of which He is the only medium, and that He attained unto power and glory by His resurrection. They believe that the Holy Spirit is an effluence of divine power; that man is by nature mortal, and that eternal life is given by God through Jesus Christ only to the righteous; that Christ will shortly come personally to the earth to raise the dead and judge His saints, and to set up the kingdom of God in place of human governments; that this kingdom will be established in Palestine, where the 12 tribes of Israel will be gathered; that Jerusalem will become "the city of the Great King" and there the throne of the Lord over Israel will be reestablished; that Christ and the saints will reign over them and all nations then existing upon earth for 1,000 years; and at the end of that period a second resurrection will take place, and judgment will be pronounced upon all who lived during the 1,000 years, the just receiving eternal life and the unjust, eternal death.

Admission to fellowship is contingent upon profession of faith in these doctrines and baptism by immersion in the name of Jesus for the remission of sins. Participation in the Lord's Supper is restricted to members of the church.

ORGANIZATION

In polity the Christadelphians are thoroughly congregational. They do not accept the name "church" for the local organization, but call it an "ecclesia." For the management of the affairs of each ecclesia the members elect representatives from among themselves, who are termed presiding brethren, managing brethren, secretary and treasurer, and superintendent of the Sunday school. The duty of the presiding brethren is to conduct the meetings in turn. They are expected to call upon the various members in the exercises of prayer, reading the Scriptures, or addressing the meeting, except when, by previous arrangement, the preaching or lecturing, as they term it, has been allotted to some one brother. The aim is to have as many as possible take part in the exercises, in order to avoid the appearance of discrimination between clergy and laity. Women take no part in public speaking, although all vote on the questions that come before the ecclesia. The temporal affairs of the ecclesias are cared for by the managing

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Mr. A. H. Zilmer, editor and publisher of The Faith, Morrilton, Ark., and approved by him in its present form.

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brethren, who arrange the various questions that arise in proper form for final action by the ecclesia. While the duties of these persons are the same as in ordinary societies, the term "serving brethren" is preferred to "officers," to exemplify the words of Scripture, "One is your master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren." The meetings of the ecclesias are generally held in public halls, private houses, and schoolhouses, comparatively few church buildings being occupied.

There are no general associations or conventions of the ecclesias, although they have what are called "fraternal gatherings." These are not legislative bodies, neither do they claim to have power to act in any way for the ecclesias, but are rather for the spiritual upbuilding of the members and their further enlightenment in the Scriptures and for the instruction of the public. They are held in various places in the United States, sometimes annually, and usually occupy from 2 days to a week.

WORK

The home missionary work of the denomination is carried on by each ecclesia independently of the others, although when it is desired to invite a lecturing brother for special public work a number of ecclesias unite in the invitation, and each does what it considers its part in bearing the expense. Several brethren are engaged in this special work and travel more or less for the purpose of proclaiming the gospel of Christ to the public and establishing a better understanding of and obedience to the truth among the members of the ecclesias. Salaries are not paid them, but their needs are supplied by the voluntary contributions of the brethren or by ecclesias.

No foreign missionary work is undertaken, Christadelphians believing that their province is to make known the true gospel to the people of so-called Christendom who have been led astray from the simplicity of the truth preached by Christ and His apostles. During the past 90 years the Christadelphians have established ecclesias not only in the United States but in Germany, Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and other countries. This work has been supported by voluntary contributions of both British and American Christadelphians.

A Christadelphian Fellow Service League was organized in 1910, with headquarters at Rutherford, N. J., for the special purpose of helping brethren in isolation, also the smaller ecclesias in their preaching.

The denomination pays special attention to the preparation of literature, including a printed statement of its doctrines, and to its distribution at great public gatherings, such as the expositions at Chicago, St. Louis, and Jamestown. For this work funds are sent by individuals and ecclesias to committees appointed by the ecclesia at or near the place of the gathering, and these committees attend to the distribution of the literature and report all receipts and the work that is done.

There are four Christadelphian magazines, The Christadelphian, The Christadelphian Advocate, The Berean-Christadelphian, and The Faith. The Christadelphian and Berean-Christadelphian are published in Great Britain.

A summer Bible school was established in 1925 in Arkansas and is held during August in each year. The believers and their children from various States of the Union gather at the appointed place to engage in Bible study and other exercises. Arrangements are made for the housing, comfort, and feeding of all who attend.

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THE CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for The Christian and Missionary Alliance for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

In this denomination persons are enrolled as members who subscribe to the doctrine and fellowship of the Alliance. The form of baptism is immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	444	290	154	65.3	34.7
Members, number	32,145	26,071	6,074	81.1	18.9
Average membership per church	72	90	39		
Membership by sex:					
Male	11,255	8,890	2,365	79.0	21.0
Female	18,549	14,867	3,682	80.1	19.9
Sex not reported	2,341	2,314	27	98.8	1.2
Males per 100 females	60.7	59.8	64.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,265	834	431	65.9	34.1
13 years and over	30,629	24,991	5,638	81.6	18.4
Age not reported	251	246	5	98.0	2.0
Percent under 13 years [1]	4.0	3.2	7.1		
Church edifices, number	350	232	118	66.3	33.7
Value—number reporting	339	227	112	67.0	33.0
Amount reported	$3,448,939	$3,157,203	$291,736	91.5	8.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$3,350,369	$3,080,353	$270,016	91.9	8.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$98,570	$76,850	$21,720	78.0	22.0
Average value per church	$10,174	$13,908	$2,605		
Debt—number reporting	191	154	37	80.6	19.4
Amount reported	$1,030,033	$988,936	$41,097	96.0	4.0
Number reporting "no debt"	124	59	65	47.6	52.4
Parsonages, number	160	114	46	71.2	28.8
Value—number reporting	128	89	39	69.5	30.5
Amount reported	$410,700	$339,000	$71,700	82.5	17.5
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	438	286	152	65.3	34.7
Amount reported	$1,171,643	$1,020,059	$151,584	87.1	12.9
Pastors' salaries	$306,183	$251,410	$54,773	82.1	17.9
All other salaries	$39,755	$36,323	$3,432	91.4	8.6
Repairs and improvements	$61,626	$49,113	$12,513	79.7	20.3
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$100,805	$91,479	$9,326	90.7	9.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$219,048	$194,034	$25,014	88.6	11.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$9,684	$8,651	$1,033	89.3	10.7
Home missions	$15,131	$13,706	$1,425	90.6	9.4
Foreign missions	$203,692	$178,398	$25,294	87.6	12.4
To general headquarters for distribution	$184,129	$168,319	$15,810	91.4	8.6
All other purposes	$31,590	$28,626	$2,964	90.6	9.4
Average expenditure per church	$2,675	$3,567	$997		

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	432	286	146	66.2	33.8
Officers and teachers	5,770	4,297	1,473	74.5	25.5
Scholars	43,536	34,302	9,234	78.8	21.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	156	103	53	66.0	34.0
Officers and teachers	1,097	839	258	76.5	23.5
Scholars	10,360	7,885	2,475	76.1	23.9
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	22	17	5	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	87	76	11	(1)	(1)
Scholars	650	478	172	73.5	26.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of The Christian and Missionary Alliance for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	444	332	163
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	111	169	----------
Percent	33.4	103.7	----------
Members, number	32,145	22,737	9,625
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	9,408	13,112	----------
Percent	41.4	136.2	----------
Average membership per church	72	68	59
Church edifices, number	350	268	126
Value—number reporting	339	254	126
Amount reported	$3,448,939	$3,565,375	$590,150
Average value per church	$10,174	$14,037	$4,684
Debt—number reporting	191	153	72
Amount reported	$1,030,033	$859,635	$137,657
Parsonages, number	160	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	128	102	31
Amount reported	$410,700	$566,225	$78,000
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	438	320	147
Amount reported	$1,171,643	$1,345,434	$232,029
Pastors' salaries	$306,183		
All other salaries	$39,755		
Repairs and improvements	$61,626	$837,663	$108,897
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$100,805		
All other current expenses, including interest	$219,048		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$9,684		
Home missions	$15,131		
Foreign missions	$203,692	$490,075	$110,471
To general headquarters for distribution	$184,129		
All other purposes	$31,590		
Not classified	----------	$17,696	$12,661
Average expenditure per church	$2,675	$4,204	$1,578
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	432	301	153
Officers and teachers	5,770	3,117	1,342
Scholars	43,536	26,930	10,735

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for The Christian and Missionary Alliance by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table

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4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**444**	**290**	**154**	**32,145**	**26,071**	**6,074**	**11,255**	**18,549**	**2,341**	**60.7**	**432**	**5,770**	**43,536**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	4	2	2	215	106	109	71	144	...	49.3	4	43	356
New Hampshire	1	1	...	72	72	...	27	45	...	...	1	13	75
Massachusetts	7	5	2	593	490	103	194	399	...	48.6	7	68	507
Rhode Island	1	1	...	53	53	...	25	28	...	...	1	8	35
Connecticut	3	3	...	322	322	...	124	198	...	62.6	3	46	320
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	59	39	20	3,656	2,798	858	1,327	2,280	49	58.2	58	718	4,458
New Jersey	18	14	4	1,060	943	117	314	646	100	48.6	17	225	1,462
Pennsylvania	125	73	52	9,386	6,718	2,668	3,573	5,738	75	62.3	124	1,855	14,325
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	37	33	4	3,182	3,018	164	1,172	2,010	...	58.3	37	546	4,944
Indiana	7	6	1	373	351	22	123	250	...	49.2	7	94	615
Illinois	4	4	...	351	351	...	138	213	...	64.8	4	82	743
Michigan	14	14	...	1,165	1,165	...	465	650	50	71.5	14	229	2,109
Wisconsin	13	3	10	296	75	221	121	175	...	69.1	12	92	430
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	32	10	22	1,316	711	605	524	792	...	66.2	31	324	1,965
Iowa	9	5	4	438	314	124	170	268	...	63.4	9	91	523
Missouri	2	2	...	303	303	...	69	114	120	60.5	2	26	239
North Dakota	2	1	1	112	90	22	56	56	...	...	2	19	138
South Dakota	3	1	2	122	47	75	28	72	22	...	3	19	137
Nebraska	8	5	3	880	800	80	161	269	450	59.9	7	125	1,027
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	1	1	...	163	163	...	51	112	...	45.5	1	29	211
Maryland	4	3	1	165	131	34	63	102	...	61.8	3	22	146
District of Columbia	1	1	...	30	30	...	13	17	...	...	1	10	80
Virginia	6	3	3	222	178	44	78	144	...	54.2	4	32	263
West Virginia	4	3	1	304	263	41	105	199	...	52.8	4	57	480
North Carolina	7	5	2	690	623	67	161	344	185	46.8	7	105	977
Georgia	4	2	2	415	293	122	147	268	...	54.9	4	32	219
Florida	8	6	2	422	367	55	150	272	...	55.1	7	111	704
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	1	1	...	185	185	...	60	125	...	48.0	1	19	232
Tennessee	1	1	...	155	155	...	65	90	...	...	1	15	90
Alabama	4	2	2	1,465	1,390	75	72	103	1,290	69.9	3	62	652
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	2	1	1	141	101	40	54	87	...	...	2	26	205
Texas	1	1	...	112	112	...	55	57	...	...	1	16	103
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	5	...	5	171	...	171	74	97	...	...	5	44	308
Idaho	1	1	...	22	22	...	8	14	...	...	1	13	70
Colorado	1	1	...	46	46	...	14	32	...	...	1	12	105
Arizona	1	...	1	50	...	50	20	30	...	...	1	9	50
Nevada	1	1	...	25	25	...	13	12	...	...	1	9	25
PACIFIC:													
Washington	15	11	4	1,042	900	142	429	613	...	70.0	14	168	1,213
Oregon	7	6	1	442	425	17	191	251	...	76.1	7	78	607
California	20	18	2	1,983	1,935	48	750	1,233	...	60.8	20	278	2,388

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]
United States	**444**	**332**	**163**	**32,145**	**22,737**	**9,625**	**1,265**	**30,629**	**251**	**4.0**
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine	4	5	.....	215	168	.....	.....	215	.....	.....
Massachusetts	7	9	5	593	622	247	12	581	.....	2.0
Connecticut	3	2	.....	322	206	.....	23	299	.....	7.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	59	35	28	3,656	2,567	1,274	83	3,463	110	2.3
New Jersey	18	10	7	1,060	560	308	13	1,047	.....	1.2
Pennsylvania	125	96	65	9,386	6,062	3,857	416	8,970	.....	4.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	37	26	16	3,182	2,612	1,344	94	2,957	131	3.1
Indiana	7	4	6	373	228	130	12	361	.....	3.2
Illinois	4	4	2	351	265	195	.....	351	.....	.....
Michigan	14	15	.....	1,165	1,025	.....	187	978	.....	16.1
Wisconsin	13	3	.....	296	69	.....	9	287	.....	3.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	32	20	4	1,316	609	133	81	1,235	.....	6.2
Iowa	9	7	1	438	275	41	4	434	.....	.9
North Dakota	2	4	1	112	108	30	40	72	.....	35.7
South Dakota	3	5	.....	122	98	.....	.....	122	.....	.....
Nebraska	8	1	.....	880	93	.....	1	879	.....	.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Maryland	4	1	.....	165	80	.....	6	159	.....	3.6
Virginia	6	3	.....	222	255	.....	5	217	.....	2.3
West Virginia	4	4	1	304	152	25	12	292	.....	3.9
North Carolina	7	5	3	690	375	314	13	677	.....	1.9
Georgia	4	2	.....	415	361	.....	14	401	.....	3.4
Florida	8	7	1	422	1,488	15	.....	422	.....	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Alabama	4	2	.....	1,465	62	.....	20	1,445	.....	1.4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Oklahoma	2	3	.....	141	96	.....	5	136	.....	3.5
Texas	1	4	.....	112	155	.....	3	109	.....	2.7
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana	5	2	.....	171	37	.....	32	139	.....	18.7
PACIFIC:										
Washington	15	19	5	1,042	982	260	46	996	.....	4.4
Oregon	7	7	2	442	606	90	21	421	.....	4.8
California	20	14	8	1,983	1,503	749	55	1,918	10	2.8
Other States	[2] 12	13	8	1,104	1,018	613	58	1,046	.....	5.3

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes 2 churches in Missouri; and 1 in each of the following States—New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, Kentucky, Tennessee, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, and Nevada, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**444**	**350**	**339**	**$3,448,939**	**191**	**$1,030,033**	**128**	**$410,700**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	7	6	5	75,800	1	1,200	2	(1)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	59	47	46	788,361	26	354,978	17	63,000
New Jersey	18	13	13	200,500	10	53,155	7	32,700
Pennsylvania	125	102	98	847,228	57	191,725	34	126,200
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	37	26	26	324,050	20	119,444	9	26,100
Indiana	7	7	7	52,700	5	17,175	2	(1)
Michigan	14	12	12	122,850	12	33,196	5	18,500
Wisconsin	13	7	7	10,800	3	1,725	2	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	32	26	25	81,000	6	29,200	9	14,700
Iowa	9	6	6	25,650	4	10,760	2	(1)
South Dakota	3	3	3	10,200	1	3,500	2	(1)
Nebraska	8	6	6	88,650	6	11,480	------	--------
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	6	6	4	38,000	2	21,000	------	--------
West Virginia	4	4	4	38,200	2	8,420	------	--------
North Carolina	7	7	7	120,009	4	14,000	3	13,700
Georgia	4	3	3	34,500	2	18,800	1	(1)
Florida	8	7	7	80,300	3	21,200	1	(1)
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Alabama	4	3	3	22,500	2	2,300	2	(1)
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	5	3	3	2,700	1	600	3	2,800
PACIFIC:								
Washington	15	13	12	82,000	6	35,292	8	16,300
Oregon	7	7	7	26,600	2	1,200	3	6,500
California	20	17	17	217,700	6	25,600	8	24,750
Other States	32	19	[2] 18	158,650	10	54,083	8	65,450

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Maine, Connecticut, and Illinois; and 1 in each of the following—Rhode Island, Missouri, North Dakota, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Texas, Idaho, Colorado, and Nevada.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**444**	**438**	**$1,171,643**	**$306,183**	**$39,755**	**$61,626**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	4	4	7,458	1,829	70	1,089
Massachusetts	7	7	24,135	7,200	2,326	291
Connecticut	3	3	9,360	2,380	300	700
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	59	58	163,240	44,000	5,287	7,900
New Jersey	18	17	51,029	14,435	1,409	2,327
Pennsylvania	125	124	328,180	66,234	4,726	20,078
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	37	37	109,025	32,506	4,524	4,788
Indiana	7	7	14,121	4,886	505	423
Illinois	4	4	21,001	4,724	1,900	634
Michigan	14	14	56,164	12,990	2,522	2,695
Wisconsin	13	13	7,190	4,117	12	6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	32	32	47,668	15,271	1,965	4,625
Iowa	9	8	14,488	4,134	252	825
South Dakota	3	3	2,968	1,531	----------	44
Nebraska	8	7	45,472	6,330	3,370	2,491
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	4	4	4,720	1,082	----------	----------
Virginia	6	6	8,361	3,220	----------	35
West Virginia	4	4	10,819	4,180	236	447
North Carolina	7	7	16,361	6,675	450	1,801
Georgia	4	4	15,546	5,206	364	3,200
Florida	8	8	18,898	5,972	413	401
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Alabama	4	4	17,732	3,600	3,000	650
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	5	5	4,261	2,107	156	100
PACIFIC:						
Washington	15	15	34,191	13,501	519	2,040
Oregon	7	7	12,073	4,243	239	724
California	20	19	74,902	18,544	2,833	2,017
Other States	17	[1] 17	52,280	15,286	2,377	1,295

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Missouri, North Dakota, and Oklahoma; and 1 in each of the following—New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, and Nevada, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$100,805**	**$219,048**	**$9,684**	**$15,131**	**$303,692**	**$184,129**	**$31,590**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	925	1,604	99	40	1,142	443	217
Massachusetts	583	4,116	133	433	225	8,639	189
Connecticut	.....	1,457	65	829	2,669	960	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	9,341	34,576	990	1,498	29,245	28,364	2,039
New Jersey	3,238	10,103	543	137	5,707	12,101	1,029
Pennsylvania	28,462	69,312	1,842	4,530	68,697	56,637	7,662
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	7,156	22,336	1,981	3,322	12,845	15,596	3,971
Indiana	1,477	2,699	62	.....	1,153	2,716	200
Illinois	1,600	3,936	188	300	6,988	543	188
Michigan	3,739	9,429	696	701	10,012	10,037	3,343
Wisconsin	357	915	61	173	898	217	434
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	6,061	5,683	399	987	6,686	3,975	2,016
Iowa	1,230	3,226	172	.....	2,565	1,330	754
South Dakota	106	639	2	.....	50	306	290
Nebraska	19,312	2,422	260	30	10,484	171	602
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	.....	1,077	20	12	1,938	375	216
Virginia	840	2,816	10	27	1,320	37	56
West Virginia	280	2,532	21	.....	1,049	1,958	116
North Carolina	1,748	2,928	185	.....	1,922	639	13
Georgia	.....	3,062	100	.....	2,747	270	597
Florida	800	5,185	278	110	3,036	2,633	70
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Alabama	2,100	3,782	100	200	500	3,800	.....
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	100	436	.....	13	849	426	74
PACIFIC:							
Washington	1,809	4,880	284	236	6,635	2,681	1,606
Oregon	660	2,095	194	392	1,797	1,580	149
California	7,758	8,191	738	251	8,860	24,188	1,522
Other States	1,123	9,611	261	910	13,673	3,507	4,237

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Christian and Missionary Alliance originated in a somewhat informal movement started by Rev. A. B. Simpson, D. D., in the year 1881. At that time Dr. Simpson was pastor of a Presbyterian church in New York City, but left the pastorate, and also withdrew from the presbytery of New York, for the purpose of conducting a wider evangelistic movement among the unchurched masses. For several years he held services in public halls, theaters, and in the summer in gospel tents. Shortly after the movement was started an independent church was organized in New York City with an independent charter, still known as the Gospel Tabernacle Church. The work became more widely known and affiliated throughout the country through many calls for evangelistic services and religious conventions in popular centers, such as Old Orchard Beach, Maine, and various other resorts, and a number of local organizations were formed. From the beginning a strong missionary tone characterized the conferences, and in 1887 two societies were organized, respectively, for home and foreign missionary work—one known as the Christian Alliance (incorporated in 1890), for

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. H. M. Shuman, president of The Christian and Missionary Alliance, New York City, and approved by him in its present form.

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home work, especially among the neglected classes in towns and cities of the United States; the other, the International Missionary Alliance (incorporated in 1889), was for the purpose of planting missions among neglected communities in non-Christian lands. In 1897 the two societies were united in The Christian and Missionary Alliance and since then have labored in the double function of home and foreign evangelism.

DOCTRINE

The Christian and Missionary Alliance is strictly evangelical in its doctrine. It stands firmly for the inspiration of the Scriptures, the atonement of Christ, the supernaturalism of religious experience, and a life of separation and practical holiness. It has no strict creed, but expresses the great essential features of its testimony in a simple formula known as the fourfold Gospel of Christ, as Saviour, Sanctifier, Healer, and Coming Lord. It is not a sectarian body, but allows liberty in the matter of church government, and is in fraternal union with evangelical Christians of all denominations, accepting missionaries from the various churches, provided they are in full sympathy with the evangelical standards of the Alliance.

ORGANIZATION

There is no close ecclesiastical organization, though the society has in the United States and Canada about a dozen organized districts with about 500 regular branches. Only a small proportion of these are organized churches, as the society seeks always to avoid a sectarian aspect and therefore is somewhat averse to the establishment of independent churches. Each local branch is entirely self-directing and in most cases is primarily evangelistic in character and a center of missionary conference. An annual council meets in the spring, to which reports are submitted from all branches and fields, and which passes such legislation as may be needed concerning the government and administration of the work. It is to be noted that many of the most liberal and active supporters of this work are still in active membership in various Protestant churches, giving their support to the Alliance in its evangelistic work.

WORK

The territory covered by the home and foreign work of the Alliance embraces the United States and Canada; Jamaica and Puerto Rico, in the West Indies; the Republics of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, and Argentina, in South America; Belgian Congo, French West Africa, Sierra Leone, and the French colony of Gabon, in Africa; Palestine, Transjordan, Hauran, and Djebel Druze, in the Near East; three provinces in India; eight provinces in China; Japan; French Indochina and East Siam; Philippine Islands; and the Netherland East Indies.

The home missionary work consists of a general evangelism, carried on chiefly among those destitute of church privileges, and results frequently in the organizing of local branches and, in some cases, of churches. Religious conventions are held in many centers where suitable openings are available. At these gatherings, while evangelism is a strong feature, much emphasis is laid upon the foreign missionary vision of the Alliance. The annual contributions to the general fund amount to upwards of $500,000.

The foreign missionary activities are organized on a basis similar to the organization in the United States and Canada. They are under the administration of a large and representative board of 24 members, the foreign missionary work being administered through the foreign department which is presided over by the foreign secretary, who devotes his entire time to the supervision of the missionary work. The report for 1936 shows 160 mission centers and 1,463 outstations in 20 different mission fields, where 95 different languages are employed. The missionary staff is composed of 449 American and British missionaries, with 1,576 native workers. There are 502 organized churches with 48,142 members. In 11 Bible training schools 454 students were enrolled, and 28,603 pupils in 928 Sunday schools. Other school work is carried on where necessary but fullest emphasis is given to evangelism and the establishing of the church. The total amount expended for foreign work, exclusive of expenses of administration and including amounts received and expended on the field, was $507,430 in 1936.

The Christian and Missionary Alliance maintains three training schools in the United States where young people are equipped for home and foreign service, namely, The Missionary Training Institute, Nyack, N. Y.; the St. Paul Bible Institute, St. Paul, Minn.; and the Simpson Bible Institute, Seattle, Wash.

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CHRISTIAN UNION

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Christian Union for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination comprises those persons whose names have been placed on the roll of communicants in the local churches upon profession of faith. The form of baptism is not prescribed.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	93	9	84		
Members, number	6,124	507	5,617	8.3	91.7
Average membership per church	66	56	67		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,488	208	2,280	8.4	91.6
Female	3,298	299	2,999	9.1	90.9
Sex not reported	338		338		100.0
Males per 100 females	75.4	69.6	76.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	227	38	189	16.7	83.3
13 years and over	4,938	347	4,591	7.0	93.0
Age not reported	959	122	837	12.7	87.3
Percent under 13 years [2]	4.4	9.9	4.0		
Church edifices, number	83	7	76		
Value—number reporting	77	6	71		
Amount reported	$171,125	$23,700	$147,425	13.8	86.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$170,225	$23,70	$146,525	13.9	86.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$900		$900		100.0
Average value per church	$2,222	$3,950	$2,076		
Debt—number reporting	2	1	1		
Amount reported	$905	$605	$300	66.9	33.1
Number reporting "no debt"	62	5	57		
Parsonages, number	8	2	6		
Value—number reporting	7	2	5		
Amount reported	$9,800	$3,000	$6,800	30.6	69.4
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	85	6	79		
Amount reported	$33,427	$6,676	$26,751	20.0	80.0
Pastors' salaries	$18,169	$4,254	$13,915	23.4	76.6
All other salaries	$2,020	$370	$1,650	18.3	81.7
Repairs and improvements	$5,328	$647	$4,681	12.1	87.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$425	$192	$233	45.2	54.8
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,865	$923	$2,942	23.9	76.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$753	$138	$615	18.3	81.7
Home missions	$547	$18	$529	3.3	96.7
Foreign missions	$626		$626		100.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$528	$134	$394	25.4	74.6
All other purposes	$1,166		$1,166		100.0
Average expenditure per church	$393	$1,113	$339		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	79	4	75		
Officers and teachers	895	71	824	7.9	92.1
Scholars	4,702	344	4,358	7.3	92.7
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4		4		
Officers and teachers	31		31		
Scholars	153		153		100.0
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	5		5		
Scholars	100		100		100.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Christian Union for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	93	137	220	216
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−44	−83	4	----------
Percent	−32.1	−37.7	1.9	----------
Members, number	6,124	8,791	13,692	13,905
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2,667	−4,901	−213	----------
Percent	−30.3	−35.8	−1.5	----------
Average membership per church	66	64	62	64
Church edifices, number	83	123	193	188
Value—number reporting	77	118	191	185
Amount reported	$171,125	$370,784	$341,510	$299,250
Average value per church	$2,222	$3,142	$1,788	$1,618
Debt—number reporting	2	4	15	13
Amount reported	$905	$3,360	$9,169	$5,288
Parsonages, number	8	----------	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	7	11	8	3
Amount reported	$9,800	$24,500	$11,000	$2,200
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	85	122	176	----------
Amount reported	$33,427	$65,209	$47,079	----------
Pastors' salaries	$18,169			
All other salaries	$2,020			
Repairs and improvements	$5,328	$56,414	$43,579	----------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$425			
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,865			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$753			
Home missions	$547			
Foreign missions	$626	$6,310	$3,500	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$528			
All other purposes	$1,166			
Not classified	----------	$2,485	----------	----------
Average expenditure per church	$393	$535	$267	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	79	101	172	168
Officers and teachers	895	926	1,479	1,514
Scholars	4,702	6,789	11,582	9,234

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Christian Union by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each council in the Christian Union, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including the number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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CHRISTIAN UNION

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Sex not reported	338		338		100.0
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13 years and over	4,938	347	4,591	7.0	93.0
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All other current expenses, including interest	$3,985	$923	$2,942	23.9	76.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$753	$138	$615	18.3	81.7
Home missions	$547	$18	$529	3.3	96.7
Foreign missions	$626		$626		100.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$528	$134	$394	25.4	74.6
All other purposes	$1,166		$1,166		100.0
Average expenditure per church	$393	$1,113	$339		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	79	4	75		
Officers and teachers	895	71	824	7.9	92.1
Scholars	4,702	344	4,358	7.3	92.7
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4		4		
Officers and teachers	31		31		
Scholars	153		153		100.0
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	5		5		
Scholars	100		100		100.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
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Parsonages, number	8	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	7	11	8	3
Amount reported	$9,800	$24,500	$11,000	$2,200
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	85	122	176	.....
Amount reported	$33,427	$65,209	$47,079	.....
Pastors' salaries	$18,169			
All other salaries	$2,020			
Repairs and improvements	$5,326	$56,414	$43,579	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$425			
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,865			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$753			
Home missions	$347			
Foreign missions	$626	$6,310	$3,500	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$526			
All other purposes	$1,166			
Not classified	.....	$2,485	.....	.....
Average expenditure per church	$393	$535	$267	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	79	101	172	168
Officers and teachers	895	926	1,479	1,514
Scholars	4,702	6,789	11,582	9,234

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Christian Union by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each council in the Christian Union, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including the number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**93**	**9**	**84**	**6,124**	**507**	**5,617**	**2,488**	**3,298**	**338**	**75.4**	**79**	**895**	**4,702**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	53	4	49	2,952	161	2,791	1,172	1,635	145	71.7	50	543	2,853
Indiana	10	1	9	817	35	782	347	470	.....	73.8	7	101	477
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Iowa	6	..	6	630	.....	630	277	353	.....	78.5	4	61	220
Missouri	12	4	8	950	311	639	414	536	.....	77.2	10	91	577
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Tennessee	1	...	1	60	.....	60	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	4	....	4	117	.....	117	41	76	.....	(1)	2	14	66
Oklahoma	7	....	7	598	.....	598	237	228	133	103.9	6	85	509

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**93**	**137**	**220**	**216**	**6,124**	**8,791**	**13,692**	**13,905**	**227**	**4,938**	**959**	**4.4**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	53	78	123	117	2,952	3,971	7,678	8,184	117	2,366	469	4.7
Indiana	10	12	13	15	817	1,170	1,366	1,488	44	773	.....	5.4
Illinois	....	....	4	4	.....	.....	155	123	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	....	....	1	..	....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	6	8	14	15	630	897	1,048	655	22	522	86	4.0
Missouri	12	17	39	33	950	1,706	2,382	2,433	11	817	122	1.3
Nebraska	....	1	2	..	.....	40	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	....	1	1	4	.....	14	25	99	.....	.....	.....	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	...	2	5	5	.....	78	55	139	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	1	2	2	1	60	58	73	53	.....	.....	60	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	4	6	5	..	117	149	96	... ..	.....	28	89	.....
Oklahoma	7	10	11	17	598	708	721	541	33	432	133	7.1
MOUNTAIN:												
Colorado	..	....	....	5	.....	.....	.....	190	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**93**	**83**	**77**	**$171,125**	**2**	**$905**	**7**	**$9,800**
Ohio	53	49	47	90,725			3	4,000
Indiana	10	9	8	24,300			2	[1] 5,800
Iowa	6	5	4	21,400			1	
Missouri	12	12	11	22,100	1	605	1	
Tennessee	1							
Arkansas	4	1	1	[2] 12,600	1	300		
Oklahoma	7	7	6					

[1] Amount for Indiana and Iowa combined with figures for Missouri, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Amount for Arkansas combined with figures for Oklahoma, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**93**	**85**	**$33,427**	**$18,169**	**$2,020**	**$5,328**	**$425**	**$3,865**	**$753**	**$547**	**$626**	**$528**	**$1,166**
Ohio	53	50	16,145	8,286	1,152	2,576	90	2,219	354	304	523	208	433
Indiana	10	10	4,788	2,455	184	1,400		308	160	25	20	106	130
Iowa	6	6	2,294	1,430	10	354	20	317	37	55	32	30	9
Missouri	12	10	6,179	3,987	344	542	192	448	92	38	26	162	348
Tennessee	1												
Arkansas	4	2	[1] 4,021	2,011	330	456	123	573	110	125	25	22	246
Oklahoma	7	7											

[1] Amount for Arkansas combined with figures for Oklahoma, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY COUNCILS, 1936

COUNCIL	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**93**	**6,194**	**77**	**$171,125**	**2**	**$905**	**85**	**$33,427**	**79**	**4,702**
Arkansas	4	117	1	600	.....	.....	2	369	2	66
Indiana	8	732	7	22,500	.....	.....	8	4,068	5	369
Iowa	6	630	4	21,400	.....	.....	6	2,294	4	220
Kentucky and Tennessee	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	12	950	11	22,100	1	605	10	6,179	10	577
North Ohio	26	1,752	23	56,425	.....	.....	26	11,975	25	1,701
South Ohio	29	1,285	25	36,100	.....	.....	26	4,890	27	1,260
Oklahoma	7	598	6	12,000	1	300	7	3,652	6	509

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The churches forming the organization called Christian Union trace their origin to a number of independent movements, from 1795 to 1864, for a larger liberty in religious thought and worship, a greater freedom from ecclesiastical domination, and a closer affiliation of men and women of different creeds and beliefs. A number of these independent churches sprang up in various parts of the country, the leaders having no knowledge of the existence of the others or their efforts to bring about a closer union of believers.

Rev. James O'Kelley led one effort in North Carolina, Rev. Abner Jones one in Vermont, and Rev. Barton W. Stone led another in Kentucky. From 1835 to 1857 independent organizations were also formed in Clay and Ray Counties, Mo., under the leadership of Rev. John Walker and Reverend Livingstone; and in 1857 several organizations were formed in Monroe County, Ind., by Rev. Eli P. Farmer, which were known as the Evangelical Christian Union. During the Civil War Mr. Farmer entered the Army as a chaplain and a number of his followers volunteered, and as a result most of the organizations were disbanded for lack of a ministerial leader. Mr. Farmer united with the Christian Union organization later, however, when he returned from the war. Several independent churches were organized in Michigan under the leadership of Rev. Hiram Rathbun, but later they were disbanded. Of the seven Missouri churches, six were formally merged with the Christian Union organization in 1868, under the leadership of Rev. J. V. B. Flack, and are still identified with the movement.

The intensity of the political strife during the Civil War became very bitter, and was manifest in extremely intolerant partisan preaching. The war spirit entered into the church services to such an extent that many ministers and laymen who were strongly opposed to the presentation of such questions from the pulpit withdrew from the different denominations. Others, who refused to endorse war and countenance what they termed "an unwarrantable meddling of both North and South, which was the culmination of the great injustice and insane haste on the part of the extreme leaders of both sections," were expelled from the churches or socially ostracized, and many of them joined the ranks of those who were impatient under the restrictions of ecclesiastical rule.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Mr. J. W. Hyder, secretary of the Christian Union General Council, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

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Christian Union became a distinct church organization in 1864. Rev. J. F. Given, of Columbus, Ohio, began the publication of a paper known as the Christian Witness, in which he gave expression to the sentiment of those who desired freedom from political and ecclesiastical interference in religious worship. This agitation finally resulted in a convention being called for those favorable to "forming a new church organization" on broader lines than those of the already existing denominations. This convention was held at Columbus, Ohio, February 3, 1864. After the representatives from several of the more prominent denominations had conferred together, both in private and in public convention, the following declaration was adopted as a basis of union:

> Having a desire for more perfect fellowship in Christ and a more satisfactory enjoyment of the means of religious edification and comfort, we do solemnly form ourselves into a religious society under the style of the "Christian Union," in which we do avow our true and hearty faith in the received Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as the Word of God and the only and sufficient rule of faith and practice, and pledge ourselves "through Christ who strengtheneth us" to "keep and observe all things whatsoever He hath commanded us."

A second convention was held in Columbus, Ohio, June 1–2, 1864, composed of delegates from different local organizations which had been formed in the interim and also of other persons favorable to the new movement. There were present at this meeting some who had formerly been members of the Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, United Brethren, Presbyterian, New School, and Free Will Baptist Churches. A third convention was held at Lancaster, Ohio, November 19, 1864.

In 1865 a general convention was held in Terre Haute, Ind., attended by delegates from different States in which organizations had been formed. The action of the three former conventions was reaffirmed and a complete summary of principles was declared. These have been revised by later State and general councils, and, as now officially adopted, are as follows: (1) The oneness of the church of Christ; (2) Christ the only head; (3) the Bible the only rule of faith and practice; (4) good fruits the only condition of fellowship; (5) Christian union without controversy; (6) each local church governs itself; (7) partisan political preaching discountenanced.

The movement spread very rapidly, and among the more prominent early leaders, in addition to those already mentioned, were Rev. M. T. Bowman, Rev. K. D. Wolf, Rev. Ira Norris, Rev. Joseph Goode, Rev. J. W. Klise, Rev. Charles Dorrell, Rev. Joseph Richmond, Rev. John Iams, and Rev. A. T. Cunningham.

The local groups now differ somewhat in name. Those in Ohio, where the organization had its beginning as a distinctive church movement, use the original name, the Christian Union, for both local and State organizations; in nearly all the other sections the local organization is called the Church of Christ in Christian Union, and the State organizations are called the Churches of Christ in Christian Union; but while thus differing somewhat in name, the several State organizations affiliate and recognize one another as parts of the same general movement, and the general council of all the States is known as the General Council of Christian Union of the United States.

DOCTRINE

Apart from the brief summary already given, Christian Union can scarcely be said to have a system of doctrine. Its members believe in the generally accepted doctrines of all evangelical churches, making no distinction between Arminian and Calvinistic. They require no special creed, but say, as did Paul, "Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind." Each individual has the right to his own interpretation of the Scriptures without controversy on disputed theological questions, and on admission to membership is expected to make a public confession of Christ as his personal Savior, to accept the Bible as the revealed Word of God, and give his promise to read and study it and to follow its teaching, thus "keeping and observing whatsoever He hath commanded us," as set forth in the basis of union adopted at the first convention in Columbus, Ohio.

The Lord's Supper, baptism, and, in rare instances, foot washing, are observed among the churches, but none of these is required as a condition of fellowship, "good fruits" or Christian character being the only test of fellowship. The various modes of water baptism are practiced, each individual choosing the method by which he wishes the ordinance administered.

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The ordination of ministers is in the hands of the State councils and follows recommendation from the local church of which the candidate is a member, but the candidate is generally required to preach under a license for 2 or more years and to pass certain examinations by the board of ordination. Men and women alike are ordained to the ministry and are admitted to the charge, district, State, and general councils on an equality.

ORGANIZATION

The local church or congregation is absolutely self-governing in all things pertaining to its individual affairs. For purposes of fellowship, however, and for the transaction of such business as pertains to the general movement in their territory, various councils have been organized. Charge councils, composed of contiguous churches employing the same pastor, usually meet quarterly, all members and church officers participating. District councils are composed of a number of counties and generally meet semiannually, with the church officers, ministers, and sometimes delegates, taking part. State councils meet annually, and are composed of all licensed and ordained ministers together with church officers or delegates. The general council meets every 4 years and is composed of an equal number of ministerial and lay delegates from the different State councils, although some States have more delegates than others, because of their larger number of churches and membership.

WORK

Christian Union is engaged in a small way in missionary activities, local, home, and foreign. The local activities are in the hands of the State missionary boards, while the home and foreign work is in the hands of a general mission board appointed by the general council. The local mission work consists of evangelistic efforts among the local churches that have become run down and unable to carry on the work with regular pastoral services or to go into neglected and needy communities and minister to their spiritual needs. What is known as home mission work is carried on through the Chicago Tract Society and is confined chiefly to Americanizing and Christianizing the foreign-speaking people in our large cities. What is designated as foreign mission work is carried on through the Ceylon and India General Mission. An accurate statement of the amount contributed to these departments of the work cannot be given for the reason that until recently no definite work had been undertaken by regularly constituted boards. For this reason many have been contributing through various denominational boards and others have made their offerings direct. Official and unofficial records, however, show that approximately $2,500 was contributed during 1936 to the local, home, and foreign work, most of which was sent direct to the workers and did not pass through the treasury of the mission board.

Christian Union has no educational institutions at present. Sunday schools and Christian Endeavor societies are maintained in most of the local churches and several of the States are making special efforts to promote the work among the young people of the churches.

A home for aged ministers is being maintained on the individual cottage plan, depending solely upon freewill offerings. It is known as Christian Union Home and is located at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

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CHRIST'S SANCTIFIED HOLY CHURCH COLORED

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for Christ's Sanctified Holy Church Colored for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who will endorse and do all in their power to enforce the rules regulating the church, and pledge themselves to expose all evil to officers in charge.

Although this denomination may have been in existence prior to the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies, it has not been reported, and comparative data are not available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	31	14	17		
Members, number	665	257	408	38.6	61.4
Average membership per church	21	18	24		
Membership by sex:					
Male	208	70	138	33.7	66.3
Female	457	187	270	40.9	59.1
Males per 100 females	45.5	37.4	51.1		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	21	16	5		
13 years and over	462	206	256	44.6	55.4
Age not reported	182	35	147	19.2	80.8
Percent under 13 years [2]	4.3	7.2	1.9		
Church edifices, number	27	13	14		
Value—number reporting	24	12	12		
Amount reported	$21,215	$8,885	$12,330	41.9	58.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$18,115	$7,435	$10,680	41.0	59.0
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$3,100	$1,450	$1,650	46.8	53.2
Average value per church	$884	$740	$1,028		
Debt—number reporting	6	5	1		
Amount reported	$1,319	$432	$887	32.8	67.2
Number reporting "no debt"	12	4	8		
Parsonages, number	5	2	3		
Value—number reporting	5	2	3		
Amount reported	$1,950	$1,225	$725	62.8	37.2
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	31	14	17		
Amount reported	$6,177	$2,878	$3,299	46.6	53.4
Pastors' salaries	$3,057	$1,040	$2,017	34.0	66.0
All other salaries	$421	$48	$373	11.4	88.6
Repairs and improvements	$231	$130	$101	56.3	43.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$746	$441	$305	59.1	40.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$846	$700	$146	82.7	17.3
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$196	$129	$67	65.8	34.2
Home missions	$253	$137	$116	54.2	45.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$305	$159	$146	52.1	47.9
All other purposes	$122	$94	$28	77.0	23.0
Average expenditure per church	$199	$206	$194		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	29	14	15		
Officers and teachers	298	122	176	40.9	59.1
Scholars	628	322	306	51.3	48.7
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	2	1		
Officers and teachers	10	8	2		
Scholars	46	40	6		
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	12		12		
Scholars	40		40		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for 1936 for Christ's Sanctified Holy Church Colored by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches and the membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 4 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**31**	**14**	**17**	**665**	**257**	**408**	**208**	**457**	**45.5**	**29**	**298**	**628**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	1	1	------	33	33	------	11	22	------	1	9	38
Illinois	1	1	------	8	8	------	2	6	------	1	6	20
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	1	1	------	16	16	------	6	10	------	1	11	30
Missouri	1	------	1	7	------	7	4	3	------	1	7	12
Kansas	2	2	------	19	19	------	7	12	------	2	10	23
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Louisiana	16	7	9	327	137	190	85	242	35.1	14	156	288
Texas	9	2	7	255	44	211	93	162	57.4	9	99	217

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**31**	**665**	**21**	**462**	**182**	**4.3**
Louisiana	16	327	11	204	112	5.4
Texas	9	255	8	177	70	4.5
Other States	[2] 6	83	2	81	----------	----------

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Ohio, 1; Illinois, 1; Iowa, 1; Missouri, 1; and Kansas, 2.

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TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**31**	**27**	**24**	**$21,215**	**6**	**$1,319**	**5**	**$1,950**
Louisiana	16	14	14	9,765	3	337	1	(1)
Texas	9	9	7	8,250	2	907	3	725
Other States	6	4	[2] 3	3,200	1	75	1	1,225

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Iowa, 1, and Kansas, 2.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES										
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**31**	**31**	**$6,177**	**$3,057**	**$421**	**$231**	**$746**	**$846**	**$196**	**$253**	**$305**	**$122**
Louisiana	16	16	2,094	1,201	62	155	121	188	78	112	167	10
Texas	9	9	3,260	1,705	359	76	455	332	103	73	76	81
Other States	6	[1] 6	823	151	------	------	170	326	15	68	62	31

[1] Includes: Ohio, 1; Illinois, 1; Iowa, 1; Missouri, 1; and Kansas, 2.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

In the year 1903 a band of white saints from Virginia came to West Lake, La., and preached sanctification and holiness to the people of the Colored Methodist Church. Many of them believed their doctrine and began reading their Bibles and praying, and sought and obtained the blessings of sanctification.

The white saints, Asher Fisher, Charlotte Gray, Mary Handson, and others made several visits and preached. C. E. Rigmaiden, colored, became deeply convinced that she could not be saved without holiness, though she was living in a justified state. With this conviction she sought and obtained the blessings of sanctification by power of the Holy Ghost, through faith in the cleansing blood of Jesus Christ, and immediately began preaching and teaching to all she had opportunity.

Soon others became interested and sought and obtained the blessing as a distinct and separate blessing from that of justification, among whom were Dempsey Perkins, A. C. Mitchell, James Briller, Sr., Lizzie Pleasant, and several others. From time to time, others by the grace of God have been sanctified by the power of the Holy Ghost, and united in the work.

In the year 1904 the white saints came back to West Lake, La., to help destroy the work of the devil. The colored people felt they were right and that they had the baptism of the Holy Ghost and needed a church. On April 16, 1904, Asher Fisher, Charlotte Gray, and others of the white saints organized the Colored

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by Mary A. Paul, secretary, Christ's Sanctified Holy Church Colored, Jennings, La.

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Church South. God has prospered their work and through their untiring efforts the work has spread north, south, east, and west.

This Christ's Sanctified Holy Church Colored was organized and given permission to do its own work as it felt led in the Lord, and from that day has gone forth in the strength of the Lord.

Special emphasis is placed upon sanctification by faith as a distinct experience from justification by faith in Christ, which is not brought about by a growth in grace but is wrought instantaneously. Briefly stated this church believes in one Lord, one faith, one baptism; that unequal persons (holy and unholy) should not be joined in matrimony; members should observe the rules of the church; no difference should be made in the sexes as to ministers and officers; and no person should be received into full membership who uses or sells tobacco and intoxicating liquors.

A board known as Board No. 1 and composed of five members is the supreme ruling power; its officers are a president, vice president, and secretary. Under the direction of Board No. 1 are several boards such as the Board of Extension, Board of Investigation, Board of Managers, and Ministers, Leaders, and Deacon Board.

There is also an overseer who has general oversight of the church, a recording secretary, corresponding secretary, financial collector, treasurer, sexton, and deputy. All officers are elected for a term of 2 years. There are three annual meetings—annual conference held in September, district conference in June, and Sunday school convention in March. Deacons, deaconesses, and ministers are ordained by Board No. 1. Ministers' salaries are not fixed by the board but must be adjusted by the individual congregations. Donations are made annually by each church for educational purposes and all churches are required to have a missionary society.

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CHURCH OF ARMENIA IN AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of Armenia in America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

All persons baptized in the church are considered members thereof.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	37	35	2		
Members, number	18,787	18,632	155	99.2	0.8
Average membership per church	508	532	78		
Membership by sex:					
Male	6,580	6,467	113	98.3	1.7
Female	6,447	6,405	42	99.3	.7
Sex not reported	5,760	5,760		100.0	
Males per 100 females	102.1	101.0	[2]		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	2,312	2,312		100.0	
13 years and over	10,047	9,892	155	98.5	1.5
Age not reported	6,428	6,428		100.0	
Percent under 13 years [3]	18.7	18.9			
Church edifices, number	26	24	2		
Value—number reporting	24	22	2		
Amount reported	$584,000	$576,000	$8,000	98.6	1.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$524,000	$516,000	$8,000	98.5	1.5
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$60,000	$60,000		100.0	
Average value per church	$24,333	$26,182	$4,000		
Debt—number reporting	13	13			
Amount reported	$106,028	$106,028		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	10	8	2		
Parsonages, number	5	4	1		
Value—number reporting	4	3	1		
Amount reported	$15,500	$13,500	$2,000	87.1	12.9
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	31	30	1		
Amount reported	$105,638	$102,888	$2,750	97.4	2.6
Pastors' salaries	$32,221	$30,921	$1,300	96.0	4.0
All other salaries	$16,057	$15,557	$500	96.9	3.1
Repairs and improvements	$12,506	$12,356	$150	98.8	1.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$5,173	$5,173		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$25,522	$25,172	$350	98.6	1.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$3,333	$3,183	$150	95.5	4.5
Home missions	$265	$265		100.0	
Foreign missions	$476	$476		100.0	
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,616	$3,466	$150	95.9	4.1
All other purposes	$6,469	$6,319	$150	97.7	2.3
Average expenditure per church	$3,408	$3,430	$2,750		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	20	19	1		
Officers and teachers	126	124	2	98.4	1.6
Scholars	1,517	1,485	32	97.9	2.1
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	9	8	1		
Officers and teachers	52	49	3		
Scholars	995	957	38	96.2	3.8
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8	8			
Officers and teachers	58	58			
Scholars	771	771		100.0	

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of Armenia in America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	37	29	34	73
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	8	−5	−39	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	18,787	28,181	27,450	19,889
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−9,394	731	7,561	----
Percent	−33.3	2.7	38.0	----
Average membership per church	508	972	807	272
Church edifices, number	26	18	10	3
Value—number reporting	24	17	10	3
Amount reported	$584,000	$476,000	$142,500	$38,000
Average value per church	$24,333	$28,000	$14,250	$12,667
Debt—number reporting	13	12	7	1
Amount reported	$106,028	$136,600	$31,300	$4,000
Parsonages, number	5	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	4	5	----	1
Amount reported	$15,500	$43,500	----	$2,500
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	31	23	24	----
Amount reported	$103,638	$114,793	$32,440	----
Pastors' salaries	$32,221			
All other salaries	$16,057			
Repairs and improvements	$12,506	$98,780	$15,778	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$5,173			
All other current expenses, including interest	$25,522			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,333			
Home missions	$265			
Foreign missions	$476	$9,444	$4,421	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,616			
All other purposes	$6,469			
Not classified	----	$6,569	$12,241	----
Average expenditure per church	$3,408	$4,991	$1,352	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	20	13	6	4
Officers and teachers	126	57	17	9
Scholars	1,517	1,134	665	340

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of Armenia in America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**37**	**35**	**2**	**18,787**	**18,632**	**155**	**6,580**	**6,447**	**5,760**	**102.1**	**20**	**126**	**1,517**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Massachusetts	7	7	----	6,462	6,462	----	2,733	3,379	350	80.9	4	34	359
Rhode Island	1	1	----	600	600	----	350	250	------	140.0	1	5	100
Connecticut	3	3	----	956	956	----	485	471	------	103.0	1	1	45
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	6	6	----	2,288	2,288	----	763	625	900	122.1	3	19	116
New Jersey	3	3	----	558	558	----	329	229	------	143.7	2	8	80
Pennsylvania	2	2	----	1,230	1,230	----	650	580	------	112.1	2	16	220
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	1	1	----	49	49	----	40	9	------	------	------	------	------
Illinois	2	2	----	238	238	----	172	66	------	------	------	------	------
Michigan	1	1	----	535	535	----	225	310	------	72.6	1	2	85
Wisconsin	3	3	----	674	674	----	407	267	------	152.4	2	12	130
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
District of Columbia	1	1	----	95	95	----	43	42	10	------	------	------	------
Virginia	1	1	----	300	300	----	------	------	300	------	------	------	------
PACIFIC:													
California	6	4	2	4,802	4,647	155	383	219	4,200	174.9	4	29	382

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**37**	**29**	**34**	**73**	**18,787**	**28,181**	**27,450**	**19,889**	**2,313**	**10,047**	**6,428**	**18.7**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	----	1	----	4	------	269	------	318	------	------	------	------
New Hampshire	----	----	----	4	------	------	------	465	------	------	------	------
Massachusetts	7	3	11	29	6,462	4,786	9,285	6,960	965	5,119	378	15.9
Rhode Island	1	1	1	4	600	3,500	4,000	2,103	------	600	------	------
Connecticut	3	2	1	3	956	1,100	112	579	385	571	------	40.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	6	5	4	10	2,288	3,917	2,693	3,295	420	968	900	30.3
New Jersey	3	----	----	----	558	------	------	------	48	510	------	8.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Illinois	2	3	3	5	238	2,678	245	1,446	30	208	------	12.6
Michigan	1	1	5	2	535	655	5,000	168	81	454	------	15.1
Wisconsin	3	2	3	3	674	570	165	154	269	405	------	39.9
PACIFIC:												
California	6	6	4	4	4,802	5,490	3,347	2,134	71	531	4,200	11.8
Other States	[2] 5	5	2	5	1,674	5,216	2,603	2,267	43	681	950	5.9

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Pennsylvania, 2; Ohio, 1; District of Columbia, 1; and Virginia, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**37**	**26**	**24**	**$584,000**	**13**	**$106,028**	**4**	**$15,500**
Massachusetts	7	5	3	113,000	2	12,700	1	(1)
New York	6	3	3	108,000	3	37,375	1	(1)
California	6	6	6	68,000	----	----	2	(1)
Other States	18	12	[2] 12	295,000	8	55,953	----	15,500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Rhode Island, 1; Connecticut, 2; New Jersey, 2; Pennsylvania, 2; Illinois, 2; Michigan, 1; and Wisconsin, 2.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**37**	**31**	**$105,638**	**$32,221**	**$16,057**	**$12,506**
Massachusetts	7	5	21,985	5,999	3,436	791
Connecticut	3	3	6,556	3,050	----	562
New York	6	6	23,790	4,190	3,000	3,900
New Jersey	3	3	7,412	2,259	1,416	811
Wisconsin	3	3	5,372	1,421	195	2,581
California	6	5	14,720	7,420	3,700	1,000
Other States	9	[1] 6	25,803	7,882	4,310	2,861

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$5,173**	**$25,522**	**$3,333**	**$265**	**$476**	**$3,616**	**$6,469**
Massachusetts	1,000	5,636	345	----	----	1,446	3,332
Connecticut	2,000	402	120	----	----	320	102
New York	600	10,340	240	----	250	200	980
New Jersey	453	968	103	190	26	60	1,126
Wisconsin	----	650	100	75	----	----	350
California	----	1,250	850	----	200	150	150
Other States	1,120	6,276	1,575	----	----	1,350	429

[1] Includes: Rhode Island, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; Illinois, 2; and Michigan, 1.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

From general history the Armenians appear as a strong, vigorous, intellectual, and progressive people in Asia Minor, whose fame had spread throughout the civilized world long prior to the days of Caesar and the dawn of the Christian period. During the ministry of St. Paul, immediately after the ascension of the Lord, it is claimed that the Armenians were visited by Apostles Thaddeus and Bartholomew, who introduced Christianity among them early in the first century. The new faith spread throughout the land, and in 301 A. D. it was accepted by the King of Armenia, Tiridates the Great, by the evangelizing of St. Gregory the Illuminator, and thus the new faith became the state religion of Armenia. From that time on the Armenian race has persevered in its adherence to the Christian faith, and no persecution has been sufficient to alienate it. The Armenians were imbued with the fact that they were the very guardians of immortal truth and were to be ambassadors of the risen Lord for the salvation of man. The literature and art of Armenia reveal how strongly their lives were influenced by Christianity. During the early centuries of the Christian era an Armenian alphabet was developed, the Bible was translated into the vernacular of the people, as were also the great works of the fathers of the church and the Greek philosophers. They erected thousands of churches which exhibited the most beautiful forms of architectural design and testified to the religious devotion and spiritual aspirations of the people.

St. Gregory became the first bishop of the church which he had organized, and from him a regular succession of supreme patriarchs, who bear the title of "Catholicos," has come down without interruption to the present time. The residence of the Catholicos, which is at the same time the headquarters of the Armenian Church, is at Etchmiadzine, a famous monastery at the foot of Mount Ararat in Armenia, near the cathedral of the "Only Begotten" (Miadzine), which is one of the oldest Christian edifices in the world, founded and built by St. Gregory himself.

Until the time of the Fourth General Council, held at Chalcedon, 451 A. D., the Armenian Church was in full communion with all sections of the church. Owing to a conflict with the Persian king, who was seeking to force Mazdaism upon the people, the Armenian Church was not represented at that council and did not receive the report of its action for some time. When the report came, there was apparently some misunderstanding as to its meaning, and at a general synod held in 491 A. D., the decrees of the Council of Chalcedon were formally denounced, although the general doctrine of the Armenian Church continued to be in substantial accord with that of the Greek Church. As a result of a bitter controversy with the Greek Church over this matter, in which misrepresentation and misunderstanding played a large part, the Armenian Church took no part in subsequent general councils but maintained its independence under its own autocephalous hierarchy.

The establishment of the Ottoman Empire and the adoption by the Turks of the principle of the absolute identity of church and state, so that the ecclesiastics of the different Christian churches became also the civil heads of Christian communities, resulted in emphasizing the separation between the churches and in intensifying national and churchly loyalty. As certain sections of the Ottoman Empire acquired independence, the Armenians developed a desire for similar freedom, and, at the Congress of Berlin, in 1878, presented a plea for Armenian autonomy, emphasizing it in the claim of their national church upon the sympathy of Christendom. This effort was unsuccessful; nevertheless it aroused the suspicion of the Turkish Government, and, after some years of general disturbance, successive outbreaks occurred in the years 1894–96, in which thousands of Armenians lost their lives.

For many years, as a result largely of the influence of schools established by Americans, the attention of the people had been turned to the United States, and a number of young men had come to this country, chiefly for education. With

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by the Right Reverend Mampre Calfayan, acting primate, Church of Armenia in America, and approved by him in its present form.

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the increase of political disturbances and the disappointment of political hopes, others followed until there were several large communities of Armenians. Some of these had belonged to the Protestant Armenian Church, and, on coming to America, identified themselves with either the Congregational or Presbyterian denominations. The greater number, however, especially as the immigration grew, belonged to the national church and felt the need of special services.

In 1889 Rev. Hovsep Sarajian, a bishop from Constantinople, was sent to minister to a few hundred Armenians, most of them living in the State of Massachusetts; and in 1891 a church was built in Worcester, Mass., which was, until recently, the headquarters of the Armenian Church in the United States. The great increase of Armenian immigrants made it necessary for him to have several assistants, and the still greater influx of Armenians during and after the outbreaks in 1894 and later, induced the Catholicos to raise the United States to a missionary diocese, Father Sarajian being consecrated as first bishop. Since then the Armenians have increased so rapidly, in both the United States and Canada, that the Catholicos found it necessary in 1902 to grant a special constitution, and in 1903 to invest the bishop with archiepiscopal authority. The mission was then reorganized and divided into pastorates—the nuclei of future dioceses—over each of which a pastor in priest's orders was appointed. All places outside these pastorates are regarded as mission stations under the direct management of the archbishop, who either visits them or sends missionaries to them from time to time.

Pending the building of churches, arrangements have frequently been made with the rectors of Episcopal churches for weekly services, to be conducted by Armenian pastors for their congregations. In other places halls have been rented and fitted up as churches, and regular weekly services have been conducted in them. Besides these regular weekly services, the pastors have biweekly, monthly, or quarterly services in different places, while occasional services, such as baptisms, marriages, and other devotional exercises, are frequently conducted in private houses.

On the outbreak of the World War the Turkish Government allied itself with Germany and asked the aid of the Armenians for the Central Powers, promising to establish them in their homeland under their own government in return for that aid. Only those in Turkish Armenia were able to respond, since those under Russian rule were already in the war on the other side. Claiming that Armenia was helping the Allies, Turkey annulled the constitution granted in 1862 to Turkish Armenia and began a policy of extermination which continued until 1918. During this time 1,500,000 were slain and 250,000 more were driven into the Arabian desert to starve or perish. The atrocities committed by governmental orders aroused great indignation in this country, and the Near East Relief was organized to care for the refugees.

Prior to this war practically every Armenian in the United States had some one in Turkey dependent upon him, and large sums of money were sent annually for the relief of these dependent persons. In most cases the money was sent through the State Department at Washington and was distributed by the United States consuls, the American missionaries, or other persons known to the Government. Under war conditions and afterwards many of these channels were closed though the need for relief grew constantly greater as persecutions increased.

In September 1922, Smyrna was sacked and burned. The major portion of the entire Christian population of Asia Minor was packed into Smyrna and the ships of Smyrna Harbor, and the city was filled to overflowing with frightened humanity—about 700,000 all told. After a reign of terror for several days a fire was started which wiped out two-thirds of the town, including the Armenian, Greek, and French quarters. In this debacle 100,000 people were massacred and 160,000 able-bodied men were torn from their families and deported into the interior never to be seen again. The American Relief Committee, the Near East Relief, and the United States Navy succeeded in rescuing 300,000 persons. The Greek Government did all in its power to help in the work and opened wide its doors to take the homeless in. During the series of persecutions culminating at Smyrna more than 1,150,000 refugees were driven from their homes and belongings and expelled from the land on which they had lived for centuries, to find what haven they could in Greece and on the islands of the Aegean.

As soon as the disaster at Smyrna became known to the American public the United States rang with the desire to be of service. As always in such an emergency, there was a great overlapping and duplication on the part of those wishing to aid, and in consequence the Red Cross stepped in and offered to take charge of the situation. In the more than 9 months that it remained in the field the Red Cross fed an average of 600,000 refugees per month and expended $3,000,000. The

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Near East Relief was assigned to Asiatic territory, yet it did much for the child refugees in Greece, and the Greek Government strained every resource to deal with the situation. The medical work was carried on by the American Women's Hospitals, and other agencies like the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, and the American Collegiate Institute of Smyrna gave much assistance.

The pages of history, perhaps, do not record a more courageous and valorous people than the Armenians nor one with a more tragic fate. In the eddy of the great contending forces of the East and the West, from a once powerful nation of some 30,000,000 souls in early times, it has been reduced to 1,000,000 in the Republic of Erivan, under the suzerainty of the Union of Soviet Republics. Here the Armenian Church still has its headquarters and is allowed some measure of freedom. Besides the Armenians in Erivan—the historic home of the race—there is a scattered remnant permanently settled in Russia, western Europe, and the New World, and others, perhaps another million altogether, existing under conditions of exile in the Near East, Syria, and Greece. All the others have perished, a sacrifice to religious persecution and the passions of war.

DOCTRINE

The doctrinal system of the Armenian Church is founded on the Nicene Creed without the addition made by the Western Church in regard to the Procession of the Holy Ghost from the Son as well as from the Father. It has also a longer creed peculiar to itself, and accepts the canons of the first three General Councils of the Primitive Church, held at Nicea, Constantinople, and Ephesus, as well as the writings of the recognized fathers of the church of the period of those councils. While it has "not adopted the formula of the Council of Chalcedon with respect to the two natures of Christ," it is "explicit in teaching that Christ was perfect God and perfect man." The authorized version of the Scriptures is the translation made early in the fifth century (432 A. D.) by the Catholicos St. Sahak and St. Mesrob and other fathers of the Armenian Church. In both the interpretation of the Bible and ecclesiastical ordinances the tradition of the church is regarded as of paramount importance. Seven sacraments are accepted. Baptism is invariably administered by immersion, generally 8 days after birth, and is followed immediately by the sacrament of confirmation, which is administered by anointing with the chrism, or sacred oil, and by laying on of the hands of the officiating priest. Holy Communion is administered in both kinds, even to infants, so that practically every baptized Armenian is also a communicant.

Auricular confession is practiced and priestly absolution is given. Every communicant is required to present himself to the priest, even if he has no specific sins to confess, and to obtain individual absolution, before he can receive the Holy Communion.

Prayers for the dead are offered without any definite teaching as to the intermediate state. The saints and the Blessed Virgin are venerated, but the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception is not taught as a part of the creed.

ORGANIZATION

The government of the Armenian Church is democratic, inasmuch as every officer of the church, from the lowest to the highest, is chosen by the people. It is at the same time strictly hierarchical, inasmuch as every minister has to be ordained by a bishop who can trace his own commission to the Apostles through bishops in apostolic succession. No bishop may ordain a man to the diaconate or priesthood before the members of the church at which he is to officiate have given their consent, and the objection of the humblest member of such a congregation must be taken into consideration. Similarly, a candidate for the episcopate must be duly elected by representatives of the whole diocese, each church or congregation having one or more votes according to the number of parishioners, and he must be furnished with proper credentials from the diocesan synod before he can be consecrated by the Catholicos in Etchmiadzine. According to a late ruling of the Catholicos, women may vote in affairs of the parish churches, though they are not eligible for the higher orders of the church. There are, however, in some places deaconesses who are equal in rank with deacons, and who, besides devoting themselves to general works of mercy and of education, are allowed to take a limited part in the public services of the church and to assist the priest in performing the liturgy. But this institution has not found general favor with the Armenians, and in all other places where women are engaged in works of mercy they do not take prominent part in the public services of the church, nor are they invested with any sacerdotal orders.

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The Catholicos of Etchmiadzine is the supreme head of all the Armenian churches throughout the world. He is elected by both lay and ecclesiastical representatives of all the Armenian dioceses and once was subject to approval by the Czar of Russia. It is his exclusive privilege to consecrate bishops and to bless the chrism, or sacred oil, used for baptism, confirmation, ordination, and other rites.

Next in rank come the patriarchs of Jerusalem and Constantinople, the titular Catholicos of Sis, and the titular Catholicos of Agthamar, each with archiepiscopal jurisdiction, archbishops of other provinces, and bishops of dioceses. The patriarchs are elected by their synods and were formerly subject to approval by the Sultan. There are altogether 80 dioceses in Turkey and Transcaucasia and 4 missionary dioceses in Persia, India, Europe, and America. Many of the dioceses in Turkey are vacant and are governed by vicars general in priests' orders.

Although the government of the church is under the general supervision of the Catholicos, and in certain cases of ecclesiastical ordinances and discipline his decision is indispensable, each province is allowed to have a constitution of its own suited to its special needs, provided that such constitution has been previously ratified by the Catholicos. Thus, in Russia a code of laws known as the "Palajenia" was in use from 1836 to the recent revolution, and in Turkey the constitution of 1861 is in force; while a constitution, drawn up at a general convention of representatives of all the Armenians in the United States, was duly ratified by the Catholicos in 1902 for the government of the church in this country.

The Armenian clergy in the United States includes the following grades: Archbishop, resident pastors, missionary priests, and deacons. Missionary priests and deacons hold no fixed appointments, but assist the archbishop generally in supplying, so far as possible, the needs of the numerous mission stations. In each place a committee, or an agent, is appointed who is responsible for bringing to the notice of the church authorities any matter requiring their attention and for raising the funds necessary for carrying on the work of the church.

The principal divine service is the Holy Sacrifice, or Mass, which is generally celebrated on Sundays and feast days and is conducted with as much ritual solemnity as possible. On week days all churches hold public services, including hymns, psalms, and selections of Scripture, both morning and evening, and sometimes at noon and at midnight. In this way practically the whole Bible is read in public at least once a year, while certain portions of it, such as the Gospels and the Psalms, are read more often. The services of the church are held wholly in the classical Armenian language, the grammatical construction of which varies considerably from the modern colloquial dialect. The vocabularies, however, are very similar, so that most educated Armenians can follow the services easily.

The Armenians, like other Orientals, used the ancient Julian calendar, which, in the present century, is 13 days behind the new, or Gregorian calendar; but, since November 13, 1925, by a special bull of the Catholicos, they have used the Gregorian calendar.

WORK

Wherever Armenians have church edifices of their own, and in a few other places, efforts are made to teach the children their native tongue, so as to make the services of the church and the teaching in the Sunday schools intelligible to them, and to instruct them in the language, history, and literature of their race. The schools are held in the halls or rooms of their churches or in the rooms rented for religious and social work, and the teaching is absolutely gratuitous. There are also a number of libraries in different places, well supplied with the works of standard Armenian authors and with Armenian newspapers and periodicals, in order to offer the readers an opportunity to study their national literature and history. Frequently, in connection with the libraries, courses of lectures on various educational and scientific subjects are given in the Armenian language or in English, a small fee being charged. The current expenses are small, as the books are mostly presents, kept generally in the parish hall or in whatever other place is rented for church services.

Numerous educational societies exist which before the World War contributed to the support of Armenian schools in Turkey. It is claimed that there is an Armenian educational society named for each place in Armenia from which enough Armenians have come to this country to support a school in their native place, but the activities of these have all been temporarily suspended since the outbreak of the World War.

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CHURCH OF CHRIST (HOLINESS) U. S. A.

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A. for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who have declared their experience of salvation, their belief in the doctrines of this church, and their willingness to submit to its government.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	106	48	58	45.3	54.7
Members, number	7,379	3,535	3,844	47.9	52.1
Average membership per church	70	74	66	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,751	1,199	1,552	43.6	56.4
Female	4,628	2,336	2,292	50.5	49.5
Males per 100 females	59.4	51.3	67.7	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	758	323	435	42.6	57.4
13 years and over	6,398	3,208	3,190	50.1	49.9
Age not reported	223	4	219	1.8	98.2
Percent under 13 years[2]	10.6	9.1	12.0	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	91	39	52	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	88	37	51	.....	.....
Amount reported	$305,152	$238,206	$66,946	78.1	21.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$269,537	$212,206	$57,331	78.7	21.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$35,615	$26,000	$9,615	73.0	27.0
Average value per church	$3,468	$6,438	$1,313	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	20	16	4	.....	.....
Amount reported	$40,812	$39,981	$831	98.0	2.0
Number reporting "no debt"	46	14	32	.....	.....
Parsonages, number	12	11	1	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	12	11	1	.....	.....
Amount reported	$16,250	$15,750	$500	96.9	3.1
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	97	43	54	.....	.....
Amount reported	$52,961	$38,727	$14,234	74.2	25.8
Pastors' salaries	$19,674	$12,986	$6,688	66.0	34.0
All other salaries	$4,289	$3,313	$976	77.2	22.8
Repairs and improvements	$7,345	$4,616	$2,729	62.8	37.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$7,886	$7,215	$671	91.5	8.5
All other current expenses, including interest	$6,765	$6,121	$644	90.5	9.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,615	$968	$647	59.9	40.1
Home missions	$896	$604	$292	67.4	32.6
Foreign missions	$181	$125	$56	69.1	30.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,704	$1,806	$898	66.8	33.2
All other purposes	$1,606	$973	$633	60.6	39.4
Average expenditure per church	$546	$914	$253	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	95	41	54	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	892	398	494	44.6	55.4
Scholars	3,675	1,758	1,917	52.2	47.8

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A. for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	106	82
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	24	----
Percent	29.3	----
Members, number	7,379	4,919
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	2,460	----
Percent	50.0	----
Average membership per church	70	60
Church edifices, number	91	69
Value—number reporting	88	68
Amount reported	$305,152	$326,850
Average value per church	$3,468	$4,807
Debt—number reporting	20	20
Amount reported	$40,812	$79,224
Parsonages, number	12	11
Value—number reporting	12	11
Amount reported	$16,250	$30,500
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number	97	64
Amount reported	$52,961	$48,968
Pastors' salaries	$19,674	
All other salaries	$4,289	
Repairs and improvements	$7,345	$36,532
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$7,886	
All other current expenses, including interest	$6,765	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,615	
Home missions	$896	
Foreign missions	$181	$8,191
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,704	
All other purposes	$1,606	
Not classified	----	$4,245
Average expenditure per church	$546	$765
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number	95	72
Officers and teachers	892	460
Scholars	3,675	2,511

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A. by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and the membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of church debt for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	106	48	58	7,379	3,535	3,844	2,751	4,628	59.4	95	892	3,675
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	2	2	------	25	25	------	7	18	------	2	11	25
Pennsylvania	1	1	------	7	7	------	3	4	------	1	5	15
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	1	1	------	97	97	------	35	62	------	1	15	40
Indiana	2	2	------	145	145	------	45	100	45.0	2	18	76
Illinois	1	1	------	364	364	------	131	233	56.2	1	21	265
Michigan	1	1	------	34	34	------	15	19	------	1	11	43
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	2	2	------	25	25	------	10	15	------	2	11	24
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
District of Columbia	3	3	------	84	84	------	30	54	------	2	11	29
Virginia	13	5	8	584	426	158	218	366	59.6	12	100	295
North Carolina	1	1	------	13	13	------	2	11	------	1	4	7
Georgia	1	1	------	42	42	------	21	21	------	1	10	35
Florida	1	------	1	8	------	8	5	3	------	1	3	8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	2	1	1	75	46	29	23	52	------	2	12	30
Tennessee	2	------	2	132	------	132	52	80	------	2	11	90
Mississippi	52	14	38	3,740	997	2,743	1,476	2,264	65.2	46	458	1,817
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	5	3	2	251	164	87	72	179	40.2	5	53	157
Louisiana	10	5	5	952	280	672	353	599	58.9	8	94	453
Oklahoma	1	1	------	26	26	------	8	18	------	1	5	25
MOUNTAIN:												
Nevada	1	1	------	12	12	------	3	9	------	1	5	20
PACIFIC:												
California	4	3	1	763	748	15	242	521	46.4	3	34	221

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	106	82	7,379	4,919	758	6,398	223	10.6
Illinois	1	3	364	571	43	321	------	11.8
Missouri	2	3	25	189	2	23	------	------
District of Columbia	3	------	84	------	8	72	4	------
Virginia	13	17	584	733	54	530	------	9.2
Tennessee	2	4	132	123	4	128	------	3.0
Alabama	------	3	------	130	------	------	------	------
Mississippi	52	25	3,740	1,632	470	3,089	181	13.2
Arkansas	5	7	251	287	12	239	------	4.8
Louisiana	10	6	952	393	99	815	38	10.8
California	4	7	763	538	18	745	------	2.4
Other States	[2] 14	7	484	323	48	436	------	9.9

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New York, Indiana, and Kentucky; and 1 in each of the following—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Oklahoma, and Nevada.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**106**	**91**	**88**	**$305,152**	**20**	**$40,812**	**12**	**$16,250**
Virginia	13	11	10	55,900	2	5,350	1	(1)
Mississippi	52	48	47	81,720	4	731	4	4,950
Arkansas	5	5	5	5,050	2	1,074	3	3,000
Louisiana	10	10	10	34,600	2	196	2	(1)
California	4	4	4	45,700	3	3,940	1	(1)
Other States	22	13	[2] 12	82,182	7	29,521	1	8,300

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Indiana and Kentucky, and the District of Columbia; and 1 each in the following—Ohio, Illinois, North Carolina, Georgia, Oklahoma, and Nevada.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**106**	**97**	**$52,961**	**$19,674**	**$4,289**	**$7,345**
Virginia	13	9	7,695	2,173	623	1,414
Mississippi	52	51	13,282	6,546	1,003	2,011
Arkansas	5	5	2,044	743	31	286
Louisiana	10	10	5,189	2,327	366	965
California	4	4	8,146	2,969	1,052	300
Other States	22	[1] 18	16,605	4,916	1,214	2,369

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$7,886**	**$8,765**	**$1,615**	**$896**	**$181**	**$2,704**	**$1,606**
Virginia	2,632	479	198	37	33	95	11
Mississippi	713	932	358	225	138	985	371
Arkansas	160	597	69	35	----------	87	36
Louisiana	68	333	265	148	----------	298	419
California	1,437	938	153	197	----------	670	430
Other States	2,876	3,486	572	254	10	569	339

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee, and the District of Columbia; and 1 in each of the following—New York, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, North Carolina, Georgia, Oklahoma, and Nevada.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

This church was organized in 1894 by Dr. C. P. Jones, a pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, of Selma, Ala. He was dissatisfied with his own spiritual experiences and longed for a new faith which would make him one of wisdom's true sons and, like Abraham, "a friend of God." After fasting and prayer, he had a new inspiration in his work and accepted a call to another Baptist church at Jackson, Miss., where he called a Holiness convention, inviting men who appeared to be interested in his purposes.

The movement was at first interdenominational and antisectarian, but its mission was misunderstood, and it finally developed into a new denomination in 1898, the original church at Jackson, Miss., being joined by others in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky, under the National Convention of the Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.

DOCTRINE

This denomination stresses belief in original sin, the atonement, repentance, justification, regeneration, sanctification, the resurrection, the second coming of Christ, baptism by immersion, the Lord's Supper as a New Testament ordinance, the gift of the Holy Ghost, foot washing, and divine healing. The membership consists of persons who have declared their experience of salvation and their belief in the doctrines of this denomination and willingness to submit to its government.

ORGANIZATION AND WORK

The supreme authority for expressing the doctrine and making the laws of this denomination is vested in the National Convention, which meets biennially. This body is composed of its regular and elected officers, district chairmen and superintendents, ordained elders, and both elected and general delegates.

Episcopal in form of government, it elects bishops, one of whom is designated senior bishop and is the executive head of the National Convention. At present the national work is divided into seven dioceses, namely: Northern, Eastern, Southeastern, Southwestern, Western, North Central, and Northwestern, each of which is presided over by a junior bishop. This convention also elects recording, corresponding, financial, and statistical secretaries; treasurer; one or more missionaries and evangelists; a committee on episcopacy; a general board of education; a general mission board; and a general board of publications.

The district convention is composed of representatives of the local churches and of their various auxiliaries, as well as all elders and licensed ministers in its jurisdiction. It meets semiannually.

Each local church may elect a pastor, clerk, treasurer, deacons, deaconesses, trustees, and such other officers as are necessary. The auxiliaries of the church are the Sunday school, the Holiness Young People's Union, and the Christian Women's Willing Workers.

Mission work, both home and foreign, is under the supervision of the general mission board.

The general board of education has charge of all matters pertaining to education. C. M. and I. College at Jackson, Miss., is under the supervision of this denomination.

All church literature and publications are under the supervision of the secretary of publications of the National Publishing Board.

The official organ of the denomination is Truth Messenger, published monthly at the National Publishing House, Los Angeles, Calif.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. W. H. Dunn, D. D., presiding bishop of the Eastern Diocese, Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A., and approved by him in its present form.

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CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of Christ, Scientist, for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

In the Church of Christ, Scientist, the term "member" denotes persons who have applied for membership and have been admitted and enrolled as members.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	2,113	1,731	382	81.9	18.1
Members, number	[1] 268,915	173,935	9,417	94.9	5.1
Average membership per church [2]	87	100	25		
Membership by sex:					
Male	42,939	40,722	2,217	94.8	5.2
Female	137,029	129,844	7,185	94.8	5.2
Sex not reported	[1] 88,947	3,369	15	99.6	.4
Males per 100 females	31.3	31.4	30.9		
Membership by age:					
13 years and over	[1] 268,915	173,935	9,417	94.9	5.1
Church edifices, number	1,600	1,357	243	84.8	15.2
Value—number reporting	1,544	1,307	237	84.7	15.3
Amount reported	$65,361,301	$63,804,809	$1,556,492	97.6	2.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$63,753,563	$62,279,586	$1,473,977	97.7	2.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,607,738	$1,525,223	$82,515	94.9	5.1
Average value per church	$42,332	$48,818	$6,567		
Debt—number reporting	531	467	64	87.9	12.1
Amount reported	$10,124,992	$9,881,884	$243,108	97.6	2.4
Number reporting "no debt"	896	746	150	83.3	16.7
Expenditures: [3]					
Churches reporting, number	2,076	1,709	367	82.3	17.7
Amount reported	$10,429,418	$10,057,709	$371,709	96.4	3.6
Salaries, other than pastors'	$3,635,307	$3,499,667	$135,640	96.3	3.7
Repairs and improvements	$635,649	$606,978	$28,671	95.5	4.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,108,977	$1,077,396	$31,581	97.2	2.8
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,641,411	$3,515,218	$126,193	96.5	3.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$180,176	$171,537	$8,639	95.2	4.8
Home missions	$368,589	$367,143	$1,446	99.6	.4
Foreign missions	$31,734	$31,666	$68	99.8	.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$219,492	$209,203	$10,289	95.3	4.7
All other purposes	$608,083	$578,901	$29,182	95.2	4.8
Average expenditure per church	$5,024	$5,885	$1,013		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,742	1,471	271	84.4	15.6
Officers and teachers	34,287	32,134	2,153	93.7	6.3
Scholars	139,758	133,176	6,582	95.3	4.7

[1] Includes 85,563 persons, members of The Mother Church, but not affiliated with any local church or society and, therefore, not distributed geographically, and not reported by sex and age.

[2] Based upon the membership of local organizations.

[3] Figures include the expenditures of The Mother Church and, therefore, contain some duplications. This is particularly true of the figures for benevolences and denominational support, resulting from the fact that certain contributions made by the local organizations to The Mother Church are again counted in the expenditures of The Mother Church.

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Comparative data, 1890, 1906, 1926, and 1936.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of Christ, Scientist, for the census years 1936, 1926, 1906, and 1890. Data for 1916 are not available.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936, 1926, 1906, AND 1890

ITEM	1936	1926	1906	1890
Churches (local organizations), number	2,113	1,913	635	221
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	200	1,278	414	----
Percent	10.5	201.3	187.3	----
Members, number	[1] 268,915	[2] 202,098	[3] 65,717	8,724
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	66,817	136,381	56,993	----
Percent	33.1	207.5	653.3	----
Average membership per church [4]	87	73	103	39
Church edifices, number	1,600	1,206	253	7
Value—number reporting	1,544	1,185	253	----
Amount reported	$65,361,301	$69,416,744	$8,806,441	$40,666
Average value per church	$42,332	$58,580	$34,808	----
Debt—number reporting	531	411	88	----
Amount reported	$10,124,992	$9,638,400	$391,338	----
Expenditures: [5]				
Churches reporting, number	2,076	1,859	----	----
Amount reported	$10,429,418	$14,202,116	----	----
Salaries, other than pastors'	$3,635,307			
Repairs and improvements	$635,649	$11,809,738	----	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,108,977			
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,641,411			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$180,176			
Home missions	$368,589		----	----
Foreign missions	$31,734	$2,312,540		
To general headquarters for distribution	$219,492			
All other purposes	$608,083			
Not classified	----	$79,838	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$5,024	$7,640	----	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	1,742	1,655	550	----
Officers and teachers	34,287	27,439	3,155	----
Scholars	139,758	140,566	16,116	----

[1] Includes 85,563 persons, members of The Mother Church but not affiliated with any local church or society.
[2] Includes 62,017 persons, members of The Mother Church but not affiliated with any local church or society.
[3] Exclusive of persons (estimated at about 20,000) who were reported both as members of local organizations and also as members of The Mother Church.
[4] Based upon the membership of local organizations.
[5] See footnote 3, table 1.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of Christ, Scientist, by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1936, 1926, and 1906. Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

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TABLE 8.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**2,113**	**1,731**	**382**	**[1] 268,915**	**173,935**	**9,417**	**42,939**	**137,029**	**[1] 88,947**	**31.3**	**1,742**	**34,287**	**139,758**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	25	11	14	1,152	824	328	233	919	-------	25.4	22	151	565
New Hampshire	20	13	7	736	640	96	161	575	-------	28.0	15	88	252
Vermont	14	9	5	386	272	114	64	284	38	22.5	12	56	173
Massachusetts	79	72	7	8,416	8,106	310	1,924	5,783	709	33.3	73	1,533	6,170
Rhode Island	6	5	1	847	813	34	217	630	-------	34.4	5	94	532
Connecticut	25	19	6	2,111	1,921	190	545	1,566	-------	34.8	25	452	1,644
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	157	139	18	15,875	15,351	524	3,951	11,924	-------	33.1	137	2,785	11,744
New Jersey	67	56	11	4,963	4,608	355	1,305	3,658	-------	35.7	60	980	4,137
Pennsylvania	78	75	3	6,534	6,088	446	1,791	4,651	92	38.5	63	1,099	4,090
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	96	90	6	12,247	12,104	143	2,952	8,505	790	34.7	86	1,851	8,754
Indiana	79	72	7	6,737	6,574	163	1,658	5,024	55	33.0	64	976	3,876
Illinois	132	120	12	21,512	21,290	222	5,386	15,983	143	33.7	110	3,344	14,332
Michigan	99	82	17	9,183	8,844	339	2,188	6,959	36	31.4	85	1,758	6,934
Wisconsin	71	61	10	5,094	4,945	149	1,257	3,777	60	33.3	57	838	4,146
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	50	44	6	4,973	4,865	108	1,230	3,678	65	33.4	44	760	2,905
Iowa	55	44	11	3,325	3,191	134	813	2,512	-------	32.4	44	560	1,895
Missouri	61	55	6	6,931	6,751	180	1,582	5,349	-------	29.6	50	991	4,819
North Dakota	11	10	1	312	299	13	74	238	-------	31.1	8	44	125
South Dakota	18	14	4	599	541	58	129	470	-------	27.4	15	119	443
Nebraska	36	25	11	2,105	1,913	192	492	1,613	-------	30.5	31	343	1,017
Kansas	65	51	14	2,887	2,653	234	588	2,171	128	27.1	50	1,159	6,176
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	1	1	---	152	152	-----	60	92	-------	([2])	1	16	90
Maryland	12	10	2	1,357	1,318	39	364	993	-------	36.7	8	202	721
Dist. of Columbia	4	4	---	1,826	1,826	-----	357	1,469	-------	24.3	4	244	1,192
Virginia	14	12	2	845	766	79	171	672	2	25.4	10	143	467
West Virginia	8	8	---	576	576	-----	142	424	10	33.5	6	47	160
North Carolina	20	19	1	692	682	10	177	515	-------	34.4	16	136	447
South Carolina	5	5	---	181	181	-----	33	107	41	30.8	3	19	45
Georgia	14	12	2	1,144	1,119	25	264	880	-------	30.0	12	159	641
Florida	40	34	6	2,819	2,676	143	675	2,144	-------	31.5	34	586	2,268
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	14	13	1	1,185	1,170	15	270	915	-------	29.5	13	145	547
Tennessee	10	10	---	1,404	1,404	-----	374	1,030	-------	36.3	9	164	535
Alabama	15	14	1	643	616	27	115	503	25	22.9	12	98	357
Mississippi	12	12	---	376	376	-----	74	302	-------	24.5	10	65	193
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	15	13	2	623	589	34	116	490	17	23.7	12	92	368
Louisiana	14	14	---	1,198	1,198	-----	246	952	-------	25.8	8	117	423
Oklahoma	52	47	5	3,373	3,295	78	789	2,584	-------	30.5	39	451	1,621
Texas	69	63	6	4,972	4,835	137	1,237	3,723	12	33.2	54	841	3,155
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	24	16	8	1,128	977	151	256	872	-------	29.4	20	178	824
Idaho	19	15	4	701	633	68	124	577	-------	21.5	11	97	267
Wyoming	14	7	7	429	301	128	67	362	-------	18.5	9	91	349
Colorado	39	28	11	3,088	2,888	200	673	2,397	18	28.1	32	457	1,748
New Mexico	11	9	2	326	300	26	62	264	-------	23.5	8	67	216
Arizona	16	13	3	558	513	45	83	295	180	28.1	10	158	586
Utah	6	5	1	559	551	8	151	408	-------	37.0	3	26	79
Nevada	7	4	3	168	118	50	39	129	-------	30.2	5	36	116
PACIFIC:													
Washington	96	51	45	6,445	5,514	931	1,673	4,235	537	39.5	67	1,299	4,413
Oregon	50	35	15	3,752	3,426	326	736	2,974	42	24.7	38	535	2,384
California	268	190	78	25,907	23,342	2,565	5,071	20,452	384	24.8	233	7,837	30,817

[1] Includes 85,563 members of The Mother Church, not affiliated with any local church or society, and therefore not distributed geographically and not reported by sex.

[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, BY STATES, 1936, 1926, AND 1906

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
	1936	1926	1906	1936	1926	1906
United States	2,113	1,913	635	[1] 268,915	[2] 202,098	[3] 65,717
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	25	23	14	1,152	911	384
New Hampshire	20	22	7	736	702	431
Vermont	14	12	6	386	310	144
Massachusetts	79	72	33	8,416	8,536	[3] 23,547
Rhode Island	6	5	3	847	580	234
Connecticut	25	26	10	2,111	1,517	521
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	157	141	51	15,875	11,530	5,671
New Jersey	67	54	12	4,963	3,190	540
Pennsylvania	78	64	25	6,534	4,776	1,551
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	96	90	34	12,247	9,477	2,582
Indiana	79	80	25	6,737	5,514	1,931
Illinois	132	123	54	21,512	16,763	5,675
Michigan	99	87	33	9,183	6,338	1,580
Wisconsin	71	70	29	5,094	4,035	1,704
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	50	43	20	4,973	4,430	2,387
Iowa	55	60	34	3,325	3,171	1,485
Missouri	61	57	20	6,931	5,979	2,644
North Dakota	11	15	3	312	411	139
South Dakota	18	16	8	599	528	237
Nebraska	36	38	18	2,105	2,085	994
Kansas	65	63	31	2,887	2,719	1,131
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	1	7	1	152	990	74
Maryland	12		2	1,357		223
District of Columbia	4	4	1	1,826	1,257	347
Virginia	14	12	2	845	616	175
West Virginia	8	8	3	576	477	74
North Carolina	20	14	4	692	492	110
South Carolina	5	4	1	181	124	23
Georgia	14	12	7	1,144	809	397
Florida	40	37	6	2,819	2,024	171
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	14	15	4	1,185	844	137
Tennessee	10	9	5	1,404	1,064	337
Alabama	15	13	3	643	542	94
Mississippi	12	11	2	376	263	92
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	15	15	3	623	506	82
Louisiana	14	8	1	1,198	788	63
Oklahoma	52	37	10	3,373	2,118	391
Texas	69	53	16	4,972	3,296	796
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	24	21	6	1,128	926	213
Idaho	19	23	3	701	771	119
Wyoming	14	12	----------	429	359	----------
Colorado	39	41	20	3,088	2,948	1,489
New Mexico	11	9	----------	326	228	----------
Arizona	16	12	3	558	335	78
Utah	6	5	5	559	601	452
Nevada	7	9	----------	168	180	----------
PACIFIC:						
Washington	96	78	14	6,445	4,773	924
Oregon	50	48	8	3,752	2,893	591
California	268	235	35	25,907	16,355	2,753

[1] Includes 85,563 persons, members of The Mother Church, not distributed by States.
[2] Includes 62,017 persons, members of The Mother Church, not distributed by States.
[3] Exclusive of persons (estimated at about 20,000) who were reported both as members of a local church or society and also as members of The Mother Church.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**2,113**	**1,600**	**1,544**	**$65,361,301**	**531**	**$10,124,992**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	25	20	17	267,000	7	34,165
New Hampshire	20	14	13	378,773	2	5,799
Vermont	14	8	8	154,500	1	13,480
Massachusetts	79	61	60	5,100,250	15	186,202
Rhode Island	6	5	4	311,947	3	30,825
Connecticut	25	21	19	917,521	7	63,480
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	157	126	121	11,241,942	61	2,590,587
New Jersey	67	51	51	1,791,934	29	383,447
Pennsylvania	78	49	49	2,445,930	31	447,597
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	96	64	61	4,829,006	26	801,914
Indiana	79	65	64	2,063,060	24	503,594
Illinois	132	95	90	5,846,031	19	170,644
Michigan	99	66	64	2,392,878	16	247,022
Wisconsin	71	58	56	2,068,924	19	359,781
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	50	35	34	1,289,768	5	80,850
Iowa	55	42	38	827,881	5	135,956
Missouri	61	46	45	3,595,130	14	674,477
North Dakota	11	9	8	34,200	1	1,900
South Dakota	18	15	15	198,800	1	1,000
Nebraska	36	28	27	437,090	4	52,110
Kansas	65	52	49	582,960	14	116,623
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	1	1	1	[1] 518,685	[1]	[1]
Maryland	12	6	6		4	64,600
District of Columbia	4	4	4	955,142	3	284,789
Virginia	14	9	7	203,335	4	14,910
West Virginia	8	6	6	224,580	6	70,916
North Carolina	20	12	12	143,464	5	18,827
South Carolina	5	3	3	26,640	1	63
Georgia	14	10	10	247,800	3	12,750
Florida	40	34	33	1,451,315	10	371,419
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	14	11	11	659,532	7	200,169
Tennessee	10	9	8	265,500	3	35,887
Alabama	15	7	7	116,427	2	6,650
Mississippi	12	10	10	60,538	4	6,015
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	15	12	11	87,147	2	4,090
Louisiana	14	10	10	292,517	5	82,734
Oklahoma	52	37	35	477,335	7	47,604
Texas	69	59	55	1,197,454	23	206,575
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	24	18	17	256,130	6	55,162
Idaho	19	18	18	102,000	3	8,616
Wyoming	14	7	7	53,672	3	5,468
Colorado	39	33	32	1,031,516	5	38,580
New Mexico	11	7	5	35,425	3	7,402
Arizona	16	6	6	192,120	2	11,800
Utah	6	5	5	[1] 172,700	[1]	[1]
Nevada	7	2	2		1	500
PACIFIC:						
Washington	96	74	74	1,184,206	21	145,013
Oregon	50	40	40	1,047,143	13	284,767
California	268	220	216	7,583,453	81	1,238,233

[1] Amount for Delaware combined with figures for Maryland, and, also the amount for Nevada with Utah, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES [1]				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest
United States	**2,113**	**2,076**	**$10,429,418**	**$3,635,307**	**$335,649**	**$1,108,977**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	25	25	45,248	17,367	3,095	1,976
New Hampshire	20	20	30,376	13,672	2,531	1,250
Vermont	14	14	20,808	5,065	6,859	55
Massachusetts	79	78	1,636,410	646,352	115,244	21,558
Rhode Island	6	5	42,556	15,147	1,508	5,395
Connecticut	25	25	130,087	51,641	11,834	3,370
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	157	156	1,266,655	448,951	46,310	172,630
New Jersey	67	66	301,184	101,153	19,883	33,504
Pennsylvania	78	77	416,505	115,590	28,106	84,231
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	96	95	576,166	156,531	28,958	122,535
Indiana	79	77	253,699	75,281	14,384	31,733
Illinois	132	130	954,103	357,467	71,568	83,175
Michigan	99	98	386,184	141,863	20,643	51,137
Wisconsin	71	69	221,161	77,864	27,028	17,292
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	50	50	169,678	53,454	9,735	8,804
Iowa	55	54	118,400	35,115	5,905	16,950
Missouri	61	61	332,517	98,637	19,859	44,542
North Dakota	11	11	11,899	3,863	2,712	187
South Dakota	18	18	21,892	8,517	1,139	100
Nebraska	36	36	63,935	24,627	2,344	6,172
Kansas	65	61	111,874	29,840	19,434	6,318
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	1	1	[2] $70,418	25,581	1,634	3,450
Maryland	12	12				
District of Columbia	4	4	130,576	28,575	13,539	27,915
Virginia	14	13	34,898	13,793	1,398	5,761
West Virginia	8	8	30,188	8,677	4,801	3,066
North Carolina	20	19	26,144	8,727	2,098	2,972
South Carolina	5	5	6,819	1,833	476	1,020
Georgia	14	14	38,074	15,164	2,728	500
Florida	40	37	171,557	36,152	9,245	56,062
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	14	13	44,601	17,077	1,582	2,272
Tennessee	10	10	30,772	12,246	2,911	1,300
Alabama	15	14	21,464	7,346	1,085	1,300
Mississippi	12	12	12,829	3,031	465	4,019
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	15	15	19,554	5,679	785	701
Louisiana	14	14	45,813	11,639	6,033	5,634
Oklahoma	52	51	106,581	35,455	10,744	14,030
Texas	69	65	190,837	61,416	6,994	23,248
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	24	24	57,310	16,160	730	20,797
Idaho	19	19	30,293	10,335	1,972	4,914
Wyoming	14	13	12,762	4,925	144	1,221
Colorado	39	39	105,197	44,931	4,653	5,525
New Mexico	11	11	13,197	3,590	916	1,532
Arizona	16	16	24,994	9,512	2,274	3,032
Utah	6	6	14,244	6,708	976	.....
Nevada	7	7	26,008	15,157	233	1,000
PACIFIC:						
Washington	96	95	245,869	81,301	18,014	27,229
Oregon	50	46	157,853	56,089	4,856	12,099
California	268	267	1,649,199	616,211	75,284	165,464

[1] Figures include the expenditures of The Mother Church and therefore contain some duplications. This is particularly true of the figures for benevolences and denominational support, resulting from the fact that certain contributions made by the local organizations to The Mother Church are again counted in expenditures of The Mother Church.

[2] Amount for Delaware combined with figures for Maryland, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES[1]—continued					
	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$3,641,411**	**$180,176**	**$388,589**	**$31,734**	**$219,492**	**$608,083**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	17,423	831	145		1,020	3,391
New Hampshire	10,298	833			779	1,013
Vermont	7,113	311			396	1,009
Massachusetts	381,923	21,903	322,068	26,195	9,722	91,445
Rhode Island	7,278	704			289	12,235
Connecticut	50,773	2,688	1,138		3,351	5,292
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	465,226	24,857	5,707	2,119	32,943	67,912
New Jersey	122,408	2,429	702		7,590	13,515
Pennsylvania	152,058	7,355	1,174		8,983	19,008
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	221,937	6,525	1,696	182	12,446	25,356
Indiana	109,718	3,638	619		3,243	15,083
Illinois	346,120	16,279	4,383	2,648	17,821	54,642
Michigan	131,086	9,959	7,215		9,978	14,303
Wisconsin	84,439	1,005	789		3,364	9,380
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	62,956	2,022	625		3,356	28,726
Iowa	54,767	1,344	358		1,864	2,097
Missouri	133,328	2,480	1,515		6,864	25,292
North Dakota	4,741	78			218	100
South Dakota	9,199	254	5		524	2,154
Nebraska	19,116	955	25		903	9,793
Kansas	50,253	895	42		1,314	3,778
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	[2]29,003	753			1,638	8,359
Maryland						
District of Columbia	50,116	2,423			5,857	2,151
Virginia	11,021	935			515	1,475
West Virginia	12,457	831			219	137
North Carolina	9,539	484			854	1,470
South Carolina	2,659	77			32	722
Georgia	18,122	446	36		842	236
Florida	58,120	2,893	327		5,560	3,198
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	20,827	276	1,902		217	448
Tennessee	10,980	531			484	2,320
Alabama	8,465	144			608	2,516
Mississippi	4,279	160			291	584
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	8,443	273	513	441	195	2,524
Louisiana	18,456	440			1,708	1,933
Oklahoma	35,007	597	3,760		1,979	5,009
Texas	75,480	2,382	6,461		5,923	8,933
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	15,982	211			735	2,695
Idaho	9,518	250	120	17	773	2,394
Wyoming	4,907	43	299		395	828
Colorado	42,173	786	172		2,121	4,836
New Mexico	4,435	350			145	2,229
Arizona	5,292	468			529	3,887
Utah	5,871	310			343	36
Nevada	3,468	2,550				3,600
PACIFIC:						
Washington	97,969	8,440	705		4,532	7,679
Oregon	63,482	1,816	974		3,268	15,269
California	573,180	43,962	5,114	132	52,761	117,091

[1] Figures include the expenditures of The Mother Church and therefore contain some duplications. This is particularly true of the figures for benevolences and denominational support, resulting from the fact that certain contributions made by the local organizations to The Mother Church are again counted in expenditures of The Mother Church.

[2] Amount for Delaware combined with figures for Maryland, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Christian Science is the religion founded by Mary Baker Eddy and represented by the Church of Christ, Scientist. The Christian Science denomination was founded by Mrs. Eddy at Boston in 1879, following her discovery of this religion at Lynn, Mass., in 1866, and her issuing of its textbook, Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, in 1875.

For many years prior to 1866 Mrs. Eddy observed and studied mental causes and effects. Profoundly religious, she was disposed to attribute causation to God and to regard Him as divine Mind. In that year, she recovered almost instantly from a severe injury after reading an account of healing in the Gospel according to Matthew. The discovery of what she named Christian Science ensued from this incident. As she has said, "I knew the Principle of all harmonious Mind-action to be God, and that cures were produced in primitive Christian healing by holy, uplifting faith; but I must know the Science of this healing, and I won my way to absolute conclusions through divine revelation, reason, and demonstration." (Science and Health, p. 109.)

As her discovery developed in her thought, Mrs. Eddy demonstrated its importance to mankind by many cases of healing and by teaching which equipped students for successful practice. In due course, a distinct church became necessary to facilitate cooperation and unity between Christian Scientists, to present Christian Science to all people, and to maintain the purity of its teachings and practice. Accordingly, she and her followers organized the Church of Christ, Scientist, "to commemorate the words and works of our Master" and to "reinstate primitive Christianity and its lost element of healing." (Church Manual, p. 17.)

Mrs. Eddy passed away in 1910. Until then, she had initiated every step in the progress of Christian Science. Although the organic law of the Christian Science movement, its Church Manual, confers adequate powers upon an administrative board, The Christian Science Board of Directors, yet this board always had functioned under her supervision. Mrs. Eddy's demise, therefore, tested the Church Manual as an organic law in the absence of its author, but it has fulfilled the most confident expectations. The period since 1910 has been the most fruitful and prosperous in the history of Christian Science.

The primary source of information about Christian Science is Mrs. Eddy's book, Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, first published in 1875 and occasionally revised "only to give a clearer and fuller expression of its original meaning." This book received from the author its final revision in 1907. Mrs. Eddy is the author of other books on Christian Science, published from 1886 to 1913, which are collected in her Prose Works Other Than Science and Health and her Poetical Works. Her writings can be found in many public libraries and in all Christian Science reading rooms.

DOCTRINE

Christian Science is a religious teaching and practice based on the words and works of Christ Jesus, which is applicable to health for the same reasons that the Christian religion originally was. As defined by Mrs. Eddy, the religion she founded is "divine metaphysics"; it is "the scientific system of divine healing"; it is "the law of God, the law of good, interpreting and demonstrating the divine Principle and rule of universal harmony." (Science and Health, pp. 111, 123; Rudimental Divine Science, p. 1.)

The theology of Christian Science begins with the propositions that God is "All-in-all"; He is the "Divine Principle of all that really is." To define God further, it employs frequently the word "good," besides such terms as Life, Truth, Love, and Mind, Soul, Spirit. Next to God, the name of Jesus and references to him occur most frequently in the authorized literature of Christian Science. Concerning Jesus Christ and His relation to God and man, Christian Science distinguishes between what is in the New Testament and what is in the creeds, doctrines, and dogmas of later times. Accordingly, Christian Scientists

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Clifford P. Smith, editor of the bureau of history and records of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., and approved by him in its present form.

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speak of Him oftenest as the Master or the "Way-shower," and they regard the atonement, His chief work, as "the exemplification of man's unity with God' whereby man reflects divine Truth, Life, and Love." (Science and Health, p. 18.)

The most distinctive feature of Christian Science teaching is its absolute distinction between what is real and what is apparent or seeming, but unreal. This distinction Mrs. Eddy explains, for instance, as follows: "All reality is in God and His creation, harmonious and eternal. That which He creates is good, and He makes all that is made. Therefore the only reality of sin, sickness, or death is the awful fact that unrealities seem real to human, erring belief, until God strips off their disguise. They are not true, because they are not of God." (Science and Health, p. 472.)

Contrary to common misapprehension, Christian Science does not ignore what it regards as unreal. This religion teaches its adherents to forsake and overcome every form of error or evil on the basis of its unreality; that is, by demonstrating the true idea of reality. This it teaches them to do by means of spiritual law and spiritual power.

In this connection, Christian Science maintains that the truth of being—the truth concerning God and man—includes a rule for its practice and a law by which its practice produces effects. To a certain extent Jesus declared this rule and law when he said, "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free" (John VIII, 32). Accordingly, for an individual to gain his freedom from any form of error or evil, he should know the truth, the absolute truth of being, applicable to his case; and Christian Science further teaches that this practice is effective when employed by one individual for another, because such is the unity of real being and such is the law of God. For these reasons, evidently Jesus could and did declare the possibility of Christian healing in unlimited terms. (See Matthew X, 5–10 and XXVIII, 16–20; Mark XVI, 14–18; John XIV, 12.)

The practice of Christian Science is not merely mental; it must be also spiritual. Indeed, it is truly mental only as it is absolutely spiritual. The nonspiritual elements in the so-called human mind do not contribute to harmony or to health. The practitioner must know or realize spiritually, and his ability to do this is derived from the divine Mind. Therefore, he must agree with the Teacher and Way-shower, who said, "I can of mine own self do nothing" (John V, 30), and he must prepare for the healing ministry and keep himself in condition for it by living the life of a genuine Christian. The practice of Christian Science is not limited, as is commonly supposed, to the healing of the sick. On the contrary, Christian Scientists regard their religion as applicable to practically every human need.

Membership in this denomination is limited to those applicants who are at least 12 years of age; not members of any other denomination; of Christian character; and who believe in and understand Christian Science according to the teaching and tenets in its textbook Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures.

ORGANIZATION

Since its reorganization in 1892, the denomination has consisted of the Christian Science Mother Church, the proper name of which is The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., and branch churches or branch societies at all places where there are enough adherents for a local organization. A branch church is called First Church of Christ, Scientist, of its city or town, or is called Second Church of Christ, Scientist, of that place, and so on. A society is the beginning of a church, and is called Christian Science Society of its locality.

Viewed in another way, The Mother Church consists of members who constitute the local congregation in Boston and of members who reside in other places throughout the world, either where there are branch organizations or where there are not. Thus, on December 31, 1936, The Mother Church had 255,563 members, of whom 222,067 were in the United States (not including Canal Zone, Alaska, Hawaii, and Philippine Islands) and 33,496 were in these possessions and in other countries. At the same time, The Mother Church had 136,504 members in the United States (as defined above) who were members of branch organizations. At approximately the same time, 2,113 of the branch organizations in the United States had 183,352 members of whom 136,504 were members of The Mother Church and 46,848 were not. Therefore, at the end of 1936, there were in the United States (as defined above) 268,915 persons who were enrolled as members in the Christian Science denomination, or Church of Christ, Scientist.

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At the same time, there were enrolled in the Sunday schools of this denomination in the United States 139,758 pupils not more than 20 years of age, of whom comparatively few were members of the church. The number of Christian Science practitioners listed in The Christian Science Journal (official organ of The Mother Church) was 10,994. In a sense, the Christian Science church can be said to include a large number of persons who believe in Christian Science and attend its services, or study the Bible with Mrs. Eddy's writings, but are not yet admitted to membership; and the number of adherents who are not members is estimated as exceeding the number who are.

The officers of The Mother Church consist of The Christian Science Board of Directors, a president, the first and second readers, a clerk, and a treasurer. The governing body of the denomination is The Christian Science Board of Directors, but each branch church has its own self-government.

The lesson-sermon, which constitutes the principal part of the Sunday services in Christian Science churches, is prepared by a committee connected with The Mother Church and is read in every church by two readers who read alternately, the first reader from Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, the second reader from the Bible.

A Wednesday evening testimony meeting, conducted by the first reader, is likewise held, at which are given the testimonies of those who have been healed and reformed by Christian Science. In addition to Sunday and Wednesday meetings, the churches of this denomination provide public lectures on Christian Science which are delivered by lecturers appointed by The Mother Church.

Besides Sunday schools for children, the educational system of the Christian Science denomination includes the teaching of classes composed of adult students. This is done by authorized teachers who have been instructed and certified for this purpose by The Mother Church's Board of Education.

All of the activities of the Christian Science denomination are intended to promote spiritualization of thought, together with the innumerable results thereof which include Christian healing. In the healing of the sick, practiced for the benefit of particular persons, the service rendered by healers or practitioners is regarded as an individual ministry, subject only to a degree of regulation by the church. The efficacy of Christian Science as a practical religion is attested by a constantly increasing multitude of witnesses who can speak from personal experience.

The following are the principal publications of The Christian Science Publishing Society: The Christian Science Journal (a monthly in English including directories of churches and practitioners); the Christian Science Quarterly (containing citations from the Bible and from the Christian Science textbook for Sunday services and study, and published in English, Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Swedish, and revised Braille); the Christian Science Sentinel (a weekly in English); The Herald of Christian Science (a monthly and quarterly in French, German, Danish, Dutch, Norwegian, Swedish, and Braille); and The Christian Science Monitor (an international daily newspaper including articles on Christian Science translated into many languages).

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CHURCH OF GOD

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of God for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons, including children, who are enrolled in the local churches upon profession of faith and evidence of a Christian life.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	1,081	336	745	31.1	68.9
Members, number	44,818	18,564	26,254	41.4	58.6
Average membership per church	41	55	35		
Membership by sex:					
Male	13,803	5,713	8,090	41.4	58.6
Female	30,943	12,851	18,092	41.5	58.5
Sex not reported	72		72		
Males per 100 females	44.6	44.5	44.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,198	546	652	45.6	54.4
13 years and over	38,896	16,175	22,721	41.6	58.4
Age not reported	4,724	1,843	2,881	39.0	61.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	3.0	3.3	2.8		
Church edifices, number	719	232	487	32.3	67.7
Value—number reporting	683	217	466	31.8	68.2
Amount reported	$954,962	$452,226	$502,736	47.4	52.6
Constructed prior to 1936	$766,483	$356,288	$410,195	46.5	53.5
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$188,479	$95,938	$92,541	50.9	49.1
Average value per church	$1,398	$2,084	$1,079		
Debt—number reporting	197	89	108	45.2	54.8
Amount reported	$141,842	$79,356	$62,486	55.9	44.1
Number reporting "no debt"	270	80	190	29.6	70.4
Parsonages, number	203	83	120	40.9	59.1
Value—number reporting	177	74	103	41.8	58.2
Amount reported	$134,495	$69,850	$64,645	51.9	48.1
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	1,011	323	688	31.9	68.1
Amount reported	$568,030	$302,349	$265,681	53.2	46.8
Pastors' salaries	$303,285	$159,703	$143,582	52.7	47.3
All other salaries	$30,920	$15,447	$15,473	50.0	50.0
Repairs and improvements	$38,387	$17,524	$20,863	45.7	54.3
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$49,055	$28,156	$20,899	57.4	42.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$53,670	$33,788	$19,882	63.0	37.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$8,446	$5,210	$3,236	61.7	38.3
Home missions	$11,812	$5,945	$5,867	50.3	49.7
Foreign missions	$11,668	$5,308	$6,360	45.5	54.5
To general headquarters for distribution	$33,348	$17,009	$16,339	51.0	49.0
All other purposes	$27,439	$14,259	$13,180	52.0	48.0
Average expenditure per church	$562	$936	$386		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	884	305	579	34.5	65.5
Officers and teachers	6,668	2,542	4,126	38.1	61.9
Scholars	52,206	22,259	29,947	42.6	57.4

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	11	5	6		
Officers and teachers	75	35	40		
Scholars	519	300	219	57.8	42.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	26	7	19		
Officers and teachers	122	35	87	28.7	71.3
Scholars	1,114	461	653	41.4	58.6
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	6	1	5		
Officers and teachers	34	7	27		
Scholars	288	40	248	13.9	86.1

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of God for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916. In 1916 this body was reported under the name of Churches of God, General Assembly.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	1,081	644	202
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	437	442	
Percent	67.9	218.8	
Members, number	44,818	23,247	7,784
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	21,571	15,463	
Percent	92.8	198.7	
Average membership per church	41	36	39
Church edifices, number	719	379	122
Value—number reporting	683	373	122
Amount reported	$954,962	$718,329	$73,283
Average value per church	$1,398	$1,926	$601
Debt—number reporting	197	119	31
Amount reported	$141,842	$85,885	$6,639
Parsonages, number	203		
Value—number reporting	177	50	4
Amount reported	$134,495	$58,075	$3,000
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	1,011	471	149
Amount reported	$568,030	$290,981	$32,090
Pastors' salaries	$303,285		
All other salaries	$30,920		
Repairs and improvements	$38,387	$241,505	$22,715
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$49,055		
All other current expenses, including interest	$53,670		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$8,446		
Home missions	$11,812		
Foreign missions	$11,668	$44,972	$5,807
To general headquarters for distribution	$33,348		
All other purposes	$27,439		
Not classified		$4,504	$3,568
Average expenditure per church	$562	$618	$215
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	884	429	142
Officers and teachers	6,668	2,644	740
Scholars	52,206	21,377	6,475

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of God by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**1,081**	**336**	**745**	**44,818**	**18,564**	**26,254**	**13,803**	**30,943**	**72**	**44.6**	**884**	**6,668**	**52,208**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	6	4	2	154	131	23	60	94	----	----	5	29	161
New Hampshire	1	1	----	7	7	----	2	5	----	----	1	6	15
Massachusetts	1	1	----	10	10	----	3	7	----	----	1	6	15
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New Jersey	1	----	1	8	----	8	1	7	----	----	1	8	16
Pennsylvania	30	14	16	1,210	557	653	425	785	----	54.1	29	262	1,574
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	31	18	13	1,741	1,380	361	570	1,171	----	48.7	28	222	2,009
Indiana	8	3	5	586	222	364	153	407	26	37.6	7	56	372
Illinois	32	18	14	1,598	1,137	461	466	1,119	13	41.6	28	237	1,964
Michigan	12	8	4	570	471	99	193	377	----	51.2	12	85	708
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	1	----	1	7	----	7	2	5	----	----	----	----	----
Iowa	2	2	----	80	80	----	30	50	----	----	2	15	70
Missouri	20	7	13	839	351	488	278	561	----	49.6	19	135	1,001
North Dakota	10	1	9	415	107	308	155	260	----	59.6	9	53	283
South Dakota	5	1	4	270	67	203	111	159	----	69.8	5	37	323
Kansas	6	5	1	176	133	43	53	123	----	43.1	5	41	245
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	4	2	2	90	33	57	33	57	----	----	3	22	83
Maryland	8	3	5	356	227	129	115	241	----	47.7	6	58	325
District of Columbia	1	1	----	32	32	----	12	20	----	----	1	1	40
Virginia	38	8	30	1,159	377	782	331	828	----	40.0	29	191	1,611
West Virginia	81	10	71	3,004	677	2,327	907	2,097	----	43.3	57	436	3,450
North Carolina	88	31	57	3,378	1,533	1,845	1,031	2,347	----	43.9	80	605	6,242
South Carolina	53	19	34	3,289	1,893	1,396	1,049	2,240	----	46.8	49	366	4,949
Georgia	107	29	78	4,029	1,417	2,612	1,223	2,806	----	43.6	70	479	3,478
Florida	107	39	68	4,245	2,216	2,029	1,260	2,985	----	42.2	94	788	5,345
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	70	12	58	2,640	725	1,915	751	1,889	----	39.8	47	336	2,725
Tennessee	84	25	59	4,230	1,640	2,590	1,204	3,026	----	39.8	72	577	4,686
Alabama	95	20	75	4,071	1,010	3,061	1,293	2,778	----	46.5	83	586	4,172
Mississippi	44	4	40	1,659	188	1,471	574	1,052	33	54.6	33	229	1,320
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	22	3	19	716	62	654	200	516	----	38.8	13	111	503
Louisiana	21	5	16	705	202	503	208	497	----	41.9	19	140	831
Oklahoma	19	8	11	899	377	522	282	617	----	45.7	17	148	954
Texas	51	21	30	1,990	848	1,142	596	1,394	----	42.8	41	286	1,934
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	3	2	1	106	71	35	41	65	----	----	3	19	133
Wyoming	1	1	----	20	20	----	5	15	----	----	1	7	40
New Mexico	6	2	4	180	109	71	52	128	----	40.6	5	34	190
Arizona	2	2	----	53	53	----	15	38	----	----	1	7	50
Utah	1	----	1	15	----	15	3	12	----	----	1	4	20
PACIFIC:													
California	9	6	3	281	201	80	116	165	----	70.3	7	46	367

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	1,081	644	202	44,818	23,247	7,784	1,198	38,896	4,724	3.0
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine	6	.....	.....	154	.....	.....	3	151	.....	1.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
Pennsylvania	30	8	.....	1,210	157	.....	36	1,067	107	3.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	31	20	3	1,741	847	58	36	1,510	195	2.3
Indiana	8	4	1	586	299	57	7	160	419	4.2
Illinois	32	24	1	1,598	1,257	136	13	1,507	78	.9
Michigan	12	6	.....	570	198	.....	30	540	.....	5.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Missouri	20	15	.....	839	434	.....	15	742	82	2.0
North Dakota	10	2	.....	415	109	.....	6	361	48	1.6
South Dakota	5	.....	.....	270	.....	.....	12	239	19	4.8
Kansas	6	2	.....	176	78	.....	5	165	6	2.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware	4	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	3	68	19	.....
Maryland	8	7	2	356	137	128	22	290	44	7.1
Virginia	38	27	13	1,159	647	344	33	1,026	100	3.1
West Virginia	81	42	7	3,004	1,226	146	120	2,696	188	4.3
North Carolina	88	33	8	3,378	949	285	64	2,966	348	2.1
South Carolina	53	24	2	3,289	925	89	109	2,961	219	3.6
Georgia	107	68	27	4,029	2,435	978	135	3,714	180	3.5
Florida	107	84	44	4,245	2,948	1,294	66	3,727	452	1.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	70	37	6	2,640	1,394	203	24	2,234	382	1.1
Tennessee	84	75	39	4,230	3,391	2,288	97	3,246	887	2.9
Alabama	95	57	27	4,071	2,153	918	86	3,547	438	2.4
Mississippi	44	32	11	1,659	1,255	510	42	1,436	181	2.8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	22	25	1	716	823	38	42	605	69	6.5
Louisiana	21	9	3	705	379	149	19	668	18	2.8
Oklahoma	19	8	.....	899	216	.....	56	843	.....	6.2
Texas	51	28	3	1,990	907	84	88	1,815	87	4.6
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana	3	1	.....	106	23	.....	.....	66	40	.....
New Mexico	6	3	2	180	17	46	10	150	20	6.3
PACIFIC:										
California	9	1	1	281	28	(3)	8	210	63	3.7
Other States	[2] 11	2	1	232	15	33	11	186	35	5.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Membership included in figures for "Other States."
[3] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Iowa and Arizona; and 1 in each of the following—New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Minnesota, Wyoming, and Utah, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	1,081	719	683	$954,962	197	$141,842	177	$134,495
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	6	3	3	3,000	2	437	----	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
Pennsylvania	30	16	15	32,075	6	7,782	3	1,400
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	31	11	11	35,689	7	4,956	----	----
Indiana	8	4	4	3,280	1	560	----	----
Illinois	32	25	25	46,310	8	5,345	7	4,600
Michigan	12	5	5	14,650	2	3,900	2	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	20	13	12	10,225	3	2,107	2	(1)
North Dakota	10	7	7	7,825	3	705	1	(1)
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	4	3	3	8,220	2	657	----	----
Maryland	8	6	5	12,450	3	3,562	1	(1)
Virginia	38	25	22	25,240	5	4,554	1	(1)
West Virginia	81	39	35	61,263	10	8,335	5	5,300
North Carolina	88	65	64	91,216	22	12,013	20	18,800
South Carolina	53	39	39	117,121	16	21,744	6	6,600
Georgia	107	83	83	58,930	14	21,530	9	3,650
Florida	107	93	89	161,808	31	16,356	37	34,700
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	70	34	31	26,875	9	2,067	5	1,425
Tennessee	84	59	57	93,979	16	15,491	10	12,000
Alabama	95	67	58	45,765	11	2,003	20	11,275
Mississippi	44	28	28	13,235	2	630	7	2,850
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	22	11	11	5,225	2	177	3	800
Louisiana	21	19	17	12,150	2	265	7	5,875
Oklahoma	19	12	11	16,518	5	2,370	7	3,665
Texas	51	39	37	33,163	13	2,776	22	10,705
PACIFIC:								
California	9	5	4	6,500	----	----	----	----
Other States	31	8	[2]7	12,250	2	1,520	2	10,850

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: Iowa, 1; South Dakota, 1; Kansas, 2; New Mexico, 2; and Arizona, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**1,081**	**1,011**	**$568,030**	**$303,285**	**$30,920**	**$38,387**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	6	6	3,771	1,892	78	200
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	30	29	30,107	13,859	1,684	1,785
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	31	30	31,938	17,322	1,462	1,494
Indiana	8	8	5,267	3,537	128	55
Illinois	32	31	22,190	11,040	1,099	1,017
Michigan	12	12	14,232	8,442	634	485
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	20	20	8,892	6,104	192	514
North Dakota	10	10	5,830	3,889	89	220
South Dakota	5	5	3,672	2,473	248	88
Kansas	6	6	2,303	1,003	121	93
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	4	3	1,331	486	137	113
Maryland	8	8	9,166	4,766	546	563
Virginia	38	34	11,633	5,771	548	172
West Virginia	81	76	37,934	21,254	3,230	1,341
North Carolina	88	84	66,278	37,130	3,992	3,074
South Carolina	53	52	61,215	27,431	5,134	1,388
Georgia	107	94	34,942	17,969	1,715	5,006
Florida	107	103	70,700	38,670	2,890	9,417
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	70	62	20,850	11,181	1,409	1,322
Tennessee	84	79	42,350	22,164	1,834	3,808
Alabama	95	88	26,714	15,067	1,265	2,538
Mississippi	44	42	6,714	4,309	340	533
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	22	17	2,931	1,828	201	268
Louisiana	21	19	5,499	3,154	268	410
Oklahoma	19	16	8,313	4,023	725	425
Texas	51	49	18,654	10,992	569	1,252
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	3	3	2,109	1,168	76	150
New Mexico	6	6	2,865	1,523	----------	337
PACIFIC:						
California	9	8	4,888	2,795	261	263
Other States	11	[1] 11	4,742	2,043	45	56

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Iowa and Arizona; and 1 in each of the following—New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Minnesota, Wyoming, and Utah, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$49,055**	**$53,670**	**$8,446**	**$11,812**	**$11,668**	**$33,348**	**$27,439**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	246	1,163	3	19	10	43	117
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
Pennsylvania	5,390	3,031	87	444	331	1,036	2,460
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	1,384	4,894	427	697	466	1,806	1,986
Indiana	520	579	16	77	42	185	128
Illinois	3,128	2,635	40	477	106	1,100	1,548
Michigan	163	2,080	151	241	291	1,015	730
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Missouri	310	678	70	166	129	569	160
North Dakota	541	300	35	133	97	311	215
South Dakota	----------	427	11	87	84	201	53
Kansas	600	273	6	26	14	97	70
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	199	315	14	9	5	23	30
Maryland	557	1,908	73	137	64	239	313
Virginia	1,087	1,098	197	309	473	753	1,225
West Virginia	3,051	2,566	477	563	559	2,467	2,426
North Carolina	6,259	5,264	1,054	1,694	1,362	3,611	2,838
South Carolina	9,372	6,904	1,464	1,385	2,309	4,016	1,812
Georgia	1,726	2,361	638	588	1,036	2,140	1,763
Florida	4,252	4,755	1,346	1,195	787	3,834	3,554
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	1,018	2,044	811	465	308	1,372	920
Tennessee	4,233	3,636	604	801	792	3,066	1,412
Alabama	688	1,371	281	933	1,360	1,752	1,459
Mississippi	10	206	144	262	219	431	260
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	----------	48	51	50	50	311	124
Louisiana	325	438	40	101	76	443	244
Oklahoma	1,241	871	147	356	99	320	106
Texas	1,293	1,458	158	399	311	1,412	810
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	192	245	11	53	11	92	111
New Mexico	250	366	----------	42	54	99	194
PACIFIC:							
California	----------	912	50	46	82	235	244
Other States	1,020	844	40	57	141	369	127

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The denomination known as the Church of God had its origin in the conviction of a number of people, in different denominations in Tennessee, that existing bodies with which they were acquainted were not strictly in accord with their views of Scripture, and in the belief that their wishes for a body conforming to their own views must be satisfied. The first organization was formed in August 1886 in Monroe County, Tenn., under the name "Christian Union." In 1902 there was a reorganization under the name "Holiness Church," and in January 1907 a third meeting, at Union Grove, Bradley County, Tenn., adopted the name "Church of God," with a membership of 150, representing 5 local churches

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. J. H. Walker, general overseer of the Church of God, Cleveland, Tenn., and approved by him in its present form.

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in North Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee. From that time the body has grown until it is represented in 45 States and has churches in 11 foreign countries. The international headquarters in 1936 were in Cleveland, Tenn.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine this body is Arminian and in accord with the Methodist bodies. It recognizes no creed as authoritative, but relies upon the Bible "as a whole rightly divided" and as the final court of appeals. It emphasizes sanctification as an experience subsequent to regeneration; also the baptism of the Holy Ghost, evidenced by speaking in other tongues, subsequent to sanctification. Conditions of membership are profession of faith in Christ, experience of being "born again," bearing the fruits of a Christian life, and recognition of the obligation to accept and practice all the teachings of the church. The sacraments observed are the Lord's Supper, foot washing, and water baptism by immersion.

ORGANIZATION AND WORK

The ecclesiastical organization is described as "a blending of congregational and episcopal, ending in theocratical," by which is meant that every question is to be decided by God's Word. The pastor of the local church is the chief ruler, and after conference with the board of deacons or councillors for the purpose of ascertaining facts and general sentiment, he announces the decision of the board of deacons or councillors, after which a vote is taken to determine the sentiment of the church concerning the question.

The officers of the churches are bishops, deacons, evangelists, and exhorters. Bishops and deacons must be at least 25 years of age, having experienced sanctification and the baptism of the Holy Ghost, evidenced by speaking with other tongues as the spirit gives utterance; and they must prove themselves to have lived what they profess. There is no age limit for the evangelists and exhorters. All are required to have a fair general education, good judgment, wisdom, and ability to speak.

When a reasonable number of churches have been organized in a State an annual State assembly is held, not legislative in character, but rather educational and for the advancement and interest of the church in that State. A general assembly convenes annually, and is composed of representatives from all States, provinces, and countries; and this is recognized as the supreme council.

The foreign mission work of the church is under the direction of a mission board, with the general overseer as ex officio chairman. The home mission work is under the direction of the State overseer, or superintendent and his council.

A general Bible school is being maintained for the education and the training of the ministers together with a Bible training correspondence department. A number of branch Bible schools are located in the various States of the Union.

The church operates an orphanage and children's home at its headquarters at Cleveland, Tenn. This home is under the supervision of the general overseer and the orphanage committee.

The Church of God Evangel is the official organ of the church and is a weekly periodical.

The Lighted Pathway, a monthly periodical, is the official organ of the Young People's Endeavor.

The church owns and operates a publishing house, printing its own Sunday school literature, periodicals, and commercial printing.

The church maintains compensation for aged disabled ministers, also aid for widows of deceased ministers. The direction of this matter is in the hands of the 12 councillors with the general overseer as ex officio chairman.

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CHURCH OF GOD

(HEADQUARTERS, ANDERSON, IND.)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of God (headquarters, Anderson, Ind.) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this body consists of those persons who profess union with Christ alone and who worship together in the local congregations, besides a number of scattered adherents.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	1,032	531	501	51.5	48.5
Members, number	56,911	39,128	17,783	68.8	31.2
Average membership per church	55	74	35		
Membership by sex:					
Male	21,242	14,456	6,786	68.1	31.9
Female	33,281	22,636	10,645	68.0	32.0
Sex not reported	2,388	2,036	352	85.3	14.7
Males per 100 females	63.8	63.9	63.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	8,059	6,056	2,003	75.1	24.9
13 years and over	42,793	29,250	13,543	68.4	31.6
Age not reported	6,059	3,822	2,237	63.1	36.9
Percent under 13 years [1]	15.8	17.2	12.9		
Church edifices, number	832	436	396	52.4	47.6
Value—number reporting	795	420	375	52.8	47.2
Amount reported	$3,687,312	$2,979,441	$707,871	80.8	19.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$3,381,576	$2,731,341	$650,235	80.8	19.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$305,736	$248,100	$57,636	81.1	18.9
Average value per church	$4,638	$7,094	$1,888		
Debt—number reporting	305	216	89	70.8	29.2
Amount reported	$742,361	$690,099	$52,262	93.0	7.0
Number reporting "no debt"	356	146	210	41.0	59.0
Parsonages, number	201	119	82	59.2	40.8
Value—number reporting	187	111	76	59.4	40.6
Amount reported	$373,475	$273,850	$99,625	73.3	26.7
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	942	502	440	53.3	46.7
Amount reported	$942,568	$722,240	$220,328	76.6	23.4
Pastors' salaries	$448,620	$336,155	$112,465	74.9	25.1
All other salaries	$43,926	$34,864	$9,062	79.4	20.6
Repairs and improvements	$85,455	$63,554	$21,901	74.4	25.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$104,523	$87,509	$17,014	83.7	16.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$135,034	$107,578	$27,456	79.7	20.3
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$16,198	$11,944	$4,254	73.7	26.3
Home missions	$16,681	$11,532	$5,149	69.1	30.9
Foreign missions	$20,974	$14,707	$6,267	70.1	29.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$28,080	$20,560	$7,520	73.2	26.8
All other purposes	$43,077	$33,837	$9,240	78.6	21.4
Average expenditure per church	$1,001	$1,439	$501		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	953	496	457	52.0	48.0
Officers and teachers	10,899	6,654	4,245	61.1	38.9
Scholars	82,277	55,500	26,777	67.5	32.5

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	73	51	22	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	587	412	175	70.2	29.8
Scholars	4,670	3,540	1,130	75.8	24.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	43	27	16	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	179	107	72	59.8	40.2
Scholars	1,583	1,129	454	71.3	28.7
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	2	1	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	46	35	11	(1)	(1)
Scholars	102	82	20	80.4	19.6

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of God (headquarters, Anderson, Ind.) for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	1,032	932
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	100	----
Percent	10.7	----
Members, number	56,911	38,249
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	18,662	----
Percent	48.8	----
Average membership per church	55	41
Church edifices, number	832	717
Value—number reporting	795	697
Amount reported	$3,687,312	$3,541,102
Average value per church	$4,638	$5,080
Debt—number reporting	305	314
Amount reported	$742,361	$726,126
Parsonages, number	201	----
Value—number reporting	187	123
Amount reported	$373,475	$414,950
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number	942	817
Amount reported	$942,568	$1,115,121
Pastors' salaries	$448,620	
All other salaries	$43,926	
Repairs and improvements	$85,455	$895,891
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$104,523	
All other current expenses, including interest	$135,034	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$16,198	
Home missions	$16,681	
Foreign missions	$20,974	$177,601
To general headquarters for distribution	$28,080	
All other purposes	$43,077	
Not classified	----	$41,629
Average expenditure per church	$1,001	$1,365
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number	953	819
Officers and teachers	10,899	6,469
Scholars	82,277	61,448

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of God (headquarters, Anderson, Ind.) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location

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in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value of edifices.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**1,032**	**531**	**501**	**56,911**	**39,128**	**17,783**	**21,242**	**33,281**	**2,388**	**63.8**	**953**	**10,899**	**82,277**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Massachusetts	5	5	-----	242	242	-----	84	158	-----	53.2	4	42	236
Rhode Island	4	3	1	86	56	30	22	64	-----	-----	3	30	115
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	17	13	4	894	785	109	289	605	-----	47.8	17	173	1,038
New Jersey	7	7	-----	255	255	-----	107	148	-----	72.3	7	70	436
Pennsylvania	52	30	22	2,373	1,661	712	898	1,450	25	61.9	48	573	4,151
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	80	54	26	8,472	7,433	1,039	3,118	4,381	970	71.1	75	1,208	12,172
Indiana	69	45	24	6,118	4,996	1,122	2,254	3,494	370	64.5	65	941	8,698
Illinois	54	28	26	2,822	1,905	917	1,067	1,685	70	63.3	48	566	4,127
Michigan	62	40	22	3,434	2,613	821	1,279	1,945	210	65.8	59	660	4,513
Wisconsin	13	6	7	452	255	197	166	286	-----	58.0	12	131	698
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	13	6	7	538	324	214	217	321	-----	67.6	10	104	702
Iowa	9	7	2	443	401	42	165	278	-----	59.4	8	109	654
Missouri	39	15	24	2,109	1,091	1,018	773	1,301	35	59.4	37	409	2,871
North Dakota	7	1	6	168	44	124	78	90	-----	-----	6	79	246
South Dakota	5	2	3	171	59	112	73	98	-----	-----	5	37	285
Nebraska	17	9	8	714	405	309	205	369	140	55.6	15	192	942
Kansas	38	26	12	2,071	1,580	491	768	1,253	50	61.3	36	481	2,937
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	9	1	8	623	150	473	272	351	-----	77.5	9	139	1,207
District of Columbia	3	3	-----	255	255	-----	114	141	-----	80.9	3	43	170
Virginia	20	7	13	888	462	426	362	526	-----	68.8	19	181	1,610
West Virginia	35	14	21	1,989	1,172	817	749	1,196	44	62.6	30	387	3,157
North Carolina	18	6	12	750	348	402	292	458	-----	63.8	16	148	1,246
South Carolina	23	10	13	646	422	224	243	403	-----	60.3	20	161	1,007
Georgia	10	7	3	466	393	73	167	299	-----	55.9	9	88	495
Florida	17	9	8	802	442	360	323	479	-----	67.4	17	145	1,057
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	48	11	37	2,857	1,231	1,626	1,093	1,689	75	64.7	44	454	4,198
Tennessee	32	11	21	1,269	607	662	514	705	50	72.9	32	266	2,031
Alabama	41	17	24	1,702	936	766	614	1,088	-----	56.4	35	302	2,080
Mississippi	39	7	32	1,171	296	875	415	741	15	56.0	32	248	1,482
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	12	5	7	491	258	233	193	298	-----	64.8	12	118	813
Louisiana	31	10	21	1,096	481	615	375	592	129	63.3	27	208	1,500
Oklahoma	62	28	34	2,842	1,625	1,217	934	1,798	110	51.9	57	687	5,163
Texas	25	13	12	887	550	337	293	519	75	56.5	24	210	1,340
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	6	1	5	253	81	172	82	171	-----	48.0	6	52	336
Idaho	10	3	7	290	153	137	118	172	-----	68.6	10	80	428
Wyoming	2	1	1	26	10	16	12	14	-----	-----	2	10	47
Colorado	16	9	7	894	612	282	325	569	-----	57.1	16	180	1,261
Arizona	4	3	1	226	213	13	104	122	-----	85.2	4	53	378
Utah	1	1	-----	12	12	-----	4	8	-----	-----	1	2	5
PACIFIC:													
Washington	19	12	7	1,092	807	285	409	663	20	61.7	19	208	1,397
Oregon	17	11	6	997	751	246	393	604	-----	65.1	16	208	1,317
California	41	34	7	3,025	2,756	269	1,279	1,746	-----	73.3	38	516	3,731

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	1,033	932	56,911	38,949	8,059	42,793	6,059	15.8
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	5	3	242	134	23	219	----	9.5
Rhode Island	4	1	86	5	28	63	----	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	17	16	894	563	83	811	----	9.3
New Jersey	7	3	255	120	55	124	76	30.7
Pennsylvania	52	38	2,373	1,564	296	1,888	199	13.2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	80	70	8,472	4,085	1,594	5,859	1,019	21.4
Indiana	69	69	6,118	3,801	1,069	4,487	562	19.2
Illinois	54	56	2,822	3,059	409	2,153	260	16.0
Michigan	62	52	3,434	2,322	433	2,589	412	14.3
Wisconsin	13	11	452	344	23	429	----	5.1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	13	17	538	466	55	418	65	11.6
Iowa	9	5	443	324	82	269	92	23.4
Missouri	39	45	2,109	1,821	249	1,541	319	13.9
North Dakota	7	4	168	116	22	90	56	19.6
South Dakota	5	10	171	314	10	161	----	5.8
Nebraska	17	15	714	623	49	511	154	8.8
Kansas	38	45	2,071	1,376	252	1,631	188	13.4
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	9	8	623	397	72	251	300	22.3
District of Columbia	3	2	255	104	63	192	----	24.7
Virginia	20	27	888	824	138	737	13	15.8
West Virginia	35	35	1,989	1,197	160	1,685	144	8.7
North Carolina	18	18	750	527	21	614	115	3.3
South Carolina	23	28	646	693	31	459	156	6.3
Georgia	10	15	466	466	125	325	16	27.8
Florida	17	21	802	727	107	665	30	13.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	48	44	2,857	1,773	485	2,029	343	19.3
Tennessee	32	17	1,269	536	149	903	217	14.2
Alabama	41	24	1,702	811	180	1,381	141	11.5
Mississippi	39	24	1,171	558	96	932	143	9.3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	12	31	491	631	49	406	36	10.8
Louisiana	31	22	1,096	677	113	834	149	11.9
Oklahoma	62	34	2,842	1,750	364	2,237	241	14.0
Texas	25	18	887	925	91	663	133	12.1
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	6	2	253	34	19	220	14	7.9
Idaho	10	6	290	162	67	190	33	26.1
Colorado	16	18	894	599	117	717	60	14.0
Arizona	4	3	226	112	11	215	----	4.9
PACIFIC:								
Washington	19	22	1,092	1,039	182	872	38	17.3
Oregon	17	25	997	923	127	609	261	17.3
California	41	26	3,025	1,704	575	2,392	58	19.4
Other States	[2] 3	2	88	43	----	22	16	----

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Wyoming, 2, and Utah, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**1,032**	**832**	**795**	**$3,687,312**	**305**	**$742,361**	**187**	**$373,475**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	17	9	9	160,189	4	17,350		
New Jersey	7	4	4	31,500	3	18,100	2	(1)
Pennsylvania	52	37	35	202,500	14	24,201	6	29,000
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	80	64	60	599,882	37	188,909	10	31,000
Indiana	69	60	60	492,475	33	136,201	7	19,250
Illinois	54	38	38	209,350	16	34,397	6	6,450
Michigan	62	48	47	151,515	23	30,705	11	29,500
Wisconsin	13	6	6	29,800	3	6,500	3	4,300
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	13	10	10	25,700	2	2,600	6	13,000
Iowa	9	6	6	21,000	1	940	2	(1)
Missouri	39	31	30	80,850	7	4,647	9	10,800
North Dakota	7	7	7	15,700	3	900	1	(1)
South Dakota	5	4	4	8,400	1	170		
Nebraska	17	14	12	26,400	6	6,950	4	6,900
Kansas	38	34	33	108,550	16	26,767	17	23,250
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	9	9	8	85,600	5	22,398	3	9,500
Virginia	20	15	15	68,810	5	4,850	4	15,500
West Virginia	35	31	31	158,940	12	31,125	3	13,200
North Carolina	18	16	14	52,650	6	17,447	3	3,500
South Carolina	23	23	21	33,700	8	2,124	2	(1)
Georgia	10	10	9	27,500	2	800	1	(1)
Florida	17	13	13	36,500	4	4,417	6	8,400
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	48	39	37	242,750	11	37,790	8	14,400
Tennessee	32	28	27	63,410	4	1,503	3	7,000
Alabama	41	34	34	84,886	4	2,133	5	5,350
Mississippi	39	30	29	27,995	6	1,889	6	5,300
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	12	12	12	16,195	4	2,125	2	(1)
Louisiana	31	29	29	57,790	8	5,750	10	12,150
Oklahoma	62	50	44	102,325	15	18,625	14	17,775
Texas	25	24	22	56,425	6	5,582	7	9,600
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	6	5	5	8,625	3	1,035	2	(1)
Idaho	10	9	6	9,850	2	1,065	1	(1)
Colorado	16	13	12	37,400	5	9,200	6	7,450
PACIFIC:								
Washington	19	13	12	58,200	4	11,276	3	5,000
Oregon	17	15	15	65,600	6	8,274	4	4,300
California	41	35	32	158,100	13	22,925	13	26,000
Other States	19	7	[2] 7	70,250	3	30,691	2	35,600

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 2; District of Columbia, 2; and Arizona, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**1,032**	**942**	**$942,568**	**$448,620**	**$43,926**	**$85,455**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	5	5	4,803	920	266	253
Rhode Island	4	3	1,109	350	----------	20
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	17	15	21,272	6,125	1,671	922
New Jersey	7	7	8,336	3,986	184	1,314
Pennsylvania	52	47	60,521	28,322	2,535	7,836
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	80	76	133,652	58,639	9,264	9,054
Indiana	69	69	99,482	42,579	5,248	7,123
Illinois	54	50	51,637	24,044	3,385	7,277
Michigan	62	57	54,105	29,472	2,362	3,264
Wisconsin	13	13	9,255	4,116	117	882
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	13	11	9,229	5,457	336	494
Iowa	9	6	7,239	4,551	195	332
Missouri	39	35	31,503	17,251	1,538	2,336
North Dakota	7	6	2,681	1,220	62	150
South Dakota	5	5	2,493	1,063	220	118
Nebraska	17	15	12,484	6,662	285	1,583
Kansas	38	37	33,658	19,341	700	3,159
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	9	9	16,528	6,810	935	1,103
District of Columbia	3	3	5,104	1,118	172	95
Virginia	20	19	14,643	6,308	614	1,030
West Virginia	35	32	41,499	19,472	1,283	5,767
North Carolina	18	17	11,426	5,220	542	897
South Carolina	23	21	7,659	3,353	378	955
Georgia	10	10	6,104	3,626	150	1,175
Florida	17	17	14,970	8,165	472	3,901
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	48	43	38,864	13,804	1,647	4,579
Tennessee	32	26	15,605	8,310	773	1,492
Alabama	41	32	17,569	8,398	1,015	2,214
Mississippi	39	36	9,173	4,816	397	725
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	12	12	6,328	2,989	25	1,535
Louisiana	31	28	12,827	6,757	452	1,816
Oklahoma	62	52	46,936	24,708	2,371	3,853
Texas	25	23	16,266	10,708	289	1,440
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	6	4	3,801	1,660	18	290
Idaho	10	9	4,304	2,189	50	964
Wyoming	2	1	[1] 14,218	7,192	490	710
Colorado	16	14				
Arizona	4	4	[2] 3,956	2,013	127	217
Utah	1	1				
PACIFIC:						
Washington	19	17	18,517	10,164	624	1,553
Oregon	17	16	19,741	9,291	416	304
California	41	39	53,071	27,451	2,318	2,723

[1] Amount for Wyoming combined with figures for Colorado, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Amount for Utah combined with figures for Arizona, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$104,523	$135,034	$16,198	$16,681	$20,974	$28,080	$43,077
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	1,014	875	228	50	39	186	972
Rhode Island	----------	300	65	50	37	----------	287
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	4,258	4,525	418	424	453	718	1,758
New Jersey	226	1,659	174	47	117	432	197
Pennsylvania	7,212	6,769	1,045	636	838	2,308	3,020
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	15,552	22,356	1,818	1,299	3,453	4,085	8,132
Indiana	15,836	17,255	1,284	852	2,632	4,071	2,602
Illinois	3,443	6,077	1,056	892	2,076	1,606	1,781
Michigan	4,160	7,875	1,048	817	1,514	1,233	2,360
Wisconsin	727	1,756	111	129	555	324	538
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	744	1,086	66	39	184	256	537
Iowa	475	1,060	10	113	166	237	80
Missouri	1,845	4,608	444	316	404	1,078	1,683
North Dakota	200	432	20	222	107	203	65
South Dakota	230	402	1	100	295	56	8
Nebraska	260	2,132	43	313	566	325	315
Kansas	3,650	4,045	368	592	661	642	500
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	1,877	3,592	492	85	214	523	897
District of Columbia	1,960	996	118	149	118	20	358
Virginia	2,199	1,641	456	303	148	509	1,435
West Virginia	3,954	6,888	714	360	489	1,245	1,327
North Carolina	1,025	1,533	390	323	60	75	1,361
South Carolina	963	838	176	285	125	358	228
Georgia	271	478	85	88	68	35	128
Florida	315	925	313	408	199	----------	272
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	10,640	3,596	1,677	364	388	928	1,241
Tennessee	1,432	1,148	238	295	280	422	1,215
Alabama	1,661	2,897	229	207	288	229	431
Mississippi	805	760	398	445	240	229	358
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	274	1,111	2	75	68	139	110
Louisiana	635	1,942	53	306	156	125	585
Oklahoma	5,389	5,079	976	689	675	1,380	1,816
Texas	550	2,012	267	315	142	293	250
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	583	663	127	160	90	40	170
Idaho	252	629	5	38	28	37	112
Wyoming, Colorado	2,382	1,074	248	550	838	489	245
Arizona, Utah	50	1,087	40	----------	10	206	206
PACIFIC:							
Washington	653	2,892	268	553	200	969	641
Oregon	3,363	1,862	7	2,667	353	688	790
California	3,458	8,159	720	1,125	1,700	1,351	4,066

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The name Church of God is used by a number of small religious groups in the United States, and this fact makes for confusion. This particular group sometimes attempts to differentiate itself from the others using this name by inserting

[1] This statement was furnished by Dr. Earl L. Martin, professor of theology and Bible in the Anderson College and Theological Seminary, Anderson, Ind.

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the name of its headquarters (Anderson, Ind.), but regards such insertion as no part of the name. At Anderson, Ind., are the offices of its general boards, its college and seminary, its publishing plant, and other promotional organizations. The group uses the name Church of God, which it holds as the Scriptural designation of the church, not in a denominational or exclusive sense, but in an inclusive sense, as the name of the church to which all true Christians belong, and that a recognition of this fact would be a big step forward in the direction of Christian unity, and the name Church of God would then be applied to all Christians in all the world.

From the beginning this group has regarded itself as a movement within the church rather than another denomination or church among churches, working, as it holds, for the restoration of the New Testament standard of faith and life, particularly in the matter of church or Christian unity.

The movement began about 1880 when D. S. Warner, of the Church of God, Winebrennerian movement, began to work in Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, and other Midwestern States, and soon found others in various sections of the United States who were possessed of like beliefs and ideals. They believed that the church was too much restricted by human organization and ecclesiasticism and demanded that the church be more directly under the rule of God. The movement was strongly evangelistic and spread rapidly into many States. Considerable emphasis was put upon the doctrine of holiness, and in this the church held many things in common with the various holiness movements of that period, though in other respects differing from them.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the Church of God would be classed orthodox and evangelical. The members, in common with many groups of Christians, hold: The divine inspiration of the Scriptures; that the Bible is a book at once divine and human; that it grew out of human life in touch with God. They believe in the Holy Trinity; that Christ is the Son of God; that the Holy Spirit is a person, in His indwelling presence in the heart of man, sanctifying and giving power for life and service; that the Holy Spirit gives gifts for the work of God in the world, but that none or all of these gifts are evidences of the presence of the Holy Spirit; that sin separates men from God; in the forgiveness of sin on the basis of the atonement of Christ and by repentance and faith on the part of the person; in the doctrine and experience of holiness; in a personal second coming of Christ, that this coming has no connection with a millennial reign, but that the kingdom of God is here and now; in the final judgment, the general resurrection of the dead, with reward of the righteous and punishment of the wicked.

Generally, they practice baptism by immersion, the Lord's Supper, and feet washing, but do not regard their practice as an essential basis of fellowship. Perhaps their most distinctive doctrine is that concerning the nature of the church and the unity of Christian people; that the church is the body of Christ, made up of all Christians, and that all Christians are one in Christ Jesus, but the denominationalism and the sectarian system are a hindrance to the expression of this unity, hence are unscriptural. They believe that God is working in this time to restore the New Testament ideal of this church; and that this restoration is based upon the fact of spiritual experience rather than of creedal agreement.

ORGANIZATION

The local churches of the movement, numbering nearly 2,000, are congregational in form of church government, and though they hold the ideal of God governing His church, they recognize that He does it through human instrumentality, and that this government may be expressed in any one of the many forms. Membership in the local churches is not on a formal basis, and there are no membership lists kept, in accordance with the belief that being a Christian constitutes one a member of the Church of God. In the business affairs of the local church other qualifications must be met. The ministers of the various States meet in State or regional conventions, but such associations are purely voluntary, and in no way are invested with authority over local churches, but act in an advisory capacity. The General Ministerial Assembly meets annually in connection with the annual convention and camp meeting in June at Anderson, Ind., which has jurisdiction over the business and cooperative aspects of the work, but not in doctrinal matters or over the local churches. Ministers are ordained by other ministers.

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THE (ORIGINAL) CHURCH OF GOD

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for The (Original) Church of God for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination includes all persons who have been formally received into any of the local churches.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	58	15	43		
Members, number	2,269	843	1,426	37.2	62.8
Average membership per church	39	56	33		
Membership by sex:					
Male	765	283	482	37.0	63.0
Female	1,504	560	944	37.2	62.8
Males per 100 females	50.9	50.5	51.1		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	107	28	79	26.2	73.8
13 years and over	2,134	815	1,319	38.2	61.8
Age not reported	28		28		
Percent under 13 years [2]	4.8	3.3	5.7		
Church edifices, number	35	10	25		
Value—number reporting	31	9	22		
Amount reported	$61,750	$25,400	$36,350	41.1	58.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$61,050	$25,400	$35,650	41.6	58.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$700		$700		100.0
Average value per church	$1,992	$2,822	$1,652		
Debt—number reporting	11	6	5		
Amount reported	$7,569	$6,375	$1,194	84.2	15.8
Number reporting "no debt"	15	3	12		
Parsonages, number	2		2		
Value—number reporting	2		2		
Amount reported	$2,200		$2,200		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	54	14	40		
Amount reported	$15,477	$8,224	$7,253	53.1	46.9
Pastors' salaries	$8,464	$4,100	$4,364	48.4	51.6
All other salaries	$204	$25	$179	12.3	87.7
Repairs and improvements	$289	$225	$64	77.9	22.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$644	$290	$354	45.0	55.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$3313	$1,700	$1,613	51.3	48.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$255	$220	$35	86.3	13.7
Home missions	$258	$250	$8	96.9	3.1
Foreign missions	$207	$100	$107	48.3	51.7
To general headquarters for distribution	$761	$384	$377	50.5	49.5
All other purposes	$1,082	$930	$152	86.0	14.0
Average expenditure per church	$287	$587	$181		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	41	13	28		
Officers and teachers	311	117	194	37.6	62.4
Scholars	2,699	1,118	1,581	41.4	58.6

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of The (Original) Church of God for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	58	50	**Expenditures:**		
Increase over preceding census:			Churches reporting, number	54	11
Number	8	.....	Amount reported	$15,477	$5,348
Percent [1]	.....	.....	Pastors' salaries	$8,464	
Members, number	2,269	1,869	All other salaries	$204	
Increase over preceding census:			Repairs and improvements	$289	$4,120
Number	400	.....	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$644	
Percent	21.4	.....	All other current expenses, including interest	$3,313	
Average membership per church	39	37	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$255	
Church edifices, number	35	22	Home missions	$258	
Value—number reporting	31	21	Foreign missions	$207	$1,228
Amount reported	$61,750	$37,415	To general headquarters for distribution	$761	
Average value per church	$1,992	$1,782	All other purposes	$1,082	
Debt—number reporting	11	4	Average expenditure per church	$287	$496
Amount reported	$7,569	$3,684	**Sunday schools:**		
Parsonages, number	2	.....	Churches reporting, number	41	11
Value—number reporting	2	1	Officers and teachers	311	69
Amount reported	$2,200	$400	Scholars	2,699	644

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for The (Original) Church of God by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	58	15	43	2,269	843	1,426	765	1,504	50.9	41	311	2,699
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	2	------	2	161	------	161	70	91	------	2	14	100
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	1	------	1	28	------	28	8	20	------	------	------	------
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Michigan	1	------	1	27	------	27	14	13	------	1	3	15
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	2	2	------	207	207	------	70	137	51.1	2	17	233
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	2	------	2	87	------	87	31	56	------	1	13	150
North Carolina	5	2	3	120	52	68	27	93	------	5	29	225
South Carolina	1	1	------	55	55	------	20	35	------	1	10	100
Georgia	1	1	------	10	10	------	2	8	------	1	9	65
Florida	3	------	3	98	------	98	32	66	------	1	5	45
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	2	1	1	76	46	30	21	55	------	2	14	120
Tennessee	5	2	3	501	332	169	159	342	46.5	4	48	535
Alabama	17	3	14	374	54	320	131	243	53.9	9	60	443
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	16	3	13	525	87	438	180	345	52.2	12	89	668

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	58	50	2,269	1,869	107	2,134	28	4.8
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	2	5	161	178	------	161	------	------
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
Pennsylvania	------	2	------	57	------	------	------	------
New York	1	------	28	------	11	17	------	------
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois	------	1	------	12	------	------	------	------
Michigan	1	1	27	31	15	12	------	------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	2	4	207	441	1	206	------	.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	2	2	87	60	1	86	------	------
North Carolina	5	7	120	116	4	116	------	3.3
South Carolina	1	------	55	------	3	52	------	------
Georgia	1	1	10	38	------	10	------	------
Florida	3	2	98	47	5	93	------	------
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	2	2	76	54	------	76	------	------
Tennessee	5	8	501	540	7	477	17	1.4
Alabama	17	11	374	197	18	345	11	5.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	16	4	525	98	42	483	------	8.0

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	58	35	31	$61,750	11	$7,569
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
North Carolina	5	3	3	2,050	1	150
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Alabama	17	5	5	2,700	1	12
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	16	11	10	5,900	5	682
Other States	20	16	[1] 13	51,100	4	6,725

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Maine, Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee; and 1 in each of the following—Michigan, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	58	54	$15,477	$8,464	$204	$289	$644	$3,313	$255	$258	$207	$761	$1,082
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
North Carolina	5	4	381	47	-----	53	50	189	-----	-----	-----	-----	42
Florida	3	3	760	500	-----	-----	-----	135	-----	-----	-----	50	75
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Tennessee	5	4	2,892	1,612	36	-----	-----	285	100	200	-----	59	600
Alabama	17	16	1,400	290	6	-----	4	912	10	8	-----	110	60
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	16	16	1,810	524	62	153	210	745	25	-----	4	87	------
Other States	12	[1] 11	8,234	5,491	100	83	380	1,047	120	50	203	455	305

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Maine, Missouri, Virginia, and Kentucky; and 1 in each of the following—Michigan, South Carolina, and Georgia.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The (Original) Church of God was organized August 19, 1886, near Birchwood, Tenn. (in what was at that time James County, but at present is Hamilton County), by Rev. R. Spurling, with 13 members.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Joseph L. Scott, D. D., editor, publisher, and general manager of The (Original) Church of God, Chattanooga, Tenn., and approved by him in its present form.

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The name Church of God was chosen because it was a Bible name and, so far as was known, had never been applied to any other denomination.

From the place of organization, the church spread first into the State of North Carolina, where it went through the trials and difficulties common to all new denominations. However, it multiplied and spread farther into several other States, to the Bahama Islands, to Japan, and to South America.

In 1917 a difference of opinion arose among the members in regard to the fundamental principles and teachings of the church and it divided into factions. Later, one faction withdrew. The faction which claimed to adhere to the original teachings and doctrines of the church adopted the word "original," as part of the title and legally inserted it into the name of the denomination, which has since been known as The (Original) Church of God, incorporated in 1922.

DOCTRINE

This denomination stands for the whole Bible, rightly divided. It believes in and teaches repentance, justification, regeneration as defined by Martin Luther; sanctification as set forth by John Wesley; divine healing for the body, not exclusively, but does believe in praying for the sick; the premillennial second coming of Jesus; eternal life for the righteous; and eternal punishment, with no liberation or annihilation, for the wicked.

This church invites all persons who avow faith in Christ and live a Christian life to become members. Christian fruits are taken as an evidence of Christian living for "By their fruits ye shall know them." The only reason for exclusion is a known violation of God's word, for each member is accountable to God. Conscience binding creeds are regarded as being contrary to the Scripture and love.

It accepts pentecostal experience, when, under divine power of the Holy Ghost, it speaks in other tongues as the Spirit gives utterance, as the disciples did on the Day of Pentecost. (Acts 2: 4.)

All Christians who are eligible to vote, have a right to vote, remembering to obey all laws that are not sinful to obey and if anyone is elected to an office to let God rule in his heart and office.

The ordinances of the church are baptism by immersion, the Lord's Supper, tithing, and freewill offerings.

ORGANIZATION AND WORK

This church, in its organization, is founded on the practices of the apostolic church of God. Like the early churches, each individual organization takes a local name, such as the Church of God at Corinth, etc. They have local government, each church with its pastor, officers, and members having authority to transact its own business, such as dealing with its own members, finances, and church property.

It recognizes the orders of the ministry as given in the New Testament—apostles, exhorters, evangelists, bishops (elder bishops), and teachers as given in Eph. 4: 11–14. Any local church may recommend a person whom it believes to be called of God and qualified for the ministry, and after an examination by the presbytery, he may be ordained or licensed to preach.

A general convention meets annually in the autumn at Chattanooga, Tenn. It is a delegated body in which all the churches are represented.

In connection with the usual work of evangelization, the church has a general office and publishing house, located at Chattanooga, Tenn. This city is also the location of the official headquarters of the denomination. Here a church manual, various tracts and other church literature, as well as the official organ, The (Original) Church of God Sunday School Weekly, are published.

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CHURCH OF GOD (SALEM, W. VA.)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of God (Salem, W. Va.) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The disciples (members) shall consist of all faithful men and women whom the Lord has seen fit to add unto the Church of God, who keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus, as upheld in the constitution of this church.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	39	15	24		
Members, number	1,154	475	679	41.2	58.8
Average membership per church	30	32	28		
Membership by sex:					
Male	399	167	232	41.9	58.1
Female	755	308	447	40.8	59.2
Males per 100 females	52.8	54.2	51.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	65	5	60		
13 years and over	1,089	470	619	43.2	56.8
Percent under 13 years	5.6	1.1	8.8		
Church edifices, number	12	5	7		
Value—number reporting	10	3	7		
Amount reported	$9,600	$6,200	$3,400	64.6	35.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$7,350	$4,500	$2,850	61.2	38.8
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$2,250	$1,700	$550	75.6	24.4
Average value per church	$960	$2,067	$486		
Debt—number reporting	5	5			
Amount reported	$1,372	$1,372		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	4		4		
Parsonages, number	2	2			
Value—number reporting	2	2			
Amount reported	$2,500	$2,500		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	31	13	18		
Amount reported	$14,130	$10,943	$3,187	77.4	22.6
Pastors' salaries	$2,975	$2,397	$578	80.6	19.4
All other salaries	$248	$208	$40	83.9	16.1
Repairs and improvements	$194	$74	$120	38.1	61.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,620	$1,620		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,988	$2,900	$88	97.1	2.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$184	$169	$15	91.8	8.2
Home missions	$73	$67	$6		
Foreign missions	$366	$146	$220	39.9	60.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$4,643	$2,782	$1,861	59.9	40.1
All other purposes	$839	$580	$259	69.1	30.9
Average expenditure per church	$456	$842	$177		
Sabbath schools:					
Churches reporting, number	25	9	16		
Officers and teachers	182	57	125	31.3	68.7
Scholars	754	309	445	41.0	59.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 2 and 3 present the statistics for 1936 for the Church of God (Salem, W. Va.) by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex and by age, and data for Sabbath schools. Table 3 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 3 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, AND SABBATH SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			SABBATH SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13 [2]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**39**	**15**	**24**	**1,154**	**475**	**679**	**399**	**755**	**52.8**	**65**	**1,089**	**5.6**	**25**	**182**	**754**
NEW ENGLAND:															
Vermont	1	----	1	5	----	5	2	3	------	----	5	----	----	----	----
Connecticut	1	----	1	60	----	60	21	39	------	----	60	----	1	6	57
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:															
New York	1	----	1	20	----	20	7	13	------	----	20	----	1	3	7
Pennsylvania	2	1	1	24	13	11	6	18	------	----	24	----	1	6	24
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:															
Michigan	3	1	2	99	48	51	43	56	------	18	81	----	1	5	18
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:															
Missouri	6	2	4	175	82	93	61	114	53.5	6	169	3.4	6	42	134
Kansas	1	1	----	66	66	----	23	43	------	----	66	----	----	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:															
West Virginia	4	3	1	81	53	28	29	52	------	----	81	----	2	12	49
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Tennessee	3	1	2	224	77	147	60	164	36.6	1	223	.4	3	20	159
Alabama	2	----	2	53	----	53	24	29	------	31	22	----	2	12	54
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Arkansas	3	1	2	54	5	49	12	42	------	6	48	----	2	11	35
Oklahoma	4	1	3	75	4	71	22	53	------	----	75	----	1	35	25
Texas	3	----	3	52	----	52	26	26	------	2	50	----	1	4	25
MOUNTAIN:															
Idaho	1	1	----	17	17	----	8	9	------	----	17	----	----	----	----
PACIFIC:															
Oregon	2	1	1	100	61	39	38	62	------	1	99	1.0	2	15	121
California	2	2	----	49	49	----	17	32	------	----	49	----	2	11	46

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	39	31	$14,130	$2,975	$248	$194	$1,620	$2,988	$184	$73	$366	$4,643	$839
Michigan	3	3	601	------	-----	-----	-------	51	-----	----	85	315	150
Missouri	6	4	804	100	-----	-----	-------	22	5	----	15	205	457
West Virginia	4	3	1,828	360	-----	-----	-------	------	19	----	118	1,311	20
Tennessee	3	3	2,996	1,000	160	-----	1,500	25	50	31	31	189	10
Arkansas	3	3	244	48	40	-----	-------	------	-----	----	30	106	20
Oklahoma	4	3	1,027	------	-----	52	120	29	-----	----	-----	826	----
Other States	16	[1] 12	6,630	1,467	48	142	-------	2,861	110	42	87	1,691	182

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Pennsylvania, Alabama, Texas, Oregon, and California; and 1 each in New York and Idaho.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Church of God (seventh day) was organized in separate church organizations in this country soon after the landing of the Pilgrims, who came here from London, England, in 1620, at which time there were known to be seven local churches in London.

In the year 1664 Stephen Mumford settled at Newport, R. I., having come from England, and in 1671 a church was organized there with William Hiscox chosen and ordained the elder. He served as pastor of the church until his death (1704) when William Gibson became pastor, serving till 1717. He was in turn succeeded by Joseph Crandall who held the pastorate until 1737. He was succeeded by Joseph Maxen and he was followed by William Bliss, who remained pastor until his death in 1808.

During this same period there were Churches of God established at the following cities in Pennsylvania: Newton, Pennepeck, Jottingham, and French Creek. These churches fraternized with the Churches of God in Rhode Island and others in New Jersey. Some of the New Jersey churches were at Piscataway and Cohansey. These are the oldest Sabbatarian churches in America. The Church History of New England, 1783 to 1796, chapter 11, section 10, mentions Stephen Mumford and his faith in connection with the Ten Commandments being the Christian standard of a sinless life and of keeping Saturday instead of Sunday.

The oldest Sabbatarian Christian Church in America was connected with the oldest in London—the Mill Yard Church—and on the old church records of this church is found a copy of a letter dated December 21, 1680, addressed to the church in Newport, R. I., which proves their connection. There is much other evidence in the records of both churches besides, which is set forth verbatim on page 271 of The History of the True Church by Dugger and Dodd.

In the year 1705 a church was organized at Piscataway, N. J., and according to a letter from Samuel Hubbard, one of the charter members of the Newport, R. I., church, there was another church organized that year at Noodles Island, now East Boston, Mass.

Thomas Ward, a prominent lawyer of Newport, R. I., in 1689 was an outstanding member of the Rhode Island church. Richard Ward, Governor of Rhode Island, 1741–42, was a member of the church also. Col. Jobe Bennett in 1763 was the treasurer of this church and that year served on a committee in drafting the constitution for the Brownsville University.

[1] This statement was furnished by Elder A. N. Dugger, general overseer, the Church of God (Salem, W. Va.), Salem, W. Va.

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One of the outstanding Churches of God in the early days of American history was the church at Shrewsbury, N. J. Elder Davis was pastor of that church early in the seventeenth century, and other churches in New Jersey were organized as this church branched out. For instance, the church at Piscataway was organized in 1705 and at Hopewell at about the same time. The records of this church are still to be found, and in Randolph's History of the Seventh Day Baptists it is also mentioned as one of the early Sabbatarian churches in this country. It was the Shrewsbury, N. J., church that went westward and settled in Salem, W. Va., in 1789. It was called New Salem, Va., then and is now Salem, W. Va. At this time there were churches organized at Lost Creek, W. Va., and at South Fork of Hughes River, W. Va.

Between the years 1845 and 1860 State conferences were formed and started functioning in Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and other States. Two gospel tents were paid for and operated in the State of Iowa in evangelical meetings and tents were also in operation in other State conferences during the summer months.

In the year 1861 a general conference convened at Battle Creek, Mich., and voted to change the name, adopting the name Seventh-day Adventist, for various reasons set forth by Mrs. E. G. White, a supposed prophetess of the denomination. Because of the undaunted faith in the leadership of their prophetess, many of their leaders recommended the change in all parts of the country and the great majority of the ministers followed the decision of the church, but there was a remnant who refused to sanction this name in the place of the Scriptural name, "Church of God" mentioned just 12 times in the New Testament. Consequently they called an assembly at Battle Creek, Mich., the following year and launched a paper called the Remnant of Israel, printed monthly. This was later changed to a weekly and the name changed to the Sabbath Advocate, and later to The Bible Advocate, which is the present name of the publication. The church headquarters were transferred from Battle Creek, Mich., to Marion, Iowa, and the paper issued from there for a number of years, then it was moved to Stanberry, Mo. The name was changed from Sabbath Advocate to The Bible Advocate since being printed at Stanberry, Mo.

The reorganization.—In the fall a general meeting was called of many ministers and leaders of the church to consider a reorganization of the body patterning it more in accordance with the Bible organization. The meeting was called to convene at Salem, W. Va., on November 4, 1933. Ministers and local elders of congregations in many parts of the world were invited to attend or submit names of ministers favoring the reorganization policy, and consequently there were 145 names submitted together with the company assembled. These names were used in choosing officers, respectively, for the different offices according to the Scriptural organization. There were 12 men chosen as spiritual leaders, known as apostles (I Cor. 12: 28), and 70 for the elders, and then 7 business stewards (Acts 6: 1 to 6).

It was unanimously voted at this gathering to move our world headquarters to Jerusalem, Palestine, and all foreign fields to consider this the world headquarters, as a work had previously been started at Jerusalem.

DOCTRINE

The doctrine of this body shall in all cases be according to the Holy Bible, and inasmuch as the Scriptures clearly teach the following points of doctrine, the same are listed as essentials of our faith: The Bible is inspired as no other writing is, and is complete, infallible, and expresses God's will to man; Jehovah alone is God, the Creator of the heaven, earth, the sea, and all therein; Jesus of Nazareth was the only begotten Son of God, conceived of the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, and is our Lord, Savior, and Redeemer; Jesus proved his Messiahship by remaining in the tomb exactly 3 days and 3 nights, rising in the end of the Sabbath; the Holy Spirit is the Comforter, which abides in the believer; Satan is a personality and is an adversary of God and the children of God; man was created perfect originally, but through disobedience fell, bringing imperfection, death, and God's wrath upon mankind; the Christian's life must be patterned after the example of the perfect man Christ Jesus; the inspired Bible name for God's called out assembly is the "Church of God"; the apostolic organization and government is the only one taught in the Bible for the Church of God; experimental religion, or religion personally experienced by the one regenerated by its power, is the only safe one to trust in; repentance must be preached; conversion is essential to salvation; sanctification is commanded for the people of God; immersion is for the remission of sins; there is efficacy in the prayer of the right-

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eous; prayer and anointing will save the sick; laying on of hands is to be practiced; the Lord's Supper is to be observed annually, on the beginning of the Passover, the 14th of Nisan, and after the example of Jesus; we ought to wash one another's feet; we should observe the seventh day of the week, from even to even, as the Sabbath of the Lord; the paying of the tithe of all increase is a continued obligation; all carnal warfare, and the participation therein, is condemned; the law of the clean and unclean is still to be observed in this age; the habitual use of intoxicating liquors, alcoholic stimulants, narcotics, tobacco, and any habit-forming drug, is condemned; the perfection and continuality of the law of God, the Ten Commandments, should be taught; sin is the transgression of the law; justification from sin is through Christ alone; the return of Jesus Christ will be literal, visible, personal, and is imminent; the throne of David will be established at Jerusalem in the person of Jesus Christ; the institution of the kingdom of heaven is at the return of Jesus; judgment is upon the house of God during the gospel age; the righteous are resurrected and rewarded at the coming of Jesus; the meek shall inherit the earth and dwell therein forever; there shall be a final regathering of the dispersed nation of fleshly Israel; the dead are unconscious; the wicked dead are resurrected to final judgment, and not to probation; the wicked are eternally destroyed; the third angel's message is a present-day message, and will continue to the advent of Jesus; and the seven last plagues are literal, and fall at the termination of this gospel age.

ORGANIZATION

This body retains the apostolic form of the primitive church and consists of: The Twelve, The Seventy, The Seven, the elders, the overseers, the helpers, and the disciples.

The Twelve have the oversight over the body of believers as a whole; The Seventy give themselves to the evangelistic ministry of the Word; The Seven have general oversight and management of the business of the church; the elders give themselves to the ministry of the Word and to prayers; the overseer under the supervision of The Twelve has general care over the church as a whole and has assistant overseers to care for the affairs of the church in States, territories, or various countries, as the need may require; the helpers give themselves to the advancement of the work and the truth, as the Lord has given them talents and opportunities; and the disciples give themselves wholly into the Lord's hands to use as He will.

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(TOMLINSON) CHURCH OF GOD

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the (Tomlinson) Church of God for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who accept the Bible as the Word of God and promise to follow the discipline of the church.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	441	142	299	32.2	67.8
Members, number	18,351	7,759	10,592	42.3	57.7
Average membership per church	42	55	35	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	6,061	2,535	3,526	41.8	58.2
Female	12,140	5,184	6,956	42.7	57.3
Sex not reported	150	40	110	26.7	73.3
Males per 100 females	49.9	48.9	50.7	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	823	505	318	61.4	38.6
13 years and over	17,508	7,234	10,274	41.3	58.7
Age not reported	20	20	----	----	----
Percent under 13 years [2]	4.5	6.5	3.0	----	----
Church edifices, number	239	77	162	32.2	67.8
Value—number reporting	226	73	153	32.3	67.7
Amount reported	$410,559	$207,503	$203,056	50.5	49.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$376,648	$180,552	$196,096	47.9	52.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$33,911	$26,951	$6,960	79.5	20.5
Average value per church	$1,817	$2,843	$1,327	----	----
Debt—number reporting	68	34	34	----	----
Amount reported	$104,229	$39,735	$64,494	38.1	61.9
Number reporting "no debt"	112	26	86	23.2	76.8
Parsonages, number	51	20	31	----	----
Value—number reporting	40	16	24	----	----
Amount reported	$41,400	$19,650	$21,750	47.5	52.5
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	391	127	264	32.5	67.5
Amount reported	$179,268	$97,388	$81,880	54.3	45.7
Pastors' salaries	$86,143	$45,675	$40,468	53.0	47.0
All other salaries	$7,472	$4,629	$2,843	62.0	38.0
Repairs and improvements	$12,961	$8,194	$4,767	63.2	36.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$17,362	$8,398	$8,964	48.4	51.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$19,840	$12,714	$7,126	64.1	35.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$3,684	$2,764	$920	75.0	25.0
Home missions	$7,569	$2,944	$4,625	38.9	61.1
Foreign missions	$6,017	$2,981	$3,036	49.5	50.5
To general headquarters for distribution	$11,301	$5,517	$5,784	48.8	51.2
All other purposes	$6,919	$3,572	$3,347	51.6	48.4
Average expenditure per church	$458	$767	$310	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	352	118	234	33.5	66.5
Officers and teachers	2,536	1,006	1,530	39.7	60.3
Scholars	17,083	7,810	9,273	45.7	54.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	3	2		
Officers and teachers	24	15	9		
Scholars	164	122	42	74.4	25.6
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	11	3	8		
Officers and teachers	38	13	25		
Scholars	240	44	196	18.3	81.7
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	1		1		
Scholars	4		4		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for 1936 for the (Tomlinson) Church of God by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, and membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the churches, the membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over," and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]
United States	441	142	299	18,351	7,759	10,592	6,061	12,140	150	49.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	4	2	2	1,455	24	1,431	606	849		71.4
New Jersey	1	1		14	14		5	9		
Pennsylvania	9	1	8	337	39	298	126	211		59.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	6	5	1	282	248	34	107	175		61.1
Indiana	7	5	2	281	255	26	101	180		56.1
Illinois	4	4		185	185		46	139		33.1
Michigan	1	1		45	45		22	23		
Wisconsin	3	3		129	129		53	76		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	2		2	61		61	26	35		
Iowa	3	3		100	100		24	76		
Missouri	18	4	14	599	118	481	223	376		59.3
North Dakota	2		2	38		38	21	17		
South Dakota	4		4	71		71	33	38		
Nebraska	3	3		94	94		32	62		
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Maryland	1	1		50	50		15	35		
Virginia	38	8	30	1,205	411	794	334	871		38.3

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]
SOUTH ATLANTIC—Con.										
West Virginia	15	2	13	440	41	399	90	274	76	32.8
North Carolina	38	18	20	1,171	628	543	345	794	32	43.5
South Carolina	8	5	3	767	715	52	238	529	-------	45.0
Georgia	44	18	26	2,045	1,219	826	672	1,373	-------	48.9
Florida	18	8	10	696	445	251	233	463	-------	50.3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	37	8	29	1,878	825	1,053	612	1,264	2	48.4
Tennessee	40	10	30	2,172	1,071	1,101	715	1,457	-------	49.1
Alabama	15	5	10	497	183	314	152	345	-------	44.1
Mississippi	32	6	26	1,200	111	1,089	409	791	-------	51.7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	20	-------	20	384	-------	384	117	267	-------	43.8
Louisiana	6	3	3	226	119	107	65	121	40	53.7
Oklahoma	12	5	7	513	211	302	151	362	-------	41.7
Texas	26	4	22	627	76	551	210	417	-------	50.4
MOUNTAIN:										
Idaho	2	-------	2	34	-------	34	11	23	-------	-------
Wyoming	11	-------	11	330	-------	330	116	214	-------	54.2
Colorado	3	3	-------	265	265	-------	90	175	-------	51.4
New Mexico	3	2	1	44	39	5	20	24	-------	-------
Arizona	2	1	1	24	7	17	4	20	-------	-------
PACIFIC:										
Oregon	1	1	-------	7	7	-------	1	6	-------	-------
California	2	2	-------	85	85	-------	36	49	-------	-------

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	441	18,351	823	17,508	20	4.5	352	2,536	17,083
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	4	1,455	12	1,443	-------	.8	3	18	125
New Jersey	1	14	-------	14	-------	-------	1	4	11
Pennsylvania	9	337	23	314	-------	6.8	9	71	420
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	6	282	7	275	-------	2.5	6	58	364
Indiana	7	281	35	246	-------	12.5	4	28	340
Illinois	4	185	1	184	-------	.5	2	17	140
Michigan	1	45	1	44	-------	-------	1	8	45
Wisconsin	3	129	12	117	-------	9.3	3	29	70
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	2	61	1	60	-------	-------	2	11	88
Iowa	3	100	7	93	-------	7.0	3	20	151
Missouri	18	599	20	579	-------	3.3	13	102	642
North Dakota	2	38	-------	38	-------	-------	2	10	70
South Dakota	4	71	6	65	-------	-------	3	19	89
Nebraska	3	94	-------	94	-------	-------	3	18	88
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Maryland	1	50	-------	50	-------	-------	1	8	80
Virginia	38	1,205	40	1,165	-------	3.3	32	221	1,795
West Virginia	15	440	15	425	-------	3.4	10	65	407
North Carolina	38	1,171	35	1,136	-------	3.0	31	225	1,459
South Carolina	8	767	31	736	-------	4.0	6	58	910
Georgia	44	2,045	132	1,913	-------	6.5	36	274	1,822
Florida	18	696	4	692	-------	.6	16	124	708

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Kentucky	37	1,878	176	1,702	----	9.4	25	178	1,485
Tennessee	40	2,172	55	2,097	20	2.6	38	282	1,989
Alabama	15	497	15	482	----	3.0	9	65	381
Mississippi	32	1,200	39	1,161	----	3.3	25	158	880
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Arkansas	20	384	20	364	----	5.2	15	100	425
Louisiana	6	226	3	223	----	1.3	5	33	191
Oklahoma	12	513	8	505	----	1.6	10	72	442
Texas	26	627	31	596	----	4.9	20	126	620
MOUNTAIN:									
Idaho	2	34	----	34	----	----	2	15	59
Wyoming	11	330	23	307	----	7.0	9	60	250
Colorado	3	265	65	200	----	24.5	2	26	350
New Mexico	3	44	1	43	----	----	2	12	60
Arizona	2	24	1	23	----	----	1	7	42
PACIFIC:									
Oregon	1	7	2	5	----	----	----	----	----
California	2	85	2	83	----	----	2	14	85

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**441**	**239**	**226**	**$410,559**	**68**	**$104,229**	**40**	**$41,400**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
Pennsylvania	9	4	4	5,200	2	863	1	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	18	8	8	3,650	2	675	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	38	22	22	21,575	3	302	----	----
North Carolina	38	19	19	21,775	9	2,477	3	3,050
South Carolina	8	4	4	29,500	2	2,095	2	(1)
Georgia	44	35	34	30,578	11	5,354	9	16,500
Florida	18	13	13	19,700	3	991	4	4,450
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	37	20	19	19,591	3	1,713	----	----
Tennessee	40	25	22	48,402	8	17,246	5	1,300
Alabama	15	8	7	6,425	1	612	1	(1)
Mississippi	32	22	20	9,325	1	150	1	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	20	10	8	1,295	1	19	2	(1)
Louisiana	6	4	4	2,700	----	----	1	(1)
Oklahoma	12	7	7	6,000	3	894	4	1,150
Texas	26	9	9	3,275	2	388	1	(1)
MOUNTAIN:								
Wyoming	11	9	8	11,260	5	1,720	1	(1)
Other States	69	20	[2] 18	170,308	12	68,730	5	14,950

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New York, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia, and Colorado; and 1 in each of the following—Ohio, Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska, Maryland, Idaho, and Arizona.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**441**	**391**	**$179,268**	**$86,143**	**$7,472**	**$12,961**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	4	3	7,335	87	----	10
Pennsylvania	9	9	4,037	2,354	156	115
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	6	5	4,739	1,741	519	----
Indiana	7	5	2,519	808	80	57
Illinois	4	4	3,706	2,250	111	300
Wisconsin	3	3	535	----	----	67
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	3	3	558	152	----	25
Missouri	18	16	4,679	2,556	55	139
South Dakota	4	4	841	508	34	40
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Virginia	38	37	15,136	8,659	294	1,025
West Virginia	15	11	2,726	1,188	60	60
North Carolina	38	34	13,550	7,148	573	1,579
South Carolina	8	8	16,894	6,465	340	597
Georgia	44	41	20,821	12,636	882	519
Florida	18	15	11,328	5,086	1,652	2,416
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	37	33	10,521	5,368	449	1,131
Tennessee	40	37	19,736	9,600	973	1,623
Alabama	15	12	3,362	1,913	----	348
Mississippi	32	27	6,005	3,019	95	975
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	20	15	1,995	649	43	230
Louisiana	6	5	1,142	555	111	145
Oklahoma	12	12	3,766	2,317	75	40
Texas	26	21	5,960	2,044	8	97
MOUNTAIN:						
Wyoming	11	10	4,734	2,776	162	150
New Mexico	3	3	451	119	----	----
Other States	20	[1] 18	12,192	6,145	800	1,271

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Minnesota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, and California; and 1 in each of the following—New Jersey, Michigan, Maryland, and Oregon.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$17,362	$19,840	$3,684	$7,569	$6,017	$11,301	$6,919
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	3,000	3,223	100	280	280	355	----
Pennsylvania	452	253	12	166	122	313	94
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	----	1,488	----	236	178	350	227
Indiana	----	1,348	----	23	23	170	10
Illinois	75	564	10	210	16	121	49
Wisconsin	----	140	----	157	5	143	23
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Iowa	38	132	----	30	30	31	120
Missouri	536	444	2	229	230	359	129
South Dakota	78	54	6	55	37	27	2
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Virginia	397	1,074	200	892	526	1,213	856
West Virginia	630	304	5	75	84	207	113
North Carolina	1,750	910	158	249	228	544	411
South Carolina	1,950	2,337	1,325	387	1,171	1,308	1,014
Georgia	2,708	1,054	562	911	537	672	340
Florida	267	1,003	114	98	73	314	303
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	99	774	200	782	326	933	459
Tennessee	1,850	1,874	212	546	531	1,324	1,203
Alabama	378	382	53	39	140	68	41
Mississippi	55	42	35	537	379	543	325
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	226	94	70	211	217	127	128
Louisiana	----	29	14	82	82	89	35
Oklahoma	405	186	60	118	128	299	138
Texas	1,375	572	123	592	114	826	209
MOUNTAIN:							
Wyoming	538	33	64	376	186	307	142
New Mexico	----	66	5	4	23	41	193
Other States	555	1,460	354	284	351	617	355

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY AND DOCTRINE

To distinguish this Church of God from others of a similar name it has been the custom of this body to add the name of the general overseer to the title, thus—(Tomlinson) Church of God. The name of the general overseer is no part of the name of the church and the name of the church remains as the Bible gives it—Church of God.

There are no creeds connected with the (Tomlinson) Church of God, but only the whole Bible, rightly divided, with the New Testament as the only rule of faith and practice. This principle was followed until the year 1922, when a division occurred in the Church of God as a result of an attempt to abrogate the constitution which had been adopted in 1921. This division was very grievous to all concerned, and loyal members discarded the constitution and continued with the original principles and government. Since that time the growth of the body holding to the original doctrine, faith, and practice has been quite healthy and successful.

ORGANIZATION

A General Assembly was called in 1906 to correspond with the early Church Assembly at Jerusalem. It has been the practice to hold an annual assembly and feast ever since that time. These feasts, which continue for 7 days, are held in Cleveland, Tenn., and many members from foreign countries attend, as well as persons from nearly every State in the United States.

According to the latest estimates there are 177 bishops, 163 deacons, 707 male evangelists, and 467 female evangelists, and approximately 1,000 local churches.

The purpose of this organization is the spread of the glorious gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, to every creature in the whole wide world, and fulfill the prophecies of Scripture for the last days, and make special preparation for the return of the same Christ who went away while His followers watched as He ascended. Then will come the fulfillment of the story of the angels who sang at His birth—"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men." Luke 2: 14.

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by A. J. Tomlinson, general overseer, (Tomlinson) Church of God, Cleveland, Tenn.

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CHURCH OF GOD AND SAINTS OF CHRIST

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of God and Saints of Christ for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

In this denomination persons are admitted to membership in the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	213	184	29	86.4	13.6
Members, number	37,084	35,001	2,083	94.4	5.6
Average membership per church	174	190	72		
Membership by sex:					
Male	14,026	13,220	806	94.3	5.7
Female	23,058	21,781	1,277	94.5	5.5
Males per 100 females	60.8	60.7	63.1		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	10,373	9,743	630	93.9	6.1
13 years and over	26,711	25,258	1,453	94.6	5.4
Percent under 13 years	28.0	27.8	30.2		
Church edifices, number	79	76	3		
Value—number reporting	78	75	3		
Amount reported	$544,270	$527,520	$16,750	96.9	3.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$499,270	$492,520	$6,750	98.6	1.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$45,000	$35,000	$10,000	77.8	22.2
Average value per church	$6,978	$7,034	$5,583		
Debt—number reporting	17	17			
Amount reported	$104,300	$104,300		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	11	11			
Parsonages, number	35	32	3		
Value—number reporting	33	30	3		
Amount reported	$88,400	$76,350	$12,050	86.4	13.6
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	213	184	29	86.4	13.6
Amount reported	$363,049	$300,006	$63,043	82.6	17.4
Pastors' salaries	$166,744	$150,361	$16,383	90.2	9.8
All other salaries	$31,917	$28,650	$3,267	89.8	10.2
Repairs and improvements	$18,506	$16,506	$2,000	89.2	10.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$21,706	$13,671	$8,035	63.0	37.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$26,826	$22,745	$4,081	84.8	15.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$28,271	$17,940	$10,331	63.5	36.5
Home missions	$6,758	$5,845	$913	86.5	13.5
Foreign missions	$1,127	$827	$300	73.4	26.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$43,012	$26,450	$16,562	61.5	38.5
All other purposes	$18,182	$17,011	$1,171	93.6	6.4
Average expenditure per church	$1,704	$1,630	$2,174		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	211	183	28	86.7	13.3
Officers and teachers	1,385	1,208	177	87.2	12.8
Scholars	17,356	15,612	1,744	90.0	10.0
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	5		5		
Scholars	103		103		100.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics for the Church of God and Saints of Christ for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	213	112	92	48
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	101	20	44	----
Percent [1]	90.2	----	----	----
Members, number	37,084	6,741	3,311	1,823
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	30,343	3,430	1,488	----
Percent	450.1	103.6	81.6	----
Average membership per church	174	60	36	38
Church edifices, number	79	49	37	1
Value—number reporting	78	48	26	1
Amount reported	$544,270	$149,210	$43,746	$6,000
Average value per church	$6,978	$3,109	$1,683	$6,000
Debt—number reporting	17	20	12	----
Amount reported	$104,300	$30,219	$11,754	----
Parsonages, number	35	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	33	23	----	----
Amount reported	$88,400	$68,450	----	----
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	213	100	45	----
Amount reported	$363,049	$137,345	$18,674	----
Pastors' salaries	$166,744			
All other salaries	$31,917			
Repairs and improvements	$18,506	$76,414	$14,522	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$21,706			
All other current expenses, including interest	$26,826			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$28,271			
Home missions	$6,758			
Foreign missions	$1,127	$53,917	$4,152	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$43,012			
All other purposes	$18,182			
Not classified	----	$7,014	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$1,704	$1,373	$415	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	211	67	57	1
Officers and teachers	1,385	303	257	6
Scholars	17,356	2,010	1,526	150

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of God and Saints of Christ by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each district in the Church of God and Saints of Christ, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**213**	**184**	**29**	**37,084**	**35,001**	**2,083**	**14,026**	**23,058**	**60.8**	**211**	**1,385**	**17,356**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	5	5	----	704	704	------	232	472	49.2	5	34	182
Rhode Island	3	3	----	710	710	------	186	524	35.5	3	25	250
Connecticut	7	7	----	697	697	------	237	460	51.5	7	47	316
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	26	25	1	6,366	6,291	75	2,107	4,259	49.5	26	189	3,574
New Jersey	19	18	1	3,421	3,381	40	1,256	2,165	58.0	19	126	1,418
Pennsylvania	23	21	2	7,644	7,525	119	3,248	4,396	73.9	23	154	3,573
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	13	13	----	1,879	1,879	------	614	1,265	48.5	13	82	951
Indiana	3	3	----	275	275	------	128	147	87.1	3	18	170
Illinois	3	3	----	620	620	------	247	373	66.2	3	22	122
Michigan	3	3	----	458	458	------	210	248	84.7	3	23	195
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	2	1	1	61	26	35	27	34	------	2	10	38
Missouri	3	3	----	355	355	------	124	231	53.7	3	19	335
Kansas	9	8	1	456	405	51	168	288	58.3	9	52	325
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	2	2	----	260	260	------	85	175	48.6	2	15	210
Maryland	9	6	3	495	391	104	200	295	67.8	8	48	282
District of Columbia	1	1	----	1,500	1,500	------	642	858	74.8	1	11	300
Virginia	30	19	11	6,808	5,576	1,232	2,514	4,294	58.5	29	190	2,801
West Virginia	7	7	----	406	406	------	119	287	41.5	7	43	302
North Carolina	27	19	8	2,817	2,435	382	1,230	1,587	77.5	27	162	1,230
South Carolina	1	1	----	30	30	------	20	10	------	1	7	25
Georgia	5	4	1	430	385	45	159	271	58.7	5	31	248
Florida	4	4	----	328	328	------	150	178	84.3	4	29	213
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	3	3	----	90	90	------	39	51	------	3	17	82
Tennessee	2	2	----	119	119	------	39	80	------	2	12	94
Alabama	1	1	----	70	70	------	25	45	------	1	6	50
MOUNTAIN:												
Utah	1	1	----	40	40	------	10	30	------	1	6	35
PACIFIC:												
California	1	1	----	45	45	------	10	35	------	1	7	35

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	213	112	92	48	37,084	6,741	3,311	1,823	10,373	26,711	28.0
NEW ENGLAND:											
Massachusetts	5	3	2	2	704	188	76	202	105	599	14.9
Rhode Island	3	.....	.....	.....	710	.....	.....	.....	112	598	15.8
Connecticut	7	6	5	4	697	381	145	42	170	527	24.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:											
New York	26	13	16	7	6,366	711	473	102	1,634	4,732	25.7
New Jersey	19	7	8	5	3,421	458	245	253	976	2,445	28.5
Pennsylvania	23	6	9	5	7,644	472	603	548	2,514	5,130	32.9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Ohio	13	8	3	....	1,879	356	44	.....	328	1,551	17.5
Indiana	3	.....	.....	.....	275	.....	.....	.....	60	215	21.8
Illinois	3	.....	.....	.....	620	.....	.....	.....	206	414	33.2
Michigan	3	.....	.....	.....	458	.....	.....	.....	127	331	27.7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Missouri	3	.....	.....	.....	355	.....	.....	.....	106	249	29.9
Kansas	9	3	2	3	456	47	56	78	142	314	31.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC:											
Maryland	9	6	3	2	495	255	82	44	168	327	33.9
Virginia	30	19	17	10	6,808	1,298	439	260	1,805	5,003	26.5
West Virginia	7	5	2	.....	406	182	86	.....	82	324	20.2
North Carolina	27	14	11	2	2,817	692	301	32	967	1,850	34.3
Georgia	5	4	4	2	430	392	174	32	114	316	26.5
Florida	4	.....	.....	.....	328	.....	.....	.....	83	245	25.3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:											
Kentucky	3	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	19	71	(1)
Other States	[2] 11	18	10	6	2,125	1,309	587	230	655	1,470	30.8

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Iowa, Delaware, and Tennessee; and 1 in each of the following States—South Carolina, Alabama, Utah, and California, and the District of Columbia.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	213	79	78	$544,270	17	$104,300	33	$88,400
Massachusetts	5	3	3	12,700	.....	.....	1	(1)
New York	26	10	10	101,000	1	17,000	4	15,000
New Jersey	19	9	8	84,920	3	45,800	1	(1)
Pennsylvania	23	4	4	54,500	1	25,000	2	(1)
Ohio	13	6	6	37,500	2	1,560	3	7,300
Kansas	9	4	4	7,300	.....	.....	2	(1)
Maryland	9	6	6	10,750	.....	.....	2	(1)
Virginia	30	10	10	72,200	.....	.....	4	15,800
North Carolina	27	8	8	19,800	5	2,850	5	5,900
Georgia	5	4	4	7,400	.....	.....	1	(1)
Kentucky	3	3	3	5,000	.....	.....	1	(1)
Other States	44	12	[2] 12	131,200	5	12,000	7	44,400

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Connecticut and Indiana; and 1 in each of the following—Rhode Island, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Florida, West Virginia, Tennessee, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**213**	**213**	**$363,049**	**$166,744**	**$31,917**	**$18,506**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	5	5	10,090	5,445	606	1,100
Rhode Island	3	3	8,180	4,400	1,104	500
Connecticut	7	7	11,088	4,945	960	800
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	26	26	57,600	30,800	7,233	1,003
New Jersey	19	19	33,912	15,240	2,087	2,560
Pennsylvania	23	23	34,966	15,297	2,432	2,765
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	13	13	22,417	11,825	2,417	440
Indiana	3	3	6,807	3,930	1,179	----
Illinois	3	3	7,664	2,975	1,800	400
Michigan	3	3	4,264	2,500	595	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	3	3	2,071	1,625	----	----
Kansas	9	9	7,057	4,350	827	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	9	9	9,755	6,029	466	----
Virginia	30	30	83,973	25,051	5,441	5,000
West Virginia	7	7	7,156	3,425	400	582
North Carolina	27	27	21,177	13,147	1,322	654
Georgia	5	5	4,689	3,150	276	102
Florida	4	4	10,575	3,450	660	2,000
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	3	3	1,480	675	----	----
Other States	11	[1] 11	18,128	8,485	2,112	600

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$21,706**	**$26,826**	**$28,271**	**$6,758**	**$1,127**	**$43,012**	**$18,182**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	20	805	975	163	----	573	403
Rhode Island	1,000	140	22	90	----	150	774
Connecticut	1,300	1,650	656	103	----	209	465
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	2,750	2,633	3,593	1,571	----	5,478	2,539
New Jersey	5,040	3,289	1,227	308	----	1,990	2,171
Pennsylvania	----	3,862	1,132	908	827	5,557	2,186
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	51	2,481	1,700	378	----	2,030	1,095
Indiana	----	640	438	77	----	165	378
Illinois	----	1,010	297	117	----	165	900
Michigan	----	358	368	95	----	241	107
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Missouri	----	210	45	50	----	71	70
Kansas	40	240	365	334	----	791	110
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	185	658	133	145	----	1,092	1,047
Virginia	8,150	5,539	11,376	1,172	300	19,764	2,180
West Virginia	800	759	331	100	----	253	506
North Carolina	1,545	818	874	445	----	1,451	921
Georgia	----	279	170	143	----	439	130
Florida	100	265	3,045	127	----	290	638
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	25	610	33	25	----	65	47
Other States	700	580	1,491	407	----	2,238	1,515

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Iowa, Delaware, and Tennessee; and 1 in each of the following—South Carolina, Alabama, Utah, California, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**213**	**37,084**	**78**	**$544,270**	**17**	**$104,300**	**213**	**$363,049**	**211**	**17,356**
Eastern	108	23,879	41	394,870	11	100,150	108	203,112	107	11,189
Southern	85	11,198	29	112,100	6	4,150	85	135,262	84	5,122
Western	20	2,007	8	37,300	.....	.....	20	24,675	20	1,045

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

In the latter part of the year 1896 William S. Crowdy, a Negro employed on the Santa Fe Railroad as a cook, claimed to have a vision from God, calling him to lead his people to the true religion and giving him prophetic endowment. He immediately gave up his employment, leaving his home in Guthrie, Okla., went into Kansas, and soon after organized the Church of God and Saints of Christ, November 1896, at Lawrence, Kans. At first only a few persons joined him, but the numbers increased rapidly. In 1900 the headquarters were removed to Philadelphia, Pa. He was appointed bishop of the new body, and a white man who was associated with him was subsequently raised to the same office.

In September 1900 the first annual assembly convened, officers were appointed, the church constitution drawn and adopted, and the Daughters of Jerusalem and Sisters of Mercy organized, and its constitution approved. The districts were made.

In 1904 the general officers' ranks were completed, naming Bishop Albert Christian to the African Continent, as its presiding bishop. Under his guidance thousands joined and the church prospered. At his death his successor, Bishop John M. Sykenia, was called to the African post.

During the Passover session of 1906 the founder, Prophet William S. Crowdy, named the following: Chief Evangelist, Joseph W. Crowdy as chief speaker over all pulpits; Evangelist, William H. Plummer; Grand Father Abraham, general business manager of said church; also, Elder Calvin S. Skinner, counsellor of the said body; giving them full authority to act at all times as designated.

In the summer of 1908 William S. Crowdy died, leaving those here mentioned to assume leadership in the order named.

Joseph W. Crowdy and William H. Plummer were ordained to the bishopric by the presbytery, at the district annual assembly held at Washington, D. C., in 1909. The following year, James W. Brent and Thomas C. Person were elevated to the bishopric of the Southern and Western districts, respectively. Joseph W. Crowdy was a successful leader from August 1908 to January 1917, when death claimed him.

His successor, Bishop William H. Plummer, being a business man, was successful in the redemption of the church's lands at Belleville, Va. (This land was first purchased by the founder as early as 1902.) Headquarters were moved to Belleville in 1917. Bishop Plummer enjoyed a large following, with churches reaching from coast to coast. He established churches in the West Indies Islands with Evangelist H. L. Chase as their overseer, while the African churches were guided by Evangelist Matashaka as their overseer.

Elder Calvin S. Skinner followed in the procession of leaders in December 1931 when Bishop William H. Plummer passed from this life at Belleville, Va. Elder

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Bishop H. Z. Plummer, of the Church of God and Saints of Christ, and approved by him in its present form.

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Calvin S. Skinner held the coveted position but a very short time, being the last one named by the founder. He appointed and acclaimed Elder Howard Z. Plummer cardinal head and leader of the said church to fill all the offices and granting him all authority given his predecessor, Bishop William H. Plummer, by the founder, Prophet William S. Crowdy. Elder Calvin S. Skinner held the leadership from December 1931 to February 1932, when he passed from this life.

Bishop H. Z. Plummer, the present head and leader, is active in all walks of life to bring the ideals set forth by his predecessors and founder of the church to a glorious success; he is ever alert, looking forward to the advancement of the work, being guided by the divine hand. He has broadened the social status of the body and has added two to the bishopric, namely, August M. Crowdy, the son of the late founder, Prophet William S. Crowdy; and Howard L. Chase as bishop, with the West Indies and South America as his diocese.

DOCTRINE

Preamble: We, the Church of God and Saints of Christ of the United States and its jurisdiction, do declare all persons as members of the Church of God, after having repented of their sins and being baptized by burial into the water upon confession of faith in Christ Jesus, and having received the unleavened bread and water for Christ's body and blood, their feet washed by the elder, as written in St. John 13: 1–23, having agreed to keep the Ten Commandments and having been breathed upon with a holy kiss, also being taught how to pray, as it is written in Matt. 6: 9–13. We do try to perpetuate a union among the Saints of Christ and maintain a correspondence with all other Churches of God and Saints of Christ throughout the United States and the whole world. We therefore purpose to maintain and keep the Commandments of God and the sayings of Jesus, according to the doctrine of the Bible.

Believing that the Negro race is descended from the 10 lost tribes of Israel, the prophet taught that the Ten Commandments and a literal adherence to the teachings of the Bible, including both the Old and the New Testaments, are man's positive guides to salvation. In order, however, that the faithful may make no mistake as to the commandments which they are to follow, a pamphlet has been published by the church under the direction of the prophet, called the "Seven Keys," which includes Bible references giving the authority for the various customs and orders of the church. Among these customs are the observance of the Jewish calendar and feast days, especially the Jewish Sabbath, and the use of the corresponding Hebrew names.

ORGANIZATION

The organization of the church centers in an executive board or council, called a presbytery, consisting of 12 ordained elders and evangelists, whose duty it is to look after the general business of the church. The prophet, who is presiding officer both of the executive board and of the church, is not elected but holds his position by virtue of a divine call. He is believed by his followers to be in direct communication with the Deity, to utter prophecies by the will of God, and to perform miracles. On his death the prophetic office lapses until a new vision appears.

There are district annual and general assemblies, composed of the different orders of the ministry, and including delegates from each local church or tabernacle. The ministerial order includes ministers not in full ordination, elders fully ordained, evangelists (elders engaged in general missionary work), and bishops, the last mentioned not exceeding four in number. The ministers hold office during good behavior. The temporal affairs of the church are cared for by deacons under general supervision of the assemblies. The Church of God and Saints of Christ is the name of all local churches. They are designated in each State by tabernacle numbers, the first one in the State, number one, the next number two and so on.

WORK

For the support of the ministry, including the prophet, tithes are collected as well as freewill offerings, and the district assemblies are required to establish storehouses for the tithes. From these storehouses groceries and other necessaries of life are sold to the members, the net receipts being used to supplement the tithes contributed for the support of the ministers in the work.

The church is a strong advocate of temperance, refusing even to use wine in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. It allows marriage only within the circle

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of the faithful, except by special permit, and exercises a rigid censorship over all printed matter, permitting only that to be used which receives the approval of the publishing house, and referring the decision of all disputed points to the Bible.

One of the main auxiliaries of the church is an organization known as the Daughters of Jerusalem and Sisters of Mercy. It is the duty of this organization to look out for straying members; to attend to the comforts and welfare of the sick and needy and, as missionaries, to help forward the gospel; to devise plans and assist in finding means to care for the orphans; and to attend to the comfort and welfare of the members of sister churches of the organization, who may chance to be visiting the place in which the tabernacle is located.

The church maintains a home at Belleville, Va., for aged widows and orphans and the Belleville Industrial School (first time reporting in 1936), which are supported and sponsored through contributions and freewill offerings. The church, an advocate of humanitarianism regardless of race or creed, encourages endowments for the furtherance of the cause of humanity. The home was first conceived in the mind of the founder, when a small tract of land was purchased. Fitting so greatly, other tracts, which comprise nearly 850 acres, were purchased by the late Bishop William H. Plummer in 1918, and the tract known as Belleville came into prominence. Belleville is located in an agricultural region, famous for its production of truck crops, and it is in close proximity to great fields of cotton, peanuts, and other farm crops, as well as to the many and varied industries centered in Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Newport News, Va., and other Hampton Roads communities.

Seeing the dire need of a school for the education of the orphan youth, Bishop William H. Plummer shouldered the ardent task and incorporated the present institution, known as the Belleville Industrial School. This institution is nonsectarian, reaching forth to help those most in need of its graces. Its curriculum at present reaches the junior high school. Plans have been drawn for its new administrative, school, and dormitory buildings, with a class A high school as its goal.

The Belleville Industrial School and Widows and Orphans Home, Incorporated, is a private corporation, without capital stock, having been chartered and organized under the laws of the State of Virginia in 1921, with its principal office located at Belleville, county of Nansemond, Va., and is managed by a board of trustees consisting of 25 members.

The purpose of the corporation, as named in its certificate of incorporation, is as follows:

1. To establish, own, conduct, and operate a school where students may obtain, on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed advisable and permitted by law, a general education and courses of instruction in agriculture, business, trades, and professions.

2. To establish, own, conduct, and operate a widows and orphans home (or homes) for the care, maintenance, and relief of indigent widows, orphans, and other poor, needy, or homeless persons.

3. To acquire, take, hold, and own all such property, both real and personal, including stocks and bonds of other corporations, as may be acquired by gift, purchase, devise, or bequest, and use, operate, enjoy, and dispose of the same for its benefit in such manner as may be deemed advisable and permitted by law.

4. To do any and all lawful acts and things whatsoever which may be incidental to or necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes hereinbefore mentioned.

In conformity with our charter we are putting forth this special effort to raise sufficient money to renovate our present buildings (18 in number) to pay off our indebtedness and to erect the new school building and four dormitories to improve the condition of our institution. It is hoped that we will be sufficiently successful to complete this program in 2 years, together with our regular budget. This will enable us to extend the benefits offered by this institution to a greater number of widows and orphans. Not only in the community where our institution is located, but in every State of the United States, we do propose to operate a charitable agency in the interest of widows and orphans. A fund is to be provided through the medium of solicitation, and a certain percentage of all monies received in each State will be retained for widows and orphans of that State wherein these collections are made.

Athletics are encouraged as in all noted institutions of learning for the development of the youth. A seminary has been planned to follow in pursuit of university degrees.

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CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of God in Christ for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of all persons who have professed belief in the Gospel and have been accepted as members by the local organizations.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	772	476	296	61.7	38.3
Members, number	31,564	23,816	7,748	75.5	24.5
Average membership per church	41	50	26		
Membership by sex:					
Male	8,796	6,484	2,312	73.7	26.3
Female	22,504	17,068	5,436	75.8	24.2
Sex not reported	264	264		100.0	
Males per 100 females	39.1	38.0	42.5		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	2,710	1,996	714	73.7	26.3
13 years and over	25,478	19,479	5,999	76.5	23.5
Age not reported	3,376	2,341	1,035	69.3	30.7
Percent under 13 years [1]	9.6	9.3	10.6		
Church edifices, number	523	325	198	62.1	37.9
Value—number reporting	504	311	193	61.7	38.3
Amount reported	$1,453,128	$1,259,649	$193,479	86.7	13.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,188,881	$1,023,126	$165,755	86.1	13.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$264,247	$236,523	$27,724	89.5	10.5
Average value per church	$2,883	$4,050	$1,002		
Debt—number reporting	226	160	66	71.2	28.8
Amount reported	$288,276	$258,884	$29,392	89.8	10.2
Number reporting "no debt"	180	94	86	52.2	47.8
Parsonages, number	74	62	12	(2)	(2)
Value—number reporting	58	47	11	(2)	(2)
Amount reported	$63,345	$57,095	$6,250	90.1	9.9
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	736	456	280	62.0	38.0
Amount reported	$392,009	$327,499	$64,510	83.5	16.5
Pastors' salaries	$153,706	$124,279	$29,427	80.9	19.1
All other salaries	$15,578	$12,336	$3,242	79.2	20.8
Repairs and improvements	$35,884	$28,691	$7,193	80.0	20.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$55,260	$50,303	$4,957	91.0	9.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$69,084	$60,091	$8,993	87.0	13.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$15,488	$13,067	$2,421	84.4	15.6
Home missions	$10,116	$8,965	$1,151	88.6	11.4
Foreign missions	$5,320	$4,566	$754	85.8	14.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$15,890	$12,157	$3,733	76.5	23.5
All other purposes	$15,683	$13,044	$2,639	83.2	16.8
Average expenditure per church	$533	$718	$230		

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	648	402	246	62.0	38.0
Officers and teachers	4,788	3,292	1,496	68.8	31.2
Scholars	20,770	15,011	5,759	72.3	27.7
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	18	9	9	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	68	35	33	(1)	(1)
Scholars	321	206	115	64.2	35.8
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	98	62	36	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	518	356	162	68.7	31.3
Scholars	2,258	1,573	685	69.7	30.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of God in Christ for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	772	733
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	39	----
Percent	5.3	----
Members, number	31,564	30,263
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	1,301	----
Percent	4.3	----
Average membership per church	41	41
Church edifices, number	523	531
Value—number reporting	504	516
Amount reported	$1,453,128	$1,508,079
Average value per church	$2,883	$2,923
Debt—number reporting	226	234
Amount reported	$288,276	$261,611
Parsonages, number	74	----
Value—number reporting	58	48
Amount reported	$63,345	$85,000
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number	736	624
Amount reported	$392,009	$516,011
Pastors' salaries	$153,706	
All other salaries	$15,578	
Repairs and improvements	$35,884	$394,773
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$55,260	
All other current expenses, including interest	$69,084	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$15,488	
Home missions	$10,116	
Foreign missions	$5,320	$90,384
To general headquarters for distribution	$15,890	
All other purposes	$15,683	
Not classified	----	$30,854
Average expenditure per church	$533	$827
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number	648	585
Officers and teachers	4,788	3,216
Scholars	20,770	19,282

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of God in Christ by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**779**	**478**	**296**	**31,564**	**23,816**	**7,748**	**8,796**	**22,504**	**264**	**39.1**	**648**	**4,788**	**20,770**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Massachusetts	4	4		143	143		38	105		36.2	3	27	88
Connecticut	9	8	1	386	324	62	134	252		53.2	9	70	279
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	31	30	1	1,411	1,407	4	386	1,025		37.7	27	188	1,008
New Jersey	25	19	6	1,167	1,073	94	272	695	200	39.1	24	180	697
Pennsylvania	31	26	5	1,961	1,854	107	652	1,309		49.8	26	222	1,162
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	5	4	1	244	228	16	74	170		43.5	5	42	254
Indiana	18	15	3	599	532	67	171	428		40.0	15	137	674
Illinois	36	32	4	2,046	1,848	198	562	1,484		37.9	29	262	1,160
Michigan	26	23	3	1,449	1,268	181	441	1,008		43.8	20	178	991
Wisconsin	1	1		55	55		14	41			1	6	60
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	4	4		76	76		27	49			3	22	75
Iowa	12	12		362	362		111	251		44.2	2	18	80
Missouri	16	13	3	955	888	67	250	705		35.5	11	74	413
Kansas	32	23	9	1,220	1,073	147	346	874		39.6	31	206	1,056
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	1	1		65	65		24	41			1	19	30
Maryland	5	4	1	386	376	10	98	288		34.0	4	32	238
District of Columbia	2	2		206	206		32	174		18.4	2	10	81
Virginia	16	8	8	662	351	311	192	470		40.9	14	108	468
West Virginia	5	2	3	93	42	51	28	65			5	27	127
North Carolina	17	8	9	582	264	318	159	423		37.6	15	100	424
South Carolina	4	3	1	91	79	12	28	63			3	16	56
Georgia	13	8	5	367	232	135	81	286		28.3	9	48	185
Florida	41	23	18	1,414	979	435	366	991	57	36.9	40	249	968
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	14	7	7	388	230	158	126	262		48.1	12	67	240
Tennessee	21	10	11	1,211	939	272	345	866		39.8	17	149	689
Alabama	19	9	10	615	381	234	151	464		32.5	16	100	258
Mississippi	90	22	68	2,916	859	2,057	881	2,035		43.3	71	497	1,790
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	31	11	20	879	345	534	249	630		39.5	31	198	794
Louisiana	31	21	10	1,259	893	366	334	925		36.1	28	186	691
Oklahoma	45	27	18	1,318	983	335	344	974		35.3	37	247	941
Texas	128	65	63	5,052	3,594	1,458	1,286	3,766		34.1	104	815	3,305
MOUNTAIN:													
Colorado	14	10	4	336	298	38	92	244		37.7	11	86	303
New Mexico	3	2	1	34	29	5	5	22	7		2	10	45
Arizona	3	1	2	154	107	47	40	114		35.1	2	13	65
PACIFIC:													
Washington	2	2		39	39		15	24			2	12	52
California	17	16	1	1,423	1,394	29	442	981		45.1	16	167	1,023

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**772**	**733**	**31,564**	**30,263**	**2,710**	**25,478**	**3,376**	**9.6**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	4	2	143	92	25	118	----	17.5
Connecticut	9	4	386	144	30	336	20	8.2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	31	6	1,411	180	126	1,081	204	10.4
New Jersey	25	14	1,167	517	58	779	330	6.9
Pennsylvania	31	11	1,961	1,073	314	1,591	56	16.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	5	7	244	447	39	205	----	16.0
Indiana	18	12	599	589	19	518	62	3.5
Illinois	36	38	2,046	1,939	156	1,784	106	8.0
Michigan	26	17	1,449	1,253	124	1,044	281	10.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	4	1	76	37	12	58	6	----
Iowa	12	4	362	114	71	291	----	19.6
Missouri	16	35	955	1,768	50	613	292	7.5
Nebraska	----	4	----	170	----	----	----	----
Kansas	32	22	1,220	968	122	1,027	71	10.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	5	----	386	----	76	310	----	19.7
Virginia	16	14	662	677	48	501	113	8.7
West Virginia	5	1	93	15	11	82	----	----
North Carolina	17	8	582	213	67	463	52	12.6
South Carolina	4	----	91	----	14	55	22	----
Georgia	13	21	367	763	15	318	34	4.5
Florida	41	27	1,414	1,080	108	1,055	251	9.3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	14	12	388	384	37	329	22	10.1
Tennessee	21	32	1,211	1,258	101	1,025	85	9.0
Alabama	19	24	615	773	15	451	149	3.2
Mississippi	90	86	2,916	3,314	306	2,436	174	11.2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	31	63	879	2,305	43	719	117	5.6
Louisiana	31	52	1,259	1,661	105	1,154	----	8.3
Oklahoma	45	59	1,318	1,700	129	990	199	11.5
Texas	128	126	5,052	5,430	282	4,274	496	6.2
MOUNTAIN:								
Colorado	14	14	336	394	36	279	21	11.4
New Mexico	3	----	34	----	2	25	7	----
Arizona	3	3	154	102	5	42	107	----
PACIFIC:								
California	17	10	1,423	724	131	1,232	60	9.6
Other States	[2] 6	4	365	179	33	293	39	10.1

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Wisconsin, 1; Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 2; and Washington, 2.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**772**	**523**	**504**	**$1,453,128**	**226**	**$288,276**	**58**	**$63,345**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	31	6	3	2,650	1	600	1	(1)
New Jersey	25	15	15	52,300	10	21,566	----	----
Pennsylvania	31	14	12	260,700	10	84,275	3	5,800
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	5	4	4	11,000	2	2,300	----	----
Indiana	18	7	7	24,500	5	13,390	1	(1)
Illinois	36	19	18	60,614	8	9,815	2	(1)
Michigan	26	17	16	126,372	9	27,961	1	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	4	3	3	6,400	2	3,200	2	(1)
Iowa	12	11	11	18,600	8	5,155	1	(1)
Missouri	16	13	13	125,565	7	23,026	6	6,600
Kansas	32	26	26	57,861	13	11,280	2	(1)
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	16	14	13	57,725	5	12,683	----	----
West Virginia	5	3	3	30,000	1	60	----	----
North Carolina	17	13	12	19,350	7	2,094	----	----
South Carolina	4	3	3	3,100	3	1,300	1	(1)
Georgia	13	10	10	6,152	4	405	----	----
Florida	41	33	33	58,867	17	4,172	8	3,450
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	14	4	4	4,500	2	1,000	2	(1)
Tennessee	21	15	14	28,050	5	1,271	1	(1)
Alabama	19	14	14	8,540	6	2,138	----	----
Mississippi	90	59	57	73,055	25	7,296	2	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	31	23	23	16,892	9	1,530	1	(1)
Louisiana	31	25	25	32,889	13	4,809	1	(1)
Oklahoma	45	40	36	44,689	11	2,890	7	3,550
Texas	128	102	99	179,373	24	9,432	14	24,925
MOUNTAIN:								
Colorado	14	10	10	22,550	3	7,515	1	(1)
PACIFIC:								
California	17	10	10	62,834	7	11,517	1	(1)
Other States	30	10	[2] 10	58,000	9	15,596	----	19,020

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in Connecticut; and 1 in each of the following States—Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Delaware, Maryland, New Mexico, Arizona, and Washington, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**772**	**736**	**$392,009**	**$153,706**	**$15,578**	**$35,884**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Connecticut	9	9	8,937	3,837	750	155
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	31	30	22,867	8,799	230	640
New Jersey	25	25	23,446	9,483	693	1,744
Pennsylvania	31	31	26,354	5,452	2,138	2,601
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	5	5	5,858	2,516	151	525
Indiana	18	16	9,935	3,919	339	249
Illinois	36	34	22,769	8,894	1,373	2,204
Michigan	26	23	24,667	8,744	597	1,588
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	4	3	2,274	644	6	500
Iowa	12	12	4,935	2,089	----------	314
Missouri	16	16	11,378	1,042	716	1,505
Kansas	32	30	11,428	5,217	298	1,798
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	5	5	6,372	1,781	205	474
Virginia	16	16	7,905	3,062	379	723
West Virginia	5	5	2,139	1,219	152	142
North Carolina	17	15	5,070	2,402	284	785
South Carolina	4	4	1,270	720	48	224
Georgia	13	13	3,287	1,579	130	324
Florida	41	40	25,455	11,295	1,197	2,043
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	14	9	2,414	1,467	55	115
Tennessee	21	20	14,529	3,523	417	1,665
Alabama	19	18	5,623	3,060	120	475
Mississippi	90	86	21,695	11,189	1,313	2,281
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	31	31	6,655	3,050	143	655
Louisiana	31	30	9,567	5,405	353	540
Oklahoma	45	44	15,810	6,404	403	2,473
Texas	128	122	50,528	25,011	2,104	3,845
MOUNTAIN:						
Colorado	14	14	6,635	2,857	224	485
New Mexico	3	3	734	210	----------	35
Arizona	3	3	846	425	----------	----------
PACIFIC:						
California	17	16	21,886	5,693	560	4,275
Other States	10	[1] 8	8,741	2,718	200	502

[1] Includes: Massachusetts, 2; Wisconsin, 1; Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 2; and Washington, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$55,260**	**$69,084**	**$15,488**	**$10,116**	**$5,390**	**$15,890**	**$15,683**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Connecticut	1,434	1,302	290	72	108	241	748
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	2,595	8,500	436	118	86	820	643
New Jersey	4,810	2,713	1,170	881	382	594	976
Pennsylvania	6,741	6,371	429	820	500	842	460
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	868	716	183	337	180	202	180
Indiana	1,356	2,344	118	314	153	333	810
Illinois	1,747	2,912	1,797	1,034	354	1,661	793
Michigan	5,424	4,802	899	677	297	655	984
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	445	510	----------	25	42	17	85
Iowa	565	1,249	7	83	103	127	398
Missouri	3,055	3,419	762	200	126	460	93
Kansas	1,437	1,121	452	97	84	387	537
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	340	1,840	41	----------	----------	41	1,650
Virginia	1,281	842	723	104	116	574	101
West Virginia	10	391	43	61	15	96	10
North Carolina	360	355	14	225	112	357	176
South Carolina	132	64	----------	24	22	21	15
Georgia	449	209	83	45	55	342	71
Florida	2,187	4,386	1,241	569	573	1,286	678
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	237	262	32	28	28	164	26
Tennessee	3,708	2,922	774	147	46	757	570
Alabama	940	189	180	95	39	353	172
Mississippi	2,088	1,860	372	254	214	1,082	1,042
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	558	1,148	116	106	48	383	448
Louisiana	1,270	759	422	139	67	366	246
Oklahoma	1,052	2,271	771	919	217	710	590
Texas	6,885	5,246	1,992	1,738	703	1,454	1,550
MOUNTAIN:							
Colorado	570	1,383	84	273	90	351	318
New Mexico	56	236	49	35	17	26	70
Arizona	200	151	5	----------	----------	8	57
PACIFIC:							
California	1,745	5,095	1,928	614	384	666	926
Other States	715	3,516	75	82	159	514	260

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The founder and organizer of the Church of God in Christ was Elder C. H. Mason, a Negro who had received his early training in the Baptist Church. He found his own beliefs at variance with the teachings of the Baptist faith, and with Elder C. P. Jones and others sought to establish a church with stronger appeal and greater encouragement for all Christian believers, one which would emphasize the doctrine of entire sanctification through the outpourings of the Holy Spirit. These brethren formed a body which was known as the Church of God.

In 1897 while seeking a Scriptural name which would distinguish this church from others of similar title, the name "Church of God in Christ" was revealed to Elder Mason.

This union continued until 1906, when a great revival was held in Los Angeles, Calif. Elder Mason attended this revival and received the baptism of the Holy Ghost with signs of speaking with other tongues.

He preached this as a New Testament doctrine, to which many of the brethren were averse. As a result of this disagreement, in the general assembly which convened at Jackson, Miss., in August 1907, Elder Jones and the assembly withdrew.

Later in the same year Elder Mason called a meeting in Memphis, Tenn., of all ministers who believed in receiving the baptism of the Holy Ghost according to the Scriptures and these brethren formed the first general assembly of the Church of God in Christ. Elder Mason was called as general overseer and chief apostle. Under his leadership the church has witnessed a great triumph and growth.

DOCTRINE

The church is trinitarian in doctrine, acknowledging its belief in God in three persons. It accepts the Bible as the Word of God and teaches repentance, regeneration, justification, and sanctification. The church believes in the power of speaking with new tongues and gifts of healing as evidences of the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

Three ordinances are recognized—baptism of believers by immersion, the Lord's Supper, and washing of the feet of the saints.

ORGANIZATION

The Church of God in Christ claims to be divinely instituted and to trace authority for all its offices directly to the Scriptures.

The organization includes the following: The chief apostle (or general overseer), apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors, elders, overseers, teachers, deacons, deaconesses, and missionaries.

Each local church has its overseer; the groups of churches are united, under a State overseer who holds district or State convocations annually. Matters in dispute are adjusted by the State overseers in consultation with two or more elders, but only upon application of the local churches. This body also assigns the pastors of churches.

A general convocation also meets annually and takes up questions referred to it by the State overseers and elders of the State convocations.

The women's work is well organized under a body called "Mothers," general and State. There are also Bible Bands, Sunshine Bands, and an organization called the Young People's Willing Workers.

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by Bishop O. T. Jones, of the Church of God in Christ, Philadelphia, Pa.

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CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of the Nazarene for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of the Church of the Nazarene consists of those persons who have been publicly received, after having declared their experience of salvation, belief in the doctrines of the church, and willingness to submit to its government. Baptism by sprinkling is generally accepted, though no special form is emphasized.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	2,197	1,127	1,070	51.3	48.7
Members, number	136,227	96,844	39,383	71.1	28.9
Average membership per church	62	86	37		
Membership by sex:					
Male	47,899	34,412	13,487	71.8	28.2
Female	84,027	59,655	24,372	71.0	29.0
Sex not reported	4,301	2,777	1,524	64.6	35.4
Males per 100 females	57.0	57.7	55.3		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	8,472	6,308	2,164	74.5	25.5
13 years and over	120,030	86,365	33,665	72.0	28.0
Age not reported	7,725	4,171	3,554	54.0	46.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	6.6	6.8	6.0		
Church edifices, number	1,756	907	849	51.7	48.3
Value—number reporting	1,701	884	817	52.0	48.0
Amount reported	$8,987,961	$7,126,466	$1,861,495	79.3	20.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$8,249,683	$6,559,834	$1,689,849	79.5	20.5
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$738,278	$566,632	$171,646	76.8	23.2
Average value per church	$5,284	$8,062	$2,278		
Debt—number reporting	903	625	278	69.2	30.8
Amount reported	$1,925,965	$1,719,434	$206,531	89.3	10.7
Number reporting "no debt"	506	169	337	33.4	66.6
Parsonages, number	806	419	387	52.0	48.0
Value—number reporting	766	392	374	51.2	48.8
Amount reported	$1,475,110	$1,041,284	$433,826	70.6	29.4
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	2,152	1,111	1,041	51.6	48.4
Amount reported	$3,797,224	$2,891,257	$905,967	76.1	23.9
Pastors' salaries	$1,463,587	$1,061,963	$401,624	72.6	27.4
All other salaries	$130,493	$102,959	$27,534	78.9	21.1
Repairs and improvements	$320,404	$238,790	$81,614	74.5	25.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$359,758	$295,281	$64,477	82.1	17.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$797,109	$634,021	$163,088	79.5	20.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$48,588	$38,002	$10,586	78.2	21.8
Home missions	$120,795	$89,955	$30,840	74.5	25.5
Foreign missions	$90,387	$68,003	$22,384	75.2	24.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$181,725	$138,890	$42,835	76.4	23.6
All other purposes	$284,378	$223,393	$60,985	78.6	21.4
Average expenditure per church	$1,765	$2,602	$870		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2,098	1,097	1,001	52.3	47.7
Officers and teachers	27,121	16,999	10,122	62.7	37.3
Scholars	226,608	156,530	70,078	69.1	30.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	156	108	48	69.2	30.8
Officers and teachers	1,466	1,067	399	72.8	27.2
Scholars	11,240	8,632	2,608	76.8	23.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	29	22	7	----	----
Officers and teachers	194	152	42	78.4	21.6
Scholars	1,337	925	412	69.2	30.8
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	15	9	6	----	----
Officers and teachers	130	93	37	71.5	28.5
Scholars	858	612	246	71.3	28.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of the Nazarene for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	2,197	1,444	866	100
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	753	578	766	----
Percent	52.1	66.7	766.0	----
Members, number	136,227	63,558	32,259	6,657
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	72,669	31,299	25,602	----
Percent	114.3	97.0	384.6	----
Average membership per church	62	44	37	67
Church edifices, number	1,756	1,173	596	69
Value—number reporting	1,701	1,113	596	69
Amount reported	$8,987,961	$7,323,718	$1,719,822	$393,990
Average value per church	$5,284	$6,580	$2,886	$5,710
Debt—number reporting	903	584	266	40
Amount reported	$1,925,965	$1,611,274	$308,525	$97,224
Parsonages, number	806	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	766	483	82	7
Amount reported	$1,457,110	$1,238,006	$107,683	$22,500
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	2,152	1,340	712	----
Amount reported	$3,797,224	$3,124,444	$588,706	----
Pastors' salaries	$1,463,587			
All other salaries	$130,493			
Repairs and improvements	$320,404	$2,434,513	$350,409	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$359,758			
All other current expenses, including interest	$797,109			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$48,588			
Home missions	$120,795			
Foreign missions	$90,387	$633,263	$154,345	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$181,725			
All other purposes	$284,378			
Not classified	----	$56,668	$83,952	----
Average expenditure per church	$1,765	$2,332	$827	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	2,098	1,233	727	80
Officers and teachers	27,121	13,015	6,029	824
Scholars	226,608	109,237	40,575	5,039

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of the Nazarene by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value of church edifices.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each district in the Church of the Nazarene, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**2,197**	**1,127**	**1,070**	**136,227**	**96,844**	**39,383**	**47,899**	**84,027**	**4,301**	**57.0**	**2,098**	**27,121**	**236,606**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	20	6	14	923	472	451	304	603	16	50.4	19	211	1,567
New Hampshire	6	6	----	193	193	----	70	123	----	56.9	6	49	299
Vermont	7	2	5	186	77	109	70	116	----	60.3	7	76	398
Massachusetts	23	20	3	2,167	1,950	217	782	1,385	----	56.5	23	400	3,206
Rhode Island	6	5	1	313	272	41	126	187	----	67.4	5	68	470
Connecticut	6	5	1	482	318	164	131	187	164	70.1	6	93	627
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	36	29	7	1,948	1,695	253	627	1,240	81	50.6	33	425	3,238
New Jersey	9	6	3	425	286	139	172	253	----	68.0	9	122	797
Pennsylvania	68	42	26	4,840	3,621	1,219	1,624	2,842	374	57.1	68	1,045	8,802
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	188	118	70	14,984	12,217	2,767	5,370	9,435	179	56.9	182	2,612	25,143
Indiana	165	78	87	12,277	9,138	3,139	4,475	7,625	177	58.7	160	2,215	23,145
Illinois	119	67	52	6,706	5,025	1,681	2,430	4,254	22	57.1	119	1,533	13,533
Michigan	84	49	35	5,560	4,307	1,253	2,079	3,341	140	62.2	80	1,216	10,958
Wisconsin	17	8	9	733	444	289	314	419	----	74.9	15	205	1,217
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	22	10	12	949	582	367	362	587	----	61.7	22	249	1,603
Iowa	44	31	13	2,568	2,088	480	908	1,530	130	59.3	43	573	4,312
Missouri	73	27	46	4,108	2,455	1,653	1,312	2,558	238	51.3	69	902	7,651
North Dakota	30	7	23	1,072	347	725	335	723	14	46.3	29	279	1,707
South Dakota	19	4	15	462	119	343	161	263	38	61.2	18	153	696
Nebraska	31	15	16	1,319	888	431	464	773	82	60.0	31	400	2,343
Kansas	86	43	43	5,433	3,632	1,801	1,865	3,406	162	54.8	83	1,235	8,215
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	4	1	3	182	47	135	55	127	----	43.3	4	39	367
Maryland	14	7	7	1,003	633	370	350	624	29	56.1	14	209	1,643
District of Columbia	1	1	----	210	210	----	100	110	----	90.9	1	30	230
Virginia	13	6	7	806	496	310	249	542	15	45.9	13	142	1,057
West Virginia	42	18	24	2,483	1,473	1,010	849	1,447	187	58.7	40	504	4,712
North Carolina	10	7	3	467	403	64	198	269	----	73.6	10	138	1,041
South Carolina	5	4	1	213	163	50	63	111	39	56.8	5	50	456
Georgia	29	16	13	1,246	955	291	422	824	----	51.2	25	230	1,836
Florida	35	21	14	1,509	1,070	439	492	1,017	----	48.4	33	408	3,125

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	64	25	39	3,412	1,955	1,457	1,113	2,257	42	49.3	60	568	5,165
Tennessee	74	37	37	5,416	3,986	1,430	1,957	3,297	162	59.4	64	702	6,283
Alabama	54	19	35	2,366	1,250	1,116	750	1,602	14	46.8	49	446	3,544
Mississippi	16	9	7	418	267	151	130	288	.....	45.1	14	101	662
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	69	27	42	3,931	2,411	1,520	1,234	2,304	393	53.6	61	595	5,686
Louisiana	23	10	13	1,127	711	416	371	745	11	49.8	21	213	1,564
Oklahoma	161	60	101	10,992	6,205	4,787	3,407	6,540	1,045	52.1	150	2,086	17,175
Texas	155	73	82	8,646	5,963	2,683	3,121	5,524	1	56.5	145	1,588	12,188
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	11	5	6	386	218	168	114	206	66	55.3	11	107	725
Idaho	33	13	20	2,570	1,684	886	1,041	1,529	.....	68.1	33	512	4,201
Wyoming	8	2	6	370	152	218	131	239	.....	54.8	8	80	691
Colorado	54	26	28	3,061	2,316	745	1,099	1,860	102	59.1	52	753	5,455
New Mexico	26	9	17	832	447	385	314	518	.....	60.6	23	212	1,423
Arizona	15	6	9	894	571	323	279	404	211	69.1	15	183	1,461
Utah	1	1	.....	17	17	.....	6	11	.....	.....	1	8	55
Nevada	1	1	.....	41	41	.....	15	26	.....	.....	1	11	85
PACIFIC:													
Washington	47	22	25	3,317	2,497	820	1,260	2,047	10	61.6	46	671	5,094
Oregon	48	27	21	2,793	2,132	661	1,079	1,714	.....	63.0	48	591	4,609
California	125	96	29	9,871	8,445	1,426	3,719	5,995	157	62.0	124	1,883	16,148

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	2,197	1,444	866	100	136,227	63,558	32,259	6,657	8,472	120,030	7,725	6.6
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	20	12	11	3	923	409	297	94	13	837	73	1.5
New Hampshire	6	2	4	2	193	68	171	53	.....	121	72	.....
Vermont	7	6	5	4	186	118	132	112	4	182	.....	2.2
Massachusetts	23	22	20	11	2,167	1,438	1,319	926	79	2,088	.....	3.6
Rhode Island	6	3	4	2	313	137	198	133	5	308	.....	1.6
Connecticut	6	5	6	3	482	256	183	81	9	309	164	2.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	36	29	21	10	1,918	1,150	1,011	539	54	1,814	80	2.9
New Jersey	9	6	5	1	425	156	93	20	14	341	70	3.9
Pennsylvania	68	27	20	6	4,840	1,340	858	378	215	4,114	511	5.0
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	198	83	29	1	14,984	4,990	1,418	13	961	13,903	120	6.5
Indiana	165	99	24	2	12,277	5,302	1,141	141	708	10,972	597	6.1
Illinois	119	81	27	11	6,706	3,463	1,756	797	291	6,140	275	4.5
Michigan	84	44	18	.....	5,560	1,767	746	.....	183	5,036	341	3.5
Wisconsin	17	15	6	.....	733	409	122	.....	21	712	.....	2.9

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	22	14	1	----	949	468	13	----	27	857	65	3.1
Iowa	44	29	20	1	2,568	1,350	765	23	103	2,182	283	4.5
Missouri	73	48	23	----	4,108	1,986	903	----	240	3,550	318	6.3
North Dakota	30	33	8	----	1,072	857	201	----	37	1,005	30	3.6
South Dakota	19	17	3	----	462	463	112	----	21	394	47	5.1
Nebraska	31	25	15	----	1,319	823	556	----	71	1,156	92	5.8
Kansas	86	62	46	2	5,433	2,475	1,390	119	368	4,757	308	7.2
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	4	----	----	----	182	----	----	----	1	125	56	.8
Maryland	14	8	8	3	1,003	294	217	82	35	968	----	3.5
Virginia	13	5	4	----	806	268	135	----	51	740	15	6.4
West Virginia	42	8	3	----	2,483	352	98	----	172	1,864	447	8.4
North Carolina	10	----	----	----	467	----	----	----	30	312	125	8.8
South Carolina	5	----	----	----	213	----	----	----	34	140	39	19.5
Georgia	29	19	12	----	1,246	442	230	----	92	1,069	85	7.9
Florida	35	8	4	----	1,509	324	116	----	96	1,411	2	6.4
E. S. CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	64	36	18	----	3,412	1,405	728	----	230	2,971	211	7.2
Tennessee	74	44	48	----	5,416	2,596	1,903	----	345	4,704	367	6.8
Alabama	54	47	22	----	2,366	1,299	599	----	99	2,212	55	4.3
Mississippi	16	10	15	----	418	227	233	----	20	398	----	4.8
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	69	60	53	----	3,931	2,024	1,613	----	290	3,489	152	7.7
Louisiana	23	12	7	----	1,127	471	214	----	71	805	251	8.1
Oklahoma	161	126	100	----	10,992	5,594	2,831	----	849	8,806	1,337	8.9
Texas	155	134	129	2	8,646	4,956	3,821	47	959	7,496	191	11.3
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	11	9	4	----	386	202	69	----	5	366	15	1.3
Idaho	33	22	12	1	2,570	1,342	325	30	196	2,374	----	7.6
Wyoming	8	----	----	----	370	----	----	----	12	358	----	3.2
Colorado	54	39	11	1	3,061	1,728	370	50	165	2,160	736	7.1
New Mexico	26	23	3	----	832	450	69	----	93	739	----	11.2
Arizona	15	7	1	----	894	399	93	----	80	814	----	8.9
PACIFIC:												
Washington	47	42	26	7	3,317	1,742	976	285	148	3,169	----	4.5
Oregon	48	36	20	3	2,793	1,507	773	135	336	2,399	58	12.3
California	125	76	46	23	9,871	6,115	3,380	2,433	596	9,138	137	6.1
Other States	[2] 3	11	4	1	268	396	91	166	43	225	----	16.0

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: District of Columbia, 1; Utah, 1; and Nevada, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	2,197	1,756	1,701	$8,987,961	903	$1,925,965	766	$1,475,110
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	20	17	16	77,950	11	16,460	4	15,000
New Hampshire	6	4	4	22,250	4	9,300	1	(1)
Vermont	7	5	4	10,600	3	1,185	3	3,000
Massachusetts	23	17	17	263,400	11	35,794	10	51,650
Rhode Island	6	4	4	58,500	2	3,850	1	(1)
Connecticut	6	6	6	67,500	5	27,450	3	16,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	36	31	28	342,434	23	115,437	12	58,200
New Jersey	9	8	7	49,580	4	8,260	2	(1)
Pennsylvania	68	50	49	397,500	27	89,805	18	88,400
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	188	124	122	866,013	85	245,351	29	86,160
Indiana	165	127	125	829,107	79	192,500	59	132,850
Illinois	119	87	83	539,420	42	72,466	25	71,650
Michigan	84	69	67	361,258	41	98,158	33	78,000
Wisconsin	17	11	11	52,700	1	2,100	7	15,500
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	22	16	14	68,100	10	19,571	8	10,050
Iowa	44	35	35	133,775	23	27,470	19	37,550
Missouri	73	58	56	309,933	25	71,455	19	17,850
North Dakota	30	20	18	40,500	7	8,690	12	16,500
South Dakota	19	13	13	28,075	5	3,198	7	9,475
Nebraska	31	25	25	68,050	7	5,132	15	26,700
Kansas	86	74	73	295,610	35	81,478	40	59,450
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	4	4	4	12,500	4	4,885	1	(1)
Maryland	14	12	11	68,450	8	19,200	5	17,000
Virginia	13	10	10	46,850	7	13,568	3	5,500
West Virginia	42	30	30	98,528	14	16,702	9	13,600
North Carolina	10	7	7	28,200	6	14,572	1	(1)
South Carolina	5	5	4	8,500	2	1,200	-------	-------
Georgia	29	25	24	78,725	12	16,206	4	7,700
Florida	35	25	25	98,150	13	13,057	11	16,450
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	64	50	50	131,578	25	33,354	14	18,975
Tennessee	74	62	59	315,245	17	28,587	13	24,830
Alabama	54	46	45	109,625	11	5,941	16	22,944
Mississippi	16	12	11	14,900	6	2,214	7	5,775
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	69	56	54	212,946	16	37,435	18	18,800
Louisiana	23	19	19	77,560	11	7,140	5	11,100
Oklahoma	161	135	132	467,475	63	76,431	96	130,125
Texas	155	130	127	472,103	52	91,774	69	87,441
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	11	11	11	22,227	7	3,123	6	7,300
Idaho	33	30	27	80,525	10	8,111	22	34,500
Wyoming	8	6	6	14,500	5	3,800	3	3,400
Colorado	54	47	43	229,400	22	32,675	20	33,100
New Mexico	26	22	21	60,450	7	9,505	12	11,300
Arizona	15	13	12	69,525	3	7,700	9	16,900
PACIFIC:								
Washington	47	42	41	190,435	22	66,756	25	40,000
Oregon	48	44	43	209,455	29	56,105	23	29,225
California	125	109	105	950,854	78	221,614	46	97,660
Other States	3	3	[2]3	37,000	3	9,200	1	27,500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: District of Columbia, 1; Utah, 1; and Nevada, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISON AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES					
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest
United States	**2,197**	**2,152**	**$3,797,224**	**$1,463,587**	**$130,493**	**$390,404**	**$359,758**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	20	19	38,012	14,758	584	2,916	3,486
New Hampshire	6	6	7,904	3,024	----------	521	65
Vermont	7	7	8,119	4,156	75	396	315
Massachusetts	23	22	88,372	29,388	3,175	7,643	2,739
Rhode Island	6	6	14,614	6,668	251	955	236
Connecticut	6	6	19,878	8,371	332	762	1,500
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	36	35	105,195	35,970	2,742	8,573	8,119
New Jersey	9	9	21,392	8,821	200	1,004	1,145
Pennsylvania	68	68	170,040	67,684	2,983	16,206	11,165
E. N. CENTRAL:							
Ohio	188	183	416,210	153,420	15,242	31,172	45,381
Indiana	165	163	376,199	127,873	9,886	32,541	39,955
Illinois	119	116	217,769	78,105	10,606	15,626	24,156
Michigan	84	84	185,021	68,454	10,221	15,295	15,409
Wisconsin	17	17	26,245	11,917	280	1,928	2,061
W. N. CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	22	22	30,989	13,830	733	1,018	2,874
Iowa	44	44	68,640	30,238	2,381	3,625	4,097
Missouri	73	70	95,314	40,986	3,827	4,688	10,355
North Dakota	30	30	28,168	15,135	541	1,002	757
South Dakota	19	19	9,650	4,342	131	90	945
Nebraska	31	31	33,930	17,617	723	1,308	820
Kansas	86	85	119,050	56,042	3,498	11,227	7,730
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	4	4	6,402	3,153	181	537	431
Maryland	14	13	[1] 51,002	14,636	1,643	6,437	6,100
Dist. of Columbia	1	1					
Virginia	13	12	20,750	9,182	811	1,386	2,603
West Virginia	42	40	60,309	27,457	1,385	5,470	5,457
North Carolina	10	10	16,420	4,945	650	2,163	3,420
South Carolina	5	5	4,434	1,616	52	859	329
Georgia	29	28	29,747	11,702	292	2,948	2,562
Florida	35	34	48,838	18,799	1,105	6,163	2,447
E. S. CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	64	60	65,274	27,885	1,905	7,918	7,767
Tennessee	74	73	87,654	34,127	1,953	9,898	4,451
Alabama	54	51	45,539	19,540	1,244	7,132	6,304
Mississippi	16	16	8,327	4,594	373	853	302
W. S. CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	69	66	57,806	22,387	2,506	5,040	5,581
Louisiana	23	22	25,653	9,880	2,445	1,554	3,770
Oklahoma	161	156	251,077	105,339	10,137	23,736	24,592
Texas	155	155	178,235	73,873	6,971	11,954	17,307
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	11	11	15,443	6,352	110	2,342	1,221
Idaho	33	33	64,637	25,086	2,058	6,348	3,955
Wyoming	8	8	10,605	4,198	240	1,356	948
Colorado	54	53	83,443	31,957	4,079	7,880	7,783
New Mexico	26	24	22,643	9,850	375	2,312	2,059
Arizona	15	15					
Utah	1	1	[1] 33,631	11,803	679	2,498	5,386
Nevada	1	1					
PACIFIC:							
Washington	47	47	97,986	34,077	3,916	4,697	19,174
Oregon	48	48	81,460	30,882	1,805	12,955	7,566
California	125	123	349,298	123,468	15,167	27,472	34,933

[1] Amount for District of Columbia combined with figures for Maryland, and amount for Utah and Nevada combined with figures for Arizona, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$797,109**	**$48,598**	**$120,795**	**$90,387**	**$181,725**	**$284,378**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	9,843	266	909	1,185	2,102	1,963
New Hampshire	3,321	115	253	145	284	76
Vermont	1,958	68	218	185	293	455
Massachusetts	21,845	1,791	2,927	2,347	8,028	8,489
Rhode Island	3,585	74	455	109	1,293	968
Connecticut	5,004	295	1,391	1,052	797	374
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	32,344	1,902	2,329	3,456	6,577	3,183
New Jersey	8,226	54	521	759	400	262
Pennsylvania	42,803	1,545	4,437	4,379	8,419	10,419
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	92,608	4,573	10,306	10,780	19,913	32,815
Indiana	82,761	2,409	11,927	7,302	19,634	41,911
Illinois	39,655	2,237	10,086	9,829	10,186	17,283
Michigan	43,634	2,326	5,712	3,811	9,400	10,759
Wisconsin	3,646	110	879	559	1,635	3,230
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	8,318	21	736	613	1,321	1,525
Iowa	15,639	764	3,974	1,840	3,703	2,379
Missouri	17,981	826	4,321	4,297	2,942	5,091
North Dakota	5,073	98	1,578	756	1,708	1,520
South Dakota	1,610	32	449	350	406	1,245
Nebraska	6,161	35	1,735	1,491	1,467	2,573
Kansas	19,026	1,265	4,551	1,910	7,162	6,639
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	1,247	8	176	264	161	244
Maryland	12,056	570	2,097	1,930	2,556	2,978
District of Columbia						
Virginia	3,408	80	741	422	832	1,285
West Virginia	9,581	764	1,365	1,404	2,305	5,121
North Carolina	3,177	85	585	238	603	554
South Carolina	1,035	83	145	138	166	11
Georgia	7,838	384	719	176	1,705	1,421
Florida	12,471	1,750	1,190	1,342	1,584	1,987
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	11,147	522	983	743	2,959	3,445
Tennessee	22,759	2,354	1,407	1,186	3,460	6,059
Alabama	3,995	958	1,783	641	1,280	2,662
Mississippi	1,033	162	283	101	182	444
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	11,001	1,939	1,176	1,621	1,773	4,782
Louisiana	3,573	1,222	1,180	547	697	785
Oklahoma	35,733	3,951	5,731	3,231	8,785	29,842
Texas	35,823	2,575	4,738	3,725	6,705	14,564
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	2,993	86	622	175	709	833
Idaho	11,526	1,376	3,023	1,813	4,575	4,577
Wyoming	2,157	104	733	135	516	218
Colorado	16,620	479	4,414	2,509	3,362	4,360
New Mexico	3,794	130	661	185	885	2,393
Arizona						
Utah	8,040	1,509	1,067	591	1,240	818
Nevada						
PACIFIC:						
Washington	15,943	1,164	3,938	1,157	6,686	7,234
Oregon	15,402	904	2,012	2,324	4,130	3,480
California	79,716	4,623	10,332	6,634	16,200	30,753

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	2,197	136,227	1,701	$8,987,961	903	$1,925,965	2,152	$3,797,224	2,098	226,608
Abilene	59	3,037	46	177,000	19	24,373	59	57,067	57	4,795
Alabama	54	2,366	45	109,625	11	5,941	51	45,539	49	3,544
Arizona	15	894	12	69,525	3	7,700	15	30,117	15	1,461
Arkansas	69	3,931	54	212,946	16	37,435	66	57,806	61	5,686
California, Northern	55	3,515	44	288,293	30	75,268	54	119,480	55	5,850
California, Southern	71	6,397	62	666,061	49	147,046	70	232,122	70	10,383
Chicago, Central	119	6,706	83	539,420	42	72,466	116	217,769	119	13,533
Colorado	54	3,061	43	229,400	22	32,675	53	83,443	52	5,455
Central, Northwest	41	1,411	27	96,175	15	22,769	41	40,639	40	2,299
Dallas	60	3,840	50	200,640	19	46,230	60	79,217	56	4,994
Florida	35	1,509	25	98,150	13	13,057	34	48,838	33	3,125
Georgia	33	1,397	27	85,225	14	17,406	32	31,908	29	2,172
Idaho-Oregon	36	2,739	31	78,903	14	10,836	36	69,235	36	4,338
Northern Indiana	78	6,363	56	452,157	37	124,287	77	213,132	76	11,079
Indianapolis	87	5,914	69	376,950	42	68,213	86	163,067	84	12,066
Iowa	44	2,568	34	115,275	22	21,670	43	59,212	43	4,312
Kansas	61	3,800	53	219,760	24	53,528	61	85,061	59	5,653
Kansas City	47	3,071	37	226,108	19	73,425	43	67,318	43	4,379
Kentucky-West Virginia	90	4,797	68	177,778	32	38,266	84	98,100	85	7,791
Louisiana	23	1,127	19	77,560	11	7,140	22	25,653	21	1,564
Michigan	82	5,544	67	361,258	41	98,158	82	184,605	79	10,950
Mississippi	16	418	11	14,900	6	2,214	16	8,327	14	662
Missouri	51	2,670	39	159,675	17	25,980	51	61,983	50	5,834
Nebraska	31	1,319	25	68,050	7	5,132	31	33,930	31	2,343
New England	66	4,209	50	508,200	35	92,089	65	183,393	64	6,470
New Mexico	26	898	21	68,450	8	12,905	25	30,028	23	1,615
New York	40	2,097	31	377,934	26	116,337	39	114,711	37	3,524
North Dakota	30	1,072	18	40,500	7	8,690	30	28,168	29	1,707
North Pacific	54	3,503	46	252,137	30	92,003	54	102,458	54	5,974
Northwest	39	2,455	35	152,875	18	29,933	39	73,602	38	3,647
Ohio	136	9,112	84	436,863	57	115,911	131	244,978	131	16,022
Oklahoma, Eastern	68	4,726	56	178,950	24	23,213	65	106,563	63	7,882
Oklahoma, Western	93	6,266	76	288,525	39	53,218	91	144,514	87	9,293
Pittsburgh	115	10,282	84	710,878	52	183,617	115	292,601	113	17,366
Rocky Mountain	19	756	17	36,727	12	6,923	19	26,048	19	1,416
San Antonio	34	1,676	29	83,863	13	17,771	34	34,354	30	2,176
Southeast Atlantic	22	1,168	16	60,250	11	25,192	21	33,857	22	2,042
Tennessee	74	5,416	59	315,245	17	28,587	73	87,654	64	6,283
Wisconsin-Upper Michigan	19	749	11	52,700	1	2,100	19	26,661	16	1,225
Southwest	2	27	2	2,600	----	----------	1	212	2	31
Washington-Philadelphia	49	3,421	39	320,430	28	86,261	48	153,854	49	5,667

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

I. Near the close of the nineteenth century, a movement for the spread and conservation of Scriptural holiness in organized church form developed almost simultaneously in various parts of the United States. This movement was similar to that of the previous century historically known as the Wesleyan revival. There was manifested everywhere a spontaneous drawing in the unity of the Spirit toward closer affiliation of those of like precious faith which finally culminated in the organization of the Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene.

The great impulse of this movement has been the emphasis placed by the Scriptures upon the fact that, in the atonement, Jesus Christ has made provision not only to save men from their sins, but also to perfect them in love.

II. On May 12, 1886, a number of the brethren in Providence, R. I., interested in promoting the Wesleyan doctrine and experience of entire sanctification, organized and held weekly religious services, first in private homes, but, after a few months, in a rented store on Oxford Street. On January 16, 1887, a Sunday school was organized with 95 members. On July 21, 1887, the People's Evangelical Church was organized with 51 members, Rev. F. A. Hillery acting as pastor. On November 25, 1888, the Mission Church, Lynn, Mass., was organized with Rev. C. Howard Davis as pastor. On March 13 and 14, 1890, representatives from these churches and other evangelical holiness organizations in southern New England, assembled at Rock, Mass., and organized the Central Evangelical Holiness Association. Rev. W. C. Ryder, pastor of the Independent Congregational Church of that place, was elected president. Within the following year the Mission Church, Malden, Mass., the Emmanuel Mission Church, North Attleboro, Mass., and the Bethany Mission Church, Keene, N. H., were organized.

In January 1894 William Howard Hoople, a businessman in New York City, founded a mission in Brooklyn, which, in the following May, was organized as an independent church, with a membership of 32, and called Utica Avenue Pentecostal Tabernacle. A church edifice was afterward erected, and Mr. Hoople was called to the pastorate. The following February the Bedford Avenue Pentecostal Church was organized, in an abandoned church building, and a little later, the Emmanuel Pentecostal Tabernacle. In December 1895 delegates from these three churches formed the Association of Pentecostal Churches of America, adopting a constitution, a summary of doctrines, and bylaws. This association was duly incorporated. Associated with Rev. William Howard Hoople in this work were Rev. H. B. Hosley, Rev. John Norberry, Rev. Charles BeVier, and Rev. H. F. Reynolds.

On November 12, 1896, a joint committee from these two associations met in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., to formulate some plan of union. For the benefit of the counsel and cooperation, several brethren prominent in the work were invited to act with the joint committee. Among this number were Rev. C. Howard Davis, Rev. G. W. Wilson, Rev. John Norberry, Rev. H. F. Reynolds, Rev. H. B. Hosley, and Rev. Charles H. BeVier. This meeting resulted in the union of the two bodies. It was agreed that the work should be continued under the name of the Association of Pentecostal Churches of America.

III. In October 1895 a number of persons, under the leadership of Rev. Phineas F. Bresee, D. D., and Rev. J. P. Widney, LL. D., formed the First Church of the Nazarene, at Los Angeles, Calif., with 135 charter members. They adopted statements of belief, and agreed to such general rules as seemed proper and needful for their immediate guidance, leaving to the future the making of such provisions as the work and its conditions might necessitate. As a result of this organization, a number of churches sprang into existence, reaching as far east as Chicago.

IV. As these two bodies came to know more of each other, it was felt that they should unite; and, after consultation by delegates from one body to the other, the following basis of union was prepared and unanimously adopted by both bodies. The first union assembly was held in Chicago, in October 1907.

> **Basis of Union.**—It is agreed that the two churches are one in the doctrines considered essential to salvation, especially the doctrines of justification by faith and entire sanctification subsequent to justification, also by faith, and, as a result, the precious experience of entire sanctification as a normal condition of the churches. Both churches recognize

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. E. J. Fleming, general church secretary, Church of the Nazarene, Kansas City, Mo., and approved by him in its present form.

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that the right of church membership rests upon experience; and that persons who have been born of the Spirit are entitled to its privileges.

We are agreed on the necessity of a superintendency, which shall foster and care for churches already established, and whose duty it shall be to organize and encourage the organizing of churches everywhere.

We are agreed that authority given to superintendents shall not interfere with the independent action of a fully organized church, each church enjoying the right of selecting its own pastor, subject to such approval as the general assembly shall find wise to institute; the election of delegates to the various assemblies; the management of their own finances; and of all other things pertaining to their local life and work.

It is agreed that any church of the Association of Pentecostal Churches of America going into this organization which may feel it imperative with them to continue to hold their property in like manner as at present, shall be at liberty to do so.

It was agreed that the name of the united body should be, "The Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene."

V. In 1894 the first organization of the New Testament Church of Christ was effected by Rev. R. L. Harris, at Milan, Tenn., with 14 members. This church was deemed necessary to conserve the work of holiness, and soon spread throughout western Texas and Arkansas. Prominent among the leaders was Mrs. Mary Lee Harris (now Mrs. Cagle), the wife of Rev. R. L. Harris, who took up the work after the death of her husband.

In 1898 the first holiness churches were organized in Texas by Rev. Thomas Rogers and Rev. Dennis Rogers, who came from California.

In 1900 the first Independent Holiness Church was organized by Rev. C. B. Jernigan, at Van Alstyne, Tex., and the denomination grew and prospered until, in 1903, there were 20 church organizations.

The legal representatives of the Independent Holiness Church and the New Testament Church of Christ met at Rising Star, Tex., in November 1904, where a joint committee framed a manual and statement of doctrine and basis of union. The union was fully consummated at Pilot Point, Tex., in November 1905, and the united body adopted the name Holiness Church of Christ.

VI. At the general assembly of the Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene, at Chicago, in 1907, in response to an invitation, several persons were present from the Holiness Church of Christ. Some of these were appointed to attend; but were not authorized to take any action with reference to organic union. The assembly invited them into counsel, and provisional arrangements were made for incorporating this church into the general body, upon proper action on their part. Upon the invitation of the Holiness Church of Christ, the second general assembly convened at Pilot Point, Tex., at 2 o'clock, Thursday afternoon, October 8, 1908. On the following Tuesday morning, R. B. Mitchum moved: "That the union of the two churches be now consummated," and the motion was seconded by Rev. C. W. Ruth. Rev. John N. Short, J. B. Creighton, C. B. Jernigan, H. B. Hosley, P. F. Bresee, and others spoke favorably to the motion. The motion was adopted by a unanimous rising vote, amid great enthusiasm, at 10:40 a. m., Tuesday, October 13, 1908.

VII. In the year 1898 Rev. J. O. McClurkan and a few of God's children called a meeting of the holiness people of Tennessee and adjacent States to be held in Nashville. At this convention an association was formed known as the Pentecostal Alliance, which name was afterward changed to the Pentecostal Mission. From the beginning these people were evangelistic in spirit, having a burning desire to disseminate the doctrine and experience of sanctification; hence there came together in different sections of the Southland groups of holiness people, known as bands of the Pentecostal Mission. They were decidedly missionary in spirit, and soon were sending their representatives to "the regions beyond." Throughout their career they have been characterized by this missionary zeal.

At different times the question of the union of the Pentecostal Mission with the Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene had been discussed, and on February 13, 1915, this union was effected at Nashville, Tenn., thus uniting both the home and the foreign work of the Pentecostal Mission and the Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene.

VIII. In November 1901 the first stage in the present holiness church movement in the British Isles began, when Rev. George Sharpe, who had been for over 13 years a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, accepted a call to

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the Congregational Church at Ardrossan, Scotland. In September 1905 he was accepted as the minister of Parkhead Congregational Church, Glasgow, Scotland, where, after a strenuous, successful, and glorious ministry of 13 months, he was evicted for preaching Bible holiness.

On September 30, 1906, the first services of the first distinctively holiness church were held in the Great Eastern Roads Hall, Glasgow. The charter members numbered 80. Other churches were organized and became the Pentecostal Church of Scotland. Visits of Dr. E. F. Walker and Dr. H. F. Reynolds to Scotland, and a visit of Rev. George Sharpe and Mrs. Sharpe to the fourth general assembly, at Kansas City, Mo., led the way to union with the Church of the Nazarene, which was consummated in November 1915.

IX. The general assembly of 1919, in response to memorials from 35 district assemblies, changed the name of the organization to "Church of the Nazarene."

X. For many years a holiness movement had been developing in Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Montana. It was originated by a group of Methodist laymen, and formally organized at Jamestown, N. Dak., in 1907, as The Laymen's Holiness Association. Rev. J. G. Morrison was its first president and leading evangelist. With him were associated Rev. Ira E. Hammer, Rev. S. C. Taylor, Rev. W. G. Bennett, and over 20 other evangelists and workers engaged in a widespread program of holiness evangelism and camp-meeting promotion. In 1922 more than 1,000 people who were identified with The Laymen's Holiness Association, under the leadership of these ministers, united with the Church of the Nazarene.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the Church of the Nazarene is essentially in accord with historic Methodism. It stands for apostolic purity of doctrine, primitive simplicity of worship, and pentecostal power in experience, it being generally regarded that the primary dispensational truth is that Jesus Christ baptizes believers with the Holy Spirit, cleansing them from all sin and empowering them to witness the grace of God to men. This church stands particularly for this truth and experience, which the general assembly has expressed in the following terms:

> We believe that entire sanctification is that act of God, subsequent to regeneration, by which believers are made free from original sin, or depravity, and brought into a state of entire devotement to God, and the holy obedience of love made perfect.
>
> It is wrought by the baptism with the Holy Spirit, and comprehends in one experience the cleansing of the heart from sin and the abiding, indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit, empowering the believer for life and service.
>
> Entire sanctification is provided by the blood of Jesus, is wrought instantaneously by faith, preceded by entire consecration; and to this work and state of grace the Holy Spirit bears witness.
>
> This experience is also known by various terms representing its different phases, such as "Christian perfection," "perfect love," "heart purity," "the baptism with the Holy Spirit," "the fullness of the blessing," and "Christian holiness."

The Church of the Nazarene recognizes that the right and privilege of men to church membership rests upon their being regenerate, and would require only such statements of belief as are essential to Christian experience and the maintenance of that condition. Whatever is not essential to life in Jesus Christ may be left to individual liberty of Christian thought. That which is essential to Christian life lies at the very basis of their associated life and fellowship in the church, and there can be no failure to believe this without forfeiting Christian life itself, and thus the right of all church affiliation.

While emphasizing the baptism with the Holy Spirit as a definite experience of divine grace, the Church of the Nazarene never has taught, nor does it now teach, or countenance teaching, that speaking in tongues is a manifestation attendant upon, or an evidence of, the baptism with the Holy Spirit.

While standing especially for the great dispensational truth that Jesus Christ baptizes believers with the Holy Spirit, cleansing them from all sin, the Church of the Nazarene also emphasizes the great cardinal doctrines of Christianity. Briefly stated, the Church of the Nazarene believes:

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(1) In one God—the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit; (2) in the plenary inspiration of the Old and New Testament Scriptures, and that they contain all truth necessary to faith and Christian living; (3) that man is born with a fallen nature, and is, therefore, inclined to evil, and that continually; (4) that the finally impenitent are hopelessly and eternally lost; (5) that the atonement through Jesus Christ is for the whole human race; and that whosoever repents and believes on the Lord Jesus Christ is justified and regenerated and saved from the dominion of sin; (6) that believers are to be sanctified wholly, subsequent to regeneration, through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ; (7) that the Holy Spirit bears witness to the new birth, and also to the entire sanctification of believers; (8) in the return of our Lord, in the resurrection of the dead, and in the final judgment.

Applicants for membership in the church are received on the confession of their faith in Christ and of their acceptance of the doctrines which the church holds essential to salvation, and their agreement to observe the rules and regulations that mark the conscience of the church.

The Church of the Nazarene believes in the Bible doctrine of divine healing, and urges its people to offer the prayer of faith for the healing of the sick. Providential means and agencies when necessary are not to be refused.

Its position upon temperance and prohibition is stated in the following terms:

The Holy Scriptures and human experience alike condemn the use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage. The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for such purposes is a sin against God and the human race. Total abstinence from all intoxicants is the Christian rule for the individual, and total prohibition of the traffic in intoxicants is the duty of civil government.

ORGANIZATION

The ecclesiastical organization is representative, thus avoiding the extremes of episcopacy on the one hand and the unlimited congregationalism on the other. Each local church is governed through a church board elected by the congregation. The churches are associated for such general purposes as belong to all alike, particularly for a world-wide missionary program. The churches in a particular area are united to form an assembly district, each local church being entitled to representation in the district assembly. There are 45 such districts which hold annual assemblies and elect district superintendents and district boards, license and ordain ministers, commission evangelists, and conduct such other work as may be connected with their area. The 45 districts elect both ministerial and lay delegates to the general assembly, which meets once in 4 years. The general assembly elects general superintendents and other general officers and boards to have oversight of general denominational activities.

Persons are licensed to the gospel ministry after having been examined by a district assembly regarding their spiritual, intellectual, and other fitness for such work. Further, ordination is by a council of the pastors and delegates, upon the completion of a 4-year course of study, or its equivalent in college work. Ministers from other denominations may be received on the vote of the district assembly to which the application has been referred.

WORK

The general work in which the 45 districts unite with the churches composing them is carried on under the head of home missions and evangelism, foreign missions, publication, ministerial relief, education, young people's societies, and Sunday schools.

The total amount of contributions for all purposes in 1936 is estimated at $4,428,102, distributed as follows: Local interests, $3,777,210; district interests, $322,721; general interests, $328,171.

The work conducted by the department of foreign missions includes missions in southern Africa, India, Palestine, Syria, China, Japan, Argentina and Peru, Central America, Mexico, Cape Verde Islands, and British West Indies. The report for 1936 shows 30 stations occupied by 90 American missionaries and 462 native workers; 152 organized churches with 9,737 members; 273 Sunday schools with an enrollment of 11,504 with 5,678 in average attendance; 85 schools with 1,823 pupils; 9 Bible training schools with 135 pupils enrolled; and 2 hospitals and 9 dispensaries, treating during the year about 36,738 patients. The value of property in the foreign field is estimated at $431,789.

The educational work is combined under five colleges and two junior colleges in the United States. The schools have property valued at $1,240,858.

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CHURCHES OF CHRIST

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Churches of Christ for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of all persons received into its local churches on the basis of faith in the divinity of Christ, repentance of past sins, and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	3,815	931	2,884	24.4	75.6
Members, number	309,551	132,549	177,002	42.8	57.2
Average membership per church	81	142	61	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	124,099	51,586	72,513	41.6	58.4
Female	178,194	76,470	101,724	42.9	57.1
Sex not reported	7,258	4,493	2,765	61.9	38.1
Males per 100 females	69.6	67.5	71.3	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	748	464	284	62.0	38.0
13 years and over	23,693	14,725	8,968	62.1	37.9
Age not reported	285,110	117,360	167,750	41.2	58.8
Percent under 13 years [1]	3.1	3.1	3.1	----	----
Church edifices, number	3,029	757	2,272	25.0	75.0
Value—number reporting	2,932	738	2,194	25.2	74.8
Amount reported	$10,717,977	$6,459,568	$4,258,409	60.3	39.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$10,195,640	$6,182,192	$4,013,448	60.6	39.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$522,337	$277,376	$244,961	53.1	46.9
Average value per church	$3,656	$8,753	$1,941	----	----
Debt—number reporting	547	330	217	60.3	39.7
Amount reported	$1,222,621	$1,034,860	$187,761	84.6	15.4
Number reporting "no debt"	2,004	354	1,650	17.7	82.3
Parsonages, number	173	81	92	46.8	53.2
Value—number reporting	155	70	85	45.2	54.8
Amount reported	$320,125	$175,050	$145,075	54.7	45.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	3,533	893	2,640	25.3	74.7
Amount reported	$2,274,432	$1,386,761	$887,671	61.0	39.0
Pastors' salaries	$1,046,483	$644,572	$401,911	61.6	38.4
All other salaries	$166,058	$90,335	$75,723	54.4	45.6
Repairs and improvements	$215,132	$109,739	$105,393	51.0	49.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$31,001	$27,946	$3,055	90.1	9.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$475,221	$329,669	$145,552	69.4	30.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$168,455	$82,214	$86,241	48.8	51.2
Home missions	$117,878	$66,781	$51,097	56.7	43.3
Foreign missions	$43,545	$28,768	$14,777	66.1	33.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$60	$38	$22	[2]	[2]
All other purposes	$10,599	$6,699	$3,900	63.2	36.8
Average expenditure per church	$644	$1,553	$336	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2,935	797	2,138	27.2	72.8
Officers and teachers	18,465	6,552	11,913	35.5	64.5
Scholars	191,150	82,652	108,498	43.2	56.8
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8	5	3	[2]	[2]
Officers and teachers	67	54	13	[2]	[2]
Scholars	654	597	57	91.3	8.7

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	38	23	15	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	148	95	53	64.2	35.8
Scholars	1,627	1,080	547	66.4	33.6
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	----	2	----	(1)
Officers and teachers	18	----	18	----	(1)
Scholars	64	----	64	----	(1)

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Churches of Christ for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	3,815	6,226	5,570	2,649
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2,411	656	2,921	----
Percent	−38.7	11.8	110.3	----
Members, number	309,551	433,714	317,937	159,658
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−124,163	115,777	158,279	----
Percent	−28.6	36.4	99.1	----
Average membership per church	81	70	57	60
Church edifices, number	3,029	5,127	4,342	1,974
Value—number reporting	2,932	5,089	4,342	1,962
Amount reported	$10,717,977	$16,402,158	$5,644,096	$2,555,372
Average value per church	$3,656	$3,223	$1,300	$1,302
Debt—number reporting	547	586	276	193
Amount reported	$1,222,621	$1,511,547	$136,003	$76,208
Parsonages, number	173	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	155	136	22	21
Amount reported	$320,125	$453,050	$28,900	$22,900
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	3,533	5,975	2,168	----
Amount reported	$2,274,432	$3,961,310	$679,191	----
Pastors' salaries	$1,046,483			
All other salaries	$166,058			
Repairs and improvements	$215,132	$3,223,000	$434,596	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$31,001			
All other current expenses, including interest	$475,221			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$168,455			
Home missions	$117,878			
Foreign missions	$43,545	$596,343	$106,449	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$60			
All other purposes	$10,599			
Not classified	----	$141,967	$138,146	----
Average expenditure per church	$644	$663	$313	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	2,935	4,403	3,408	1,225
Officers and teachers	18,465	20,595	15,213	5,112
Scholars	191,150	274,571	167,809	56,086

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Churches of Christ by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current

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expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**3,815**	**931**	**2,884**	**309,551**	**132,549**	**177,002**	**124,099**	**178,194**	**7,258**	**69.6**	**2,935**	**18,465**	**191,150**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	3	1	2	84	22	62	33	51	.....	.....	2	2	24
Massachusetts	1	1	.....	31	31	.....	16	15	.....	.....	1	1	20
Connecticut	1	1	.....	51	51	.....	19	32	.....	.....	1	7	30
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	7	3	4	206	104	102	83	123	.....	67.5	4	21	84
New Jersey	3	2	1	80	51	29	31	49	.....	.....	1	2	20
Pennsylvania	30	12	18	1,222	476	746	523	699	.....	74.8	17	47	478
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	116	32	84	9,479	4,194	5,285	4,125	5,354	.....	77.0	66	367	3,583
Indiana	133	31	102	12,852	3,794	9,058	5,303	7,051	498	75.2	62	350	3,805
Illinois	75	28	47	4,438	1,846	2,592	1,757	2,586	95	67.9	34	169	1,599
Michigan	27	19	8	2,831	2,594	237	1,235	1,596	.....	77.4	24	169	2,217
Wisconsin	4	1	3	852	43	809	20	32	800	.....	2	5	53
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	1	1	..	11	11	.....	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	19	7	12	1,028	322	706	459	569	...	80.7	9	31	333
Missouri	176	27	149	10,078	2,833	7,245	3,965	6,036	77	65.7	124	652	6,596
South Dakota	1	1	.....	12	12	.....	5	7	.....	.....	1	7	8
Nebraska	13	2	11	438	18	420	189	249	.....	75.9	7	46	181
Kansas	71	23	48	4,720	2,268	2,452	1,922	2,777	21	69.2	46	301	2,864
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	3	2	1	48	26	22	19	29	.....	.....	2	9	46
Dist. of Columbia	2	2	.....	296	296	.....	106	190	.....	55.8	2	15	165
Virginia	11	3	8	505	130	375	194	311	.....	62.4	9	50	398
West Virginia	133	17	116	8,499	2,400	6,099	3,324	4,933	242	67.4	81	414	5,004
North Carolina	11	3	8	785	103	682	360	425	.....	84.7	9	61	531
South Carolina	7	6	1	453	338	115	177	276	.....	64.1	6	29	393
Georgia	38	21	17	4,976	3,850	1,126	2,001	2,975	.....	67.3	34	269	2,678
Florida	76	39	37	6,187	4,686	1,501	2,561	3,626	.....	70.6	70	436	3,895
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	215	35	180	20,333	5,452	14,881	8,592	11,532	209	74.5	175	1,038	9,512
Tennessee	564	96	468	49,379	20,238	29,141	19,149	27,385	2,845	69.9	491	3,340	32,828
Alabama	249	57	192	20,358	8,201	12,157	8,050	11,353	955	70.9	216	1,325	14,324
Mississippi	87	17	70	6,261	1,457	4,804	2,762	3,499	.....	78.9	80	429	4,051
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	270	37	233	16,557	4,768	11,789	6,811	9,736	10	70.0	219	1,337	12,755
Louisiana	52	19	33	2,548	1,068	1,480	1,066	1,482	.....	71.9	30	143	1,261
Oklahoma	301	64	237	25,996	11,713	14,283	10,136	15,745	115	64.4	226	1,462	17,505
Texas	921	222	699	84,672	39,683	44,989	33,748	49,793	1,131	67.8	739	5,098	55,263
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	6	2	4	157	53	104	65	92	.....	.....	4	13	102
Idaho	6	4	2	299	191	108	133	166	.....	80.1	3	18	190
Wyoming	2	.....	2	37	.....	37	18	19	.....	.....	2	7	29
Colorado	20	8	12	809	524	285	335	474	.....	70.7	10	49	403
New Mexico	43	13	30	3,077	1,759	1,318	1,184	1,893	...	62.5	35	173	2,163
Arizona	8	5	3	516	432	84	193	248	75	77.8	5	22	335
Utah	1	.....	1	5	.....	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	1	1	.....	6	6	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PACIFIC:													
Washington	16	10	6	633	408	225	244	389	...	62.7	13	52	473
Oregon	19	8	11	1,206	673	533	477	594	135	80.3	11	69	438
California	72	48	24	6,540	5,424	1,116	2,699	3,791	50	71.2	62	430	4,513

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]
United States	**3,815**	**6,226**	**5,570**	**2,649**	**309,551**	**433,714**	**317,937**	**159,658**	**748**	**23,693**	**285,110**	**3.1**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	3	4	6	7	84	117	153	137	.....	.....	84	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	7	4	1	2	206	182	16	44	8	62	136	.....
New Jersey	3	2	.....	.....	80	47	.....	.....	.....	32	48	.....
Pennsylvania	30	45	32	13	1,222	2,135	1,295	729	1	118	1,103	.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	116	161	139	70	9,479	11,257	9,004	4,954	8	808	8,663	1.0
Indiana	133	236	210	112	12,852	21,419	16,512	10,259	10	1,278	11,564	.8
Illinois	75	146	103	58	4,438	10,017	6,726	3,552	.....	.....	4,438	.....
Michigan	27	21	17	8	2,831	2,156	1,398	838	3	1,230	1,598	.2
Wisconsin	4	3	.....	1	852	73	.....	8	.....	.....	852	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	19	53	30	23	1,028	4,302	1,534	1,477	.....	25	1,003	.....
Missouri	176	272	279	121	10,078	19,260	15,160	7,087	15	1,129	8,934	1.3
South Dakota	1	5	3	.....	12	164	39	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
Nebraska	13	20	31	11	438	1,269	1,252	492	.....	.....	438	.....
Kansas	71	143	110	66	4,720	8,983	5,573	3,216	.....	.....	4,720	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	3	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....
Virginia	11	19	13	4	505	700	841	120	1	147	357	.7
West Virginia	133	208	182	50	8,499	13,660	10,342	2,594	64	1,834	6,601	3.4
North Carolina	11	21	21	7	785	1,013	951	295	.....	13	772	.....
South Carolina	7	5	.....	.....	453	325	.....	.....	.....	.....	453	.....
Georgia	38	64	58	22	4,976	4,039	2,671	1,046	19	384	4,573	4.7
Florida	76	112	74	28	6,187	6,159	2,865	1,060	.....	148	6,039	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	215	367	330	151	20,333	29,539	24,216	12,451	55	1,563	18,715	3.4
Tennessee	564	978	995	631	49,379	72,015	63,521	41,411	155	4,949	44,275	3.0
Alabama	249	460	361	157	20,358	30,115	20,943	9,214	4	391	19,963	1.0
Mississippi	87	125	122	47	6,261	6,968	5,994	3,155	8	798	5,455	1.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	270	626	514	190	16,557	39,678	26,239	11,006	3	274	16,280	1.1
Louisiana	52	45	38	10	2,548	2,240	1,268	421	5	232	2,311	2.1
Oklahoma	301	559	481	166	25,996	34,645	21,700	8,074	43	2,250	23,703	1.9
Texas	921	1,286	1,240	627	84,672	98,909	71,542	34,006	305	4,612	79,755	6.2
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	6	8	3	.....	157	154	41	.....	.....	.....	157	.....
Idaho	6	11	9	2	299	411	364	46	.....	.....	299	.....
Colorado	20	26	11	4	809	1,477	588	114	.....	.....	809	.....
New Mexico	43	44	51	5	3,077	2,032	1,333	129	39	1,214	1,824	3.1
Arizona	8	21	7	4	516	816	239	52	.....	13	503	.....
PACIFIC:												
Washington	16	28	34	17	633	1,069	1,194	488	2	94	537	.....
Oregon	19	22	23	11	1,206	1,102	1,133	408	.....	.....	1,206	.....
California	72	68	35	23	6,540	4,438	1,149	761	.....	95	6,445	.....
Other States	[2] 9	8	7	1	437	829	141	14	.....	.....	437	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes 2 churches each in Wyoming and the District of Columbia; and 1 in each of the following States—Massachusetts, Connecticut, Minnesota, Utah, and Nevada.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**3,815**	**3,029**	**2,932**	**$10,717,977**	**547**	**$1,222,621**	**155**	**$320,125**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	7	3	3	17,500	1	800		
Pennsylvania	30	23	23	79,056	6	9,856	3	10,300
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	116	97	94	388,735	16	43,870	1	[1]
Indiana	133	121	118	298,075	10	6,555	6	14,000
Illinois	75	59	58	138,730	7	7,194		
Michigan	27	19	19	173,550	9	49,170		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Iowa	19	18	16	30,000	2	900		
Missouri	176	136	131	303,250	19	33,235	3	3,000
Nebraska	13	10	10	20,000			1	[1]
Kansas	71	67	65	171,501	11	12,710	3	2,500
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	11	10	9	16,420	2	2,030		
West Virginia	133	109	103	289,348	12	32,640	3	13,000
North Carolina	11	9	8	31,800			2	[1]
South Carolina	7	6	6	24,460	3	3,895	1	[1]
Georgia	38	34	33	166,650	13	40,974	2	[1]
Florida	76	62	58	225,000	14	43,312	9	18,100
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	215	194	183	524,502	19	23,375		
Tennessee	564	454	444	1,678,475	63	159,766	13	40,100
Alabama	249	208	200	602,995	29	70,710	6	26,000
Mississippi	87	64	61	150,500	11	23,997	1	[1]
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	270	190	184	335,950	23	22,567	6	10,000
Louisiana	52	34	34	68,650	6	10,150	2	[1]
Oklahoma	301	221	216	847,429	46	90,782	20	34,525
Texas	921	755	734	3,386,051	174	403,609	65	118,800
MOUNTAIN:								
Idaho	6	6	6	10,700	4	1,896	1	[1]
Colorado	20	8	8	21,300	3	4,120		
New Mexico	43	24	23	107,850	7	14,824	2	[1]
Arizona	8	4	4	15,800	2	1,025		
PACIFIC:								
Washington	16	10	10	23,450	1	1,000		
Oregon	19	13	13	33,250	7	3,472	2	[1]
California	72	51	50	438,400	25	96,637	3	2,500
Other States	29	10	[2] 8	98,600	2	7,550		27,300

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes 2 churches each in Maine and the District of Columbia; and 1 in each of the following States—Connecticut, New Jersey, Wisconsin, and Montana.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**3,815**	**3,533**	**$2,274,432**	**$1,046,483**	**$166,058**	**$215,132**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	7	6	2,458	1,442	----------	111
New Jersey	3	3	1,865	1,200	----------	76
Pennsylvania	30	27	12,840	4,041	849	1,941
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	116	112	57,363	21,066	4,622	5,129
Indiana	133	125	56,535	26,604	5,756	6,793
Illinois	75	67	28,025	13,265	2,522	2,486
Michigan	27	27	48,325	17,643	2,509	5,269
Wisconsin	4	3	515	----------	----------	155
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	19	17	5,804	2,095	461	981
Missouri	176	165	58,195	23,535	5,388	7,625
Nebraska	13	11	2,214	889	174	107
Kansas	71	66	42,306	22,348	3,557	2,177
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Virginia	11	11	2,918	631	328	902
West Virginia	133	122	54,468	22,679	4,560	6,114
North Carolina	11	11	5,131	3,050	240	850
South Carolina	7	6	3,135	1,736	146	501
Georgia	38	33	45,958	24,800	2,094	2,890
Florida	76	70	58,773	30,234	2,546	4,805
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	215	203	99,593	52,020	8,255	9,340
Tennessee	564	521	293,372	119,246	27,351	29,194
Alabama	249	231	126,940	55,549	6,778	13,750
Mississippi	87	82	34,467	16,578	2,196	3,152
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	270	246	78,984	32,887	7,115	8,079
Louisiana	52	47	19,294	8,958	874	2,728
Oklahoma	301	273	207,994	98,703	15,336	21,194
Texas	921	864	741,380	363,817	51,195	61,032
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	6	4	1,072	----------	----------	----------
Idaho	6	5	2,549	1,227	118	671
Colorado	20	16	8,248	4,238	461	389
New Mexico	43	38	33,910	17,555	2,087	2,492
Arizona	8	6	5,691	2,580	590	----------
PACIFIC:						
Washington	16	16	8,508	4,599	314	876
Oregon	19	18	7,385	2,995	670	976
California	72	70	108,056	44,895	6,646	11,838
Other States	16	[1] 11	10,161	3,378	320	509

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Maine and Maryland, and the District of Columbia; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Connecticut, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$31,001**	**$475,231**	**$168,455**	**$117,878**	**$43,545**	**$60**	**$10,599**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	.....	775	120	.....	.....	.....	10
New Jersey	.....	270	169	90	60	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	.....	4,577	865	522	45	.....	.....
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	350	19,527	3,629	2,114	876	.....	50
Indiana	150	7,358	4,733	2,813	1,792	.....	536
Illinois	.....	6,116	1,974	1,143	519	.....	.....
Michigan	5,885	10,985	2,156	1,973	778	.....	1,127
Wisconsin	.....	100	.....	260	.....	.....	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Iowa	240	1,019	171	612	105	.....	120
Missouri	626	12,293	3,834	4,006	658	.....	230
Nebraska	.....	508	93	380	63	.....	.....
Kansas	.....	7,280	3,471	2,755	718	.....	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Virginia	250	580	90	62	.....	.....	75
West Virginia	710	11,300	4,680	3,481	664	17	263
North Carolina	.....	491	335	85	80	.....	.....
South Carolina	.....	421	261	45	25	.....	.....
Georgia	108	9,973	1,950	2,784	828	.....	531
Florida	.....	12,196	3,397	3,320	2,275	.....	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	205	12,213	7,773	4,778	4,797	7	205
Tennessee	3,582	65,230	26,143	14,701	6,055	.....	1,870
Alabama	.....	32,975	9,621	6,437	1,550	.....	280
Mississippi	456	7,518	2,388	1,568	425	21	165
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	275	13,121	7,848	7,584	1,505	.....	570
Louisiana	1,250	2,653	912	1,335	381	.....	203
Oklahoma	5,373	38,214	15,470	7,974	4,405	.....	1,325
Texas	9,401	152,700	55,396	36,764	8,311	15	2,749
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	.....	479	100	370	113	.....	10
Idaho	.....	483	20	30	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	.....	1,295	753	959	153	.....	.....
New Mexico	2,140	5,306	1,868	1,883	424	.....	155
Arizona	.....	1,881	247	368	25	.....	.....
PACIFIC:							
Washington	.....	1,445	265	704	180	.....	125
Oregon	.....	1,939	266	328	213	.....	.....
California	.....	28,181	6,710	4,887	4,899	.....	.....
Other States	.....	3,819	747	765	623	.....	.....

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

In their early history the churches which gathered under the leadership of Thomas and Alexander Campbell, Walter Scott, and Barton W. Stone emphasized the distinctively apostolic character of the individual church, not merely as a worshiping congregation and a working force, but as an autonomous ecclesiastical body. As set forth in the Declaration and Address, by Thomas Campbell, they deplored human creeds and systems and protested against considering anything as a matter of faith and duty for which there could not be produced a "Thus saith the Lord," either in expressed terms, approved example, or necessary inference. They also held that they should follow "after the example of the primitive church exhibited in the New Testament without any additions whatever of human opinions or inventions of men." With this basis of action they adopted as the keynote of their movement, "Where the Scriptures speak, we speak; where the Scriptures are silent, we are silent."

As the churches increased in membership and wealth, however, there arose what seemed to some to be a desire for popularity and for such "human inventions" as had been deplored in the beginning of the movement. Chief among these "inventions" were a general organization of the churches into a missionary society, with a "money basis" of membership, and the use of mechanical instrumental music in the worship of the church. The agitation for the organization of a missionary society began soon after 1840 and continued until the American Christian Missionary Society was formed in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1849. Although this movement received Alexander Campbell's approval, yet the literature of that period abundantly shows that he was not the real leader behind the effort nor the same man mentally who had previously opposed such inventions of men. Many of his brethren were dissatisfied with this departure from the original ground and held firmly to the earlier position, quoting his own language in speaking of the apostolic Christians:

> Their churches were not fractured into missionary societies, Bible societies, and educational societies; nor did they dream of organizing such. * * * They knew nothing of the hobbies of modern times. In their church capacity alone they moved. * * * They viewed the Church of Jesus Christ as the scheme of salvation to ameliorate the world. As members of it they considered themselves bound to do all they could for the glory of God and the good of men. They dared not transfer to a missionary society a cent or a prayer, lest in so doing they should rob the Church of its glory and exalt the inventions of men above the wisdom of God.

A society with a "money basis" and a delegated membership, it was urged, was the beginning of apostasy from New Testament Christianity. The article in the constitution of the missionary society which gave more offense than any other, because, in the view of some, it established a "money basis" and created a "moneyed aristocracy," read as follows: "The society shall be composed of annual delegates, life members, and life directors. Any church may appoint a delegate for an annual contribution of $10; and $20 paid at one time shall be requisite to constitute a member for life." Various and earnest efforts were made at different times to dissuade them from this "departure from New Testament Christianity," but without avail.

The question as to the use of instrumental music in the services of the church became an issue as early as 1859, when a melodeon was placed in the church at Midway, Ky. Much opposition was aroused, and the claim was made that instrumental music in the church services "ministered to pride and worldliness, was without the sanction of New Testament precept and example, and was consequently unscriptural and sinful."

Other matters in regard to which there was controversy were the introduction of the "modern pastor" and the adoption of "unscriptural means of raising money."

It was inevitable that such divergencies of opinion should result in the formation of opposing parties, and these parties were variously called "Conservatives"

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Leslie G. Thomas, Churches of Christ, Dickson, Tenn., and approved by him in its present form.

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and "Progressives," or "Antis" and "Digressives." Actual division, however, came slowly. Many who sympathized with the Progressives continued to worship and work with the Conservatives because they had no other church facilities; and on the other hand, many Conservatives associated with the Progressives for a similar reason.

In the census report for 1890 both parties were reported together under the title, "Disciples of Christ." In the report for 1906 the Conservatives were reported separately as "Churches of Christ," but the results were not altogether satisfactory, as it was difficult to draw the line between them and the Disciples of Christ. There is now a clear distinction between the two groups, and the statistics for 1936 are far more complete.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine and polity the Churches of Christ are, in some respects, in accord with the Disciples of Christ. They reject all human creeds and confessions, consider the Scriptures a sufficient rule of faith and practice, emphasize the "divine Sonship of Jesus" and the "divine personality of the Holy Spirit," and regard the Lord's Supper as a memorial service rather than as a sacrament, to be observed each Lord's Day. The church, with such officers as belonged to it in apostolic times, is considered a divine institution. Each local church is independent; it elects its own officers, calls its own ministers, and conducts its own affairs. Membership is on the general basis of faith in Christ, repentance, and baptism (immersion). The ministerial office is not emphasized, and there are no ministerial associations. Each minister is a member of the church which he serves, and is subject to its discipline. In general, the doctrine of nonresistance is advocated.

WORK

The opposition to missionary societies on the part of the Churches of Christ does not imply any lack of interest in missionary work, which has been fully developed since the division. They are rapidly establishing new churches in different parts of the United States, and are carrying on missionary work in Japan, China, Korea, Persia, Brazil, Hawaii, Philippine Islands, India, Africa, Mexico, and other parts of the world.

The educational institutions of the Churches of Christ include 7 Bible, or Christian, colleges, with 184 teachers, 2,206 students, and property valued at $2,610,974. There are also several academies and professional schools; 7 orphanages, with 833 children, and property valued at $496,001; and 2 homes for the aged (1 takes children, too, and is not included in the orphanages), with 50 inmates and property valued at $500,000. These institutions are located in Tennessee, Texas, Kentucky, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Georgia, and California.

They publish eight monthly, two semimonthly, and three weekly journals devoted exclusively to religious instruction.

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CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN CHRISTIAN UNION OF OHIO

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio for the year 1936 is presented in the following table, which shows the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. The data given for 1936 represent 86 active organizations, all reported from the State of Ohio. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who have been approved by the church officials.

The Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio were not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

A GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	86	19	67		
Members, number	3,568	1,846	1,722	51.7	48.3
Average membership per church	41	28	91		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,424	753	671	52.9	47.1
Female	2,106	1,093	1,013	51.9	48.1
Sex not reported	38		38		
Males per 100 females	67.6	68.9	66.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	164	101	63	61.6	38.4
13 years and over	3,160	1,608	1,552	50.9	49.1
Age not reported	244	137	107	56.1	43.9
Percent under 13 years [2]	4.9	5.9	3.9		
Church edifices, number	70	17	53		
Value—number reporting	67	16	51		
Amount reported	$160,716	$95,846	$64,870	59.6	40.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$152,886	$95,046	$57,840	62.2	37.8
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$7,830	$800	$7,030	10.2	89.8
Average value per church	$2,399	$5,990	$1,272		
Debt—number reporting	14	7	7		
Amount reported	$21,471	$14,709	$6,762	68.5	31.5
Number reporting "no debt"	39	7	32		
Parsonages, number	3	3			
Value—number reporting	2	2			
Amount reported	$8,000	$8,000		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	85	19	66		
Amount reported	$69,643	$41,164	$28,479	59.1	40.9
Pastors' salaries	$27,971	$16,613	$11,358	59.4	40.6
All other salaries	$3,632	$2,302	$1,330	63.4	36.6
Repairs and improvements	$7,460	$4,487	$2,973	60.1	39.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$5,105	$3,775	$1,330	73.9	26.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$8,951	$5,044	$3,907	56.4	43.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$563	$437	$126	77.6	22.4
Home missions	$890	$557	$333	62.6	37.4
Foreign missions	$5,483	$3,475	$2,008	63.4	36.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,960	$2,273	$1,687	57.4	42.6
All other purposes	$5,628	$2,201	$3,427	39.1	60.9
Average expenditure per church	$819	$2,167	$432		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	79	18	61		
Officers and teachers	796	304	492	38.2	61.8
Scholars	5,710	3,084	2,626	54.0	46.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio trace their origin as an independent ecclesiastical body to the year 1909 at the Council of the Christian Union Churches which was held at Marshall, Ohio. A prominent breach was present among the churches of this district. The point of controversy was over holiness as a second definite work of grace subsequent to regeneration. The non-holiness believers, being in the controlling power, enacted certain legislation to put to death this true holiness group. But instead of dying this group, headed by Rev. J. H. McKibban, withdrew by compulsion and took the present name, Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio.

On October 27, 1909, a convention was held by this group at the Christian Union Publishing House at Washington Courthouse, Ohio, over which Rev. E. S. Cartright presided. At this convention a charter of the Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio was read and endorsed by the ministry and members present. There was also a Declaration of Rights written and presented.

This group of Churches of Christ in Christian Union, no longer being members of the Council of Christian Union Churches, were obliged to establish their own council. The first council of the Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio was held at Jeffersonville, Ohio, October 28 to 31, 1909. Rev. E. S. Cartright was the moderator of this council. Annual councils have been held from that date

DOCTRINE

The Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio are fundamental in doctrine. Regeneration; entire sanctification as a second definite work of grace, subsequent to regeneration; divine healing; and the second coming of the Lord Jesus Christ are the fundamental doctrines of the church.

ORGANIZATION

The polity of the Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio is based upon the principle that each local church governs itself. The principle is very similar to congregational form of government. The spiritual affairs of the church are headed by the pastor, and first, second, and third elders. The business affairs are headed by a board of trustees. Admission to church membership is by direct application to the church through proper officials, "good fruits being the only condition of fellowship," i. e., a personal experience of the new birth. Each local church is a member of the General Council, which council in turn is controlled by delegated power. All local churches, therefore, are subject to the General Council. Ordination to the ministry is by the examining board of the General Council.

WORK

The work of this body consists in the fulfillment of an inspired ambition to get back to Christ and the autonomy, doctrines, and polity of the churches of Christ of the first century. Its work embraces the salvation of the lost; the establishing of new local assemblies of believers in Christ; home mission work; homes for the orphans; foreign mission work, with active stations in India, Africa, and Mexico; youth movements; fundamental religious training; and publishing interests.

A general conference and camp meeting ground has been established at Circleville, Ohio.

There are at present a total of 86 churches with a combined membership of several thousand, and property valuation of approximately a quarter of a million dollars.

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. F. E. Terry, Churches of Christ in Christian Union of Ohio, Lancaster, Ohio.

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CHURCHES OF GOD, HOLINESS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Churches of God, Holiness, for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. No parsonages were reported by this body. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who are baptized by immersion on profession of belief in the divinity of Jesus Christ and of adherence to New Testament teachings.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	35	23	12		
Members, number	5,872	5,162	710	87.9	12.1
Average membership per church	168	224	59		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,252	1,989	263	88.3	11.7
Female	3,370	2,923	447	86.7	13.3
Sex not reported	250	250		100.0	
Males per 100 females	66.8	68.0	58.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,495	1,222	273	81.7	18.3
13 years and over	4,377	3,940	437	90.0	10.0
Percent under 13 years	25.5	23.7	38.5		
Church edifices, number	17	12	5		
Value—number reporting	17	12	5		
Amount reported	$116,900	$108,500	$8,400	92.8	7.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$110,900	$102,500	$8,400	92.4	7.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$6,000	$6,000		100.0	
Average value per church	$6,876	$9,042	$1,680		
Debt—number reporting	5	5			
Amount reported	$39,500	$39,500		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	5	3	2		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	34	22	12		
Amount reported	$27,413	$24,579	$2,834	89.7	10.3
Pastors' salaries	$11,341	$10,076	$1,265	88.8	11.2
All other salaries	$236	$150	$86	63.6	36.4
Repairs and improvements	$2,440	$2,225	$215	91.2	8.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,875	$2,875		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$5,582	$5,467	$115	97.9	2.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,373	$1,036	$337	75.5	24.5
Home missions	$923	$725	$198	78.5	21.5
Foreign missions	$680	$525	$155	77.2	22.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,796	$1,415	$381	78.8	21.2
All other purposes	$167	$85	$82	50.9	49.1
Average expenditure per church	$806	$1,117	$236		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	32	20	12		
Officers and teachers	205	132	73	64.4	35.6
Scholars	2,312	1,729	583	74.8	25.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	9	9			
Officers and teachers	55	55			
Scholars	525	525		100.0	

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Churches of God, Holiness, for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	35	29
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	6	
Percent [1]		
Members, number	5,872	2,278
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	3,594	
Percent	157.8	
Average membership per church	168	79
Church edifices, number	17	16
Value—number reporting	17	16
Amount reported	$116,900	$159,700
Average value per church	$6,876	$9,981
Debt—number reporting	5	7
Amount reported	$39,500	$71,375
Parsonages, number		
Value—number reporting		2
Amount reported		$16,700

ITEM	1936	1926
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number	34	26
Amount reported	$27,413	$35,878
Pastors' salaries	$11,341	
All other salaries	$236	
Repairs and improvements	$2,440	$27,878
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,875	
All other current expenses, including interest	$5,582	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,373	
Home missions	$923	
Foreign missions	$680	$8,000
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,796	
All other purposes	$167	
Average expenditure per church	$806	$1,380
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number	32	27
Officers and teachers	205	174
Scholars	2,312	1,246

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Churches of God, Holiness, by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**35**	**23**	**12**	**5,872**	**5,162**	**710**	**2,252**	**3,370**	**250**	**66.8**	**32**	**205**	**2,312**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	3	3	----	950	950	-----	270	430	250	62.8	2	18	183
New Jersey	1	1	----	100	100	-----	30	70	-----	------	1	5	25
Pennsylvania	2	1	1	178	163	15	90	88	-----	------	1	4	20
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	2	2	----	157	157	-----	75	82	-----	------	1	5	25
Illinois	2	1	1	192	165	27	92	100	-----	92.0	2	11	60
Michigan	1	1	----	45	45	-----	15	30	-----	------	1	5	25
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Missouri	1	----	1	24	------	24	12	12	-----	------	1	6	25
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	1	----	1	20	------	20	7	13	-----	------	1	5	15
District of Columbia	1	1	----	300	300	-----	100	200	-----	50.0	1	9	125
Virginia	2	1	1	415	400	15	153	262	-----	58.4	2	15	185
West Virginia	1	----	1	19	------	19	7	12	-----	------	1	7	67
North Carolina	1	1	----	63	63	-----	15	48	-----	------	1	3	20
South Carolina	8	3	5	1,415	875	540	568	847	-----	67.1	8	57	891
Georgia	6	5	1	1,773	1,723	50	731	1,042	-----	70.2	6	38	531
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Tennessee	2	2	----	121	121	-----	47	74	-----	------	2	11	55
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Louisiana	1	1	----	100	100	-----	40	60	-----	------	1	6	60

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	**35**	**29**	**5,872**	**2,278**	**1,495**	**4,377**	**25.5**
New York	3	-------	950	-------	151	799	15.9
North Carolina	1	4	63	135	6	57	(1)
South Carolina	8	7	1,415	631	544	871	38.4
Georgia	6	3	1,773	749	388	1,385	21.9
Other States	[2] 17	15	1,671	763	406	1,265	24.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Virginia, and Tennessee; and 1 in each of the following—New Jersey, Michigan, Missouri, Maryland, West Virginia, and Louisiana, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**35**	**17**	**17**	**$116,900**	**5**	**$39,500**
South Carolina	8	5	5	8,900	----	----
Georgia	6	4	4	49,500	1	20,000
Other States	21	8	[1] 8	58,500	4	19,500

[1] Includes 1 church in each of the following States—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, and Louisiana.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES [1]											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	35	34	$27,413	$11,341	$236	$2,440	$2,875	$5,582	$1,373	$923	$680	$1,796	$167
New York	3	3	5,239	2,075	----	200	450	1,624	185	260	110	335	----
South Carolina	8	8	2,930	1,115	----	550	150	------	295	220	130	470	----
Georgia	6	6	8,625	3,225	75	1,000	1,400	1,640	550	165	225	320	25
Other States	18	[1] 17	10,619	4,926	161	690	875	2,318	343	278	215	671	142

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, and Tennessee; and 1 in each of the following—New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Maryland, West Virginia, North Carolina, and Louisiana, and the District of Columbia.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The organization known as Churches of God, Holiness, dates back to the year 1914, when Rev. K. H. Burruss began preaching the gospel of entire sanctification to a little group of eight people at Atlanta, Ga. It was not until July 1916, however, that the denomination was organized at Atlanta, by Reverend Burruss, at which time large churches were established both at Atlanta and at Norfolk, Va., as the result of great revivals held in those cities. The denomination continued to prosper until, by the year 1922, 35 churches had been established. These churches were located in 11 States and in Cuba, the Canal Zone, and British West Indies. In the year 1922 the churches were brought into a national organization, which is now known as the National Convention of the Churches of God, Holiness.

The headquarters of this denomination are at Atlanta, Ga.

[1] No revision of history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926.

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DOCTRINE

This denomination believes not only in the inspiration of the Scriptures but that the New Testament is the standard by which all doctrine must be tested, and that all rules of government for the churches are to be found therein. Furthermore, it holds that the New Testament "gives safe and clearly applied instructions on all methods of labor, sacred and secular, and all conduct of life even to the innermost thoughts of the heart and impulses of the soul." It acknowledges belief in the Trinity, in justification, sanctification, and regeneration, and it holds that the gift of the Holy Ghost is an act subsequent to conversion. It teaches both present and ultimate perfection. A belief in the possibility of divine healing is a necessary qualification for membership. However, it is clearly stated in the discipline of the denomination that physicians and medicines are not denounced in the Bible, but are approved for those who desire them.

The ordinances of the church are baptism and the Lord's Supper. The form of baptism is "burial in water and rising again." Although the washing of feet is a practice which this denomination approves, "as obeying the Lord," it is not a regularly observed ordinance of the church.

ORGANIZATION

The highest ecclesiastical body of this denomination, called the National Convention, is a delegated body whose province it is to elect the national president. The State convention is next in rank and is held annually. A State overseer, whose duty it is "to see that all churches under his jurisdiction shall be disciplined according to the New Testament Scriptures," is appointed by the national president or bishop, who also assigns all pastors to the local churches. The deacons are assistants to the pastor and hold office as long as their conduct justifies it. There are five auxiliaries to the National Convention, the Christian Women's Willing Workers, the Young People's Union, the Sunday school, the Purity Club, and the Gospel Spreading Committee.

The official church paper is the Bethlehem Star.

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GENERAL ELDERSHIP OF THE CHURCHES OF GOD IN NORTH AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been admitted to the local churches (by action of the official boards) upon reasonable evidence that they are Christians. Baptism is by immersion only.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	352	68	284	19.3	80.7
Members, number	30,820	12,395	18,425	40.2	59.8
Average membership per church	88	182	64	-------	-------
Membership by sex:					
Male	10,433	4,291	6,142	41.1	58.9
Female	15,404	6,626	8,778	43.0	57.0
Sex not reported	4,983	1,478	3,505	29.7	70.3
Males per 100 females	67.7	64.8	70.0	-------	-------
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,661	750	911	45.2	54.8
13 years and over	29,093	11,645	17,448	40.0	60.0
Age not reported	66	-------	66	-------	-------
Percent under 13 years [2]	5.4	6.1	5.0	-------	-------
Church edifices, number	334	64	270	19.2	80.8
Value—number reporting	326	63	263	19.3	80.7
Amount reported	$2,884,213	$1,773,550	$1,110,663	61.5	38.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$2,823,381	$1,743,000	$1,080,381	61.7	38.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$60,832	$30,550	$30,282	50.2	49.8
Average value per church	$8,847	$28,152	$4,223	-------	-------
Debt—number reporting	55	30	25	-------	-------
Amount reported	$275,731	$212,981	$62,750	77.2	22.8
Number reporting "no debt"	173	19	154	11.0	89.0
Parsonages, number	146	50	96	34.2	65.8
Value—number reporting	137	50	87	36.5	63.5
Amount reported	$489,215	$278,865	$210,350	57.0	43.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	344	67	277	19.5	80.5
Amount reported	$378,175	$190,472	$187,703	50.4	49.6
Pastors' salaries	$149,936	$64,974	$84,962	43.3	56.7
All other salaries	$23,188	$15,461	$7,727	66.7	33.3
Repairs and improvements	$51,621	$26,927	$24,694	52.2	47.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$24,846	$15,792	$9,054	63.6	36.4
All other current expenses, including interest	$69,804	$38,075	$31,729	54.5	45.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$5,464	$2,679	$2,785	49.0	51.0
Home missions	$4,964	$2,616	$2,348	52.7	47.3
Foreign missions	$6,167	$3,535	$2,632	57.3	42.7
To general headquarters for distribution	$24,795	$13,663	$11,132	55.1	44.9
All other purposes	$17,390	$6,750	$10,640	38.8	61.2
Average expenditure per church	$1,099	$2,843	$678	-------	-------

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	331	72	259	21.8	78.2
Officers and teachers	5,300	1,791	3,509	33.8	66.2
Scholars	39,495	15,331	24,164	38.8	61.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	20	10	10		
Officers and teachers	168	87	81	51.8	48.2
Scholars	1,181	608	573	51.5	48.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	352	428	440	511
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−76	−12	−71	
Percent	−17.8	−2.7	−13.9	
Members, number	30,820	31,596	28,376	24,356
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−776	3,220	4,020	1,845
Percent	−2.5	11.3	16.5	
Average membership per church	88	74	64	
Church edifices, number	334	393	391	417
Value—number reporting	326	384	390	417
Amount reported	$2,884,213	$3,211,328	$1,418,787	$1,050,706
Average value per church	$8,847	$8,363	$3,638	$2,520
Debt—number reporting	55	44	50	26
Amount reported	$275,731	$312,424	$90,958	$44,350
Parsonages, number	146			
Value—number reporting	137	122	112	79
Amount reported	$489,215	$506,550	$194,600	$130,051
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	344	385	402	
Amount reported	$378,175	$549,002	$266,338	
Pastors' salaries	$149,936			
All other salaries	$23,188			
Repairs and improvements	$51,621	$451,971	$211,770	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$24,846			
All other current expenses, including interest	$69,804			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$5,464			
Home missions	$4,964			
Foreign missions	$6,167	$88,259	$54,568	
To general headquarters for distribution	$24,795			
All other purposes	$17,390			
Not classified		$8,772		
Average expenditure per church	$1,099	$1,426	$663	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	331	372	388	398
Officers and teachers	5,300	4,640	4,706	4,253
Scholars	39,495	40,559	39,259	29,487

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives by States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately the amounts expended for current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each eldership of the General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**352**	**68**	**284**	**30,820**	**12,395**	**18,425**	**10,433**	**15,404**	**4,983**	**67.7**	**331**	**5,300**	**39,495**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
Pennsylvania	159	39	120	16,738	8,581	8,157	5,700	8,702	2,336	65.5	152	3,001	24,407
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	46	8	38	3,279	1,077	2,202	990	1,451	838	68.2	45	724	3,949
Indiana	27	4	23	1,899	416	1,483	598	777	524	77.0	22	334	2,062
Illinois	30	4	26	2,414	417	1,997	806	1,066	542	75.6	30	359	2,040
Michigan	7	----	7	170	------	170	55	95	20	------	7	71	405
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Iowa	10	----	10	455	------	455	129	182	144	70.9	8	65	622
Missouri	15	3	12	674	141	533	279	383	12	72.8	12	84	564
Nebraska	1	----	1	23	------	23	10	13	------	------	1	4	34
Kansas	5	1	4	509	347	162	184	325	------	56.6	5	69	467
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	25	4	21	2,666	891	1,775	1,009	1,478	179	68.3	24	335	3,203
West Virginia	9	2	7	887	399	488	225	274	388	82.1	9	120	910
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	7	1	6	260	8	252	105	155	------	67.7	5	29	227
Oklahoma	9	1	8	644	46	598	258	386	------	66.8	9	66	435
MOUNTAIN:													
Idaho	1	1	----	72	72	------	31	41	------	------	1	12	50
Colorado	1	----	1	130	------	130	54	76	------	------	1	27	120

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]
United States	352	428	440	511	30,830	31,596	28,376	24,356	1,661	29,093	66	5.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
Pennsylvania	159	164	177	177	16,738	15,671	14,370	11,157	817	15,855	66	4.9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	46	58	63	70	3,279	3,883	3,374	2,980	169	3,110	------	5.2
Indiana	27	37	29	35	1,899	2,590	2,064	1,999	121	1,778	------	6.4
Illinois	30	27	26	32	2,414	2,133	1,516	1,555	186	2,228	------	7.7
Michigan	7	10	10	12	170	216	282	320	------	170	------	------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	------	------	------	1	------	------	------	21	------	------	------	------
Iowa	10	13	20	24	455	758	907	913	25	430	------	5.5
Missouri	15	23	27	37	674	1,351	986	1,053	35	639	------	5.2
Nebraska	1	4	2	12	23	180	93	329	------	23	------	------
Kansas	5	9	11	12	509	445	935	613	9	500	------	1.8
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	25	29	27	25	2,666	1,998	1,797	1,204	260	2,406	------	9.8
West Virginia	9	14	25	24	887	588	1,056	781	15	872	------	1.7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	7	15	14	23	260	607	564	737	------	260	------	------
Oklahoma	9	20	5	20	644	904	209	602	------	644	------	------
MOUNTAIN:												
Idaho	1	1	1	------	72	96	86	------	22	50	------	------
Colorado	1	2	3	------	130	105	137	------	2	128	------	1.5
PACIFIC:												
Washington	------	1	------	3	------	19	------	50	------	------	------	------
Oregon	------	------	------	4	------	------	------	42	------	------	------	------
California	------	1	------	------	------	52	------	------	------	------	------	------

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	352	334	326	$2,884,213	55	$275,731	137	$489,215
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
Pennsylvania	159	159	155	2,118,450	31	244,709	82	348,665
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	46	45	45	224,200	8	12,095	18	29,000
Indiana	27	26	24	136,306	1	1,500	6	16,100
Illinois	30	28	27	106,050	3	1,201	13	38,350
Michigan	7	7	7	14,700	------	------	1	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Iowa	10	10	10	41,500	------	------	1	(1)
Missouri	15	10	9	12,466	1	1,200	2	(1)
Kansas	5	5	5	42,700	1	3,327	3	7,400
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	25	25	25	110,825	6	9,123	8	37,000
West Virginia	9	8	8	53,616	3	1,176	1	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	7	3	3	2,400	------	------	------	------
Oklahoma	9	5	5	9,500	------	------	------	------
Other States	3	3	[2] 3	11,500	1	1,400	2	12,700

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: Nebraska, 1; Idaho, 1; and Colorado, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**352**	**344**	**$378,175**	**$149,936**	**$23,188**	**$51,621**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	159	159	251,891	88,824	17,759	35,323
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	46	45	41,272	19,702	1,426	7,181
Indiana	27	26	18,335	10,346	472	1,879
Illinois	30	30	19,572	9,557	1,158	1,961
Michigan	7	7	3,009	1,821	180	150
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	10	10	3,604	2,337	125	382
Missouri	15	10	4,087	2,226	126	393
Kansas	5	5	4,051	1,715	408	272
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	25	25	21,792	7,879	1,200	3,089
West Virginia	9	9	6,612	3,456	20	721
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	7	6	261	165	----------	15
Oklahoma	9	9	1,455	783	264	5
Other States	3	[1] 3	2,234	1,125	50	250

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$24,846**	**$69,804**	**$5,464**	**$4,964**	**$6,167**	**$24,795**	**$17,390**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
Pennsylvania	16,082	51,701	3,388	2,943	4,591	19,228	12,052
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	3,001	4,749	524	521	367	2,295	1,506
Indiana	600	1,860	422	178	197	832	1,549
Illinois	556	3,353	287	202	139	1,395	964
Michigan	----------	522	20	10	121	40	145
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Iowa	25	157	----------	14	32	142	390
Missouri	1,067	82	51	125	8	9	----------
Kansas	700	797	81	40	33	3	2
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	1,769	4,726	580	789	554	561	645
West Virginia	896	1,250	64	36	30	65	74
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	----------	29	----------	21	----------	28	3
Oklahoma	----------	303	----------	50	----------	50	----------
Other States	150	275	47	35	95	147	60

[1] Includes: Nebraska, 1; Idaho, 1; and Colorado, 1.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ELDERSHIPS, 1936

ELDERSHIP	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**352**	**30,820**	**326**	**$2,884,213**	**55**	**$275,731**	**344**	**$378,175**	**331**	**39,495**
Arkansas	6	252	3	2,400	------	------	5	240	4	215
Arkansas and Oklahoma	3	78	1	(1)	------	------	3	(1)	3	52
East Pennsylvania	107	12,757	105	1,842,200	26	238,479	107	217,554	101	19,022
Illinois	30	2,414	27	106,050	3	1,201	30	19,572	30	2,040
Indiana	26	1,808	23	135,306	1	1,500	25	17,460	21	1,976
Iowa	14	621	13	44,800	1	1,200	12	4,779	12	763
Kansas	6	639	6	45,700	1	3,327	6	5,371	6	587
Maryland and Virginia	28	3,005	28	116,325	7	9,383	28	23,012	27	3,469
Michigan	7	170	7	14,700	------	------	7	3,009	7	405
Missouri	12	599	7	10,166	------	------	9	3,787	9	509
Nebraska	1	23	1	(1)	------	------	1	(1)	1	34
Ohio	46	3,279	45	224,200	8	12,095	45	41,272	45	3,949
Oklahoma	7	574	4	9,000	------	------	7	1,329	7	395
Washington and Oregon	1	72	1	(1)	1	1,400	1	(1)	1	50
West Pennsylvania	53	4,139	51	312,750	6	6,830	53	36,554	52	5,619
West Virginia	5	390	4	11,616	1	316	5	3,175	5	410
Combinations	------	------	------	9,000	------	------	------	1,061	------	------

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The revival movement which spread through the United States during the early part of the nineteenth century was not felt as much in the Reformed as in the Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian churches. In one case, however, it made itself apparent, and its fruits are seen in the denomination known as the "General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America."

John Winebrenner was born in the Glade Valley, Woodsborough district, Frederick County, Md., March 25, 1797, his parents being of German descent. Baptized and confirmed in the German Reformed Church (now the Evangelical and Reformed Church), he early showed an inclination to the ministry, and after completing a course at the district school, an academy at Frederick, and Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., he went to Philadelphia to study theology under Dr. Samuel Helfenstein. While here, on April 6, 1817, he passed through a peculiar religious experience which he interpreted as sound conversion, and from that moment the work of the ministry, which he had hitherto regarded with more or less indifference, became "the uppermost desire of his heart."

On September 24, 1820, he was ordained in Hagerstown, Md. He then accepted a call to Harrisburg, Pa., with charge of three other churches, commencing his work there October 22, 1820. He was earnest and energetic in his pulpit ministrations, preached experimental religion, sought to raise the standard of true piety, and organized Sunday schools and other church agencies. So searching and impressive was his preaching that many of his hearers became seriously alarmed about their spiritual condition. Revivals of religion were new experiences in the churches of that region, so that his ministry early awakened strong opposition. Some of the members of his charge became much dissatisfied, and the matter was brought to the attention of the Synod of the Reformed Church, which met at Harrisburg, September 29, 1822. The case was not finally disposed of until some time in 1828, when Mr. Winebrenner's connection with the German Reformed Church was finally severed.

After his separation from the Reformed Church his labors extended to surrounding districts and towns and were attended by extensive revivals of religion. Gradually his views changed on a number of doctrinal points and on the ordinances or sacraments, and about 1825 he organized an independent church, calling it simply the "Church of God." Others followed, both in and around Harrisburg, each assuming the name of "Church of God at ———." These churches, in which all members had equal rights, elected and licensed men to preach, but there was as yet no common bond, general organization, or directing authority. Finally, for the purpose of adopting a regular system of cooperation, a meeting was held at Harrisburg in October 1830, which was attended by six of the licensed ministers. At this meeting an "eldership," to consist of an equal number of teaching and ruling elders, was organized, which, to distinguish it from the local church eldership, was called the "General Eldership of the Church of God." The work continued to grow and spread to adjoining counties, to the State of Maryland, and to western Pennsylvania and Ohio, where elderships were organized. On May 26, 1845, delegates from these three elderships met at Pittsburgh, Pa., and organized the "General Eldership of the Church of God in North America," which name was changed in 1896 to the "General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America." The eldership in eastern Pennsylvania dropped the word "General" and became the "East Pennsylvania Eldership of the Church of God."

Missionaries were sent into the western States, and churches were organized in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, West Virginia, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma (including what was then Indian Territory), Colorado, Oregon, and Washington. In nearly all these States annual elderships have been organized, in cooperation with the General Eldership.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the Churches of God are evangelical and orthodox, and Arminian rather than Calvinistic. They hold, as distinctive views, that sectarianism is anti-Scriptural; that each local church is a church of God and should be so called; that in general, Bible things, as church offices and customs, should be known by

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Rev. J. O. Weigle, Mechanicsburg, Pa., statistical secretary of this body.

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Bible names, and a Bible name should not be applied to anything not mentioned in the Bible; and that there are not two, but three, ordinances that are perpetually obligatory, namely, baptism, the Lord's Supper, and the religious washing of the saints' feet. The last two they regard as companion ordinances, which are always to be observed together and in the evening. The only form of baptism recognized is the immersion of believers. They have no written creed but accept the Word of God as their only rule of faith and practice. They insist strongly on the doctrines of the Trinity, human depravity, atonement through the sacrifice of Christ, the office and work of the Holy Spirit, man's moral agency, justification by faith, repentance and regeneration, practical piety, the observance of the Lord's Day, the resurrection of the dead, the eternal being of the soul, and future and eternal rewards and punishments.

ORGANIZATION

The organization of the churches is Presbyterian. Each local church votes for a pastor, but the annual elderships make the appointments within their own boundaries. The church elects its own elders and deacons, who with the pastor constitute the church council and are the governing power, having charge of the admission of members and the general care of the church work. The ministers within a certain territory and an equal number of laymen elected by the various churches (or charges) constitute annual elderships, corresponding to presbyteries, which have the exclusive right to ordain ministers. Laymen, on recommendation of churches, may be licensed as exhorters. The different annual elderships combine to form the General Eldership, which meets once in 4 years and is composed of an equal number of ministerial and lay representatives elected by the annual elderships.

WORK

The missionary activities of the Churches of God are under the control of the Board of Missions of the General Eldership, composed of persons elected quadrennially. This board has charge of both the home and foreign mission work, the former being principally in the Southwest.

The foreign mission work dates from October 1896, when the first missionary sailed for India. The missionaries are stationed in Bogra and Ulubaria districts, and the converts secured, the mission schools established, and the mission buildings erected show a good degree of progress.

The educational work of the Churches of God, in its permanent form, began in 1881, when Findlay College, Findlay, Ohio, was incorporated. This institution has been constantly growing and now has a strong faculty, a large student body, and over $300,000 endowment.

There is a publishing house at Harrisburg, Pa., worth over $100,000, with $118,000 endowment, where the Church Advocate and other journals are published.

The denomination celebrated its centennial in Harrisburg in 1925.

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CHURCHES OF THE LIVING GOD

GENERAL STATEMENT

Under this head are included in 1936 two bodies of Negro churches, similar in general type though differing in many details: The Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship, and the Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth."

The Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship, was reported in 1906 as Christian Workers for Friendship, having been organized at Wrightsville, Ark., in 1889, by Rev. William Christian. The name was changed to Christian Workers for Fellowship in 1915. The Church of Christ in God, reported in 1906, was afterwards consolidated with the Christian Workers for Fellowship, from which it had seceded.

Other divisions from this church followed, which were consolidated in an organization perfected September 25, 1925, and known as the Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth." It was joined January 26, 1926, by the Church of the Living God and the Church of the Living God, General Assembly, which had previously united, December 1924, at Athens, Tex. These two churches were reported separately in 1916; the Church of the Living God, General Assembly, was returned as the Apostolic Church in 1906.

The denominations grouped under the name "Churches of the Living God" in 1936, in 1926, in 1916, and in 1906 are listed below, with the principal statistics as reported for the four periods. Certain changes in names and organization, as mentioned above, will be noted in more detail.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE CHURCHES OF THE LIVING GOD, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	215	9,363	152	$245,526	213	$86,090	192	5,756
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	96	4,525	66	130,100	96	44,028	95	2,945
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	119	4,838	86	115,426	117	42,062	97	2,801
1926								
Total for the group	230	17,402	220	539,482	225	115,070	166	4,933
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	149	11,558	139	368,935	144	50,515	140	3,465
Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"	81	5,844	81	170,547	81	64,555	26	1,468
1916								
Total for the group	192	11,635	93	115,530	98	28,715	136	2,987
Church of the Living God	28	1,743	27	23,875	27	6,199	27	491
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship	154	9,626	60	78,955	62	18,812	99	2,328
Church of the Living God, General Assembly	10	266	6	12,700	9	3,704	10	168
1906								
Total for the group	67	4,276	45	58,575	.....	.....	61	1,760
Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Friendship	44	2,676	27	23,175	.....	.....	43	886
Church of the Living God (Apostolic Church)	14	752	12	25,700	.....	.....	13	585
Church of Christ in God	9	848	6	9,700	.....	.....	5	289

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CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD, CHRISTIAN WORKERS FOR FELLOWSHIP

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship, for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of all baptized persons on the rolls of the church. Baptism is by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	96	61	35		
Members, number	4,525	3,243	1,282	71.7	28.3
Average membership per church	47	53	37		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,538	1,091	447	70.9	29.1
Female	2,987	2,152	835	72.0	28.0
Males per 100 females	51.5	50.7	53.5		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years					
13 years and over	4,525	3,243	1,282	71.7	28.3
Church edifices, number	66	42	24		
Value—number reporting	66	42	24		
Amount reported	$130,100	$111,850	$18,250	86.0	14.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$129,600	$111,350	$18,250	85.9	14.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$500	$500		100.0	
Average value per church	$1,971	$2,663	$760		
Debt—number reporting	3	3			
Amount reported	$4,000	$4,000		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	59	35	24		
Parsonages, number	2	2			
Value—number reporting	2	2			
Amount reported	$1,800	$1,800		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	96	61	35		
Amount reported	$44,028	$32,313	$11,715	73.4	26.6
Pastors' salaries	$28,302	$19,980	$8,322	70.6	29.4
All other salaries	$139	$40	$99	28.8	71.2
Repairs and improvements	$275	$225	$50	81.8	18.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$900	$900		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$13,117	$10,144	$2,973	77.3	22.7
To general headquarters for distribution	$551	$373	$178	67.7	32.3
All other purposes	$744	$651	$93	87.5	12.5
Average expenditure per church	$459	$530	$335		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	95	60	35		
Officers and teachers	541	352	189	65.1	34.9
Scholars	2,945	2,018	927	68.5	31.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship, for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

Statistics for the Church of Christ in God, which united with this body between 1906 and 1916, have been added to the 1906 data. The decreases since 1926 are probably due to organization disturbances.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]
Churches (local organizations), number	96	149	154	53
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−53	−5	101	----
Percent	−35.6	−3.2	(3)	----
Members, number	4,525	11,558	9,626	3,524
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−7,033	1,932	6,102	----
Percent	−60.8	20.1	173.2	----
Average membership per church	47	78	63	66
Church edifices, number	66	141	60	33
Value—number reporting	66	139	60	33
Amount reported	$130,100	$368,935	$78,955	$32,875
Average value per church	$1,971	$2,654	$1,316	$996
Debt—number reporting	3	27	14	8
Amount reported	$4,000	$26,460	$7,380	$1,810
Parsonages, number	2	4	----	----
Value—number reporting	2	4	----	----
Amount reported	$1,800	$6,300	----	----
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	96	144	62	----
Amount reported	$44,028	$50,515	$18,812	----
Pastors' salaries	$28,302			
All other salaries	$139			
Repairs and improvements	$275	$45,989	$14,502	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$900			
All other current expenses, including interest	$13,117			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	----			
Home missions	----			
Foreign missions	----	$4,526	$4,310	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$551			
All other purposes	$744			
Average expenditure per church	$459	$351	$303	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	95	140	99	48
Officers and teachers	541	444	296	143
Scholars	2,945	3,465	2,328	1,175

[1] Statistics for 1906 include those of the Church of Christ in God, united with this denomination between 1906 and 1916.
[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Christian Workers for Fellowship by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936. Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**96**	**61**	**35**	**4,525**	**3,243**	**1,282**	**1,538**	**2,987**	**51.5**	**95**	**541**	**2,945**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
Pennsylvania	1	1	----	24	24	------	9	15	------	1	5	20
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	5	5	----	240	240	------	88	152	57.9	5	28	166
Indiana	3	3	----	161	161	------	55	106	51.9	3	19	130
Illinois	6	6	----	255	255	------	79	176	44.9	5	30	147
Michigan	2	2	----	50	50	------	17	33	------	2	10	45
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	6	5	1	234	212	22	85	149	57.0	6	29	156
Nebraska	2	2	----	125	125	------	35	90	------	2	12	65
Kansas	3	3	----	204	204	------	73	131	55.7	3	29	180
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Florida	1	1	----	10	10	------	4	6	------	1	4	14
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	4	3	1	205	193	12	76	129	58.9	4	20	109
Tennessee	8	5	3	343	260	83	116	227	51.1	8	46	231
Alabama	7	2	5	288	81	207	90	198	45.5	7	38	200
Mississippi	2	1	1	40	21	19	11	29	------	2	9	23
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	12	5	7	477	222	255	169	308	54.9	12	63	325
Oklahoma	13	8	5	642	515	127	202	440	45.9	13	72	358
Texas	19	7	12	1,149	592	557	401	748	53.6	19	118	728
MOUNTAIN:												
Arizona	1	1	----	22	22	------	8	14	------	1	4	18
PACIFIC:												
California	1	1	----	56	56	------	20	36	------	1	5	30

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS			
	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]
United States	**96**	**149**	**154**	**53**	**4,525**	**11,558**	**9,626**	**3,524**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	5	4	6	1	240	659	304	15
Indiana	3	4	4	2	161	183	316	120
Illinois	6	8	9	2	255	644	318	55
Michigan	2	4	1	----	50	293	10	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	6	3	6	3	234	193	298	695
Nebraska	2	4	----	----	125	369	----	----
Kansas	3	3	4	3	204	134	110	135
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Florida	1	4	5	----	10	192	280	----
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	4	5	7	5	205	868	1,046	174
Tennessee	8	9	10	10	343	1,044	805	776
Alabama	7	8	9	2	288	535	792	37
Mississippi	2	5	11	5	40	145	282	253
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	12	23	34	12	477	1,683	1,857	780
Oklahoma	13	20	19	4	642	1,396	661	79
Texas	19	38	27	4	1,149	3,107	2,486	405
PACIFIC:								
California	1	4	----	----	56	28	----	----
Other States	[2] 2	3	2	----	46	85	61	----

[1] Statistics for 1906 include those of the Church of Christ in God, united with this denomination between 1906 and 1916.
[2] Includes: Pennsylvania, 1, and Arizona, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**96**	**66**	**66**	**$130,100**	**3**	**$4,000**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	5	4	4	15,500	----	----
Indiana	3	3	3	7,500	2	3,000
Illinois	6	3	3	12,800	1	1,000
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	4	3	3	12,600	----	----
Tennessee	8	8	8	15,100	----	----
Alabama	7	7	7	6,600	----	----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	12	10	10	10,750	----	----
Oklahoma	13	8	8	9,450	----	----
Texas	19	13	13	22,200	----	----
Other States	19	7	[1] 7	17,600	----	----

[1] Includes: Missouri, 1; Nebraska, 2; Kansas, 2; and Mississippi, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES								
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**96**	**96**	**$44,028**	**$28,302**	**$139**	**$275**	**$900**	**$13,117**	**$551**	**$744**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	5	5	3,360	2,248	------	------	------	1,030	43	39
Indiana	3	3	2,665	1,300	------	150	700	345	45	125
Illinois	6	6	2,988	1,603	------	------	200	1,095	23	67
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Missouri	6	6	3,119	1,912	------	------	------	1,091	41	75
Kansas	3	3	2,164	1,360	25	------	------	710	25	44
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	4	4	2,040	1,292	------	------	------	688	20	40
Tennessee	8	8	3,218	2,095	------	75	------	1,005	20	23
Alabama	7	7	2,723	2,000	75	------	------	548	50	50
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	12	12	4,387	3,109	12	50	------	1,124	62	30
Oklahoma	13	13	5,582	3,787	------	------	------	1,660	63	72
Texas	19	19	8,643	5,712	27	------	------	2,649	111	144
Other States	10	[1] 10	3,139	1,884	------	------	------	1,172	48	35

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Michigan, Nebraska, and Mississippi; and 1 in each of the following—Pennsylvania, Florida, Arizona, and California.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Friendship, was organized at Wrightsville, Ark., in 1889 by Elder William Christian. In 1915 the name Friendship was changed to Fellowship. Elder Christian was known as chief of the organization. The ruling of Chief Christian was the law and power of the chartered body. He and his wife, Ethel L. Christian, were known as the executive heads of the church and nothing could be done without their approval. Chief William Christian departed this life April 11, 1928, and the work of the Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship, automatically fell into the hands of his wife, Ethel L. Christian, who has since officiated.

DOCTRINE

The distinctive characteristics of the church are—belief in baptism by immersion, washing of the saints' feet, the use of water and unleavened bread for the Lord's Supper, and many other fraternal points of doctrine known only to members of the organization. The local organizations are known as temples, and are subject to the authority of a general assembly. The presiding officer is styled the chief or chiefess, or whoever may be appointed by the executive head to act during the meeting.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, was revised by Ethel L. Christian, chiefess, Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship, and approved by her in its present form.

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ORGANIZATION AND WORK

The ministry includes ambassadors, evangelists, pastors, and missionaries. The seven ambassadors are assistants to the acting head, and they, with the evangelists, are used for the work of church extension.

Bible schools occupy an important place in the life of the church. There are auxiliaries engaged in works of mercy, particularly along the lines followed by fraternal societies, rendering assistance in the care of the sick and the burying of the dead.

One institution, located at Memphis, Tenn., is in operation and is known as the House of Refuge.

There is also a home for widows past 65. This home stands, but is not operating until the proper funds are raised to support the institution. It, also, is located at Memphis, Tenn.

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CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD, "THE PILLAR AND GROUND OF TRUTH"

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth," for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of all baptized persons on the rolls of the church. Baptism is by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	119	62	57	52.1	47.9
Members, number	4,838	2,922	1,916	60.4	39.6
Average membership per church	41	47	34	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,667	1,024	643	61.4	38.6
Female	3,128	1,873	1,255	59.9	40.1
Sex not reported	43	25	18	.....	.....
Males per 100 females	53.3	54.7	51.2	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	378	241	137	63.8	36.2
13 years and over	4,460	2,681	1,779	60.1	39.9
Percent under 13 years	7.8	8.2	7.2	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	86	44	42	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	86	44	42	.....	.....
Amount reported	$115,426	$73,776	$41,650	63.9	36.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$115,426	$73,776	$41,650	63.9	36.1
Average value per church	$1,342	$1,677	$992	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	5	4	1	.....	.....
Amount reported	$4,230	$4,100	$130	96.9	3.1
Number reporting "no debt"	60	25	35	.....	.....
Parsonages, number	11	9	2	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	11	9	2	.....	.....
Amount reported	$15,000	$12,500	$2,500	83.3	16.7
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	117	61	56	52.1	47.9
Amount reported	$42,062	$28,729	$13,333	68.3	31.7
Pastors' salaries	$11,125	$5,840	$5,285	52.5	47.5
All other salaries	$1,047	$744	$303	71.1	28.9
Repairs and improvements	$1,870	$750	$1,120	40.1	59.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,270	$970	$300	76.4	23.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$13,455	$10,566	$2,889	78.5	21.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$135	$124	$11	91.9	8.1
Home missions	$135	$130	$5	96.3	3.7
Foreign missions	$35	$35	.....	.....	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,258	$716	$542	56.9	43.1
All other purposes	$11,732	$8,854	$2,878	75.5	24.5
Average expenditure per church	$360	$471	$238	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	97	57	40	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	548	328	220	59.9	40.1
Scholars	2,801	1,772	1,029	63.3	36.7
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Scholars	75	75	.....	.....	.....
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	10	10	.....	.....	.....
Scholars	75	75	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth," for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. The statistics given for the years prior to 1926 represent, so far as they were separately reported, the statistics of those bodies which combined in 1925 under the new designation.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [2]
Churches (local organizations), number	119	81	38	14
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	38	43	24	----
Percent [3]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	4,838	5,844	2,009	752
Increase [4] over preceding census:				
Number	−1,006	3,835	1,257	----
Percent	−17.2	190.9	167.2	----
Average membership per church	41	72	53	54
Church edifices, number	86	84	33	12
Value—number reporting	86	81	33	12
Amount reported	$115,426	$170,547	$36,575	$25,700
Average value per church	$1,342	$2,106	$1,108	$2,142
Debt—number reporting	5	45	9	2
Amount reported	$4,230	$29,277	$8,133	$1,600
Parsonages, number	11	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	11	14	1	2
Amount reported	$15,000	$25,100	$250	$1,500
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	117	81	36	----
Amount reported	$42,062	$64,555	$9,903	----
Pastors' salaries	$11,125			
All other salaries	$1,047			
Repairs and improvements	$1,870	$51,284	$9,031	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,270			
All other current expenses, including interest	$13,455			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$135			
Home missions	$135			
Foreign missions	$35	$13,271	$872	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,258			
All other purposes	$11,732			
Average expenditure per church	$360	$797	$275	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	97	26	36	13
Officers and teachers	548	169	164	67
Scholars	2,801	1,468	659	585

[1] Statistics for 1916 represent the combined data for the Church of the Living God and the Church of the Living God, General Assembly.
[2] Statistics given for 1906 are those of the Church of the Living God, Apostolic Church.
[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[4] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth," by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each diocese in "The Pillar and Ground of Truth," the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	119	62	57	4,838	2,922	1,916	1,667	3,128	43	53.3	97	548	2,801
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
District of Columbia	1	1	----	13	13	------	4	9	------	------	1	4	9
North Carolina	3	2	1	69	51	18	10	16	43	------	1	4	26
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	1	1	----	18	18	------	6	12	------	------	------	------	------
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	23	17	6	888	708	180	356	532	------	66.9	21	96	603
Texas	86	36	50	3,670	1,952	1,718	1,219	2,451	------	49.7	70	425	2,013
MOUNTAIN:													
Arizona	1	1	----	5	5	------	2	3	------	------	------	------	------
PACIFIC:													
California	4	4	----	175	175	------	70	105	------	66.7	4	19	150

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [2]	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [2]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	119	81	38	14	4,838	5,844	2,009	752	378	4,460	7.8
Indiana	----	3	------	------	------	475	------	------	------	------	------
North Carolina	3	----	------	------	69	------	------	------	5	64	([3])
Arkansas	----	1	1	8	------	42	10	338	------	------	------
Oklahoma	23	18	2	1	888	1,100	46	35	92	796	10.4
Texas	86	54	31	2	3,670	3,203	1,848	173	264	3,406	7.2
California	4	----	------	------	175	------	------	------	15	160	8.6
Other States	[4] 3	5	4	3	36	1,024	105	206	2	34	([3])

[1] Combined figures for the Church of the Living God and the Church of the Living God, General Assembly.
[2] Statistics given for 1906 are those of the Church of the Living God, Apostolic Church.
[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[4] Includes: District of Columbia, 1; Kentucky, 1; and Arizona, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**119**	**86**	**86**	**$115,426**	**5**	**$4,230**	**11**	**$15,000**
North Carolina	3	3	3	376	----	----	----	----
Oklahoma	23	14	14	16,950	----	----	3	2,500
Texas	86	66	66	94,100	5	4,230	8	12,500
California	4	3	3	4,000	----	----	----	----
Other States	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**119**	**117**	**$42,062**	**$11,125**	**$1,047**	**$1,870**	**$1,270**	**$13,455**	**$135**	**$135**	**$35**	**$1,258**	**$11,732**
North Carolina	3	3	253	175	15	20	----	15	----	25	----	3	----
Oklahoma	23	22	12,716	210	----	60	----	6,720	----	----	----	8	5,718
Texas	86	86	26,186	10,520	1,032	1,790	1,270	5,166	135	85	35	1,200	4,953
California	4	4	2,260	----	----	----	----	1,260	----	----	----	----	1,000
Other States	3	[1] 2	647	220	----	----	----	294	----	25	----	47	61

[1] Includes: District of Columbia, 1, and Kentucky, 1.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DIOCESES, 1936

DIOCESE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**119**	**4,838**	**86**	**$115,426**	**5**	**$4,230**	**117**	**$42,062**	**97**	**2,801**
Eastern	4	82	3	376	----	----	4	753	2	35
Southeastern	81	3,351	64	87,650	5	4,230	81	19,699	64	1,801
Northwestern	34	1,405	19	27,400	----	----	32	21,610	31	965

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

This church, though shown under a new designation in 1926, is an outgrowth of the body organized at Wrightsville, Ark., in 1889, by Rev. William Christian, as the Church of the Living God, Christian Workers for Fellowship.

There had been a previous division, in 1902, of a group which called themselves the Church of the Living God, Apostolic Church; these churches were organized in 1908 by Rev. C. W. Harris, under the name Church of the Living God, General Assembly. In 1925 a number of other churches withdrew from the original body and were united by Rev. E. J. Cain under the name Church of the Living God, "The Pillar and Ground of Truth"; and the following year two bodies joined them, one of them being the General Assembly and the other a group of churches organized in 1908 in the State of Texas, the Church of the Living God, these two having previously united at Athens, Tex., in 1924.

ORGANIZATION

The denomination is episcopal in form of government, having at the present time three bishops, each in charge of a diocese holding annual assemblies. Every 2 years there is a meeting called the general assembly, presided over by the bishops in order of their age. Bishops are elected at these meetings by a two-thirds vote of the accredited delegates.

WORK

The church maintains a home for aged Negroes, called the Booker T. Washington Home, at Oklahoma City, Okla., and a secondary school and orphans' home, the Edmondson Institute and Orphanage, at Athens, Tex. The official organ, the Western News Review, is published weekly at Oklahoma City, Okla., at which place the headquarters of the denomination are located.

[1] No revision of the history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926.

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CHURCHES OF THE NEW JERUSALEM

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Churches of the New Jerusalem, popularly called Swedenborgian, are two in number. The early history of both of these churches is given in the statement for the General Convention of the New Jerusalem, the older body, while the movement which resulted in the organization of the second body and the points on which it differed from the General Convention are set forth in the statement of the General Church of the New Jerusalem.

These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The principal statistics of the two bodies as reported for 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906 are given in the following table:

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE CHURCHES OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	**97**	**5,964**	**59**	**$2,422,021**	**85**	**$245,497**	**55**	**2,190**
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	82	5,099	53	2,135,691	75	210,900	52	2,078
General Church of the New Jerusalem	15	865	6	286,330	10	34,597	3	42
1926								
Total for the group	**98**	**6,438**	**62**	**3,266,100**	**90**	**317,221**	**65**	**2,682**
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	85	5,442	57	3,196,100	77	260,373	58	2,621
General Church of the New Jerusalem	13	996	5	70,000	13	56,848	7	61
1916								
Total for the group	**123**	**7,085**	**78**	**1,766,122**	**101**	**189,129**	**80**	**3,050**
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	108	6,352	72	1,711,090	87	172,463	67	2,732
General Church of the New Jerusalem	15	733	6	55,032	14	16,666	13	318
1906								
Total for the group	**133**	**7,247**	**92**	**1,791,041**	.....	.....	**84**	**3,544**
General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America	119	6,612	87	1,760,691	.....	.....	77	3,434
General Church of the New Jerusalem	14	635	5	30,350	.....	.....	7	110

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GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE NEW JERUSALEM IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been enrolled as communicants upon profession of faith.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	82	64	18		
Members, number	5,099	4,442	657	87.1	12.9
Average membership per church	62	69	37		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,869	1,609	260	86.1	13.9
Female	2,928	2,531	397	86.4	13.6
Sex not reported	302	302		100.0	
Males per 100 females	63.8	63.6	65.5		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	107	81	26	75.7	24.3
13 years and over	4,373	3,829	544	87.6	12.4
Age not reported	619	532	87	85.9	14.1
Percent under 13 years[2]	2.4	2.1	4.6		
Church edifices, number	57	42	15		
Value—number reporting	53	39	14		
Amount reported	$2,135,691	$1,910,991	$224,700	89.5	10.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$2,118,691	$1,893,991	$224,700	89.4	10.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$17,000	$17,000		100.0	
Average value per church	$40,296	$49,000	$16,050		
Debt—number reporting	11	10	1		
Amount reported	$32,800	$32,625	$175	99.5	.5
Number reporting "no debt"	37	26	11		
Parsonages, number	14	9	5		
Value—number reporting	12	7	5		
Amount reported	$72,000	$57,000	$15,000	79.2	20.8
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	75	57	18		
Amount reported	$210,900	$187,065	$23,835	88.7	11.3
Pastors' salaries	$98,205	$83,902	$14,303	85.4	14.6
All other salaries	$35,155	$32,533	$2,622	92.5	7.5
Repairs and improvements	$14,669	$12,693	$1,976	86.5	13.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,489	$2,314	$175	93.0	7.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$46,805	$43,242	$3,563	92.4	7.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$8,644	$8,258	$386	95.5	4.5
Home missions	$929	$595	$334	64.0	36.0
Foreign missions	$137	$126	$11	92.0	8.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,264	$2,104	$160	92.9	7.1
All other purposes	$1,603	$1,298	$305	81.0	19.0
Average expenditure per church	$2,812	$3,282	$1,324		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	52	43	9		
Officers and teachers	384	311	73	81.0	19.0
Scholars	2,078	1,657	421	79.7	20.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	2	1		
Officers and teachers	15	4	11		
Scholars	78	18	60		
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	1	1			
Scholars	9	9			
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	7	7			
Scholars	44	44			

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this denomination for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	82	85	108	119
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−3	−23	−11	
Percent [2]		−21.3	−9.2	
Members, number	5,099	5,442	6,352	6,612
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−343	−910	−260	
Percent	−6.3	−14.3	−3.9	
Average membership per church	62	64	59	56
Church edifices, number	57	63	72	89
Value—number reporting	53	57	72	87
Amount reported	$2,135,691	$3,196,100	$1,711,090	$1,760,691
Average value per church	$40,296	$56,072	$23,765	$20,238
Debt—number reporting	11	12	9	17
Amount reported	$32,800	$75,500	$30,466	$49,625
Parsonages, number	14			
Value—number reporting	12	16	12	17
Amount reported	$72,000	$190,500	$68,000	$64,400
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	75	77	87	
Amount reported	$210,900	$260,373	$172,463	
Pastors' salaries	$98,205			
All other salaries	$35,155			
Repairs and improvements	$14,669	$235,826	$138,411	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,489			
All other current expenses, including interest	$46,805			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$8,644			
Home missions	$929			
Foreign missions	$137	$19,070	$16,317	
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,264			
All other purposes	$1,603			
Not classified		$5,477	$17,735	
Average expenditure per church	$2,812	$3,381	$1,982	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	52	58	67	77
Officers and teachers	384	391	398	510
Scholars	2,078	2,621	2,732	3,434

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the General Convention of the New Jerusalem by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years from 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and amount of church debt for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. Separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures, in order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**82**	**64**	**18**	**5,099**	**4,442**	**657**	**1,869**	**2,928**	**302**	**63.8**	**52**	**384**	**2,078**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	3	2	1	99	49	50	31	68	-----	-----	2	17	140
New Hampshire	2	1	1	112	71	41	36	76	-----	-----	2	11	40
Massachusetts	12	9	3	1,054	919	135	362	692	-----	52.3	9	85	440
Rhode Island	1	1	----	101	101	-----	30	71	-----	-----	1	7	25
Connecticut	1	----	1	14	-----	14	4	10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	4	4	----	440	440	-----	93	147	200	63.3	4	26	110
New Jersey	3	3	----	130	130	-----	57	73	-----	-----	2	12	37
Pennsylvania	6	5	1	713	687	26	253	373	87	67.8	6	47	290
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	5	4	1	330	316	14	119	211	-----	56.4	4	29	154
Indiana	2	2	----	78	78	-----	34	44	-----	-----	2	11	99
Illinois	3	3	----	270	270	-----	119	151	-----	78.8	3	20	71
Michigan	3	2	1	145	131	14	67	78	-----	-----	2	14	99
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	1	1	----	64	64	-----	19	45	-----	-----	1	13	44
Iowa	2	----	2	75	-----	75	34	41	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Missouri	4	3	1	184	164	20	83	101	-----	82.2	1	3	7
Kansas	6	3	3	274	98	176	137	137	-----	100.0	3	23	119
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	1	1	----	59	59	-----	20	39	-----	-----	1	5	33
Maryland	5	3	2	238	211	27	94	144	-----	65.3	2	23	130
District of Columbia	1	1	----	188	188	-----	82	106	-----	77.4	1	9	46
Georgia	1	1	----	3	3	-----	1	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Florida	1	1	----	15	15	-----	-----	-----	15	-----	-----	-----	-----
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	1	1	----	4	4	-----	2	2	-----	-----	1	2	2
Mississippi	1	1	----	18	18	-----	7	11	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Louisiana	1	1	----	10	10	-----	4	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Texas	2	1	1	79	14	65	22	57	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PACIFIC:													
Washington	4	4	----	39	39	-----	19	20	-----	-----	1	3	12
Oregon	1	1	----	49	49	-----	16	33	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
California	5	5	----	314	314	-----	124	190	-----	65.3	4	24	180

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	82	85	108	119	5,099	5,442	6,352	6,612	107	4,373	619	2.4
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	3	3	3	3	99	107	143	135	.....	99	.....	.....
Massachusetts	12	13	15	17	1,054	1,176	1,378	1,535	.....	667	387	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	4	4	7	7	440	372	531	558	47	393	.....	10.7
New Jersey	3	3	3	3	130	143	140	133	3	127	.....	2.3
Pennsylvania	6	5	6	9	713	697	760	704	13	613	87	2.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	5	6	7	7	330	516	668	593	.....	316	14	.....
Indiana	2	2	2	3	78	75	72	131	.....	78	.....	.....
Illinois	3	6	11	15	270	326	472	613	.....	270	.....	.....
Michigan	3	2	3	3	145	151	192	161	.....	145	.....	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	4	3	3	5	184	162	316	375	10	163	11	5.8
Kansas	6	2	2	3	274	174	141	144	.....	214	60	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	5	5	5	5	238	295	220	219	.....	203	35	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Tennessee	.....	2	4	5	.....	27	59	73	.....	.....	.....	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Texas	2	2	4	1	79	15	115	10	1	78	.....	.....
PACIFIC:												
Washington	4	1	1	3	39	16	26	78	.....	29	10	.....
Oregon	1	1	3	3	49	92	106	50	.....	49	.....	.....
California	5	5	5	5	314	303	239	294	10	304	.....	3.2
Other States	[2] 14	20	24	22	663	795	774	806	23	625	15	3.5

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes 2 churches each in New Hampshire and Iowa; and 1 in each of the following States—Rhode Island, Connecticut, Minnesota, Delaware, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana, and the District of Columbia.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	82	57	53	$2,135,691	11	$32,800	12	$72,000
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	3	3	3	22,000	.....	.....	1	(1)
Massachusetts	12	11	11	783,291	3	4,775	3	16,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
Pennsylvania	6	5	3	226,000	1	1,400	1	(1)
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	5	5	4	133,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	3	3	3	116,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	5	3	3	42,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
PACIFIC:								
California	5	5	5	88,000	2	5,300	.....	.....
Other States	43	22	[2] 21	725,400	5	21,325	7	56,000

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New Hampshire, New York, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas; and 1 in each of the following—Rhode Island, New Jersey, Minnesota, Delaware, Georgia, Oregon, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**82**	**75**	**$210,900**	**$98,205**	**$35,155**	**$14,669**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	12	12	64,834	18,285	12,041	6,499
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	4	4	24,732	9,400	3,702	1,150
Pennsylvania	6	6	24,516	10,483	7,055	1,220
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	5	5	17,666	9,480	3,323	2,024
Illinois	3	3	5,961	3,200	1,400	500
Michigan	3	3	5,087	2,550	1,240	250
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	4	4	4,612	4,101	100	52
Kansas	6	3	3,708	2,460	168	740
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	5	5	4,098	2,817	432	84
PACIFIC:						
Washington	4	3	2,248	2,084	25	----
California	5	5	12,721	8,025	1,317	912
Other States	25	[1] 22	40,717	25,320	4,352	1,238

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$2,489**	**$46,805**	**$3,644**	**$929**	**$137**	**$2,264**	**$1,603**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	1,000	18,034	7,818	379	127	649	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	709	9,350	300	----	----	81	40
Pennsylvania	150	4,793	----	----	----	811	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	325	1,564	225	300	----	40	385
Illinois	----	761	50	----	----	50	----
Michigan	----	770	----	----	----	102	175
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Missouri	----	232	50	5	----	17	55
Kansas	----	215	25	----	----	25	75
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	----	60	----	58	----	200	447
PACIFIC:							
Washington	----	96	----	10	----	8	25
California	130	2,225	28	1	10	51	22
Other States	175	8,705	148	176	----	230	373

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Indiana, and Iowa; and 1 in each of the following—Rhode Island, Connecticut, Minnesota, Florida, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oregon, and the District of Columbia.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Church of the New Jerusalem, known also as the "New Church," was first organized in London in 1787. It was based upon the writings of Emanuel Swedenborg, who was born in Sweden in 1688, studied at Uppsala, traveled extensively in Europe, and was prominent in national affairs in his own country, where he was appointed to the Bureau of Mines in 1716 by Charles XII, and served on it with distinction for 30 years. His favorite subject at first was mathematics, but cosmology, physics, human anatomy, and physiology all interested him, especially in their relation to spiritual matters. As he said, "I have gone through anatomy with the single object of investigating the soul." In 1747 he resigned his assessorship on a pension and thenceforth devoted his life to the revelations which he claims were given him. His first theological publication was the Arcana Coelestia, an exposition of Genesis and Exodus, considered in their symbolical sense, the first part appearing in 1749 and the final part in 1756. Later years saw the publication of a number of works along the same line, including the Apocalypse Revealed and the True Christian Religion. Swedenborg's death occurred in London in 1772.

In common with the general scientific literature of the day, the writings of Swedenborg were originally in Latin. His earlier theological works were published anonymously. In 1750 and succeeding years some were translated into English, but they did not attract much attention until, in 1783, Robert Hindmarsh, a printer in London, became interested in them, and gathered together a few men of like mind to consider them. Four years later the first organization, consisting of 16 persons, was effected. The following year public services were held, and in 1789 a general conference met. In 1821 there was incorporated the "General Conference of the Ministers and other Members of the New Church signified by the New Jerusalem in the Apocalypse or Revelation of John." In 1936 it consisted of 69 societies with an aggregate membership of 6,573, besides two societies and a number of individuals not members of the General Conference, so that the total number of members of the church in Great Britain in that year was probably about 7,000. The first New Church society in America was founded at Baltimore in 1792, and in 1817 the General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America was organized. In 1890 a considerable number withdrew and later organized the General Church of the New Jerusalem.

Swedenborg is regarded, on every hand, by members of this church as a "divinely illuminated seer and revelator" and as having been given the key to Bible interpretation—the science of correspondences—in order that he might thereby open the internal sense of the Word, and announce the Lord Jesus Christ in His second coming, which is "His coming as the Word newly revealed." He was thus "divinely chosen to live consciously in the natural and in the spiritual world at the same time, so that he might describe to men those things which he saw, especially those things relating to the Holy City, the divine system of doctrine revealed out of the internal sense of the Word for the establishment of a New Church." It is the revelation of this interior truth of the Word, and not a personal appearing, that, in their view, constitutes the Lord's second coming, the "clouds" in which He comes being the literal sense, the "power and great glory" the spiritual sense.

DOCTRINE

The general doctrines of the New Church teach that there is one God, even the Lord God, the Savior, Jesus Christ; that there is in Him a Trinity, not of persons, but of essence, called in the Word, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit; that the Father is the inmost Divine Essence, or Love, from which all things are; that the Son is the Divine Wisdom and Word, by which the Divine Love is manifested and acts; and the Holy Spirit is the Divine Proceeding and Operation; and that these three are related to each other in God as are soul, body, and operation in man. Thus they teach that the Lord Jesus Christ, as the one Divine Person in whom is the Father, and from whom is the Holy Spirit, is, in His glorified humanity, the one God of heaven and of earth, and the supreme and sole object of worship for angels and men.

[1] This statement is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926. That statement had the approval of Rev. William L. Worcester, the president of the General Convention of the New Jerusalem at that time. It has been revised by Rev. B. A. Whittemore, recording secretary, General Convention, and approved by him in its present form.

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With regard to revelation, they teach that the Word of God contained in the Bible was not written like any other book, and cannot be subjected to the same methods of criticism; that it was plenarily dictated by the Lord Himself, and inspired as to every word and letter, and, like Nature itself, is a divine symbol; that besides the literal sense adapted to men, it contains a spiritual sense adapted to angels; that these senses are connected with each other by the great law of correspondence, in accordance with which the universe itself was created in the beginning; and that in letter and spirit it contains the rule of life for angels and men.

With regard to redemption, they teach that the one God, Jehovah, the Creator of the universe, came down upon earth in the assumption, by birth from a virgin, of a human nature in order that He might live a human life, and, by purging it, redeem it; that in doing so He met and overcame in His temptations all the enemies of the human race and reduced them to eternal subjection; and that He continues to hold them in subjection in the mind and heart of every man who will cooperate with Him by faith and obedience; and that the application of this redeeming work in those who believe in Him and keep His commandments is salvation.

With regard to death and the spiritual world, they teach that when a man dies he is raised up in his spiritual body in the spiritual world, and there lives forever, either in heaven or in hell, his state being determined by the spiritual character that he has acquired by his life in this world; the judgment begins immediately after death, in the world of spirits, which is intermediate between heaven and hell, and it consists in a man's coming to know himself in the light of the eternal realities of the Word of God.

Besides these cardinal points the doctrines of the New Church have much to say about the laws of divine order and of divine providence; about faith and charity; about free will and imputation, repentance, and regeneration; about marriage; about mental development in childhood and age; about the successive churches or divine dispensations that have existed on this earth, and the judgments terminating each; all of which teachings, based on the Word of the Lord, the believers hold to be in complete harmony with each other, and with the deductions of sound reason and the analogies of nature.

Baptism is administered in the scriptural formula, "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit," to children as well as to adults who come on confession of their faith. Infant baptism is followed by the act of confirmation or ratification in maturer years, which is usually identified with the first communion, and this profession of faith in the essential doctrines of the church is regarded as the appropriate gate of admission to the sacrament of the Lord's Table.

ORGANIZATION

The polity of the church is a modified episcopacy, but the societies and associated bodies are left the utmost freedom in the administration of their local affairs. Each local society of the New Church elects its pastor and other officers, including usually a president, treasurer, secretary, and church committee. In some cases certain privileges are allowed to parishioners or pew holders who are not communicant members. The different societies of a section are gathered into an association at the meetings of which they are represented by their ministers and by lay members elected by the societies as delegates.

The General Convention is held annually, and every church member has a right to be present, take part in the deliberations, be appointed on committees, and be elected to office, but the right to vote is limited to delegates of associations and to ministers whose official acts are reported to the convention. Women frequently serve as delegates and as members of committees.

The convention is an ecclesiastical, a legislative, and a judicial body—ecclesiastical, in maintaining the orders of the ministry and of worship and in providing for missions and for the education of ministers; legislative, in maintaining its own organization and enacting measures for the carrying on of its various activities; and judicial, in admitting ministers to its roll or dismissing them therefrom and in promoting pastors to the general pastorate. The various boards of the church are elected by the General Convention and are absolutely responsible to it.

A council of ministers, which consists of all the ministers belonging to the convention, has charge of matters pertaining to the ministry. For the superintendence of the business of the convention and the exercise of its powers in the interval between meetings, there is a general council, consisting of the president,

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vice president, and treasurer of the convention, together with four ministers and eight laymen, chosen by ballot by the convention.

The ministry includes ministers, pastors, and general pastors. Ministers are those who are ordained to the ministry without identification with any particular pastorate, having the power to teach, preach, and baptize, and officiate at marriages and the Holy Supper. Pastors are those ministers who are called to the pastorate of societies and installed over them, generally to serve without fixed term of office. When the candidate is called by a society at the time of his ordination, the ordination and installation offices are often combined. A general pastor is one who, after a suitable term in the pastoral office, is, by request of an association and with the sanction of the General Convention, invested with power to authorize candidates, ordain ministers, preside over a general body of the church, and act as presiding minister of an association or of the General Convention. An association may, with the sanction of the General Convention, temporarily invest the powers of general pastor in its presiding minister or superintendent during his continuance in office.

The worship of the church is generally liturgical, chants being extensively used, but great latitude is observed in different societies and localities. A very complete Book of Worship was adopted by the General Convention in 1912 and is extensively used by the societies of the New Church.

WORK

The missionary enterprises of the New Church are conducted by the General Convention through its board of home and foreign missions, supplemented by an augmentation fund committee and by local boards of the various constituent bodies. In 1936 this board and some of the State associations employed 19 missionaries among the adherents in 17 States and aided 23 churches in connection with their running expenses, etc. The work has extended into Austria, China, Czecho-Slovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Sweden, Switzerland, British and Dutch Guiana, Burma, Japan, and the Philippine Islands. Expenditures for the work amounted in 1936 to $12,500 for the home work and $10,500 for the foreign work. The property belonging to the denomination in the foreign field is valued at about $75,000.

The educational preparation for the ministry of the church is carried on principally at the New Church Theological School in Cambridge, Mass., which has property valued at $450,000 and during 1936 had 7 instructors and 4 students. Two other institutions, in Massachusetts and Ohio, under New Church management and partly supported by the church, reported 26 teachers and 101 students, and property valued at $750,000. The total value of property devoted to educational purposes was given as $1,200,000.

The New Church has a pension fund for needy ministers and an orphan fund. It has also a league of 37 young people's societies, with 504 members.

The Swedenborg Foundation, Inc., of New York, together with the American New Church Tract and Publication Society, and the Jungerich Trustees, of Philadelphia, have made free distribution to theological students and clergymen of over 173,500 copies of Swedenborg's writings, including the True Christian Religion, Apocalypse Revealed, Heaven and Hell, and Divine Love and Wisdom, and also The Life of Swedenborg. There are a number of other boards which make the press an important factor in the missionary work of the church. The church has two weeklies, a young people's monthly, and a quarterly. It is estimated that $750,000 is invested in publication enterprises.

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GENERAL CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the General Church of the New Jerusalem for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these data between urban and rural territory.

The membership of the General Church of the New Jerusalem includes only baptized adults who, upon individual application, have been duly registered and certified.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	15	12	3		
Members, number	865	393	472	45.4	54.6
Average membership per church	58	33	157		
Membership by sex:					
Male	350	168	182	48.0	52.0
Female	498	208	290	41.8	58.2
Sex not reported	17	17			
Males per 100 females	70.3	80.8	62.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years					
13 years and over	865	393	472	45.4	54.6
Church edifices, number	6	3	3		
Value—number reporting	6	3	3		
Amount reported	$286,330	$158,447	$127,883	55.3	44.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$286,330	$158,447	$127,883	55.3	44.7
Average value per church	$47,722	$52,816	$42,628		
Debt—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$28,000	$28,000		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	3	1	2		
Parsonages, number	1		1		
Value—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$10,000		$10,000		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	10	7	3		
Amount reported	$34,597	$7,352	$27,245	21.3	78.7
Pastors' salaries	$7,195	$2,655	$4,540	36.9	63.1
All other salaries	$13,086	$1,650	$11,436	12.6	87.4
Repairs and improvements	$1,102	$18	$1,084	1.6	98.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$210	$210		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$12,970	$2,785	$10,185	21.5	78.5
All other purposes	$34	$34			
Average expenditure per church	$3,460	$1,050	$9,082		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	3			
Officers and teachers	3	3			
Scholars	42	42			

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this denomination for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	15	13	15	14
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	2	−2	1	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	865	996	733	635
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−131	263	98	.....
Percent	−13.2	35.9	15.4	.....
Average membership per church	58	77	49	45
Church edifices, number	6	7	8	5
Value—number reporting	6	5	6	5
Amount reported	$286,330	$70,000	$55,032	$30,350
Average value per church	$47,722	$14,000	$9,172	$6,070
Debt—number reporting	1	1	5	3
Amount reported	$28,000	$13,000	$11,000	$7,250
Parsonages, number	1	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	1	4	1	1
Amount reported	$10,000	$35,500	$5,000	$3,000
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	10	13	14	.....
Amount reported	$34,597	$56,848	$16,666	.....
Pastors' salaries	$7,195			
All other salaries	$13,086			
Repairs and improvements	$1,102	$52,360	$16,656	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$210			
All other current expenses, including interest	$12,970			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	.....			
Home missions	.....			
Foreign missions	.....	$4,488	$10	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	.....			
All other purposes	$34			
Average expenditure per church	$3,460	$4,373	$1,190	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	3	7	13	7
Officers and teachers	3	15	40	20
Scholars	42	61	318	110

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the General Church of the New Jerusalem by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of these churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 shows for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936. Table 5 presents the church expenditures for 1936, showing separately current expenses, improvements, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to the State of Pennsylvania, the only State in which three or more churches reported expenditures. There are no separate data shown for value of church edifices or debt on this property as no State reports as many as three churches for these items.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**15**	**12**	**3**	**865**	**393**	**472**	**350**	**498**	**17**	**70.3**	**3**	**3**	**42**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Massachusetts	1	1	----	8	8	----	----	----	8	----	----	----	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	1	1	----	32	32	----	14	18	----	----	----	----	----
New Jersey	2	2	----	45	45	----	25	20	----	----	----	----	----
Pennsylvania	4	3	1	483	156	327	187	296	----	63.2	2	2	34
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	2	2	----	15	15	----	3	3	9	----	1	1	8
Illinois	2	1	1	223	87	136	92	131	----	70.2	----	----	----
Michigan	1	1	----	31	31	----	15	16	----	----	----	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	1	----	1	9	----	9	6	3	----	----	----	----	----
District of Columbia	1	1	----	19	19	----	8	11	----	----	----	----	----

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906
United States	**15**	**13**	**15**	**14**	**865**	**996**	**733**	**635**
Pennsylvania	4	3	5	5	483	525	344	314
Illinois	2	2	3	2	223	213	192	99
Other States	[1] 9	8	7	7	159	258	197	222

[1] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; New Jersey, 2; Ohio. 2; Michigan, 1; Maryland, 1; and District of Columbia, 1.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES							
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	All other purposes
United States	**15**	**10**	**$34,597**	**$7,195**	**$13,086**	**$1,102**	**$210**	**$12,970**	**$34**
Pennsylvania	4	3	25,778	4,580	10,317	851	210	9,816	4
Other States	11	[1] 7	8,819	2,615	2,769	251	----	3,154	30

[1] Includes: New Jersey, 2; Ohio, 1; Illinois, 1; Michigan, 1; Maryland, 1; and District of Columbia, 1.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The General Church of the New Jerusalem traces its origin as an independent ecclesiastical body to the development, at the very beginning of the New Church in England and America, of a movement "toward a strict adherence to the doctrines and principles revealed in the Writings of Emanuel Swedenborg, and toward distinctiveness of teaching, worship, and life, in the Church of the New Jerusalem." Under the influence of two prominent theologians, Rev. Richard de Charms and Rev. W. H. Benade, both of Philadelphia, this movement gradually assumed more definite form, and in 1876 the institution known as "The Academy of the New Church" was founded as the organic exponent of its principles, which were subsequently adopted by the Pennsylvania Association, connected with the General Convention of the New Jerusalem. That association in 1883 adopted an episcopal form of government, elected Rev. W. H. Benade bishop, and changed its name to "The General Church of Pennsylvania." In 1890 it severed its connection with the General Convention, and in 1892 adopted as its name "The General Church of the Advent of the Lord." In 1897 a complete reorganization was effected, under Rt. Rev. William F. Pendleton, and the name "The General Church of the New Jerusalem" was adopted.

DOCTRINE

The General Church of the New Jerusalem accepts the theological writings of Emanuel Swedenborg as doctrine inspired and revealed by the Lord Jesus Christ in His second advent, and acknowledges that from this doctrine, which is the essential Word and as one with the spiritual sense of the Old and New Testaments, the Lord speaks authoritatively to the church.

ORGANIZATION

The General Church of the New Jerusalem has no fixed constitution. Ist polity is based upon the principle of "practical unanimity," to be secured through deliberation and free cooperation in "council and assembly." The spiritual affairs of the church are under the care of the priesthood, within which three distinct degrees are recognized—namely, ministers, pastors, and bishops. Ordination into any of these priestly degrees can be performed only by a bishop. Pastors may solemnize marriages, administer the Holy Supper, and preside over local societies. At present only one of the bishops holds an executive position. In the office of this presiding bishop, the administrative functions of church government are vested. He is chosen by a general assembly of the church. He is assisted by the counsels of a priestly consistory selected by himself, and by the cooperation of an executive committee consisting of representative laymen elected by the church members through their legal corporation which is entrusted with the fiscal affairs of the church.

Baptism into the New Church is administered in infancy, or if not, in later life. But membership in the General Church of the New Jerusalem is confined to adults and is obtained only by direct application to the presiding bishop.

WORK

Under the head of general uses, the General Church includes all the activities supported by the general fund, namely: The support of the bishop's office and of the visiting pastor; the pension fund; the extension fund; special funds; the publication of the New Church Life, its monthly organ; and of New Church Sermons, a pamphlet issued monthly from October to June. In 1936 expenditures from contributions and endowments were as follows: From the general fund, $9,603; from the extension fund, $11,599; and from the pension fund, $4,656.

An orphanage fund reporting, in 1936, an income of $2,468 and expenditures of $1,670, exists primarily to assist orphaned children of the church.

[1] This statement, which is in part the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Hugo LJ. Odhner, secretary of the General Church of the New Jerusalem, and approved by him in its present form.

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Membership in the General Church is direct and individual, and in the United States there is a total of 1,308 individual members, all adults, only a portion of whom are members of the local churches herein reported.

The General Church has a world-wide membership of 2,271, with 4 bishops and 38 pastors. There are 29 organized churches ministered to by local or visiting pastors, and maintaining regular public worship. Of these churches, 16 are in the United States and 13 in foreign countries—namely, Canada, Brazil, England, France, Holland, Sweden, South Africa, and Australia. Seven of the societies carry out educational work, in 7 day schools, with a total of 372 pupils. These parochial schools are open to those who have been baptized into the New Church and are under the direct supervision of the pastors of the local churches. The energies of the General Church have been concentrated largely upon the religious, moral, and social development of the children, and on the cooperation of church, school, and home, to this end. In the United States there are 3 of these schools, with 281 pupils.

The higher education of the church is entrusted to the Academy of the New Church, which conducts a theological school, a college for young men and women, an academy for boys, and a seminary for girls. The Academy of the New Church was incorporated in Philadelphia, but the schools were removed to Bryn Athyn, Pa., in 1896. In 1899 a sustentation fund of $400,000 was received. In 1936 the endowment stood at $2,052,819 and the property was valued at $446,146, while 116 pupils attended the schools.

The headquarters of the General Church are located at Bryn Athyn, Pa., where the presiding bishop resides and a cathedral church has been erected.

The General Church maintains a mission in South Africa, with headquarters at Alpha, Orange Free State. It reported, in 1936, 17 ministers and authorized leaders, and a membership of 1,005 baptized adult natives.

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CONGREGATIONAL AND CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Congregational and Christian Churches for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

This body represents the merging of two separate bodies, namely, the Congregational Churches and the Christian Church (General Convention of the Christian Church). Each retains full self-government but are united to further a common Christian work.

The membership of the Congregational Churches comprises those persons who have been received into the local churches by vote of the members, while that of the Christian Church (General Convention) consists of those persons who have been received into fellowship in the local churches upon their voluntary pledge to live a Christian life.

As these two denominations were reported separately prior to 1936, no comparative data are available.

The data given for 1936 are exclusive of 298 federated churches, each consisting of a Congregational and Christian unit combined more or less closely with a unit of some other denomination. These federated churches reported a total membership of 54,666, of whom 17,008 belonged to the Congregational and Christian denomination.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	5,300	1,863	3,437	35.2	64.8
Members, number	976,388	633,746	342,642	64.9	35.1
Average membership per church	184	340	100		
Membership by sex:					
Male	375,028	242,760	132,268	64.7	35.3
Female	581,233	377,477	203,756	64.9	35.1
Sex not reported	20,127	13,509	6,618	67.1	32.9
Males per 100 females	64.5	64.3	64.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	19,657	12,224	7,433	62.2	37.8
13 years and over	737,665	476,978	260,687	64.7	35.3
Age not reported	219,066	144,544	74,522	66.0	34.0
Percent under 13 years [1]	2.6	2.5	2.8		
Church edifices, number	5,121	1,799	3,322	35.1	64.9
Value—number reporting	4,984	1,772	3,212	35.6	64.4
Amount reported	$149,755,041	$116,956,780	$32,798,261	78.1	21.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$147,423,884	$114,998,349	$32,425,535	78.0	22.0
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$2,331,157	$1,958,431	$372,726	84.0	16.0
Average value per church	$30,047	$66,003	$10,211		
Debt—number reporting	1,290	535	755	41.5	58.5
Amount reported	$10,906,080	$10,021,612	$884,468	91.9	8.1
Number reporting "no debt"	2,316	615	1,701	26.6	73.4
Parsonages, number	3,001	1,082	1,919	36.1	63.9
Value—number reporting	2,582	945	1,637	36.6	63.4
Amount reported	$12,016,499	$6,567,044	$5,449,455	54.7	45.3

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	5,031	1,817	3,214	36.1	63.9
Amount reported	$16,110,465	$11,658,947	$4,451,518	72.4	27.6
Pastors' salaries	$5,429,942	$3,364,451	$2,065,491	62.0	38.0
All other salaries	$2,198,688	$1,863,840	$334,848	84.8	15.2
Repairs and improvements	$1,185,728	$743,850	$441,878	62.7	37.3
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$844,363	$719,926	$124,437	85.3	14.7
All other current expenses, including interest	$4,367,000	$3,372,155	$994,845	77.2	22.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$322,390	$250,848	$71,542	77.8	22.2
Home missions	$249,023	$195,520	$53,503	78.5	21.5
Foreign missions	$202,687	$156,716	$45,971	77.3	22.7
To general headquarters for distribution	$888,738	$681,178	$207,560	76.6	23.4
All other purposes	$421,906	$310,463	$111,443	73.6	26.4
Average expenditure per church	$3,202	$6,417	$1,385	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4,815	1,776	3,039	36.9	63.1
Officers and teachers	70,345	36,625	33,720	52.1	47.9
Scholars	526,907	302,969	223,938	57.5	42.5
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	791	246	545	31.1	68.9
Officers and teachers	5,898	2,229	3,669	37.8	62.2
Scholars	46,827	20,809	26,018	44.4	55.6
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	184	93	91	50.5	49.5
Officers and teachers	882	522	360	59.2	40.8
Scholars	9,798	5,836	3,962	59.6	40.4
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	27	19	8	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	400	338	62	84.5	15.5
Scholars	3,805	3,294	511	86.6	13.4

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for 1936 for the Congregational and Christian Churches by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, and membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the churches, membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over," and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females
United States	**5,300**	**1,863**	**3,437**	**976,388**	**633,746**	**342,642**	**375,028**	**581,233**	**20,127**	**64.5**
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine	227	36	191	22,458	9,601	12,857	7,228	15,057	173	48.0
New Hampshire	168	28	140	22,363	11,084	11,279	7,657	14,455	251	53.0
Vermont	150	15	135	20,713	7,100	13,613	7,481	13,232	.....	56.5
Massachusetts	559	296	263	166,411	128,282	38,129	61,636	102,825	1,950	59.9
Rhode Island	38	26	12	11,123	9,658	1,465	4,147	6,976	.....	59.4
Connecticut	296	83	213	87,790	48,636	39,154	32,744	49,751	5,295	65.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	302	131	171	70,164	51,008	19,156	26,876	42,148	1,140	63.8
New Jersey	64	43	21	16,946	13,317	3,629	6,637	9,994	315	66.4
Pennsylvania	114	72	42	19,251	16,375	2,876	7,705	10,641	905	72.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	314	114	200	66,346	43,193	23,153	26,121	38,161	2,064	68.4
Indiana	171	42	129	21,164	8,592	12,572	8,553	12,004	607	71.3
Illinois	297	140	157	67,389	50,791	16,598	26,826	39,531	1,032	67.9
Michigan	217	66	151	41,942	28,610	13,332	15,943	25,760	239	61.9
Wisconsin	186	66	120	34,961	24,203	10,758	13,648	21,210	103	64.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	161	63	98	25,481	17,298	8,183	10,258	15,196	27	67.5
Iowa	204	65	139	38,745	21,742	17,003	15,045	22,778	922	66.1
Missouri	45	24	21	10,323	8,615	1,708	4,234	6,089	.....	69.5
North Dakota	144	9	135	9,515	2,388	7,127	4,098	5,325	92	77.0
South Dakota	169	13	156	14,595	4,207	10,388	6,074	8,521	.....	71.3
Nebraska	136	35	101	21,378	10,192	11,186	9,109	12,269	.....	74.2
Kansas	93	32	61	15,582	9,080	6,502	6,076	9,279	227	65.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware	2	1	1	666	625	41	328	338	.....	97.0
Maryland	7	5	2	510	402	108	198	312	.....	63.5
District of Columbia	7	7	.....	3,730	3,730	.....	1,347	2,383	.....	56.5
Virginia	108	34	74	16,069	7,527	8,542	6,042	7,921	2,106	76.3
West Virginia	4	1	3	484	173	311	190	294	.....	64.6
North Carolina	255	60	195	28,284	7,801	20,483	11,663	16,410	211	71.1
South Carolina	2	2	.....	277	277	.....	119	158	.....	75.3
Georgia	45	16	29	4,000	2,116	1,884	1,652	2,348	.....	70.4
Florida	42	18	24	4,402	3,161	1,241	1,760	2,642	.....	66.6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	10	6	4	1,487	1,279	208	473	463	551	102.2
Tennessee	22	8	14	1,651	1,121	530	665	986	.....	67.4
Alabama	82	15	67	6,249	1,902	4,347	2,540	3,708	1	93.8
Mississippi	3	1	2	173	57	116	62	111	.....	55.9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	3	2	1	611	550	61	246	365	.....	67.4
Louisiana	28	11	17	1,652	816	836	654	998	.....	65.5
Oklahoma	23	7	16	2,342	1,071	1,271	987	1,355	.....	72.8
Texas	20	14	6	1,989	1,537	452	815	1,164	10	70.0
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana	63	12	51	5,926	3,326	2,600	2,402	3,524	.....	61.2
Idaho	31	6	25	2,579	1,277	1,302	981	1,587	11	61.8
Wyoming	20	5	15	2,496	1,220	1,276	1,035	1,461	.....	70.8
Colorado	73	33	40	11,995	9,102	2,893	5,048	6,947	.....	72.7
New Mexico	8	4	4	802	479	323	331	471	.....	70.3
Arizona	8	6	2	1,257	1,050	207	530	727	.....	72.9
Utah	6	4	2	966	877	89	312	654	.....	47.7
PACIFIC:										
Washington	129	45	84	15,003	10,454	4,549	5,799	9,204	.....	63.0
Oregon	46	24	22	6,720	5,298	1,422	2,624	4,096	.....	64.1
California	198	117	81	49,428	42,546	6,882	18,129	29,404	1,895	61.7

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**5,300**	**976,388**	**19,657**	**737,665**	**219,066**	**2.6**	**4,815**	**70,345**	**526,907**
NEW ENGLAND:									
Maine	227	22,458	73	19,022	3,363	.4	193	2,164	14,602
New Hampshire	168	22,363	285	16,817	5,261	1.7	148	1,672	11,031
Vermont	150	20,713	96	15,443	5,174	.6	130	1,347	7,654
Massachusetts	559	166,411	1,091	131,221	34,099	.8	520	10,392	78,708
Rhode Island	38	11,123	30	8,106	2,987	.4	36	629	5,381
Connecticut	296	87,790	207	68,145	19,438	.3	274	4,590	31,684
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	302	70,164	1,062	54,712	14,390	1.9	272	4,380	30,908
New Jersey	64	16,946	988	14,433	1,525	6.4	57	1,192	8,702
Pennsylvania	114	19,251	592	12,097	6,562	4.7	111	1,818	14,887
E. N. CENTRAL:									
Ohio	314	66,346	1,742	46,498	18,106	3.6	294	5,131	41,243
Indiana	171	21,164	654	16,077	4,433	3.9	163	2,196	14,443
Illinois	297	67,389	1,034	50,943	15,412	2.0	276	4,930	38,805
Michigan	217	41,942	904	32,888	8,150	2.7	206	3,227	26,197
Wisconsin	186	34,961	641	31,591	2,729	2.0	170	2,458	17,862
W. N. CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	161	25,481	364	18,456	6,661	1.9	146	1,902	13,739
Iowa	204	38,745	753	30,591	7,401	2.4	185	2,715	20,053
Missouri	45	10,323	291	8,075	1,957	3.5	42	774	5,281
North Dakota	144	9,515	390	6,130	2,995	6.0	118	1,021	6,285
South Dakota	169	14,595	740	10,299	3,556	6.7	136	1,417	9,911
Nebraska	136	21,378	707	16,539	4,132	4.1	123	1,788	13,545
Kansas	93	15,582	837	11,058	3,687	7.0	90	1,324	10,039
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Delaware	2	666	112	554	----	16.8	2	34	336
Maryland	7	510	10	500	----	2.0	6	84	563
Dist. of Columbia	7	3,730	59	2,403	1,268	2.4	7	162	975
Virginia	108	16,069	597	8,358	7,114	6.7	95	1,071	10,048
West Virginia	4	484	5	306	173	1.6	4	54	317
North Carolina	255	28,284	1,578	16,384	10,322	8.8	234	2,183	17,308
South Carolina	2	277	12	265	----	4.3	2	20	95
Georgia	45	4,000	166	2,845	989	5.5	32	238	1,554
Florida	42	4,402	62	3,053	1,287	2.0	36	424	2,851
E. S. CENTRAL:									
Kentucky	10	1,487	98	710	679	12.1	10	137	1,465
Tennessee	22	1,651	70	1,465	116	4.6	21	175	1,167
Alabama	82	6,249	79	4,328	1,842	1.8	66	472	3,133
Mississippi	3	173	10	106	57	8.6	3	17	255
W. S. CENTRAL:									
Arkansas	3	611	9	602	----	.1	3	36	175
Louisiana	28	1,652	46	826	780	5.3	25	126	1,041
Oklahoma	23	2,342	83	1,089	1,170	7.1	22	263	2,089
Texas	20	1,989	58	1,732	199	3.2	20	192	1,438
MOUNTAIN:									
Montana	63	5,926	278	4,277	1,371	6.1	50	548	4,071
Idaho	31	2,579	55	1,925	599	2.8	29	303	2,286
Wyoming	20	2,496	99	2,150	247	4.4	20	244	1,854
Colorado	73	11,995	589	8,838	2,568	6.2	67	1,076	8,734
New Mexico	8	802	40	656	106	5.7	7	63	480
Arizona	8	1,257	15	861	381	1.7	8	77	709
Utah	6	966	1	781	184	.1	6	64	470
PACIFIC:									
Washington	129	15,003	345	10,094	4,564	3.3	120	1,454	11,807
Oregon	46	6,720	197	5,496	1,027	3.5	41	594	4,086
California	198	49,428	1,503	37,920	10,005	3.8	189	3,167	26,640

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**5,300**	**5,121**	**4,984**	**$149,755,041**	**1,290**	**$10,906,080**	**2,582**	**$12,016,499**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	227	224	214	3,091,016	33	117,053	116	415,550
New Hampshire	168	164	155	3,829,876	24	79,148	109	437,386
Vermont	150	150	145	2,873,445	20	63,229	78	348,820
Massachusetts	559	547	531	31,361,873	137	1,152,914	329	2,004,226
Rhode Island	38	38	37	2,084,525	12	73,800	15	103,800
Connecticut	296	295	291	16,670,256	55	385,744	226	1,665,774
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	302	289	282	14,292,440	83	1,332,757	161	967,348
New Jersey	64	63	63	3,334,127	36	259,600	35	287,000
Pennsylvania	114	114	113	3,282,550	38	511,066	46	264,550
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	314	302	300	10,018,266	71	1,063,042	117	523,590
Indiana	171	167	158	1,889,980	18	111,983	49	146,385
Illinois	297	279	269	11,714,852	76	1,258,214	155	894,500
Michigan	217	216	214	6,438,879	65	582,933	126	466,450
Wisconsin	186	181	177	4,578,970	56	537,137	111	509,550
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	161	152	149	3,023,416	56	182,086	76	276,250
Iowa	204	202	198	4,120,750	45	367,854	128	416,625
Missouri	45	44	42	1,609,003	13	108,826	17	102,195
North Dakota	144	134	129	821,700	38	45,190	67	166,650
South Dakota	169	160	154	1,217,064	43	55,387	83	208,925
Nebraska	136	134	132	2,385,068	31	268,315	92	265,650
Kansas	93	91	88	1,706,648	25	155,992	52	157,670
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	7	5	4	53,500	2	21,200	2	(1)
District of Columbia	7	7	7	1,368,000	4	107,000	3	37,000
Virginia	108	102	99	1,502,078	14	132,084	15	53,000
West Virginia	4	4	4	69,500	1	285	2	(1)
North Carolina	255	250	239	1,186,472	25	70,178	20	72,125
Georgia	45	42	42	329,795	8	12,018	10	13,850
Florida	42	39	39	1,196,700	14	164,321	24	152,300
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	10	9	8	194,500	3	13,565	3	11,000
Tennessee	22	16	16	266,661	9	52,184	6	22,500
Alabama	82	72	70	237,900	12	7,803	10	17,750
Mississippi	3	3	3	51,600	1	100	------	------
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	3	3	3	54,375	1	790	2	(1)
Louisiana	28	25	25	70,211	4	5,418	6	11,950
Oklahoma	23	22	22	194,465	9	30,317	10	25,515
Texas	20	20	19	331,800	8	23,897	10	36,900
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	63	57	56	467,300	17	46,965	24	70,600
Idaho	31	29	29	211,200	12	36,791	16	47,000
Wyoming	20	20	20	297,350	9	18,829	12	54,000
Colorado	73	69	69	1,193,565	22	78,063	36	111,000
New Mexico	8	5	5	58,500	1	5,500	3	12,500
Arizona	8	8	8	92,000	2	2,480	5	20,800
Utah	6	5	5	87,500	3	4,890	2	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Washington	129	117	113	1,755,471	37	152,146	49	114,700
Oregon	46	46	46	815,742	17	45,590	21	54,290
California	198	196	188	7,080,902	77	1,160,346	101	380,975
Other States	4	4	[2] 4	243,250	3	1,050	2	67,850

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: Delaware, 2, and South Carolina, 2.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**5,300**	**5,031**	**$16,110,465**	**$5,429,942**	**$2,198,688**	**$1,185,728**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	227	210	437,017	193,591	38,820	36,585
New Hampshire	168	159	427,185	177,999	41,606	38,793
Vermont	150	147	334,370	129,626	19,194	25,851
Massachusetts	559	555	3,156,647	986,772	488,298	237,239
Rhode Island	38	37	235,436	55,354	36,830	21,143
Connecticut	296	296	1,728,707	517,853	295,884	133,418
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	302	287	1,412,710	417,349	215,423	100,369
New Jersey	64	61	357,095	114,614	58,750	19,999
Pennsylvania	114	111	346,364	119,935	46,368	31,734
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	314	298	943,140	288,271	127,984	64,111
Indiana	171	165	213,318	84,483	17,610	19,297
Illinois	297	284	1,201,851	360,909	176,903	89,714
Michigan	217	208	662,284	237,032	100,671	55,944
Wisconsin	186	186	507,922	204,310	64,910	32,660
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	161	156	413,607	150,802	41,608	20,592
Iowa	204	196	446,437	184,539	42,995	40,948
Missouri	45	42	207,828	60,203	30,861	11,911
North Dakota	144	130	101,884	50,552	6,156	5,859
South Dakota	169	148	143,267	80,293	7,934	8,607
Nebraska	136	131	270,536	103,200	23,576	14,372
Kansas	93	89	187,752	77,075	16,026	10,565
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	7	7	6,004	3,131	990	605
District of Columbia	7	7	69,966	15,445	15,496	1,997
Virginia	108	97	136,608	39,391	10,020	6,732
West Virginia	4	4	8,173	4,080	1,160	1,025
North Carolina	255	199	162,118	55,468	13,233	16,670
Georgia	45	42	29,324	12,254	2,425	2,555
Florida	42	41	100,772	47,460	13,129	6,359
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	10	10	18,316	6,410	2,471	1,085
Tennessee	22	20	35,487	12,279	1,703	1,905
Alabama	82	79	35,311	14,138	3,578	5,108
Mississippi	3	3	2,565	558	204	117
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	3	3	5,894	3,345	921	313
Louisiana	28	27	14,380	3,343	332	587
Oklahoma	23	22	30,682	15,021	1,703	1,905
Texas	20	18	32,216	16,276	2,839	1,174
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	63	57	74,089	39,190	5,406	3,141
Idaho	31	29	30,724	17,446	1,160	2,092
Wyoming	20	20	37,587	19,076	2,065	4,481
Colorado	73	66	152,344	61,996	21,157	11,103
New Mexico	8	8	13,230	9,340	1,245	406
Arizona	8	8	21,522	6,600	1,961	2,271
Utah	6	6	22,070	3,361	1,145	314
PACIFIC:						
Washington	129	121	247,064	87,671	36,263	14,650
Oregon	46	45	105,779	45,069	8,875	10,625
California	198	193	964,101	289,131	148,693	67,796
Other States	4	[1] 3	18,782	7,701	2,107	1,000

[1] Includes: Delaware, 1, and South Carolina, 2.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$844,363**	**$4,367,000**	**$322,390**	**$249,023**	**$202,687**	**$888,738**	**$421,906**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	18,432	94,878	7,126	6,943	4,192	21,261	15,189
New Hampshire	11,679	102,664	8,088	5,626	3,105	26,073	11,552
Vermont	24,484	86,682	3,352	4,024	6,501	20,794	13,862
Massachusetts	100,048	897,353	75,061	62,311	63,249	161,549	84,767
Rhode Island	8,826	76,222	4,085	2,983	2,296	23,071	4,626
Connecticut	69,059	472,683	41,285	40,977	28,421	90,392	38,735
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	114,681	368,551	41,059	24,881	12,915	76,089	41,393
New Jersey	9,804	84,276	6,917	18,531	13,936	22,825	7,443
Pennsylvania	10,701	103,375	8,172	3,368	3,457	10,522	8,732
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	63,860	299,427	16,347	8,965	11,031	44,967	18,177
Indiana	26,393	49,497	3,248	887	1,201	6,642	4,060
Illinois	66,787	353,044	23,503	11,154	8,281	64,606	46,950
Michigan	31,369	156,186	13,426	7,638	5,246	42,512	12,260
Wisconsin	27,603	126,244	5,540	3,535	2,230	32,437	8,453
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	23,354	130,687	5,440	5,148	3,550	22,768	9,658
Iowa	13,056	125,196	4,661	3,355	3,173	20,577	7,937
Missouri	6,040	59,470	4,958	914	3,620	19,108	10,743
North Dakota	2,096	24,514	2,114	1,832	790	5,039	2,932
South Dakota	2,317	24,722	2,216	2,229	1,295	9,426	4,228
Nebraska	33,428	64,978	2,379	2,374	2,249	12,948	11,032
Kansas	9,915	51,898	4,524	1,446	2,425	8,744	5,134
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	128	804	93	33	65	155	----------
District of Columbia	1,158	24,528	4,783	182	155	6,141	81
Virginia	21,161	34,222	3,236	3,745	2,319	7,757	8,024
West Virginia	----------	1,220	25	35	30	538	60
North Carolina	7,170	36,283	4,106	7,011	3,370	8,830	9,977
Georgia	420	9,047	588	606	281	555	593
Florida	1,900	22,438	802	1,730	824	3,716	2,414
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	825	6,777	225	86	87	300	50
Tennessee	1,503	14,160	2,370	403	197	835	132
Alabama	1,466	8,321	538	243	263	1,174	482
Mississippi	50	1,485	25	41	35	50	----------
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	355	567	75	50	50	56	162
Louisiana	176	9,161	130	147	105	340	59
Oklahoma	1,025	4,702	258	1,398	245	2,222	2,203
Texas	1,285	6,675	1,399	811	447	666	644
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	3,708	15,633	820	783	844	3,099	1,465
Idaho	1,175	6,719	353	362	283	874	260
Wyoming	1,956	6,912	1,041	242	173	1,397	244
Colorado	5,501	35,211	2,314	2,309	1,948	7,863	2,942
New Mexico	250	882	235	280	190	293	109
Arizona	1,144	8,203	134	250	249	559	151
Utah	7,312	8,098	181	222	72	240	1,125
PACIFIC:							
Washington	14,442	66,234	1,819	2,751	2,294	17,998	2,942
Oregon	5,127	25,111	1,744	1,609	1,341	5,259	1,019
California	90,994	255,642	11,077	4,273	3,657	74,553	18,285
Other States	200	5,418	518	300	----------	918	620

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CONGREGATIONAL AND CHRISTIAN CHURCHES[1]

In 1931 the National Council of the Congregational Churches of the United States and the General Convention of the Christian Church (headquarters, Dayton, Ohio) united to form the General Council of the Congregational and Christian Churches. This national merger was followed by combinations in States and districts and as occasion called for it and congregations desired it local churches united to form "Congregational Christian" churches.

Both bodies having been wholly democratic it was not difficult to come together on that basis. Each church is free in its own life. It is a part of a group of churches which is also free in its sphere. These groups, or the churches in them, unite in State or district organizations which again are self-determining. Finally these groups join together to form the democratically constituted national body which exercises no authority but furnishes mutual counsel, inspiration, and instrumentalities for common Christian work.

A church may continue to be known as a "Christian" church or a "Congregational" church. A local group may continue as a "Congregational" association or a "Christian" conference, and in either case be part and parcel of the fellowship bodies of the "Congregational and Christian Churches."

Something of the history and doctrine of the separate bodies is given, followed by a statement of the organization and work of the united body. In the latter it will be seen that the national missionary work has been completely combined.

HISTORY AND DOCTRINE OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Reformation in England developed along three lines: Anglicanism, Puritanism, and Separatism. The Anglicans held to the old English Church, minus the papacy and the distinctively papal features. The Puritans, including the Presbyterians and some Anglicans, held to a National Church but called for a thoroughgoing reformation which would provide an educated, spiritually minded ministry and would recognize the right of the members to a voice in the selection of their ministers, the management of the local church, and the adoption of its creed or confession. They believed, however, that they should remain within the church and thus secure its reformation. The Separatists held that the whole system of the establishment was an anti-Christian imitation of the true church and could not be reformed, and that the only proper thing for a Christian to do was to withdraw himself from it.

Such sentiments could scarcely be tolerated in that age, especially after the Act of Uniformity, passed in 1559, the year after the accession of Queen Elizabeth to the throne, and church after church which professed them was broken up. One pastor, Robert Browne, with his congregation, emigrated to Holland in 1581, whence he issued pamphlets so bitter in their attack upon the ecclesiastical government of the realm, that two men charged with distributing them were hanged, and the books were burned. In 1593 three others, Barrowe, Greenwood, and Penry, paid for their treasonable sentiments with their lives.

The movement, however, could not be suppressed, and in 1604 (the first year in the reign of James I) the man to whose influence is chiefly due the development of Separatism into Congregationalism came to a little congregation already organized at Scrooby. John Robinson was ordained in the Church of England, but he became acquainted with Browne's writings and accepted their principles without their virulence. For him, too, exile became inevitable, and, together with a number of friends and followers, he went first to Amsterdam and then to Leyden. Here they met with a friendly reception, but, after a few years, decided to remove to America, where they could practice their religion unmolested and at the same time live and rear their children as Englishmen. After many delays and discouragements, the first band of Pilgrim Separatists, 102 persons, under the leadership of Brewster, Bradford, and Winslow, landed at Plymouth, Mass., in 1620, and founded there the first Congregational Church upon American soil, Robinson remaining in Leyden. They were followed after a few years by the

[1] The statement on history, doctrine, and organization for these two bodies has been furnished by Rev. Charles E. Burton, secretary, General Council of the Congregational and Christian Churches, 287 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.

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Puritans of Massachusetts Bay. So long as they were in England the differences between the two bodies were accentuated, but after their arrival in America the many points on which they agreed became more apparent, and the essential elements of both Separatism and Puritanism were combined in Congregationalism. This, indeed, was not accomplished at once. The modern conception of religious liberty was not yet realized. Certain members of the Salem Church, who preferred to use the prayer book and withdrew from the Puritan service for that purpose, were promptly sent to England as nonconformists, and an extreme Separatist, Ralph Smith, was dismissed to find a welcome farther south. Little by little, however, the two united, and it is significant that the strongest influence for such union appears to have been that of two laymen, Governor Endicott, of Salem, and Dr. Fuller, of Plymouth.

During the decade from 1630 to 1640, the Puritan immigration increased rapidly, and with each accession new churches were formed, as the companies not infrequently brought their own pastors with them, and in two cases a full church organization. By 1640 there were 33 churches in New England, all but 2 being of pronounced Congregational type. These two at first preferred the Presbyterian system, but did not retain it long. A notable result was that Congregationalism soon became practically a State religion, and church influence was everywhere supreme, although it did not find expression in ecclesiastical courts. In two colonies, Massachusetts Bay and New Haven, the franchise was limited, until 1664 and 1665, to church members, and throughout the older Congregational colonies of New England, sooner or later, the salaries of pastors were secured by public tax, until into the nineteenth century. Any action affecting the general religious as well as the social or civil life of the community was taken by the civil legislature, such as the calling of the Cambridge Synod, in 1646, to draw up a plan of ecclesiastical polity, and the expulsion of the Salem "nonconformists" and of Roger Williams; Williams was expelled not so much for his religious opinions, however, as for his attacks on the government.

The withdrawal of the Massachusetts charter in 1684 replaced Congregationalism by Episcopacy, but a new charter in 1691 restored the former conditions to a considerable degree. The old ecclesiastical tests once abolished, however, were not renewed, and, while Congregationalism was still dominant, it was not supreme.

With the beginning of the eighteenth century other forms of church life developed in New England. Episcopalians, Baptists, and Quakers protested against being taxed for the support of Congregational churches, and little by little there ceased to be a state church. Thus the voluntary, democratic system of Separatist Plymouth overcame the ecclesiasticism of Puritan Massachusetts Bay and Connecticut, although this result was not attained until after the Revolutionary War.

In this development of their early history, however, it was manifest that the churches considered fellowship fully as important as autonomy, and that the strict separatism, which in England developed into independency, found little favor. Separatist Plymouth was represented, unofficially indeed, at the formation of the first Puritan Church at Salem; and, as the different communities grew, they formed associations or consociations for mutual conference, and in 1648 the "Cambridge Platform" was drawn up, a general summary of doctrine and of the relation of the churches, which, while having no absolute authority, was recognized as substantially expressing the views of the churches.

The Congregationalists took the initiative in the remarkable revival known as "The Great Awakening," which was started in 1734 by the preaching of Jonathan Edwards and was developed under the eloquence of Whitefield. They had a prominent share in the political discussions preceding the Revolution, in its inception and conduct, and in the subsequent national development, sending such men as John Hancock and the Adamses to take part in the councils of the new nation, although they were not considered to represent the Congregational churches as a religious body.

The history of Congregationalism during the century succeeding the Revolutionary War centers about certain movements: A plan of union with the Presbyterians, the rise of missionary enterprise, the Unitarian separation, and what may be termed the development of denominational consciousness, manifesting itself in the extension of Congregational churches toward the West, the organization of a National Council, and efforts to secure some harmonious, if not uniform, statement of Congregational belief.

As the Congregationalists of New England gradually extended westward, they came into intimate relations with the Presbyterians of the Middle States,

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and these relations were all the closer because of the doctrinal affinity between the teaching of the Edwardses, father and son, and the type of theology represented by Princeton College, of which Jonathan Edwards, Sr., was president. Furthermore, the Congregational churches in Connecticut were in many respects in harmony with the Presbyterian idea, with the result that, before the close of the eighteenth century, delegates were interchanged between the Presbyterian General Assembly and several Congregational associations. These relations were still further strengthened by the call of Jonathan Edwards, Jr., to the presidency of Union College, and his taking a seat in the Presbyterian General Assembly. It was natural that this intermingling of the two denominations should result in more or less confusion, and, in some cases, in friction between churches in the same region, especially in the newer communities where churches were being formed. In order to avoid this a "Plan of Union" was adopted by the Presbyterian General Assembly and by the Connecticut Association, in 1801, and accepted later by other associations, providing that "missionaries should be directed to 'promote mutual forbearance' between the adherents of the respective polities where they should labor; that churches of Congregational or Presbyterian preferences should continue to conduct their discipline in accordance with their chosen polity, even where mutual councils were provided for; and in mixed churches a standing committee might be chosen, one member of which should have the privilege of sitting in a presbytery, while another should have a vote in a Congregational association."

While the plan was, in its inception, eminently fair to both parties, and worked out advantageously for each along certain lines, one result was the practical elimination of Presbyterianism from New England, and of Congregationalism from the new communities to the West, except as various Congregational settlements were established, as in the Western Reserve, in Ohio. On the other hand, the plan assisted materially in the development of the Congregational missionary movement. When the division into Old School and New School in the Presbyterian Church was accomplished in 1837, the Old School Assembly dropped the plan, while the New School continued it for 15 years, until the Congregationalists withdrew.

From the very beginning of the Plymouth colony, missionary work for the Indians was emphasized, and John Eliot, the Mayhews, the younger Edwards, and David Brainerd accomplished much, although there was no general missionary movement among the churches. With the increase of westward migration and the organization, during the first years of the nineteenth century, of churches in Ohio, especially in the Western Reserve, missionary interest in the home field developed. The General Association of Connecticut, as early as 1774, voted to send missionaries to the West and North, that is, to New York and Vermont. The Revolutionary War interrupted, but in 1798 the same association organized itself as a missionary society "to Christianize the heathen in North America and to support and promote Christian knowledge within the new settlements of the United States." This was followed by similar organizations in other New England States; by the Vermont Religious Tract Society in 1808; and by the Connecticut and Massachusetts Bible Societies in 1809.

The missionary movement, however, with which the Congregational churches, as a whole, were first identified was that which culminated in the organization of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1810. The Presbyterians and other religious bodies at first joined the Congregationalists in this movement, and for many years carried on their entire foreign missionary work through that board. As denominational consciousness developed, the others withdrew, one by one, to form their own organizations, leaving the older society entirely in the hands of the Congregationalists.

The foreign missionary enterprise once thoroughly organized, home missions again received attention. In 1826 the American Home Missionary Society was formed, on much the same interdenominational basis as the American Board. This arrangement continued until 1861, when it became a distinctively Congregational society, and later changed its name to the Congregational Home Missionary Society. The American Missionary Association was organized in 1846, and was at first almost as much a foreign as a home society, although more specifically interested in Negro fugitives and American Indians. In 1853, as it became apparent that in the outlying sections the newer churches would require aid, not merely for their services but for their houses of worship, there was formed the American Congregational Union, subsequently known as the Congregational Church Building Society. Even earlier than any of these was the American Edu-

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cation Society, organized in 1815 to assist in the preparation of students for the ministry, which passed through the same experiences as the Home Missionary Society.

The influences which resulted in the separation between the Trinitarian and the Unitarian wings of the Congregational body became manifest early in the eighteenth century, with the development of opposition to, or dissatisfaction with, the sterner tenets of Calvinism. The excesses connected with The Great Awakening, and the rigid theology of the Edwardses, and particularly of their successors, Hopkins and Emmons, contributed to this divergence. The selection in 1805 of Henry Ware, a liberal, as professor of divinity in Harvard College, drew the lines between the two parties more clearly, and the college was now classed as avowedly Unitarian. Mutual exchange of pulpits still continued to a greater or less extent, and, while there was much discussion, there was no separate organization.

In 1819 William Ellery Channing, in a famous sermon in Baltimore, set forth the Unitarian conception so forcibly that separation became inevitable. Then a difficulty arose, occasioned by the distinction between the church as an ecclesiastical body, and the society, in which the ownership of the property was vested. In some cases the church and the society were in agreement in their theological views; but in others, the society differed from the church, and, according to the courts, was entitled to the property. A period of confusion and of legal strife existed until about 1840, when the line of demarcation became complete. The section most affected was eastern Massachusetts, all but two of the Boston churches going over to the Unitarians. Congregational authorities give the total number of churches lost to them as less than 100, while Unitarians claim an accession of 150. Both are probably correct, as in many cases the churches were split, so that, while one side gained, the other did not lose. For many years the bitterness of the conflict continued, but of late years it has been steadily diminishing.

With the increase in the number of Congregational churches and the new conditions in the recently settled sections of the West, it became evident that some form of mutual fellowship more comprehensive than the local or State associations was needed. Under the leadership of Leonard Bacon, of New Haven, J. P. Thompson, of New York, and others, a council or convention met at Albany in 1852, this being the first gathering representative of American Congregationalism since the Cambridge Synod of 1648. At this council 463 pastors and messengers from 17 States considered the general situation, and their deliberations resulted in the abrogation of the "Plan of Union," hearty endorsement of the missionary work, a call for aid for the churches in the West, and the inauguration of a denominational literature. Under the fostering care of such men as H. M. Dexter and A. H. Quint, the development of a denominational life went on, and the next step was the calling of a National Council at Boston in 1865, whose principal work was the drawing up of a statement as to "the system of truths which is commonly known among us as Calvinism." So advantageous was this gathering considered that a sentiment arose in favor of a regular system of councils, and after conference between the different associations, there was called at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1871, the first of the National Councils, at first triennial, now biennial, which have done much to consolidate denominational life.

Of these councils the one held at Kansas City, Mo., in 1913, was particularly important as marking the definite recognition of the Congregational Churches as an organized religious body with specific purposes and definite methods. The purposes were set forth in what has been known as a Congregational platform, including a preamble and statements of faith, polity, and wider fellowship. This platform did not in any respect modify the essential autonomy of the individual church in its expression of faith or in its method of action. It did, however, associate more fully than had been done at any previous time these individual churches in what may be termed an organic unity based upon a fundamental union in faith, common purpose in action, and mutual fellowship.

The same spirit has been manifest in various lines of development, especially those looking toward coordinated action of different religious bodies. Congregationalists have been prominent in the organization and development of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, have cooperated most cordially and effectively in the preparations for a World Conference on Faith and Order, and have entered most heartily into the various movements for interdenominational cooperation.

Through its Commission on Interchurch Relations, the denomination endeavors to promote the idea of church unity in every feasible way, particularly by cultivating the closest possible relations with other Christian groups with which Congregationalists have a normal affiliation.

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During the year 1924 the Evangelical Protestant Church of North America, a body of independent and congregationally administered churches, voted to become Congregational, and in 1925 this body was received into the National Council of Congregational Churches as the Evangelical Protestant Conference of Congregational Churches.

DOCTRINE

The principle of autonomy in the Congregational Churches involves the right of each church to frame its own statement of doctrinal belief; the principle of fellowship of the churches assumes that a general consensus of such beliefs is both possible and essential to mutual cooperation in such work as may belong to the churches as a body. As a result, although there is no authoritative Congregational creed, acceptance of which is a condition of ecclesiastical fellowship, there have been several statements of this consensus, which, while receiving no formal ecclesiastical endorsement, have been widely accepted as fair presentations of the doctrinal position of the Congregational Churches. The first of these, called the "Cambridge Platform," drawn up by a synod summoned by the Massachusetts Legislature, simply registered general approval of the Westminster Confession. Certain phraseology in that confession, however, proved unacceptable to many churches, and the Massachusetts revision, in 1680, of the Savoy Confession, and the Saybrook Platform of 1708, embodied the most necesssary modifications but still approved the general doctrinal features of the Westminster Confession. The first National Council in 1865 adopted the "Burial Hill Declaration," but in the changing conditions this was not entirely satisfactory, and in 1880 the National Council appointed a commission to prepare "a formula that shall not be mainly a reaffirmation of former confessions, but that shall state in precise terms in our living tongue the doctrines that we hold today."

The commission, composed of 25 representative men, finished its work in 1883. The statement, or creed, was never formally adopted, but was issued to the world "to carry such weight of authority as the character of the commission and the intrinsic merit of its exposition of truth might command"; it has furnished the doctrinal basis for a great many of the churches, and in the main represented their general belief.

With the development of denominational life, there came a demand for a somewhat more definite platform, and the platform adopted by the National Council of 1913 has served this purpose, and has been accepted with practical unanimity by the denomination. It is as follows:

"*Preamble.*—The Congregational Churches of the United States, by delegates in National Council assembled, reserving all the rights and cherished memories belonging to this organization under its former constitution, and declaring the steadfast allegiance of the churches composing the council to the faith which our fathers confessed, which from age to age has found its expression in the historic creeds of the church universal and of this communion, and affirming our loyalty to the basic principles of our representative democracy, hereby set forth the things most surely believed among us concerning faith, polity, and fellowship.

"*Faith.*—We believe in God the Father, infinite in wisdom, goodness, and love; and in Jesus Christ, His Son, our Lord and Savior, who for us and our salvation lived and died and rose again and liveth evermore; and in the Holy Spirit, who taketh of the things of Christ and revealeth them to us, renewing, comforting, and inspiring the souls of men. We are united in striving to know the will of God, as taught in the Holy Scriptures, and in our purpose to walk in the ways of the Lord, made known or to be made known to us. We hold it to be the mission of the Church of Christ to proclaim the Gospel to all mankind, exalting the worship of the true God, and laboring for the progress of knowledge, the promotion of justice, the reign of peace, and the realization of human brotherhood. Depending, as did our fathers, upon the continued guidance of the Holy Spirit to lead us into all truth, we work and pray for the transformation of the world into the kingdom of God; and we look with faith for the triumph of righteousness and the life everlasting.

"*Polity.*—We believe in the freedom and responsibility of the individual soul and the right of private judgment. We hold to the autonomy of the local church and its independence of all ecclesiastical control. We cherish the fellowship of the churches united in district, State, and national bodies, for counsel and cooperation in matters of common concern.

"*The wider fellowship.*—While affirming the liberty of our churches, and the validity of our ministry, we hold to the unity and catholicity of the Church of Christ, and will unite with all its branches in hearty cooperation; and will earnestly seek, so far as in us lies, that the prayer of our Lord for His disciples may be answered, that they all may be one."

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HISTORY AND DOCTRINE OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The period following the War of the Revolution was characterized by a general spiritual declension. This again was succeeded by a revival period during which, especially in what were then the western and southern sections, denominational lines were frequently ignored, and members of different churches united both in evangelistic and sacramental services. In some cases there were efforts to enforce ecclesiastical discipline, which resulted in revolt, while in others entirely independent movements were started, not so much antagonistic to, as independent of, ecclesiastical organization.

The pioneer in this movement was Rev. James O'Kelley, a Methodist minister in Virginia. He opposed very earnestly the development of the superintendency into an episcopacy, especially so far as it gave the bishops absolute power in the matter of appointments to charges. He presented his cause in the general conference and elsewhere, but failed to bring about the change he desired, and in 1792, with a number of others, withdrew from the Methodist Episcopal Church. A little later they organized under the name of "Republican Methodists," but in 1794 resolved to be known as "Christians" only, taking the Bible as their guide and discipline, and accepting no test of church fellowship other than Christian character.

A little later a similar movement arose among the Baptists of New England. Dr. Abner Jones, of Vermont, became convinced that "sectarian names and human creeds should be abandoned, and that true piety alone, and not the externals of it, should be made the test of Christian fellowship and communion." On this basis he organized a church at Lyndon, Vt., in 1800. He was soon joined by Elias Smith, a Baptist minister of Portsmouth, N. H., and by many others.

In 1800 the "Great Revival," as it came to be known, was started in the Cumberland Valley of Tennessee and Kentucky. It was confined to no denomination and in the preaching no attention was given to the doctrines which had divided the churches. In the Presbyterian Church, especially, this seeming neglect of fundamental doctrines was viewed with concern, and resulted in charges being preferred against two ministers, Richard McNemar and John Thompson, for preaching doctrines contrary to the confession of faith. As a consequence, these men, with a number of others, among whom were John Dunlavy, Robert Marshall, and Barton W. Stone, withdrew from the Synod of Kentucky and, in 1803, organized the Springfield Presbytery. Shortly afterwards this body was dissolved, and its members adopted practically the same position as that held by James O'Kelley in the South and by Abner Jones in New England.

General meetings, the first step toward organization, were held in New England as early as 1809, but it was not until 1819 that the first general conference met at Portsmouth, N. H., on the call of Frederick Plummer, of Pennsylvania, and Edward B. Rollings, of New Hampshire. The conference met again at Windham, Conn., in 1820, and regularly until 1832, when it was dissolved; but the following year, by the action of several conferences, a general convention was organized. In 1834, by direction of the convention, the Christian General Book Association was formed, and thereafter met once in 4 years in connection with the convention, the same persons being delegates to both bodies. This form of organization continued until after 1860, when the two bodies became entirely separated. In 1886 the general convention, then called the "American Christian Convention," and the publication board, then called the "Christian Publishing Association," were again made identical in membership.

In the year 1829 Alexander Campbell and his followers separated from the Baptists of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Their teaching spread rapidly to Kentucky, and in 1832 Barton W. Stone, one of the most prominent of the original leaders of the Christians in that section, united with them, on the condition that the Bible alone should be the basis of the union. A large number of the Christians in Kentucky and Ohio followed Mr. Stone in this action, but even in these States the greater part remained with the original body, while the eastern and southern churches were not affected. Out of this movement, however, some confusion of names has arisen, since many of the churches of the Disciples are still known as "Christian" churches.

In the report for 1890 the denomination was listed as "Christians (Christian Connection)," and the same name was used in 1906. This did not prove entirely satisfactory, and after some conference the name "Christian Church (American

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Christian Convention)" the title already officially chosen by the church, was adopted for the 1916 report, as identifying the denomination with its general business organization. This title was in 1922 changed to "Christian Church (General Convention of the Christian Church)."

In 1854, on account of the adoption of resolutions condemning slavery, the southern delegates to the general convention withdrew and formed a separate organization, which continued until 1890, when the delegates from the South resumed their seats in the convention.

DOCTRINE

The principles upon which its first churches were organized continue to characterize the denomination. No general organization has ventured to set forth any "creed" or statement of doctrine other than the Bible itself. Christian character is the only test of church fellowship, and, while their interpretation of the teachings of the Bible is generally in accord with that of most evangelical denominations, they do not bar any follower of Christ from membership because of difference in theological belief. This same liberty extends to the ordinances of the church. Baptism is not made a requisite to membership, although it is often urged upon believers as a duty. While immersion is generally practiced, no one mode is insisted upon. The churches practice open communion and labor to promote the spirit of unity among all Christians.

ORGANIZATION AND WORK OF THE CONGREGATIONAL AND CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

ORGANIZATION

While the polity of the Congregational and Christian Churches is based upon certain definite principles, as set forth in its historical development it represents adaptation to conditions rather than accord to a theory of church government. The local church is the unit and every church member, irrespective of sex or position, except as limited by State law, has an equal voice in its conduct and is equally subject to its control. For orderly worship and effective administration certain persons are set apart or ordained to particular services, but such ordination or appointment carries with it no ecclesiastical authority. The church officers are the pastor, a board of deacons, a clerk, and a treasurer, usually a board of trustees, and heads of various departments of church work. In most churches there is a church committee which considers various topics relating to the conduct of the church, meets persons desiring to unite with it, and presents these matters in definite form for action by the church as a whole. Early in Congregational history there was a distinction between elders and deacons corresponding very closely to that in the Presbyterian Church. That distinction has disappeared, and the offices of elders, or spiritual guides, and of deacons, or persons having charge of the temporalities of the church, have been united in the diaconate.

For fellowship, mutual assistance, and common Christian work, the churches gather in local associations or conferences, and in State conferences, in which each church is represented by pastor and lay delegates. Membership in the General Council includes ministerial and lay delegates elected by the State conferences. Membership in an association is regarded as essential to good and regular standing of churches and ministers in the denomination. No association or conference, or national council has any ecclesiastical authority beyond that of withdrawing fellowship. That is vested solely in the council of the vicinage called by the local church for a specific case, and its existence terminates with the accomplishment of its immediate purpose. The result is that there is no appeal from one court to another, although an aggrieved party may call a new council, which, however, has no more authority than its predecessor.

Ordination to the ministry is generally by a council of churches called by the church of which the candidate is a member, or over which he is to be installed as a pastor. More and more, in practice, such councils are made up of the members of the district association of which the church is a constituent part. Doctrinal tests are less rigidly applied than in the past, practical Christian fellowship being emphasized rather than creed subscription. In the early history of the churches the minister was a member of the church, selected by the church, and ordained to the service by a council of associate churches, while his ministerial

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standing ceased with the end of his pastorate. Gradually, however, this standing became recognized as having a permanent character, although the minister, whether pastor or not, still remained a member of his church, and subject to its order. For purposes of fellowship, ministerial associations have been formed, and these have furnished the basis of ministerial standing; but of late there has been a tendency, all but universal, to vest such standing in a church association, conference, or convention.

Admission to church membership is usually conditioned on the declared and evident purpose to lead the Christian life, rather than on the acceptance of particular doctrine, and participation in the Lord's Supper is free to all followers of Christ. Infant baptism is customary, and the form of all baptism is optional, although sprinkling is the form most commonly used.

WORK

The missionary and general educational activities of the Congregational and Christian Churches are conducted through two national organizations, each of which is recognized as an agency of the General Council of the churches, whose members are voting members of each of the missionary organizations. Provision for securing the participation of those especially interested in either cause is secured through permitting each organization to elect a limited number of delegates at large, in addition to the council membership. Unity of control and administration is thus secured.

As a result of this arrangement, there are two organizations serving the denomination. The first has the total foreign missionary field in its care; the second, the entire home field, including Sunday school planting and church building, the task of conducting schools and colleges among backward or exceptional populations, the function of religious education and publication, including in its scope the whole life of the church, and the provision of ministerial pensions and relief. The promotion of income for all departments of missionary work is assigned to a common agency called the Missions Council, appointed by the boards themselves.

The foreign missionary work of the Congregational and Christian Churches is carried on through the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Until 1926 there were three auxiliary women's boards, representing different sections of the country; the oldest, the Woman's Board of Missions, being the pioneer of similar societies in other denominations, and in the Christian Churches, the Foreign Department of the Board of Missions with its related women's organization. These have now merged with the American board. In 1936 the American board carried on missions in East, South, and West Central Africa, in Turkey, Syria, India, Ceylon, China, Japan, the Philippines, the Pacific islands, Mexico, and Bulgaria. The report of the year shows 3,002 places of service, occupied by 481 American missionaries and 6,465 native workers. There were 804 churches reported, with 107,629 members; 23 theological and training schools, 9 colleges, 48 secondary schools, and 1,033 other schools, with a total of 84,537 students; 26 hospitals and 44 dispensaries, which gave a total of 654,291 treatments. The amount contributed during 1936 for the foreign work, including legacies, was $802,661, and the income from various funds, $290,522, making a total of $1,093,183. In addition to this, $181,184 was contributed for the work by the native churches. In regard to the total value of property belonging to the Congregational denomination in foreign countries, or the total amount of endowment for all its institutions, there are at present no figures available. The value of the property is estimated at about $7,500,000.

In 1936 several societies working in the United States combined their work under the Board of Home Missions with five divisions as follows:

The church extension division is charged with the missionary work among the white races of continental United States, whether of native or foreign extraction, and carries on its work in close coordination with a number of State conferences, each of which is represented on the board of the general society. The report for the year 1936 shows a total of some 1,400 missionaries employed by the general society and the constituent State societies, while the number of churches and preaching stations cared for was about 1,600. Of these churches and missions, many held services in foreign tongues: German, Swedish, Dano-Norwegian, Armenian, Assyrian, Cuban, Hawaiian, Italian, French, Filipino, Spanish, Welsh, Finnish, Slovak, Portuguese, Indian, Mexican, Bohemian, Chinese, and Japanese. The largest mission work for those of foreign extraction was carried on among the German, Swedish, Finnish, and Welsh people. Total receipts for the year were

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as follows: National society, $277,709; constituent State societies, $684,568; making a total of $962,277.

The American Missionary Association division carries on work among the Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and the various races in Puerto Rico. It established at Hampton, Va., during the Civil War, the first day school among the freedmen, and after the close of the war extended its work rapidly. Such outstanding institutions as Atlanta University and Fisk University were founded by the association. Dillard University, Talladega, Tougaloo, Tillotson, and LeMoyne Colleges are still directly under its auspices. The Congregational churches among Negroes in the South have been fostered by the association. It also supports and supervises Congregational church and educational work among the Sioux, Mandan, Rhee, and Gros Ventres Indians of North Dakota and South Dakota. On the accession of Puerto Rico, the association took up work in that island. The report for 1936 shows 428 missionaries and teachers, 110 churches aided, and 18 colleges and schools, of which 14 are for Negroes, with a total enrollment of 4,384 students. The total income of the association for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1936, was $687,675. The churches contributed $84,406 of this; the remainder came from legacies, individuals, and income from invested funds.

The church building division assists congregations in the erection of church buildings and parsonages. In 83 years this society has helped to complete 6,701 churches and 1,816 parsonages. Its receipts during that time have amounted to $13,980,464, and it has helped to secure church property worth over $40,000,000. During 1936 the number of churches aided was 54, and the amount contributed for this work was $54,783. Other miscellaneous receipts amounted to $249,643, making a total of $304,326.

The Christian education division, formerly the Congregational Education Society, the successor of the American Education Society, with which two kindred societies, organized for the establishment of Christian schools in Utah and New Mexico, were afterwards incorporated, includes in its present work leadership in the denominational program of Christian training in home, church, and school, including missionary education and world fellowship, student and young people's work, adult education, leadership training and recruiting for Christian leadership, student work under university pastors; summer conferences, vacation and weekday schools; aids ministerial students; and seeks to make available to schools and colleges the resources of the denomination through administrative counsel and advice and, when possible, through financial support. The contributions for this work in 1936 were $62,891, which, supplemented from other sources, gave a total of $100,978. This does not, however, cover the entire amount contributed by the Congregationalists toward educational work, there being no separate record of contributions for the erection of new schools and the providing of endowments.

Ministerial relief division.—The Board of Ministerial Relief was organized in 1887 and later developed as the Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief, "to secure, hold, manage, and distribute funds for the relief of needy Congregational ministers and the needy families of deceased Congregational ministers." The receipts of this division during the year 1936 were $260,691.

The annuity fund for Congregational ministers, which in 1936 completed its twenty-third year, is organized under the contributory pension system to secure an annuity at the age of 65 for those ministers who become members. Its total assets at the close of 1936 were $6,610,274. In addition there is held in trust for the annuity fund, by the corporation for the General Council, an endowment fund of $5,506,825. The retirement fund for lay workers makes similar provision for unordained church workers.

The totals for all the missionary societies for 1936 show contributions to the amount of $2,001,157, exclusive of income from funds of $1,367,088.

In philanthropy, the Congregational churches have given largely to institutions under the care of almost every denominational or undenominational enterprise in the country, but there are very few distinctively Congregational hospitals, orphanages, asylums, or homes, and of these there is no available record.

Pilgrim Press division.—Publishing interests are chiefly cared for under this division which carries on the publication of Sunday school literature and of other periodicals and books, mainly of a religious nature. It also issues the leading denominational paper, Advance. The missionary societies publish their own monthly, The Missionary Herald, representing the home and foreign work.

In 1853 the American Congregational Association was organized in Boston for the purpose of collating such literature as might serve to illustrate Congregational

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history and of promoting the general interests of the Congregational churches. It owns a building, the Congregational House, in Boston, and has a library of great value.

The modern movement for the organization of young people for Christian work was started by a Congregational minister, Rev. Francis E. Clark, who formed the first Christian Endeavor Society in Portland, Maine, in 1881. Similar societies were soon established in other churches, and in 1885 a general interdenominational organization was effected, under the name United Society of Christian Endeavor. This has spread not only throughout the United States, but throughout the world, and has also given the impulse for a number of kindred denominational societies, such as the Epworth League, the Baptist Young People's Union, etc. In 1936 there were in the Congregational and Christian Churches of the United States 3,480 young people's societies, with 178,046 members.

The interest of the Congregational and Christian Churches in educational matters is shown by the fact that Harvard, founded in 1636, and Yale in 1701, were established as Congregational colleges, as were also Williams, Dartmouth, Bowdoin, and Amherst in the East, and Oberlin, Grinnell, Beloit, Carleton, Drury, and others in the West. At present more than 40 colleges and 18 academies in the United States owe their origin to Congregationalists. In 1936 these employed 5,608 instructors, had an enrollment of 40,046 students, had 2,500,000 volumes in their libraries, and held productive funds amounting to $344,294,241. There were also 8 theological seminaries, Andover, now part of Andover-Newton Seminary, being the oldest, with a total of 94 professors, 56 instructors and lecturers, and 1,068 students.

The Council for Social Action deals with social questions and the Laymen's Fellowship interests laymen in all phases of church life. Both are related to the Board of Home Missions. The women are organized by States for comprehensive work.

For the better coordination of the various lines of denominational activity there have been established a number of commissions of the General Council whose duty it is to recommend to the council such action as commends itself to their judgment. These commissions are four in number, namely: On evangelism, on interchurch relations, on the ministry, and on stewardship. In addition, there are the delegates to the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

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CONGREGATIONAL HOLINESS CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Congregational Holiness Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who profess conscious regeneration, and who are also in harmony with the articles of faith of the denomination.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	56	22	34		
Members, number	2,167	1,072	1,095	49.5	50.5
Average membership per church	39	49	32		
Membership by sex:					
Male	732	401	331	54.8	45.2
Female	1,200	671	529	55.9	44.1
Sex not reported	235		235		100.0
Males per 100 females	61.0	59.8	62.6		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	28	8	20		
13 years and over	1,994	1,019	975	51.1	48.9
Age not reported	145	45	100	31.0	69.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	1.4	0.8	2.0		
Church edifices, number	43	17	26		
Value—number reporting	42	17	25		
Amount reported	$46,545	$22,835	$23,710	49.1	50.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$39,595	$18,985	$20,610	47.9	52.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$6,950	$3,850	$3,100	55.4	44.6
Average value per church	$1,108	$1,343	$948		
Debt—number reporting	8	4	4		
Amount reported	$3,050	$1,735	$1,315	56.9	43.1
Number reporting "no debt"	25	9	16		
Parsonages, number	3	3			
Value—number reporting	3	3			
Amount reported	$3,500	$3,500		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	51	20	31		
Amount reported	$21,063	$15,124	$5,939	71.8	28.2
Pastors' salaries	$8,740	$6,752	$1,988	77.3	22.7
All other salaries	$1,609	$895	$714	55.6	44.4
Repairs and improvements	$1,757	$1,284	$473	73.1	26.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,185	$1,458	$727	66.7	33.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,598	$556	$1,042	34.8	65.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,271	$1,135	$136	89.3	10.7
Home missions	$784	$596	$188	76.0	24.0
Foreign missions	$259	$254	$5	98.1	1.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$690	$479	$211	69.4	30.6
All other purposes	$2,170	$1,715	$455	79.0	21.0
Average expenditure per church	$413	$756	$192		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	48	18	30		
Officers and teachers	363	156	207	43.0	57.0
Scholars	2,898	1,394	1,504	48.1	51.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Congregational Holiness Church for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	56	25	**Expenditures:**		
Increase over preceding census:			Churches reporting, number	51	24
Number	31	.....	Amount reported	$21,063	$7,098
Percent [1]	.....	.....	Pastors' salaries	$8,740	
Members, number	2,167	939	All other salaries	$1,609	
Increase over preceding census:			Repairs and improvements	$1,757	$5,472
Number	1,228	.....	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,185	
Percent	130.8	.....	All other current expenses, including interest	$1,598	
Average membership per church	39	38	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,271	
Church edifices, number	43	19	Home missions	$784	
Value—number reporting	42	19	Foreign missions	$259	$1,626
Amount reported	$46,545	$22,050	To general headquarters for distribution	$690	
Average value per church	$1,108	$1,161	All other purposes	$2,170	
Debt—number reporting	8	6	Average expenditure per church	$413	$296
Amount reported	$3,050	$865	**Sunday schools:**		
Parsonages, number	3	.....	Churches reporting, number	48	23
Value—number reporting	3	.....	Officers and teachers	363	146
Amount reported	$3,500	.....	Scholars	2,898	1,175

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Congregational Holiness Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	56	22	34	2,167	1,072	1,095	732	1,200	235	61.0	48	363	2,898
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
North Carolina	5	....	5	105	.....	105	32	73	.....	.....	5	32	230
South Carolina	5	2	3	104	34	70	38	66	.....	.....	4	33	266
Georgia	33	12	21	1,490	723	767	497	758	235	65.6	29	232	1,607
Florida	3	1	2	79	17	62	24	55	.....	.....	2	12	90
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Alabama	10	7	3	389	298	91	141	248	.....	56.9	8	54	615

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	56	25	2,167	939	28	1,994	145	1.4
North Carolina	5	.....	105	.....	5	100	.....	4.8
South Carolina	5	3	104	61	1	103	.....	1.0
Georgia	33	21	1,490	839	13	1,332	145	1.0
Florida	3	.....	79	.....	.....	79	.....	.....
Alabama	10	1	389	39	9	380	.....	2.3

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	56	43	42	$46,545	8	$3,050	3	$3,800
North Carolina	5	2	2	[1] 5,600	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	5	3	3		.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	33	28	27	27,845	4	1,831	1	[2] 3,500
Alabama	10	7	7	10,800	2	1,054	2	
Florida	3	3	3	2,300	2	165	.....	.....

[1] Amount for North Carolina combined with figures for South Carolina, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Amount for Georgia combined with figures for Alabama, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	56	51	$21,063	$3,740	$1,609	$1,757	$2,185	$1,596	$1,271	$784	$250	$690	$2,170
North Carolina	5	5	1,048	278	201	.....	390	56	18	24	.....	.....	19
South Carolina	5	3	655	177	143	35	.....	75	45	63	50	4	65
Georgia	33	32	14,853	6,585	998	1,050	1,515	1,036	1,208	556	200	256	1,441
Florida	3	3	109	50	.....	58	10	9	.....	15	.....	15	32
Alabama	10	8	4,338	1,670	207	614	270	420	.....	126	9	412	613

Ecclesiastical divisions.—In 1935 the growth of this denomination was such as to need division for administrative purposes, so, at the fifteenth annual session of the Southeastern Association of the Congregational Holiness Church, held in Griffin, Ga., three divisions of this church were incorporated; namely, the Alabama Division, the Georgia Division, and the Carolina Division, creating the General Southeastern Association of the Congregational Holiness Church. Table 7 presents, for each of the three divisions, the more important statistical

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data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including the number and membership of churches, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DIVISIONS, 1936

DIVISION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**56**	**2,167**	**42**	**$46,545**	**8**	**$3,050**	**51**	**$21,063**	**48**	**2,890**
Alabama	13	491	10	13,060	3	1,204	11	5,213	11	743
Carolina	18	459	12	13,650	.....	.....	15	2,879	17	906
Georgia	25	1,217	20	19,835	5	1,846	25	12,971	20	1,249

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Congregational Holiness Church was organized January 19, 1921. It was a separation from the Pentecostal Holiness Church by a number of ministers and entire congregations who desired to establish a church having a congregational form of government, but retaining its holiness belief; the new denomination was accordingly called "The Congregational Holiness Church."

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

This denomination acknowledges belief in the Trinity, the inspiration of the Scriptures, justification through repentance and faith, sanctification, divine healing (but does not condemn medical science), the personal second coming of Christ, eternal punishment or eternal glory, the merits of the atonement, and the salvation of the entire church. Baptism, foot washing, and the Lord's Supper are the ordinances of the church, the candidate being allowed liberty of conscience in the mode of baptism and in the matter of foot washing, while all Christians are invited to partake of the Lord's Supper. The crowning blessing of religious experience is believed to be the baptism of the Holy Ghost, manifested by power to speak in other tongues.

The conditions of membership are as follows: The candidate must know he is born of God; must be in harmony with the articles of faith of the denomination; must abstain from the use of tobacco and slang and "other things that are contrary to holy living"; and must take the Bible as his rule of conduct. No one who belongs to oath-bound secret societies will be received as a member.

The form of government is congregational. The highest governing body of the denomination is the General Association, delegates to which are elected by the annual associations. Church officers are elected annually. Each church is authorized to elect 3 trustees of church property, 1 deacon for every 20 members or fractional part thereof, and a secretary and treasurer. Each church also has the authority to elect its own pastor by a majority vote of its membership. Women may be licensed to preach, but are not ordained.

WORK

The church issues a periodical, The Gospel Messenger, and it also issues Sunday school literature. There are no schools or colleges under the management of the church at present.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. B. L. Cox, secretary of the General Southeastern Association of the Congregational Holiness Church and chairman of the Alabama Division, Piedmont, Ala., and approved by him in its present form.

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DISCIPLES OF CHRIST

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Disciples of Christ for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of all baptized believers in Christ who seek fellowship and are enrolled in the local organizations.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	5,566	1,867	3,699	33.5	66.5
Members, number	1,196,315	743,251	453,064	62.1	37.9
Average membership per church	215	398	122		
Membership by sex:					
Male	465,015	284,881	180,134	61.3	38.7
Female	665,728	418,969	247,129	62.9	37.1
Sex not reported	65,572	39,771	25,801	60.7	39.3
Males per 100 females	69.9	68.1	72.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	79,783	50,018	29,765	65.1	34.9
13 years and over	950,815	611,755	369,060	62.4	37.6
Age not reported	165,717	81,478	57,239	58.7	41.3
Percent under 13 years [1]	7.3	7.6	6.8		
Church edifices, number	5,292	1,797	3,495	34.0	66.0
Value—number reporting	5,083	1,736	3,347	34.2	65.8
Amount reported	$88,070,194	$68,051,969	$20,018,225	77.3	22.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$86,262,559	$66,656,674	$19,605,885	77.3	22.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,807,635	$1,395,295	$412,340	77.1	22.9
Average value per church	$17,326	$37,781	$5,731		
Debt—number reporting	1,254	902	352	71.9	28.1
Amount reported	$11,401,182	$10,602,372	$798,810	93.0	7.0
Number reporting "no debt"	3,048	661	2,387	21.7	78.3
Parsonages, number	1,636	718	918	43.9	56.1
Value—number reporting	1,557	683	874	43.9	56.1
Amount reported	$4,838,745	$2,936,025	$1,902,720	60.7	39.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	5,364	1,849	3,515	34.5	65.5
Amount reported	$11,273,964	$8,519,307	$2,754,657	75.6	24.4
Pastors' salaries	$4,271,746	$2,860,242	$1,411,504	67.0	33.0
All other salaries	$1,179,682	$944,970	$234,712	80.1	19.9
Repairs and improvements	$892,269	$556,990	$335,279	62.8	37.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,175,347	$1,018,196	$157,151	86.6	13.4
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,146,619	$1,784,771	$361,848	83.1	16.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$278,307	$190,627	$87,680	69.9	30.1
Home missions	$252,068	$170,978	$72,090	77.6	22.4
Foreign missions	$471,078	$391,245	$79,833	80.2	19.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$597,777	$484,728	$73,199	86.9	13.1
All other purposes	$480,011	$374,170	$74,341	77.4	22.6
Average expenditure per church	$2,102	$4,608	$784		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5,171	1,825	3,346	35.3	64.7
Officers and teachers	84,452	44,531	39,921	52.7	47.3
Pupils and others	761,257	470,681	290,576	61.8	38.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	892	336	556	37.4	62.6
Officers and teachers	7,056	4,227	2,829	59.9	40.1
Pupils and others	49,919	30,941	18,978	62.0	38.0

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	143	73	70	51.0	49.0
Officers and teachers	849	546	303	64.3	35.7
Scholars	11,758	9,133	2,625	77.7	22.3
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	42	12	30	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	531	231	300	43.5	56.5
Scholars	4,942	2,923	2,019	59.1	40.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Disciples of Christ for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	5,566	7,648	8,396	8,260
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2,082	−748	136	.....
Percent	−27.2	−8.9	1.6	.....
Members, number	1,196,315	1,377,595	1,226,028	982,701
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−181,280	151,567	243,327	.....
Percent	−13.2	12.4	24.8	.....
Average membership per church	215	180	146	119
Church edifices, number	5,292	7,252	6,815	7,066
Value—number reporting	5,083	6,887	5,597	6,944
Amount reported	$88,070,194	$114,850,211	$40,327,201	$27,439,944
Average value per church	$17,326	$16,676	$7,205	$3,952
Debt—number reporting	1,254	1,575	1,327	1,041
Amount reported	$11,401,182	$13,522,541	$4,160,239	$1,792,613
Parsonages, number	1,636	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	1,557	1,734	947	596
Amount reported	$4,838,745	$7,982,310	$2,318,852	$1,106,325
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	5,364	7,250	5,568	.....
Amount reported	$11,273,964	$22,907,484	$8,797,820	.....
Pastors' salaries	$4,271,746			
All other salaries	$1,159,682			
Repairs and improvements	$892,269	$19,885,635	$6,786,226	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,175,347			
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,146,619			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$258,367			
Home missions	$232,068			
Foreign missions	$251,078	$3,039,761	$1,413,599	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$557,777			
All other purposes	$329,011			
Not classified	.....	$42,088	$597,995	.....
Average expenditure per church	$2,102	$3,168	$1,580	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	5,171	6,680	7,549	6,676
Officers and teachers	84,452	91,625	84,596	65,394
Scholars	761,257	1,000,416	942,879	578,418

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Disciples of Christ by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**5,566**	**1,967**	**3,599**	**1,196,315**	**743,251**	**453,064**	**485,015**	**665,728**	**65,572**	**69.9**	**5,171**	**84,458**	**781,257**
NEW ENGLAND													
Maine	3	.....	3	299	.....	299	121	178	.....	68.0	3	29	182
New Hampshire	1	1	.....	12	12	.....	5	7	.....	(1)	1	5	20
Vermont	2	.....	2	210	.....	210	101	109	.....	92.7	2	21	134
Massachusetts	5	5	.....	954	954	.....	375	579	.....	64.8	5	83	459
Connecticut	1	1	.....	465	465	.....	188	277	.....	67.9	1	27	171
MID. ATLANTIC													
New York	52	31	21	10,583	8,761	1,822	4,446	6,137	.....	72.4	50	741	5,600
New Jersey	4	4	.....	675	675	.....	256	419	.....	61.1	3	59	314
Pennsylvania	141	75	66	36,751	28,709	8,043	14,422	19,347	2,982	74.5	136	2,936	26,475
E. N. CENTRAL													
Ohio	359	161	228	101,248	72,479	28,769	39,981	57,642	3,625	69.4	371	7,314	73,354
Indiana	553	130	403	130,084	70,940	59,164	49,666	68,443	11,885	72.6	503	8,634	84,344
Illinois	510	135	375	110,646	58,323	52,323	43,512	61,366	5,296	70.3	481	8,400	69,746
Michigan	87	55	32	13,903	9,323	4,580	5,337	7,936	330	67.3	83	1,293	10,755
Wisconsin	25	12	13	3,256	2,456	792	1,339	1,876	35	71.4	21	252	1,921
W. N. CENTRAL													
Minnesota	42	22	20	6,814	4,798	1,916	2,400	3,390	924	70.8	39	801	4,780
Iowa	242	74	168	60,973	38,022	22,951	23,524	34,923	2,526	67.4	236	4,274	40,085
Missouri	557	99	458	108,374	53,465	54,909	41,049	60,598	6,727	67.7	507	7,643	59,754
North Dakota	2	1	1	161	133	28	10	18	133	(1)	1	13	129
South Dakota	13	4	9	1,179	529	650	419	700	60	59.9	12	120	829
Nebraska	116	32	84	23,359	14,197	9,162	9,150	13,879	330	65.9	114	1,929	16,314
Kansas	269	77	192	65,740	39,966	25,742	24,882	37,145	3,713	67.0	252	5,111	47,189
S. ATLANTIC													
Delaware	1	.....	1	299	.....	299	90	119	.....	75.6	1	15	165
Maryland	32	13	19	5,836	4,249	1,587	1,898	3,043	895	62.4	31	557	4,600
District of Col.	8	8	.....	5,062	5,062	.....	1,419	2,043	1,620	69.5	8	254	3,053
Virginia	221	53	170	38,174	17,441	20,733	15,605	20,585	1,984	75.8	213	2,849	25,396
West Virginia	103	32	71	18,765	13,213	5,552	6,795	9,213	2,757	73.8	88	1,306	13,667
North Carolina	176	49	127	28,464	11,141	17,322	11,498	15,820	1,145	72.6	152	1,804	13,998
South Carolina	14	5	9	2,892	595	2,297	1,206	1,763	23	68.4	10	98	728
Georgia	100	34	66	17,315	9,191	8,124	6,791	8,930	1,594	75.9	81	935	7,984
Florida	52	45	7	9,527	9,186	341	3,647	5,667	213	64.4	50	825	6,732
E. S. CENTRAL													
Kentucky	487	77	410	92,394	38,297	53,907	36,246	49,145	6,813	73.8	425	5,127	46,279
Tennessee	116	47	69	24,560	17,743	6,156	9,706	13,346	844	72.7	107	1,421	14,600
Alabama	42	19	23	6,766	5,152	1,647	2,903	3,921	15	77.5	34	485	3,524
Mississippi	69	19	50	5,968	3,497	2,471	2,413	3,364	191	71.7	42	417	3,022
W. S. CENTRAL													
Arkansas	101	39	62	14,130	9,560	4,570	5,174	7,274	1,682	71.1	91	1,053	8,853
Louisiana	24	16	8	4,792	3,747	1,045	1,436	2,091	1,265	68.7	20	270	2,248
Oklahoma	215	65	150	51,772	34,192	17,580	20,834	29,456	1,482	70.7	206	3,895	30,317
Texas	338	109	229	74,998	59,856	15,134	29,408	43,521	2,051	67.6	310	5,035	43,148
MOUNTAIN													
Montana	18	11	7	3,590	2,816	774	1,503	2,087	.....	72.0	17	278	2,403
Idaho	25	13	12	5,117	3,417	1,700	2,046	3,021	50	67.7	25	395	4,373
Wyoming	6	3	3	1,991	1,050	941	694	967	.....	61.2	5	83	980
Colorado	57	29	28	14,714	11,005	3,709	5,722	8,687	305	65.9	56	1,041	9,105
New Mexico	14	8	6	2,240	1,829	411	857	1,392	.....	61.6	13	207	1,704
Arizona	19	13	6	3,971	3,641	332	1,620	2,218	75	73.7	19	288	2,442
Utah	3	3	.....	321	321	.....	165	156	....	105.8	3	37	210
Nevada	1	1	.....	56	56	.....	17	39	.....	(1)	1	10	40
PACIFIC													
Washington	76	33	43	17,622	13,556	4,066	6,995	10,433	192	67.1	73	1,389	12,291
Oregon	98	26	72	20,431	12,540	7,891	8,040	12,176	175	66.4	97	1,565	14,643
California	174	138	36	59,644	46,052	4,612	19,089	29,845	1,787	63.7	172	3,994	34,169

(1) Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	5,566	7,648	8,396	8,260	1,196,315	1,377,595	1,226,028	982,701	76,783	980,815	138,717	7.3
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	3	7	7	7	299	579	687	260	10	289	.....	3.3
Massachusetts	5	5	8	9	954	1,011	1,264	1,527	47	907	.....	4.9
Connecticut	1	1	2	4	465	400	628	866	6	459	.....	1.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	52	59	55	53	10,583	12,479	11,139	9,124	548	9,420	615	5.5
New Jersey	4	2	2	2	675	447	534	213	21	654	.....	3.1
Pennsylvania	141	162	168	161	36,751	38,996	37,717	26,458	1,761	32,436	2,554	5.1
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	389	485	525	540	101,248	118,894	109,732	83,833	5,833	87,397	8,018	6.3
Indiana	533	655	765	661	130,004	154,067	137,727	108,188	8,719	100,229	21,056	8.0
Illinois	510	635	690	768	110,646	122,883	116,639	101,516	6,151	91,878	12,617	6.3
Michigan	87	94	120	116	13,603	14,499	12,740	9,791	925	11,463	1,215	7.5
Wisconsin	25	32	28	24	3,250	3,769	2,291	1,707	114	2,735	401	4.0
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	42	45	55	43	6,614	6,701	5,042	3,560	378	4,947	1,289	7.1
Iowa	242	317	384	437	60,973	66,719	73,237	55,948	3,909	50,850	6,214	7.1
Missouri	557	857	1,023	1,422	108,374	144,791	145,403	159,050	6,383	85,636	16,355	6.9
North Dakota	2	3	9	5	161	170	341	147	.....	28	133	.....
South Dakota	13	20	26	21	1,179	2,278	1,764	1,478	133	986	60	11.9
Nebraska	116	140	171	176	23,359	26,182	24,140	19,121	1,586	19,527	2,246	7.5
Kansas	269	369	411	339	65,740	77,409	67,554	40,356	4,434	53,755	7,551	7.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	32	36	41	26	5,836	5,949	5,719	3,343	328	4,953	555	6.2
Dist. of Columbia	8	8	8	5	5,082	4,567	3,038	2,170	185	3,287	1,610	5.3
Virginia	223	294	321	277	38,174	38,380	34,220	26,128	2,374	31,766	4,034	7.0
West Virginia	103	136	174	134	18,765	21,343	19,227	10,729	1,657	14,175	2,933	10.5
North Carolina	176	309	173	122	28,463	38,088	20,095	13,342	1,284	23,436	3,743	5.2
South Carolina	14	52	54	41	2,992	4,260	4,414	2,021	289	2,265	438	11.3
Georgia	100	149	144	128	17,315	17,328	16,885	12,703	787	13,428	3,100	5.5
Florida	52	71	41	33	9,527	10,677	3,790	2,194	840	8,387	300	9.1
E. S. CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	487	783	952	841	92,204	121,372	129,912	123,659	4,819	72,478	14,907	6.2
Tennessee	116	165	211	150	23,899	24,972	21,672	14,904	1,283	20,819	1,797	5.8
Alabama	42	78	73	152	6,799	8,638	6,978	8,756	344	6,089	366	5.3
Mississippi	49	106	77	105	5,968	8,847	5,364	6,709	281	4,536	1,151	5.8
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	101	153	155	154	14,120	17,198	13,275	10,269	1,131	10,602	2,387	9.6
Louisiana	24	24	31	25	4,792	4,857	3,615	2,127	483	3,044	1,265	13.7
Oklahoma	215	327	339	314	51,772	59,349	41,811	24,232	4,814	41,994	4,964	10.3
Texas	338	489	544	502	74,990	77,150	54,836	39,550	6,260	63,100	5,630	9.0
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	18	24	29	22	3,590	3,372	3,719	2,008	242	3,348	.....	6.7
Idaho	25	31	45	54	5,117	5,187	5,065	3,206	322	4,687	108	6.4
Wyoming	6	9	10	4	1,591	1,280	763	292	103	1,128	340	8.4
Colorado	57	75	61	47	14,714	17,759	12,805	8,521	1,088	12,689	937	7.9
New Mexico	14	19	32	11	2,249	2,662	2,284	963	187	2,062	.....	8.3
Arizona	19	19	14	4	3,973	2,478	1,712	484	319	3,654	.....	8.0
Utah	3	2	.....	.....	321	397	.....	.....	29	292	.....	9.0
PACIFIC:												
Washington	76	101	124	83	17,622	20,483	17,521	10,140	1,636	13,659	2,327	10.7
Oregon	98	117	121	90	20,431	20,303	15,399	10,012	1,690	18,380	361	8.4
California	174	179	165	140	50,644	48,102	32,211	20,272	3,049	42,475	5,120	6.7
Other States	[2] 5	4	8	8	487	323	1,119	824	1	486	.....	.2

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 2; Delaware, 1; and Nevada, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**5,566**	**5,299**	**5,083**	**$88,070,194**	**1,254**	**$11,401,188**	**1,557**	**$4,838,745**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	5	5	5	119,125	3	9,300	.....	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	52	49	47	1,636,214	26	274,226	18	68,500
New Jersey	4	4	4	89,000	3	12,300	1	(1)
Pennsylvania	141	136	134	4,125,782	60	662,155	56	267,350
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	389	371	341	7,614,830	81	853,352	118	441,675
Indiana	533	519	494	7,072,610	90	552,961	146	479,100
Illinois	510	494	468	7,711,336	83	701,102	173	487,250
Michigan	87	80	78	1,617,085	24	310,852	37	90,275
Wisconsin	25	20	18	165,860	8	25,225	3	8,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	42	38	37	313,350	14	38,235	11	21,440
Iowa	242	235	227	3,743,310	50	430,798	110	280,915
Missouri	557	530	509	6,579,395	70	578,819	83	243,250
South Dakota	13	11	10	35,125	3	3,065	2	(1)
Nebraska	116	111	108	1,402,850	28	129,482	56	131,300
Kansas	269	267	256	3,971,800	60	516,839	123	287,350
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	32	31	28	536,650	10	81,780	12	77,000
District of Columbia	8	8	8	1,677,000	7	716,600	.....	.....
Virginia	223	210	209	2,291,220	43	348,057	54	198,700
West Virginia	103	94	88	1,606,900	24	197,533	19	94,800
North Carolina	176	164	159	1,304,487	39	170,597	31	70,150
South Carolina	14	13	13	72,550	5	14,097	1	(1)
Georgia	100	99	94	1,224,600	16	80,677	14	56,700
Florida	52	49	49	1,419,350	33	226,655	16	68,500
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	487	447	428	6,580,200	76	461,047	80	334,550
Tennessee	116	108	105	1,645,146	32	241,799	17	86,100
Alabama	42	37	35	757,170	10	81,850	3	12,500
Mississippi	49	46	44	447,000	7	36,677	9	27,800
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	101	84	80	900,250	23	141,650	15	39,450
Louisiana	24	24	23	352,850	8	95,905	5	14,000
Oklahoma	215	206	202	3,062,818	55	440,462	62	136,300
Texas	338	316	310	6,623,600	81	1,027,357	117	376,800
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	18	18	18	311,900	5	47,100	8	26,000
Idaho	25	25	25	274,950	6	40,567	14	35,100
Wyoming	6	5	5	29,000	1	1,000	1	(1)
Colorado	57	56	56	978,300	21	121,428	20	54,700
New Mexico	14	13	13	119,625	5	10,320	7	16,750
Arizona	19	17	17	277,500	8	34,554	10	15,500
Utah	3	3	3	34,000	2	2,075	.....	.....
PACIFIC:								
Washington	76	73	68	1,859,250	23	474,259	21	36,100
Oregon	98	95	94	1,217,285	29	75,199	30	67,500
California	174	168	165	5,962,600	80	1,106,196	48	143,300
Other States	11	9	[2]8	235,800	2	7,500	6	44,640

[1] Amount included in figure for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes Maine, 2, Vermont, 2, Connecticut, 1; North Dakota, 1, Delaware, 1, and Nevada, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**5,566**	**5,364**	**$11,273,964**	**$4,271,746**	**$1,150,682**	**$892,269**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	5	5	15,903	7,085	2,154	422
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	52	52	156,440	58,773	17,894	8,524
New Jersey	4	4	22,816	6,716	3,586	120
Pennsylvania	141	139	464,906	159,337	48,200	55,761
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	389	384	1,048,436	359,328	115,889	102,723
Indiana	533	520	985,518	377,789	112,240	99,262
Illinois	510	482	889,124	365,968	95,684	82,056
Michigan	87	83	166,571	57,872	12,190	12,723
Wisconsin	25	24	30,023	15,525	1,691	1,838
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	42	41	68,650	36,547	4,410	4,259
Iowa	242	235	446,271	186,876	41,136	35,251
Missouri	557	528	755,631	291,930	97,776	54,084
South Dakota	13	12	7,626	4,949	111	546
Nebraska	116	114	222,406	86,320	21,904	10,979
Kansas	269	260	519,748	213,049	50,321	37,452
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	32	31	85,660	30,279	9,903	6,296
District of Columbia	8	8	71,099	18,422	12,172	2,877
Virginia	223	218	320,293	125,120	25,275	18,421
West Virginia	103	95	173,454	68,368	14,273	14,107
North Carolina	176	172	173,399	68,918	10,298	24,091
South Carolina	14	14	13,432	5,385	1,058	1,133
Georgia	100	98	123,694	52,493	11,937	8,097
Florida	52	49	153,512	61,370	11,622	22,268
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	487	458	759,508	280,274	74,815	68,988
Tennessee	116	110	257,387	82,352	24,063	16,353
Alabama	42	41	74,713	27,819	4,884	5,700
Mississippi	49	48	59,183	27,376	2,350	9,249
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	101	89	132,628	58,867	9,361	8,089
Louisiana	24	23	65,463	23,120	4,794	7,089
Oklahoma	215	205	502,880	208,161	54,875	27,179
Texas	338	326	874,798	326,869	96,581	59,943
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	18	17	44,781	20,115	2,852	2,372
Idaho	25	25	51,738	24,186	2,858	3,589
Wyoming	6	6	14,321	7,583	780	2,110
Colorado	57	57	215,618	57,352	11,924	6,239
New Mexico	14	14	37,533	16,385	2,260	2,178
Arizona	19	19	45,719	18,980	4,858	3,653
Utah	3	3	5,258	3,380	36	200
PACIFIC:						
Washington	76	75	216,276	77,127	25,202	9,522
Oregon	98	97	189,724	83,007	18,459	13,984
California	174	174	769,546	261,941	94,968	38,440
Other States	11	[1] 9	42,278	8,433	2,018	4,150

[1] Includes: Maine, 2; Vermont, 2; Connecticut, 1; North Dakota, 2; Delaware, 1; and Nevada, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$1,175,347**	**$2,146,619**	**$356,367**	**$232,008**	**$251,078**	**$597,777**	**$232,011**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	1,242	1,831	160	75	75	914	1,945
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	12,078	33,765	3,614	3,467	4,451	10,566	3,308
New Jersey	4,204	3,324	661	848	1,298	1,955	134
Pennsylvania	46,951	94,826	9,301	8,001	8,192	22,136	12,201
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	98,536	212,039	25,272	16,513	18,617	53,997	45,522
Indiana	71,957	164,168	22,017	20,907	26,267	69,186	19,725
Illinois	71,145	165,843	16,785	14,840	19,905	35,970	20,928
Michigan	15,718	48,336	3,755	2,078	1,434	9,529	2,936
Wisconsin	2,333	6,796	645	386	179	480	150
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	3,824	9,928	1,692	2,212	2,023	2,280	1,475
Iowa	24,742	97,982	7,497	6,379	7,892	28,315	10,201
Missouri	43,711	170,281	19,878	16,189	12,771	26,610	20,401
South Dakota	863	632	92	115	77	2	239
Nebraska	22,678	50,679	2,581	5,105	3,678	12,435	6,047
Kansas	46,064	102,366	9,332	12,100	19,962	16,039	12,463
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	7,428	17,668	2,316	1,135	640	6,263	3,732
District of Columbia	5,895	28,506	1,182	318	70	1,290	397
Virginia	33,285	64,798	10,602	8,505	6,387	14,385	13,455
West Virginia	27,879	29,639	3,674	4,348	4,044	6,360	3,762
North Carolina	24,481	18,738	4,719	4,472	4,398	9,324	3,990
South Carolina	1,960	1,051	1,059	553	459	491	283
Georgia	15,004	14,844	4,956	2,043	1,360	7,720	5,240
Florida	21,457	20,767	2,905	2,784	1,506	6,748	2,085
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	72,902	134,312	23,066	15,728	17,851	48,990	22,692
Tennessee	33,303	54,005	8,298	11,915	6,892	14,670	5,515
Alabama	8,279	12,167	1,943	3,560	3,135	3,646	3,550
Mississippi	4,527	4,164	1,531	1,571	2,393	2,765	3,257
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	21,055	21,436	2,679	2,327	1,506	5,574	1,538
Louisiana	10,215	15,946	691	472	325	1,805	1,006
Oklahoma	59,418	92,680	10,175	7,499	9,050	18,250	15,553
Texas	96,911	154,203	21,983	24,485	25,739	30,200	37,882
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	5,320	9,071	997	547	613	1,778	1,216
Idaho	7,027	7,715	731	784	1,398	1,517	1,935
Wyoming	1,000	1,691	50	109	78	930	.....
Colorado	95,156	29,143	1,097	3,976	2,332	4,315	4,054
New Mexico	5,764	5,657	653	482	937	2,241	1,016
Arizona	4,185	8,294	1,316	1,430	733	1,008	1,262
Utah	215	1,007	80	25	5	310	.....
PACIFIC:							
Washington	27,458	80,189	3,096	2,717	7,852	8,828	4,285
Oregon	13,478	27,443	5,357	7,003	6,381	4,314	9,708
California	88,083	154,344	19,522	13,405	16,191	59,185	23,467
Other States	17,026	7,384	380	30	45	2,456	486

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Disciples of Christ trace their origin to a movement in the early part of the nineteenth century, when a number of leaders arose who pleaded for the Bible alone, without human addition in the form of creeds and formulas. At first they emphasized Christian fellowship and the independence of the local church, without adherence to any ecclesiastical system. Somewhat later an element was added which sought to restore the union of the churches through a "return, in doctrine, ordinance, and life, to the religion definitely outlined" in the New Testament.

In 1807 Rev. Thomas Campbell, a minister of the Secession branch of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, came to the United States, was received cordially, and found employment in western Pennsylvania. Finding that, in the generally destitute condition of that region, a number of families belonging to other presbyteries had not for a long time enjoyed the communion service, he invited them to attend his service. For this he was censured by his presbytery, but upon his appeal to the Associate Synod of North America, on account of informalities in the proceedings of the presbytery, he was released from censure. In the presentation of his case, however, he emphasized very strongly the evils of sectarianism, and as it became increasingly evident that his views differed from those of the presbytery, he formally withdrew from the synod. In 1809 his son, Alexander Campbell, with the rest of the family, joined him, and an organization called the Christian Association of Washington, Pa., was formed. From this association was issued a "declaration and address," which became historic.

Its main purpose was to set forth the essential unity of the Church of Christ, which, while necessarily existing in particular and distinct societies, ought to have "no schisms, or uncharitable divisions among them." To this end, it claimed that nothing should be inculcated "as articles of faith or terms of communion but what is expressly taught and enjoined * * * in the Word of God," which is "the perfect constitution for the worship, discipline, and government of the New Testament Church," nor has "any human authority power to impose new commands and ordinances upon the church." While "inferences and deductions from Scripture promises * * * may be truly called the doctrine of God's Holy Word, yet they are not formally binding upon the consciences of Christians," and while "doctrinal expositions of divine truths are advantageous, yet they ought not to be made terms of Christian communion," all the "precious saints of God" being under obligation "to love each other as brethren."

Division among Christians is characterized as "a horrid evil, fraught with many evils," anti-Christian, anti-Scriptural, antinatural, and "productive of confusion and every evil work." Membership in the church should be confined to such as "profess their faith in Christ and obedience to Him in all things according to the Scriptures," and "continued to manifest the reality of their profession by their temper and conduct." Ministers are "to inculcate none other things than those articles of faith and holiness expressly revealed and enjoined in the Word of God," and in administration are to observe the "example of the Primitive Church without any additions whatsoever of human opinions or inventions of men." Should there be any "circumstantials indispensably necessary to the observance of divine ordinances not found upon the page of express revelation," these may be adopted only under the title of "human expedients without any pretense to a more sacred origin."

The publication of this address did not meet with much response, and the two Campbells appear to have been somewhat uncertain as to just what to do. The development of their Christian Association into a distinct denomination was the very thing they did not wish, and accordingly overtures were made to the Presbyterian Synod of Pittsburgh. The address, however, stood in the way of acceptance, and in 1810 they and their associates organized "The First Church of the Christian Association of Washington, meeting at Cross Roads and Brush Run, Washington County, Pennsylvania."

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[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Dr. Stephen J. Corey, president, the United Christian Missionary Society, Disciples of Christ, Indianapolis, Ind., and approved by him in its present form.

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Subsequently, an invitation was given to the members of this association to join the Redstone Baptist Association, but difficulties arose on both sides. The Campbells had accepted the general principle of believers' baptism, but some elements in their position were not pleasing to the Baptists. On the other hand, the Baptist Association, in accepting the Philadelphia Confession of Faith, had done the very thing to which the Campbells objected. Still it seemed advantageous for them to enter into fellowship with the churches nearest to their own in belief and practice, and, accordingly, the invitation was accepted. This alliance, however, did not continue for any length of time, as difference of views became more evident, and later the Campbell association withdrew and joined the Mahoning Baptist Association, in which their teachings had gained general acceptance. In 1829, however, since a majority of the members believed that there was no warrant in Scripture for an organization such as theirs, the association was disbanded as an ecclesiastical body. Alexander Campbell was opposed to this action, as he thought that such an organization was needed and that there was no reason why a specific "Thus saith the Lord" should be required in a case of this character.

Meanwhile, Barton W. Stone, another Presbyterian minister, and a number of his associates had accepted the principle of baptism by immersion, although comparatively few made it a test of fellowship; and as they came into relations with Alexander Campbell a partial union was effected in Lexington, Ky., in the early part of 1832. In this there seems to have been no effort at entire agreement, but only a readiness to cooperate heartily. When the question arose as to the name to be adopted, Mr. Stone favored "Christians," as the name given in the beginning by divine authority. Mr. Campbell and his friends preferred the name "Disciples" as less offensive to good people and quite as scriptural. The result was that no definite action was taken and both names were used, the local organization being known, generally, as a "Christian Church," or a "Church of Christ," and, rarely, as a "Church of Disciples," or a "Disciples' Church."

During the first few years of the movement, Alexander Campbell and other leaders were often engaged in more or less heated controversies with representatives of other denominations. Gradually, however, these discussions became less frequent and at the same time more conciliatory in tone.

The growth of the new organization was very rapid, especially in the Middle West. Throughout Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee, and Missouri it gathered numerous congregations, though there was evident a strong objection to any such association, even for fellowship, as would appear to involve ecclesiastical organization. This manifested itself in various ways, especially in opposition to the use of societies for carrying on missionary work. The use of instrumental music in the churches also occasioned dissatisfaction.

During the Civil War the movement suffered from the general disorganization of the sections in which it had gained its strength, and the death of Alexander Campbell in 1866 was no doubt a severe blow. From the effect of these discouragements, however, it soon recovered, and the period since that war has been one of rapid expansion. With this expansion there developed, out of the objections referred to above, and especially to any semblance of ecclesiastical organization and to the use of instrumental music in the churches, two parties, generally termed "Progressives" and "Conservatives." The former were anxious to include all under one general head as was done in the census report for 1890, leaving each church free to conduct its affairs in its own way, but the Conservatives objected, and insisted on separate classification. Accordingly, in the report for 1906 and in subsequent reports the "Conservative" churches have been listed as Churches of Christ. The line of demarcation between the two bodies, however, is by no means clear.

DOCTRINE

The doctrinal position of the Disciples has been summarized as follows: They accept the divine inspiration of the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments; the all-sufficiency of the Bible as a revelation of God's will and a rule of faith and life; the revelation of God in threefold personality of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, as set forth by the Apostles; the divine glory of Jesus Christ as the Son of God, His incarnation, doctrine, miracles, death as a sin offering, resurrection, ascension, and coronation; the personality of the Holy Spirit and His divine mission to convince the world of sin, righteousness, and judgment to come, and to comfort and sanctify the people of God; the alienation of man from his Maker, and the necessity of faith, repentance, and obedience in order to salvation; the obligation of the divine ordinances of baptism and the

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history and of promoting the general interests of the Congregational churches. It owns a building, the Congregational House, in Boston, and has a library of great value.

The modern movement for the organization of young people for Christian work was started by a Congregational minister, Rev. Francis E. Clark, who formed the first Christian Endeavor Society in Portland, Maine, in 1881. Similar societies were soon established in other churches, and in 1885 a general interdenominational organization was effected, under the name United Society of Christian Endeavor. This has spread not only throughout the United States, but throughout the world, and has also given the impulse for a number of kindred denominational societies, such as the Epworth League, the Baptist Young People's Union, etc. In 1936 there were in the Congregational and Christian Churches of the United States 3,480 young people's societies, with 178,046 members.

The interest of the Congregational and Christian Churches in educational matters is shown by the fact that Harvard, founded in 1636, and Yale in 1701, were established as Congregational colleges, as were also Williams, Dartmouth, Bowdoin, and Amherst in the East, and Oberlin, Grinnell, Beloit, Carleton, Drury, and others in the West. At present more than 40 colleges and 18 academies in the United States owe their origin to Congregationalists. In 1936 these employed 5,608 instructors, had an enrollment of 40,046 students, had 2,500,000 volumes in their libraries, and held productive funds amounting to $344,294,241. There were also 8 theological seminaries, Andover, now part of Andover-Newton Seminary, being the oldest, with a total of 94 professors, 56 instructors and lecturers, and 1,068 students.

The Council for Social Action deals with social questions and the Laymen's Fellowship interests laymen in all phases of church life. Both are related to the Board of Home Missions. The women are organized by States for comprehensive work.

For the better coordination of the various lines of denominational activity there have been established a number of commissions of the General Council whose duty it is to recommend to the council such action as commends itself to their judgment. These commissions are four in number, namely: On evangelism, on interchurch relations, on the ministry, and on stewardship. In addition, there are the delegates to the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

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CONGREGATIONAL HOLINESS CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Congregational Holiness Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who profess conscious regeneration, and who are also in harmony with the articles of faith of the denomination.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	56	22	34	.....	.....
Members, number	2,167	1,072	1,095	49.5	50.5
Average membership per church	39	49	32	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	772	401	331	54.8	45.2
Female	1,200	671	529	55.9	44.1
Sex not reported	235	...	235	.....	100.0
Males per 100 females	61.0	59.8	62.6	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	28	8	20	.....	.....
13 years and over	1,904	1,019	975	51.1	48.9
Age not reported	145	45	100	31.0	69.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	1.4	0.8	2.0	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	43	17	26	.....	.....
Value, number reporting	42	17	25	.....	.....
Amount reported	$48,545	$22,835	$23,710	49.1	50.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$39,505	$18,985	$20,610	47.9	52.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$9,040	$3,850	$5,190	55.4	44.6
Average value per church	$1,108	$1,343	$948	.....	.....
Debt, number reporting	8	4	4	.....	.....
Amount reported	$3,050	$1,735	$1,315	56.9	43.1
Number reporting "no debt"	25	9	16	.....	.....
Parsonages, number	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Value, number reporting	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Amount reported	$3,500	$3,500	.....	100.0	.....
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	51	20	31	.....	.....
Amount reported	$21,093	$15,124	$5,970	71.8	28.2
Pastors' salaries	$8,740	$6,752	$1,988	77.3	22.7
All other salaries	$1,609	$895	$714	55.6	44.4
Repairs and improvements	$1,757	$1,284	$473	73.1	26.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,185	$1,458	$727	66.7	33.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,908	$556	$1,042	34.8	65.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,271	$1,135	$136	89.3	10.7
Home missions	$784	$596	$188	76.0	24.0
Foreign missions	$270	$256	$7	98.1	1.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$640	$479	$211	69.4	30.6
All other purposes	$2,170	$1,715	$455	79.0	21.0
Average expenditure per church	$413	$756	$192	...	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	48	18	30	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	303	156	207	43.0	57.0
Scholars	2,808	1,304	1,504	48.1	51.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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[illegible] 1926 and 1925.—[illegible] in convenient form for [illegible] of the [illegible] Statistics of the [illegible] Holiness [illegible] of the United States 1926 and 1925.

[illegible]—[illegible] 1926 and 1925

[illegible]	1926	1925	[illegible]	1926	1925
[illegible]			[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**56**	**25**	**2,167**	**939**	**28**	**1,994**	**145**	**1.4**
North Carolina	5	------	105	--------	5	100	--------	4.8
South Carolina	5	3	104	61	1	103	--------	1.0
Georgia	33	21	1,490	839	13	1,332	145	1.0
Florida	3	------	79	--------	--------	79	--------	--------
Alabama	10	1	389	39	9	380	--------	2.3

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**56**	**43**	**42**	**$46,545**	**8**	**$3,050**	**3**	**$3,500**
North Carolina	5	2	2	[1] 5,600	--------	--------	--------	--------
South Carolina	5	3	3		--------	--------	--------	--------
Georgia	33	28	27	27,845	4	1,831	1	[2] 3,500
Alabama	10	7	7	10,800	2	1,054	2	
Florida	3	3	3	2,300	2	165	--------	--------

[1] Amount for North Carolina combined with figures for South Carolina, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Amount for Georgia combined with figures for Alabama, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES												
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**56**	**51**	**$21,063**	**$8,740**	**$1,609**	**$1,757**	**$2,185**	**$1,598**	**$1,271**	**$784**	**$259**	**$690**	**$2,170**
North Carolina	5	5	1,048	278	261	-----	390	58	18	24	-----	-----	19
South Carolina	5	3	657	177	143	35	------	75	45	63	50	4	65
Georgia	33	32	14,851	6,585	998	1,050	1,515	1,036	1,208	559	200	259	1,441
Florida	3	3	169	30	----	58	10	9	------	15	-----	15	32
Alabama	10	8	4,338	1,670	207	614	270	420	------	123	9	412	613

Ecclesiastical divisions.—In 1935 the growth of this denomination was such as to need division for administrative purposes, so, at the fifteenth annual session of the Southeastern Association of the Congregational Holiness Church, held in Griffin, Ga., three divisions of this church were incorporated; namely, the Alabama Division, the Georgia Division, and the Carolina Division, creating the General Southeastern Association of the Congregational Holiness Church. Table 7 presents, for each of the three divisions, the more important statistical

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data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including the number and membership of churches, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DIVISIONS, 1936

DIVISION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**56**	**2,167**	**42**	**$46,545**	**8**	**$3,050**	**51**	**$21,063**	**48**	**2,898**
Alabama	13	491	10	13,060	3	1,204	11	5,213	11	743
Carolina	18	459	12	13,650	.....	.....	15	2,879	17	906
Georgia	25	1,217	20	19,835	5	1,846	25	12,971	20	1,249

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Congregational Holiness Church was organized January 19, 1921. It was a separation from the Pentecostal Holiness Church by a number of ministers and entire congregations who desired to establish a church having a congregational form of government, but retaining its holiness belief; the new denomination was accordingly called "The Congregational Holiness Church."

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

This denomination acknowledges belief in the Trinity, the inspiration of the Scriptures, justification through repentance and faith, sanctification, divine healing (but does not condemn medical science), the personal second coming of Christ, eternal punishment or eternal glory, the merits of the atonement, and the salvation of the entire church. Baptism, foot washing, and the Lord's Supper are the ordinances of the church, the candidate being allowed liberty of conscience in the mode of baptism and in the matter of foot washing, while all Christians are invited to partake of the Lord's Supper. The crowning blessing of religious experience is believed to be the baptism of the Holy Ghost, manifested by power to speak in other tongues.

The conditions of membership are as follows: The candidate must know he is born of God; must be in harmony with the articles of faith of the denomination; must abstain from the use of tobacco and slang and "other things that are contrary to holy living"; and must take the Bible as his rule of conduct. No one who belongs to oath-bound secret societies will be received as a member.

The form of government is congregational. The highest governing body of the denomination is the General Association, delegates to which are elected by the annual associations. Church officers are elected annually. Each church is authorized to elect 3 trustees of church property, 1 deacon for every 20 members or fractional part thereof, and a secretary and treasurer. Each church also has the authority to elect its own pastor by a majority vote of its membership. Women may be licensed to preach, but are not ordained.

WORK

The church issues a periodical, The Gospel Messenger, and it also issues Sunday school literature. There are no schools or colleges under the management of the church at present.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. B. L. Cox, secretary of the General Southeastern Association of the Congregational Holiness Church and chairman of the Alabama Division, Piedmont, Ala., and approved by him in its present form.

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DISCIPLES OF CHRIST

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Disciples of Christ for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of all baptized believers in Christ who seek fellowship and are enrolled in the local organizations.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	5,566	1,867	3,699	33.5	66.5
Members, number	1,196,315	743,251	453,064	62.1	37.9
Average membership per church	215	398	122		
Membership by sex:					
Male	465,015	284,881	180,134	61.3	38.7
Female	665,728	418,599	247,129	62.9	37.1
Sex not reported	65,572	39,771	25,801	60.7	39.3
Males per 100 females	69.9	68.1	72.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	76,783	50,018	26,765	65.1	34.9
13 years and over	980,815	611,755	369,060	62.4	37.6
Age not reported	138,717	81,478	57,239	58.7	41.3
Percent under 13 years [1]	7.3	7.6	6.8		
Church edifices, number	5,292	1,797	3,495	34.0	66.0
Value—number reporting	5,083	1,736	3,347	34.2	65.8
Amount reported	$88,070,194	$68,051,599	$20,018,595	77.3	22.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$86,262,559	$66,658,674	$19,603,885	77.3	22.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,807,635	$1,392,925	$414,710	77.1	22.9
Average value per church	$17,326	$39,200	$5,981		
Debt—number reporting	1,254	902	352	71.9	28.1
Amount reported	$11,401,182	$10,602,352	$798,830	93.0	7.0
Number reporting "no debt"	3,048	661	2,387	21.7	78.3
Parsonages, number	1,636	718	918	43.9	56.1
Value—number reporting	1,557	683	874	43.9	56.1
Amount reported	$4,838,745	$2,936,025	$1,902,720	60.7	39.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	5,364	1,849	3,515	34.5	65.5
Amount reported	$11,273,964	$8,519,307	$2,754,657	75.6	24.4
Pastors' salaries	$4,271,746	$2,860,242	$1,411,504	67.0	33.0
All other salaries	$1,159,682	$994,970	$164,712	85.8	14.2
Repairs and improvements	$892,269	$559,990	$332,279	62.8	37.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,175,347	$1,018,196	$157,151	86.6	13.4
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,146,619	$1,784,771	$361,848	83.1	16.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$258,367	$180,667	$77,700	69.9	30.1
Home missions	$232,068	$179,978	$52,090	77.6	22.4
Foreign missions	$251,078	$201,245	$49,833	80.2	19.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$557,777	$484,578	$73,199	86.9	13.1
All other purposes	$329,011	$254,670	$74,341	77.4	22.6
Average expenditure per church	$2,102	$4,608	$784		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5,171	1,825	3,346	35.3	64.7
Officers and teachers	84,452	44,531	39,921	52.7	47.3
Scholars	761,257	470,681	290,576	61.8	38.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	692	356	336	51.4	48.6
Officers and teachers	7,056	4,227	2,829	59.9	40.1
Scholars	49,919	30,941	18,978	62.0	38.0

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	143	73	70	51.0	49.0
Officers and teachers	849	546	303	64.3	35.7
Scholars	11,758	9,133	2,625	77.7	22.3
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	42	12	30	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	531	231	300	43.5	56.5
Scholars	4,942	2,923	2,019	59.1	40.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Disciples of Christ for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	5,566	7,648	8,396	8,260
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2,082	−748	136	----------
Percent	−27.2	−8.9	1.6	----------
Members, number	1,196,315	1,377,595	1,226,028	982,701
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−181,280	151,567	243,327	----------
Percent	−13.2	12.4	24.8	----------
Average membership per church	215	180	146	119
Church edifices, number	5,292	7,252	6,815	7,066
Value—number reporting	5,083	6,887	5,597	6,944
Amount reported	$88,070,194	$114,850,211	$40,327,201	$27,439,944
Average value per church	$17,326	$16,676	$7,205	$3,952
Debt—number reporting	1,254	1,575	1,327	1,041
Amount reported	$11,401,182	$13,522,541	$4,160,239	$1,792,613
Parsonages, number	1,636	----------	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	1,557	1,734	947	596
Amount reported	$4,838,745	$7,982,310	$2,318,852	$1,106,325
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	5,364	7,250	5,568	----------
Amount reported	$11,273,964	$22,907,484	$8,797,820	----------
Pastors' salaries	$4,271,746			
All other salaries	$1,159,682			
Repairs and improvements	$892,269	$19,885,035	$6,786,226	----------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,175,347			
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,146,619			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$258,367			
Home missions	$232,068			
Foreign missions	$251,078	$3,039,761	$1,413,599	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$557,777			
All other purposes	$329,011			
Not classified	----------	$42,088	$597,995	----------
Average expenditure per church	$2,102	$3,168	$1,580	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	5,171	6,680	7,549	6,676
Officers and teachers	84,452	91,625	84,596	65,364
Scholars	761,257	1,000,416	942,879	578,418

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Disciples of Christ by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**5,566**	**1,867**	**3,699**	**1,196,315**	**743,251**	**453,064**	**465,015**	**685,728**	**65,572**	**69.9**	**5,171**	**84,452**	**761,257**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	3	-----	3	299	------	299	121	178	------	68.0	3	29	182
N. Hampshire	1	1	-----	12	12	------	5	7	------	(1)	1	5	20
Vermont	2	-----	2	210	------	210	101	109	------	92.7	2	21	134
Massachusetts	5	5	-----	954	954	------	375	579	------	64.8	5	83	459
Connecticut	1	1	-----	465	465	------	188	277	------	67.9	1	27	171
MID. ATLANTIC:													
New York	52	31	21	10,583	8,761	1,822	4,446	6,137	------	72.4	50	741	5,600
New Jersey	4	4	-----	675	675	------	256	419	------	61.1	3	59	314
Pennsylvania	141	75	66	36,751	28,708	8,043	14,422	19,347	2,982	74.5	136	2,936	26,475
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	389	161	228	101,248	72,479	28,769	39,981	57,642	3,625	69.4	371	7,314	73,354
Indiana	533	130	403	130,004	70,840	59,164	49,696	68,443	11,865	72.6	503	8,634	84,344
Illinois	510	135	375	110,646	58,323	52,323	43,512	61,868	5,266	70.3	481	8,400	69,786
Michigan	87	35	52	13,603	9,323	4,280	5,337	7,936	330	67.3	83	1,263	10,755
Wisconsin	25	12	13	3,250	2,458	792	1,339	1,876	35	71.4	21	252	1,921
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	42	22	20	6,614	4,798	1,816	2,400	3,390	824	70.8	39	601	4,780
Iowa	242	74	168	60,973	38,072	22,901	23,524	34,923	2,526	67.4	236	4,278	40,085
Missouri	557	99	458	108,374	53,465	54,909	41,049	60,598	6,727	67.7	507	7,643	59,754
N. Dakota	2	1	1	161	133	28	10	18	133	(1)	1	13	128
S. Dakota	13	4	9	1,179	529	650	419	700	60	59.9	12	129	829
Nebraska	116	32	84	23,359	14,197	9,162	9,150	13,879	330	65.9	114	1,926	16,314
Kansas	269	77	192	65,740	39,998	25,742	24,882	37,145	3,713	67.0	252	5,111	47,189
S. ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	1	-----	1	209	------	209	90	119	------	75.6	1	15	165
Maryland	32	13	19	5,836	4,249	1,587	1,898	3,043	895	62.4	31	557	4,600
Dist. of Col	8	8	-----	5,082	5,082	------	1,419	2,043	1,620	69.5	8	254	3,053
Virginia	223	53	170	38,174	17,441	20,733	15,605	20,585	1,984	75.8	213	2,809	25,396
W. Virginia	103	32	71	18,765	13,233	5,532	6,795	9,213	2,757	73.8	88	1,398	13,667
N. Carolina	176	49	127	28,463	11,141	17,322	11,498	15,830	1,135	72.6	152	1,604	13,998
S. Carolina	14	5	9	2,992	595	2,397	1,206	1,763	23	68.4	10	98	728
Georgia	100	34	66	17,315	9,191	8,124	6,781	8,930	1,604	75.9	81	938	7,984
Florida	52	45	7	9,527	9,186	341	3,647	5,667	213	64.4	50	825	6,732
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	487	77	410	92,204	38,297	53,907	36,246	49,145	6,813	73.8	425	5,127	46,278
Tennessee	116	47	69	23,899	17,743	6,156	9,709	13,346	844	72.7	107	1,421	14,600
Alabama	42	19	23	6,799	5,152	1,647	2,963	3,821	15	77.5	34	485	3,524
Mississippi	49	19	30	5,968	3,497	2,471	2,413	3,364	191	71.7	42	417	3,022
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	101	39	62	14,120	9,590	4,530	5,174	7,274	1,672	71.1	91	1,053	8,853
Louisiana	24	16	8	4,792	3,747	1,045	1,436	2,091	1,265	68.7	20	270	2,248
Oklahoma	215	65	150	51,772	34,192	17,580	20,834	29,458	1,480	70.7	206	3,695	38,317
Texas	338	169	169	74,990	59,856	15,134	29,408	43,521	2,061	67.6	310	5,035	43,148
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	18	11	7	3,590	2,816	774	1,503	2,087	-----	72.0	17	278	2,403
Idaho	25	13	12	5,117	3,417	1,700	2,046	3,021	50	67.7	25	395	4,373
Wyoming	6	3	3	1,591	1,020	571	604	987	-----	61.2	5	83	980
Colorado	57	29	28	14,714	11,605	3,109	5,722	8,687	305	65.9	56	1,041	9,105
New Mexico	14	8	6	2,249	1,825	424	857	1,392	------	61.6	13	207	1,704
Arizona	19	13	6	3,973	3,641	332	1,680	2,218	75	75.7	19	288	2,462
Utah	3	3	-----	321	321	------	165	156	------	105.8	3	37	210
Nevada	1	1	-----	56	56	------	17	39	------	(1)	1	10	40
PACIFIC:													
Washington	76	33	43	17,622	13,556	4,066	6,997	10,433	192	67.1	73	1,388	12,261
Oregon	98	26	72	20,431	12,580	7,851	8,080	12,176	175	66.4	97	1,565	14,643
California	174	138	36	50,644	46,032	4,612	19,009	29,848	1,787	63.7	172	3,694	34,169

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	5,566	7,648	8,396	8,260	1,196,315	1,377,595	1,226,028	982,701	76,783	980,815	138,717	7.3
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	3	7	7	7	299	579	687	260	10	289	-------	3.3
Massachusetts	5	5	8	9	954	1,011	1,264	1,527	47	907	-------	4.9
Connecticut	1	1	2	4	465	400	628	866	6	459	-------	1.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	52	59	55	53	10,583	12,479	11,139	9,124	548	9,420	615	5.5
New Jersey	4	2	2	2	675	447	534	213	21	654	-------	3.1
Pennsylvania	141	162	168	161	36,751	38,996	37,717	26,458	1,761	32,436	2,554	5.1
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	389	485	525	540	101,248	118,894	109,732	83,833	5,833	87,397	8,018	6.3
Indiana	533	655	765	661	130,004	154,067	137,727	108,188	8,719	100,229	21,056	8.0
Illinois	510	635	690	768	110,646	122,883	116,639	101,516	6,151	91,878	12,617	6.3
Michigan	87	94	120	116	13,603	14,499	12,740	9,791	925	11,463	1,215	7.5
Wisconsin	25	32	28	24	3,250	3,769	2,291	1,707	114	2,735	401	4.0
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	42	45	55	43	6,614	6,701	5,042	3,560	378	4,947	1,289	7.1
Iowa	242	317	384	437	60,973	66,719	73,237	55,948	3,909	50,850	6,214	7.1
Missouri	557	857	1,023	1,422	108,374	144,791	145,403	159,050	6,383	85,636	16,355	6.9
North Dakota	2	3	9	5	161	170	341	147	-------	28	133	-------
South Dakota	13	20	26	21	1,179	2,278	1,764	1,478	133	986	60	11.9
Nebraska	116	140	171	176	23,359	26,182	24,140	19,121	1,586	19,527	2,246	7.5
Kansas	269	369	411	339	65,740	77,409	67,554	40,356	4,434	53,755	7,551	7.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	32	36	41	26	5,836	5,949	5,719	3,343	328	4,953	555	6.2
Dist. of Columbia	8	8	8	5	5,082	4,567	3,038	2,170	185	3,287	1,610	5.3
Virginia	223	294	321	277	38,174	38,380	34,220	26,128	2,374	31,766	4,034	7.0
West Virginia	103	136	174	134	18,765	21,343	19,227	10,729	1,657	14,175	2,933	10.5
North Carolina	176	309	173	122	28,463	38,088	20,095	13,342	1,284	23,436	3,743	5.2
South Carolina	14	52	54	41	2,992	4,260	4,414	2,021	289	2,265	438	11.3
Georgia	100	149	144	128	17,315	17,328	16,885	12,703	787	13,428	3,100	5.5
Florida	52	71	41	33	9,527	10,677	3,790	2,194	840	8,387	300	9.1
E. S. CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	487	783	952	841	92,204	121,372	129,912	123,659	4,819	72,478	14,907	6.2
Tennessee	116	165	211	150	23,899	24,972	21,672	14,904	1,283	20,819	1,797	5.8
Alabama	42	78	73	152	6,799	8,638	6,978	8,756	344	6,089	366	5.3
Mississippi	49	106	77	105	5,968	8,847	5,364	6,709	281	4,536	1,151	5.8
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	101	153	155	154	14,120	17,198	13,275	10,269	1,131	10,602	2,387	9.6
Louisiana	24	24	31	25	4,792	4,857	3,615	2,127	483	3,044	1,265	13.7
Oklahoma	215	327	339	314	51,772	59,349	41,811	24,232	4,814	41,994	4,964	10.3
Texas	338	489	544	502	74,990	77,150	54,836	39,550	6,260	63,100	5,630	9.0
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	18	24	29	22	3,590	3,372	3,719	2,008	242	3,348	-------	6.7
Idaho	25	31	45	54	5,117	5,187	5,065	3,206	322	4,687	108	6.4
Wyoming	6	9	10	4	1,591	1,280	763	292	103	1,128	360	8.4
Colorado	57	75	61	47	14,714	17,759	12,805	8,521	1,088	12,689	937	7.9
New Mexico	14	19	32	11	2,249	2,662	2,284	963	187	2,062	-------	8.3
Arizona	19	19	14	4	3,973	2,478	1,712	484	319	3,654	-------	8.0
Utah	3	2	-------	-------	321	397	-------	-------	29	292	-------	9.0
PACIFIC:												
Washington	76	101	124	83	17,622	20,483	17,521	10,140	1,636	13,659	2,327	10.7
Oregon	98	117	121	90	20,431	20,303	15,399	10,012	1,690	18,380	361	8.4
California	174	179	165	140	50,644	48,102	32,211	20,272	3,049	42,475	5,120	6.7
Other States	[2] 5	4	8	8	487	323	1,119	824	1	486	-------	.2

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 2; Delaware, 1; and Nevada, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	5,566	5,292	5,083	$88,070,194	1,254	$11,401,182	1,557	$4,838,745
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	5	5	5	119,125	3	9,300	-------	----------
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	52	49	47	1,636,214	26	274,226	18	68,500
New Jersey	4	4	4	89,000	3	12,200	1	(1)
Pennsylvania	141	136	134	4,125,782	60	662,155	56	267,350
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	389	371	341	7,614,830	81	853,352	118	441,675
Indiana	533	519	494	7,072,610	90	552,961	146	479,100
Illinois	510	494	468	7,711,336	83	701,102	173	487,250
Michigan	87	80	78	1,617,085	24	310,852	37	90,275
Wisconsin	25	20	18	165,890	8	25,225	3	8,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	42	38	37	313,350	14	38,235	11	21,440
Iowa	242	235	227	3,743,310	50	430,798	110	280,915
Missouri	557	530	509	6,579,398	70	578,819	83	243,250
South Dakota	13	11	10	35,125	3	3,065	2	(1)
Nebraska	116	111	108	1,402,850	28	129,482	56	131,300
Kansas	269	267	256	3,971,800	60	516,839	123	287,350
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	32	31	28	536,650	10	81,780	12	77,000
District of Columbia	8	8	8	1,677,000	7	716,600	-------	----------
Virginia	223	210	209	2,291,220	43	348,057	54	198,700
West Virginia	103	94	88	1,696,900	24	197,533	19	94,800
North Carolina	176	164	159	1,304,487	39	170,597	31	70,150
South Carolina	14	13	13	72,550	5	14,097	1	(1)
Georgia	100	99	94	1,224,609	16	80,677	14	56,700
Florida	52	49	49	1,419,350	33	226,655	16	68,500
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	487	447	428	6,580,200	76	461,047	80	334,550
Tennessee	116	108	105	1,645,136	32	241,399	17	86,100
Alabama	42	37	35	757,150	10	81,850	3	12,500
Mississippi	49	46	44	447,600	7	36,677	9	27,800
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	101	84	80	960,250	23	141,650	15	39,450
Louisiana	24	24	23	352,850	8	95,905	5	14,000
Oklahoma	215	208	202	3,082,818	55	460,462	62	136,300
Texas	338	318	310	6,623,600	81	1,027,357	117	376,200
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	18	18	18	311,900	5	47,100	8	26,000
Idaho	25	25	25	274,950	6	40,597	14	35,100
Wyoming	6	5	5	29,000	1	1,000	1	(1)
Colorado	57	56	56	978,200	21	121,428	20	54,700
New Mexico	14	13	13	119,625	5	10,320	7	16,750
Arizona	19	17	17	277,500	8	34,554	10	15,500
Utah	3	3	3	34,000	2	2,075	-------	----------
PACIFIC:								
Washington	76	73	68	1,859,250	23	474,259	21	36,100
Oregon	98	95	94	1,217,285	29	75,199	30	67,500
California	174	168	165	5,862,609	80	1,106,196	48	143,300
Other States	11	9	[2] 8	235,800	2	7,500	6	44,640

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Maine, 2; Vermont, 2; Connecticut, 1; North Dakota, 1; Delaware, 1; and Nevada, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**5,566**	**5,364**	**$11,273,964**	**$4,271,746**	**$1,159,682**	**$892,969**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	5	5	15,903	7,085	2,154	422
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	52	52	156,440	58,773	17,894	8,524
New Jersey	4	4	22,816	6,716	3,586	120
Pennsylvania	141	139	464,906	159,337	48,200	55,761
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	389	384	1,048,436	359,328	115,889	102,723
Indiana	533	520	985,518	377,789	112,240	99,262
Illinois	510	482	889,124	365,968	95,684	82,056
Michigan	87	83	166,571	57,872	12,190	12,723
Wisconsin	25	24	30,023	15,525	1,691	1,838
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	42	41	68,650	36,547	4,410	4,259
Iowa	242	235	446,271	186,876	41,136	35,251
Missouri	557	528	755,631	291,930	97,776	54,084
South Dakota	13	12	7,626	4,949	111	546
Nebraska	116	114	222,406	86,320	21,904	10,979
Kansas	269	260	519,748	213,049	50,321	37,452
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	32	31	85,660	30,279	9,903	6,296
District of Columbia	8	8	71,099	18,422	12,172	2,877
Virginia	223	218	320,293	125,120	25,275	18,421
West Virginia	103	95	173,454	68,368	14,273	14,107
North Carolina	176	172	173,399	68,918	10,298	24,091
South Carolina	14	14	13,432	5,385	1,058	1,133
Georgia	100	98	123,604	52,493	11,937	8,097
Florida	52	49	153,512	61,370	11,622	22,268
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	487	458	759,508	280,274	74,815	68,888
Tennessee	116	110	257,387	82,352	24,063	16,353
Alabama	42	41	74,713	27,819	4,884	5,700
Mississippi	49	48	59,183	27,376	2,350	9,249
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	101	89	132,628	58,867	9,361	8,089
Louisiana	24	23	65,463	23,120	4,794	7,089
Oklahoma	215	205	502,880	208,161	54,875	27,179
Texas	338	326	874,798	326,869	96,581	59,945
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	18	17	44,781	20,115	2,852	2,372
Idaho	25	25	51,738	24,186	2,858	3,589
Wyoming	6	6	14,321	7,583	780	2,110
Colorado	57	57	215,618	57,352	11,924	6,299
New Mexico	14	14	37,533	16,385	2,260	2,138
Arizona	19	19	45,719	18,980	4,858	3,683
Utah	3	3	5,258	3,380	36	200
PACIFIC:						
Washington	76	75	216,276	77,127	25,202	9,522
Oregon	98	97	189,724	83,007	18,459	13,984
California	174	174	769,546	261,941	94,968	38,440
Other States	11	[1] 9	42,278	8,433	2,018	4,150

[1] Includes: Maine, 2; Vermont, 2; Connecticut, 1; North Dakota, 2; Delaware, 1; and Nevada, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$1,175,347**	**$2,146,619**	**$258,367**	**$232,068**	**$251,078**	**$557,777**	**$239,011**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	1,242	1,831	160	75	75	914	1,945
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	12,078	33,765	3,614	3,467	4,451	10,566	3,308
New Jersey	4,204	3,324	661	848	1,268	1,955	134
Pennsylvania	46,951	94,826	9,301	8,001	8,192	22,136	12,201
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	98,536	212,039	25,272	16,513	18,617	53,997	45,522
Indiana	71,957	164,168	22,017	20,907	28,267	69,186	19,725
Illinois	71,145	165,843	16,785	14,840	19,905	35,970	20,928
Michigan	15,718	48,336	3,755	2,078	1,434	9,529	2,936
Wisconsin	2,333	6,796	645	386	179	480	150
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	3,824	9,928	1,692	2,212	2,023	2,280	1,475
Iowa	24,742	97,982	7,497	6,379	7,892	28,315	10,201
Missouri	43,711	170,281	19,878	16,189	12,771	28,610	20,401
South Dakota	863	632	92	115	77	2	239
Nebraska	22,678	50,679	2,581	5,105	3,678	12,435	6,047
Kansas	46,664	102,366	9,332	12,100	19,962	16,039	12,463
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	7,428	17,668	2,316	1,135	640	6,263	3,732
District of Columbia	5,895	28,506	1,182	318	70	1,260	397
Virginia	33,285	64,798	10,662	8,505	6,387	14,385	13,455
West Virginia	27,879	26,639	3,674	4,348	4,044	6,360	3,762
North Carolina	24,481	18,738	4,719	4,472	4,368	9,324	3,990
South Carolina	1,960	1,051	1,059	553	459	491	283
Georgia	15,004	14,844	4,956	2,043	1,360	7,720	5,240
Florida	21,457	20,767	2,905	2,784	1,506	6,748	2,065
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	72,892	134,312	23,066	15,728	17,851	48,990	22,692
Tennessee	33,303	54,006	8,298	11,915	6,892	14,670	5,515
Alabama	8,279	12,167	1,943	3,590	3,135	3,646	3,550
Mississippi	4,527	4,164	1,531	1,571	2,393	2,765	3,257
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	21,055	21,436	2,876	2,327	1,505	5,574	1,538
Louisiana	10,215	15,946	691	472	325	1,805	1,006
Oklahoma	59,418	92,680	10,175	7,499	9,050	18,290	15,553
Texas	96,911	154,203	21,983	24,485	25,739	30,200	37,882
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	5,320	9,071	897	547	613	1,778	1,216
Idaho	7,027	7,715	731	784	1,396	1,517	1,935
Wyoming	1,000	1,691	50	109	78	920	----------
Colorado	95,156	29,143	1,067	3,976	2,332	4,315	4,054
New Mexico	5,764	5,657	653	482	937	2,241	1,016
Arizona	4,185	8,264	1,316	1,430	733	1,008	1,262
Utah	215	1,007	80	25	5	310	----------
PACIFIC:							
Washington	27,458	50,189	3,096	2,717	7,852	8,828	4,285
Oregon	13,478	27,433	5,357	7,603	6,881	4,314	9,708
California	88,083	154,344	19,522	13,405	16,191	59,185	23,467
Other States	17,026	7,384	280	30	45	2,456	456

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Disciples of Christ trace their origin to a movement in the early part of the nineteenth century, when a number of leaders arose who pleaded for the Bible alone, without human addition in the form of creeds and formulas. At first they emphasized Christian fellowship and the independence of the local church, without adherence to any ecclesiastical system. Somewhat later an element was added which sought to restore the union of the churches through a "return, in doctrine, ordinance, and life, to the religion definitely outlined" in the New Testament.

In 1807 Rev. Thomas Campbell, a minister of the Secession branch of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, came to the United States, was received cordially, and found employment in western Pennsylvania. Finding that, in the generally destitute condition of that region, a number of families belonging to other presbyteries had not for a long time enjoyed the communion service, he invited them to attend his service. For this he was censured by his presbytery, but upon his appeal to the Associate Synod of North America, on account of informalities in the proceedings of the presbytery, he was released from censure. In the presentation of his case, however, he emphasized very strongly the evils of sectarianism, and as it became increasingly evident that his views differed from those of the presbytery, he formally withdrew from the synod. In 1809 his son, Alexander Campbell, with the rest of the family, joined him, and an organization called the Christian Association of Washington, Pa., was formed. From this association was issued a "declaration and address," which became historic.

Its main purpose was to set forth the essential unity of the Church of Christ, which, while necessarily existing in particular and distinct societies, ought to have "no schisms, or uncharitable divisions among them." To this end, it claimed that nothing should be inculcated "as articles of faith or terms of communion but what is expressly taught and enjoined * * * in the Word of God," which is "the perfect constitution for the worship, discipline, and government of the New Testament Church," nor has "any human authority power to impose new commands and ordinances upon the church." While "inferences and deductions from Scripture promises * * * may be truly called the doctrine of God's Holy Word, yet they are not formally binding upon the consciences of Christians," and while "doctrinal expositions of divine truths are advantageous, yet they ought not to be made terms of Christian communion," all the "precious saints of God" being under obligation "to love each other as brethren."

Division among Christians is characterized as "a horrid evil, fraught with many evils," anti-Christian, anti-Scriptural, antinatural, and "productive of confusion and every evil work." Membership in the church should be confined to such as "profess their faith in Christ and obedience to Him in all things according to the Scriptures," and "continued to manifest the reality of their profession by their temper and conduct." Ministers are "to inculcate none other things than those articles of faith and holiness expressly revealed and enjoined in the Word of God," and in administration are to observe the "example of the Primitive Church without any additions whatsoever of human opinions or inventions of men." Should there be any "circumstantials indispensably necessary to the observance of divine ordinances not found upon the page of express revelation," these may be adopted only under the title of "human expedients without any pretense to a more sacred origin."

The publication of this address did not meet with much response, and the two Campbells appear to have been somewhat uncertain as to just what to do. The development of their Christian Association into a distinct denomination was the very thing they did not wish, and accordingly overtures were made to the Presbyterian Synod of Pittsburgh. The address, however, stood in the way of acceptance, and in 1810 they and their associates organized "The First Church of the Christian Association of Washington, meeting at Cross Roads and Brush Run, Washington County, Pennsylvania."

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[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Dr. Stephen J. Corey, president, the United Christian Missionary Society, Disciples of Christ, Indianapolis, Ind., and approved by him in its present form.

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Subsequently, an invitation was given to the members of this association to join the Redstone Baptist Association, but difficulties arose on both sides. The Campbells had accepted the general principle of believers' baptism, but some elements in their position were not pleasing to the Baptists. On the other hand, the Baptist Association, in accepting the Philadelphia Confession of Faith, had done the very thing to which the Campbells objected. Still it seemed advantageous for them to enter into fellowship with the churches nearest to their own in belief and practice, and, accordingly, the invitation was accepted. This alliance, however, did not continue for any length of time, as difference of views became more evident, and later the Campbell association withdrew and joined the Mahoning Baptist Association, in which their teachings had gained general acceptance. In 1829, however, since a majority of the members believed that there was no warrant in Scripture for an organization such as theirs, the association was disbanded as an ecclesiastical body. Alexander Campbell was opposed to this action, as he thought that such an organization was needed and that there was no reason why a specific "Thus saith the Lord" should be required in a case of this character.

Meanwhile, Barton W. Stone, another Presbyterian minister, and a number of his associates had accepted the principle of baptism by immersion, although comparatively few made it a test of fellowship; and as they came into relations with Alexander Campbell a partial union was effected in Lexington, Ky., in the early part of 1832. In this there seems to have been no effort at entire agreement, but only a readiness to cooperate heartily. When the question arose as to the name to be adopted, Mr. Stone favored "Christians," as the name given in the beginning by divine authority. Mr. Campbell and his friends preferred the name "Disciples" as less offensive to good people and quite as scriptural. The result was that no definite action was taken and both names were used, the local organization being known, generally, as a "Christian Church," or a "Church of Christ," and, rarely, as a "Church of Disciples," or a "Disciples' Church."

During the first few years of the movement, Alexander Campbell and other leaders were often engaged in more or less heated controversies with representatives of other denominations. Gradually, however, these discussions became less frequent and at the same time more conciliatory in tone.

The growth of the new organization was very rapid, especially in the Middle West. Throughout Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee, and Missouri it gathered numerous congregations, though there was evident a strong objection to any such association, even for fellowship, as would appear to involve ecclesiastical organization. This manifested itself in various ways, especially in opposition to the use of societies for carrying on missionary work. The use of instrumental music in the churches also occasioned dissatisfaction.

During the Civil War the movement suffered from the general disorganization of the sections in which it had gained its strength, and the death of Alexander Campbell in 1866 was no doubt a severe blow. From the effect of these discouragements, however, it soon recovered, and the period since that war has been one of rapid expansion. With this expansion there developed, out of the objections referred to above, and especially to any semblance of ecclesiastical organization and to the use of instrumental music in the churches, two parties, generally termed "Progressives" and "Conservatives." The former were anxious to include all under one general head as was done in the census report for 1890, leaving each church free to conduct its affairs in its own way, but the Conservatives objected, and insisted on separate classification. Accordingly, in the report for 1906 and in subsequent reports the "Conservative" churches have been listed as Churches of Christ. The line of demarcation between the two bodies, however, is by no means clear.

DOCTRINE

The doctrinal position of the Disciples has been summarized as follows: They accept the divine inspiration of the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments; the all-sufficiency of the Bible as a revelation of God's will and a rule of faith and life; the revelation of God in threefold personality of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, as set forth by the Apostles; the divine glory of Jesus Christ as the Son of God, His incarnation, doctrine, miracles, death as a sin offering, resurrection, ascension, and coronation; the personality of the Holy Spirit and His divine mission to convince the world of sin, righteousness, and judgment to come, and to comfort and sanctify the people of God; the alienation of man from his Maker, and the necessity of faith, repentance, and obedience in order to salvation; the obligation of the divine ordinances of baptism and the

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Lord's Supper; the duty of observing the Lord's day in memory of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus; the necessity of holiness on the part of believers; the divine appointment of the Church of Christ, composed of all who by faith and obedience confess His name, with its ministries and services for the edification of the body of Christ and the conversion of the world; the obligation of all disciples to carry the gospel into all the world, "teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I commanded you"; the fullness and freeness of the salvation that is in Christ to all who will accept it on the New Testament conditions; the final judgment, with the reward of the righteous and punishment of the wicked.

In addition to these beliefs, in which they are in general accord with other Protestant churches, the Disciples hold certain positions which they regard as distinctive:

1. Feeling that "to believe and to do none other things than those enjoined by our Lord and His Apostles must be infallibly safe," they aim "to restore in faith and spirit and practice the Christianity of Christ and His Apostles as found on the pages of the New Testament."
2. Affirming that "the sacred Scriptures as given of God answer all purposes of a rule of faith and practice, and a law for the government of the church, and that human creeds and confessions of faith spring out of controversy and, instead of being bonds of union, tend to division and strife," they reject all such creeds and confessions.
3. They place especial emphasis upon "the Divine Sonship of Jesus, as the fundamental fact of Holy Scripture, the essential creed of Christianity, and the one article of faith in order to baptism and church membership."
4. Believing that in the Scriptures "a clear distinction is made between the law and the gospel," they "do not regard the Old and New Testaments as of equally binding authority upon Christians," but that "the New Testament is as perfect a constitution for the worship, government, and discipline of the New Testament church as the Old was for the Old Testament church."
5. While claiming for themselves the New Testament names of "Christians," or "Disciples," "they do not deny that others are Christians or that other churches are Churches of Christ."
6. Accepting the divine personality of the Holy Spirit, through whose agency regeneration is begun, they hold that men "must hear, believe, repent, and obey the gospel to be saved."
7. Repudiating any doctrine of "baptismal regeneration," and insisting that there is no other prerequisite to regeneration than confession of faith with the whole heart in the personal living Christ, they regard baptism by immersion "as one of the items of the original divine system," and as "commanded in order to the remission of sins."
8. Following the apostolic model, the Disciples celebrate the Lord's Supper on each Lord's day, "not as a sacrament, but as a memorial feast," from which no sincere follower of Christ of whatever creed or church connection is excluded.
9. The Lord's day with the Disciples is not a Sabbath, but a New Testament institution, commemorating our Lord's resurrection, and consecrated by apostolic example.
10. The Church of Christ is a divine institution; sects are unscriptural and unapostolic. The sect name, spirit, and life should give place to the union and cooperation that distinguished the church of the New Testament.

ORGANIZATION

In polity the Disciples churches are congregational. Each local church elects its own officers, calls its own ministers, and conducts its own affairs with no supervision by any outside ecclesiastical authority. Persons are received for membership in the church on profession of their faith in Christ and baptism, which follows either at the same or at some subsequent service. The officers of the church are the elders and deacons, the pastor usually being one of the elders. The elders have special care of the spiritual interests of the congregation, and the deacons of its financial affairs and benevolences, although the distinction between elders and deacons is not always observed. Applicants for the ministry are ordained by authority of the local church, the ceremony of ordination being conducted by the pastor and elders of the church, sometimes by a visiting evangelist, or occasionally by an association of neighboring churches. The minister is a member of the church where he is located, whether as pastor or as evangelist, and is amenable to its discipline. For conference in regard to ministerial matters, and

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a general supervision over ministerial standing, ministerial associations are formed, but they are simply advisory, the authority resting with the local church of which the minister is a member.

There is no national ecclesiastical organization of the churches. There is an International Convention of Disciples of Christ, which is composed of individual members of the churches. These may or may not be selected by the churches, but their standing in the convention is personal rather than representative, and the convention as such has no authority over the action of the churches, which are at liberty to accept or reject its recommendations.

For mutual conference in regard to their general affairs, the churches unite in district and State conventions. These conventions, however, have no ecclesiastical authority, the ultimate responsibility in every case resting in the local church.

In accordance with the principles that have been emphasized in their history, the Disciples of Christ, individually, in their local church organization, in their organized societies, and in their denominational relations, have constantly sought to secure the overcoming of denominational distinction and the unity of the church in its broadest sense. They are thus represented in the various interdenominational movements, especially the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the International Council of Religious Education, the Advisory Committee of the World Conference on Faith and Order, the World Alliance for International Friendship through the churches, the Universal Christian Conference on Life and Work, the Near East Relief, the Boy Scouts of America, the Y. M. C. A., and similar organizations.

WORK

The general activities of the Disciples of Christ are carried on through several societies or boards which, in their organization, are independent of any ecclesiastical control, although the various individuals are representative of their membership. A general convention, called The International Convention of Disciples of Christ, consisting of members of the churches, meets annually. Its object is to promote unity, economy, and efficiency among the philanthropic organizations of the churches, promote equitable representation, and secure closer cooperation. Its powers are advisory.

While the earlier sentiment was somewhat adverse to the organization of societies, Alexander Campbell's first association at Washington, Pa., was practically a missionary or church extension society, and the organization with which Barton W. Stone was identified was distinctly evangelistic in its nature. It was with Mr. Campbell's full approval that in 1849 the American Christian Missionary Society was formed at Cincinnati, its object being, as stated in its constitution, "* * * to promote the preaching of the Gospel in this and other lands." He was the first president and held the office 18 years, until his death in 1866. In 1874 the Christian Woman's Board of Missions was organized. Prior to this time a large number of State, district, and city societies had been formed. The next year the Foreign Christian Missionary Society came into being, followed in 1887 by the National Benevolent Association of the Christian Church, in 1888 by the Board of Church Extension, in 1895 by the Board of Ministerial Relief, in 1910 by the Association for the Promotion of Christian Unity, in 1914 by the Board of Education, and later by the Board of Temperance and Social Welfare.

These boards continued to function separately until, at the International Convention in Kansas City in 1917, the three missionary societies appointed a committee on unification, instructing the committee to seek to bring about the complete unification of societies so that they should function as one organization, having one headquarters and one management. It was proposed that whatever organization should ultimately be brought about, it should have on its board and its executive committee equal representation of men and women.

The committee on cooperation and unification held a preliminary meeting in Indianapolis, December 11, 1917. The original proposal was to unite the Foreign Christian Missionary Society, the Christian Woman's Board of Missions, and the American Christian Missionary Society, the latter involving the Board of Church Extension, which was a board of the American Society. Later the Board of Ministerial Relief and the National Benevolent Association sought representation on the committee and voted to join the above-mentioned boards in forming the United Christian Missionary Society.

When the committee on cooperation and unification came squarely up to the legal problems involved in a merger of the several societies, it found that technically such a merger, involving as it would the immediate surrender and dissolution

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of the old boards, could not be accomplished, or at least, not for a period of years. It seemed, however, that the objects sought in the unification could be accomplished by creating a new society, duly incorporated, to which the operating functions of the old boards should be committed. The old societies, however, were to continue their legal existence in the States where they originated, for the purpose of holding the trusts committed to them and of discharging the responsibilities required by law.

Appropriate articles of agreement were drawn up and adopted by each of the boards and societies prior to their coming together in the International Convention at Cincinnati, in 1919. At this convention, the constitution and bylaws of the new United Christian Missionary Society were presented and adopted, and the organization was effected. The executive committee chose St. Louis, Mo., as the operative headquarters for the United Christian Missionary Society, and it began its functions there October 1920. In 1928 the Society moved its headquarters to Indianapolis, Ind., where it is located in its own commodious quarters, called The Missions Building.

In 1928 the Department of Ministerial Relief was set apart to be absorbed in the Board of the Pension Fund of Disciples of Christ, in 1933 the Church Extension Board took over church loans, and the National Benevolent Association assumed control of the benevolent homes of the Disciples of Christ.

In 1935 the Department of Social Education and Social Action and the Department of Higher Education were added to the United Christian Missionary Society.

The foreign missionary work carried on by the Disciples of Christ through the United Christian Missionary Society in 1938 covered the Belgian Congo, China, India, Japan, Mexico, Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico, Argentina, and Paraguay. Work by nationals is also carried on in Jamaica and at Batang on the Tibetan border.

During 1937 there were 5,628 baptisms in foreign fields. The 499 day schools on the foreign field had a total enrollment of 17,133. The 10 hospitals and 16 dispensaries treated 466,933 persons. Appropriations for pastoral support were received by 58 home mission churches during the year through the United Christian Missionary Society.

Work was conducted among immigrants, and among French groups, Highlanders, Indians, Negroes, Orientals, Spanish-Americans, and Mexicans.

The National Benevolent Association conducted 6 homes for the aged, caring for a family of 873. The Board of Church Extension in 1937 made 382 loans to churches and had a loan fund of $2,789,606.

The educational work of the Disciples of Christ is carried on through 27 colleges and schools of higher grade, which provide classical, scientific, and professional training for both sexes and cover every phase of ministerial training.

The Pension Fund of the Disciples of Christ shows, in 1937, assets of $2,206,255 and a total pension family of 1,446.

The purpose of the Association for the Promotion of Christian Unity is to watch for every indication of Christian unity and to hasten the time by intercessory prayer, the holding of friendly conferences, and the distribution of Christian unity literature.

Following are some interesting statistics, taken from the 1937 yearbook of the Disciples of Christ: Total church membership in 41 countries throughout the world, 1,761,778; total Bible school enrollment throughout the world, 1,168,488; number of churches reported throughout the world, 8,957; number of ministers in the United States and Canada, 7,333.

During 1936 the total contributed in the United States and Canada to the national boards reporting to the international convention of the Disciples of Christ, including amounts given to the various State and provincial missionary societies, was $2,928,476.

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DIVINE SCIENCE CHURCH

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent 18 active organizations of the Divine Science Church, all reported as being in urban territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of the Divine Science Church includes, in general, only those adults who have been received into its local churches.

Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this denomination for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	18	22	**Expenditures:**		
Increase [1] over preceding census:			Churches reporting, number	14	17
Number	−4		Amount reported	$105,695	$158,458
Percent [2]			Pastors' salaries	$31,595	
Members, number	4,085	3,466	All other salaries	$20,707	
Increase over preceding census:			Repairs and improvements	$1,722	
Number	619		Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$5,870	$141,110
Percent	17.9		All other current expenses, including interest	$44,769	
Average membership per church	227	158	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$154	
Church edifices, number	8		Home missions		
Value—number reporting	8		Foreign missions		$11,348
Amount reported	$424,931		To general headquarters for distribution		
Average value per church	$53,116		All other purposes	$878	
Debt—number reporting	6		Not classified		$6,000
Amount reported	$58,500		Average expenditure per church	$7,550	$9,321
Parsonages, number	1		**Sunday schools:**		
Value—number reporting	1		Churches reporting, number	15	17
Amount reported	$4,000		Officers and teachers	168	154
			Scholars	1,722	1,693

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for the Divine Science Church by States. Table 2 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 4 presents the church expenditures, for 1936, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 4 is limited to the State of Colorado, the only State in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**18**	**4,085**	**1,387**	**2,653**	**45**	**52.3**	**15**	**168**	**1,722**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	1	175	43	132	.....	32.6	1	2	45
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	1	1,500	600	900	.....	66.7	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	1	125	46	79	.....	.....	1	12	50
Wisconsin	2	187	75	112	.....	67.0	2	19	69
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	1	400	150	250	.....	60.0	1	6	60
Missouri	3	422	128	294	.....	43.5	3	49	369
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
District of Columbia	1	82	30	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Kentucky	1	5	.....	.....	5	.....	1	1	5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Oklahoma	1	57	9	48	.....	.....	1	2	12
MOUNTAIN:									
Colorado	3	728	187	501	40	37.3	3	60	958
PACIFIC:									
Washington	1	170	45	125	.....	36.0	1	10	129
Oregon	1	184	64	120	.....	53.3	.....	.....	.....
California	1	50	10	40	.....	.....	1	7	25

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**18**	**22**	**4,085**	**3,466**	**102**	**3,359**	**624**	**2.9**
Missouri	3	3	422	984	10	162	250	5.8
Colorado	3	.....	728	.....	.....	588	140	.....
Washington	1	3	170	414	.....	170	.....	.....
Other States	[2] 11	16	2,765	2,068	92	2,439	234	3.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes 2 churches in Wisconsin; and 1 in each of the following States—New York, Ohio, Illinois Minnesota, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Oregon, and California, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 4.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES								
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	All other purposes
United States	**18**	**14**	**$105,695**	**$31,595**	**$20,707**	**$1,722**	**$5,870**	**$44,769**	**$154**	**$878**
Colorado	3	3	21,816	9,223	5,404	800	1,750	4,634	.....	5
Other States	15	[1] 11	83,879	22,372	15,303	922	4,120	40,135	154	873

[1] Includes 2 churches in Missouri; and 1 in each of the following States—New York, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kentucky, Oklahoma, and Washington, and the District of Columbia.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Divine Science had its beginnings in the year 1885, when Mrs. Malinda E. Cramer, of San Francisco, Calif., became convinced that she had been healed from a serious illness of long duration through her realization of God's presence. She believed that her recovery was due to the working of a scientific principle through divine power. She confidently believed that this principle was not limited in its application to herself alone, but was of universal application. After much study and investigation, she tested her conclusions by practical application of them to suffering humanity. Her work for others was attended by wonderful healings. She systematized her teachings and for a number of years gave instruction in the larger cities of the United States. The Divine Science churches and theological schools throughout the country are the direct outgrowth of her work in these early years.

DOCTRINE

The essence of the teaching of Divine Science is the all-inclusiveness of the God-mind. The essential ideas naturally fall into three divisions—the philosophy, the psychology, and the religion of Divine Science.

In its philosophy it is monistic; Divine Science is spiritual monism. Throughout its teaching, the omnipresence of God is the fact stressed. God is portrayed as the only Creator, the one substance, the one life, and the one intelligence everywhere present. In this teaching, they claim to be in strict accord with the teachings of natural science, in which matter is considered not as a solid but as a mode of motion. Every atom, according to accepted theories, is a whirl of activity with directive intelligence resident within itself. Divine Scientists interpret this as the substantiation of their belief in the immediacy of God, recognizing the Divine Mind as the resident, directive intelligence. However, Divine Science does not deny the existence of visible matter, but interprets both form and force as manifestations of God. The monistic conception of man's relationship to God is well set forth in the verse of Scripture, "One God and Father of all, who is above all and through all and in you all" (Ephesians iv, 6). In their practical application of this conception, the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God are stressed, as well as integrity in every experience, circumstance, and relationship.

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Nona L. Brooks, president, The Divine Science College, Denver, Colo.

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Divine Science teaches healing through thought training, making every thought true to God-presence. For example: God is love; every thought must be kind, helpful, and generous. God is the one power; every thought must evidence faith in the God-power; fear must be abolished. Evil in its various forms of sickness, death, and sin has come into the world through man's ignorance of the truth, and these "complexities" will disappear only when man knows God and lives by that knowledge.

Healing, in Divine Science, therefore, is much more than restoring harmony to the body; it is cleansing the inner man from all that is unlike God. It is a mental process, a turning from the misconception of wrong to a realization of the oneness of God and man. It is the individual's duty to make his unity with the law by thinking in terms of wholeness instead of thinking in terms of separation. Wholeness of thinking means seeing God everywhere. This process by which one comes to know that he is in conscious touch with God is called healing.

The psychology of Divine Science is that one cannot think wrong thoughts and reap right harvests in experience. Paul's injunction is good: "Be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind." Thinking cannot change truth, but it does change experience.

They teach love as the keynote of their religion and define love as conscious unity. They hold that one may know their philosophy, he may exercise himself in thought training until he achieves much, but if he leaves out that one thing he has missed the mark of his high calling.

The fundamental concepts of Divine Science, therefore, are: God, the Omnipresence, the Universal Presence, Substance, Life, and Intelligence; man, a child of God, lives in God, is of God, is like God; knowledge of this truth used in our living frees us from sin, sickness, and death; the practice of right thinking, or thought training, results in the elimination of fear, doubt, anxiety, and other wrong mental habits, and the establishment of love, faith, joy, and power in the consciousness; evolution is God's method of accomplishing, and love, conscious unity, is the fulfilling of the law.

ORGANIZATION AND WORK

Recently the Divine Science leaders in the United States formed a federation for the purpose of strengthening the work of its many branches of church, college, publication, and field activities.

Divine Science literature, as approved by the respective centers, is clear, simple, and direct. There are books adapted to the need of the advanced student, as well as study matter for the beginner. The circulation of Divine Science publications reaches round the world, going to the rural districts and villages, as well as to the larger cities.

Divine Science considers war un-Christian and works for its abolishment. It longs for harmonious relations—for a world federation. Divine Science teaches integrity in all relationships; it draws its lessons on this subject from the Sermon on the Mount. Divine Science teaches that righteousness means treating others as we ourselves would be treated. However, it teaches that the way these things can be brought about is not by imposing them from above but by building them from beneath on the foundation of individual development in the divine attributes of integrity, love, and faith.

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EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCHES

GENERAL STATEMENT

History.—The Holy Eastern Orthodox Church, known historically as the "Eastern Catholic," in modern times as the "Greek Catholic," the "Eastern Catholic Church," the "Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Church," and popularly as the "Greek Church," is the one holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of the Byzantine Empire. It has always been known as the Old Church, the church of the first Christian era, of the time of the Oecumenical Councils, and considers herself to be the direct heir of the true conserver of this old Holy Church.

In the first period of the development of the Orthodox Church, during the first five centuries, Orthodox Christianity received its basis and direction. The basic truths, the basic forms or constitution, and the foundations of the cult of the Orthodox Church were set forth by the great oecumenical Church Fathers during this period.

Two important historical events, the rise of papal Rome and the advance of Mohammedanism, held the church's chief attention during the second period, which extended from the fifth to the eleventh century. These two forces threatened the integrity and the existence of the Eastern Church. The heathen Slavs, and the iconoclastic controversy caused more unrest during this troubled period, which finally led to the separation between eastern Christianity and papal Rome.

During the third period, from the eleventh to the nineteenth century, the advancing waves of the Mohammedan storm swept over and destroyed the southeastern empires of the Byzantines, the Bulgarians, the Serbs, and the Roumanians. At the same time, the monstrous flow of Tartars swept over Russian orthodox territory, threatening the existence of eastern civilization and eastern Christianity. Here the church's iron endurance and its capacity to sacrifice for the faith had a double result—eastern Christianity maintained its own existence, and also secured immunity and safety for the Christianity of the west.

During the fourth and last period of development, from the nineteenth century on, all the orthodox peoples, supported by the inner protective power of their churches, have been liberated from all foreign subjection and oppression, whether political or religious. So a new life is seen dawning for Orthodox Christianity.

The Orthodox Church consists of a number of so-called autocephalic or autonomic churches, the oldest of which are the four eastern patriarchates of Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem. The World War and the resulting national and political changes have left their mark in many alterations in various churches of orthodoxy, a depressing example of which being that the external substance of the patriarchate of Constantinople, the Mother Church of all orthodox churches, is now reduced to a ruin and shadow. As a parallel to the political changes in the former Russian Empire, the Orthodox Churches in Poland, Finland, Esthonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, separated from the Russian Church and instituted themselves as free (autonomous) churches. Thus on the one hand is disintegration and on the other individual unification.

These different organizations, although independent of each other ecclesiastically, agree in doctrine, and essentially, in form of worship, and together constitute what is called the Holy Eastern Orthodox Church.

Of the 11 bodies comprising the Eastern Orthodox Churches in the United States, 8—the Albanian, Bulgarian, Greek, Roumanian, Russian, Serbian, Syrian, and Ukrainian—are headed by a bishop or archbishop under the spiritual jurisdiction of the mother church in their ancestral homelands. The remaining three organizations—the American Holy Orthodox Catholic Eastern Church, the Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church), and the Holy Orthodox Church in America, whose distinguishing characteristic is that the liturgy is conducted in English—were formed to meet the needs of American-born descendants of foreign lineage.

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Doctrine.—The doctrine of the Eastern Orthodox Catholic Churches is founded on the Holy Scriptures, the Holy Traditions, and the dogmatic decisions of the seven Ecumenical Councils. The Holy Scriptures are interpreted strictly in accordance with the teachings of the seven Ecumenical Councils and the Holy Fathers. The Niceo-Constantinopolitan Creed is held only in its original authoritative form without the Roman-Latin addition of the "filioque" phrase. Recognizing Christ as the only head of the earthly as well as the heavenly church, they do not accept the dogma of the Pope as the special representative or Vicar of Christ on earth, and the infallible head of His earthly church. According to their teaching, infallibility belongs to the whole assembly of true believers, to the "Ecclesia," or church, which is represented by its council legally called together and whose decisions are confirmed by the consensus of the church.

They believe in the procession of the Holy Ghost from the Father alone; honor Mary as the mother of God, and honor the nine orders of angels and the saints; do not define as dogma the doctrine of the immaculate conception of the Virgin Mary, but hold the true Catholic doctrine of the virgin birth of Christ. They reject the doctrine of the surplus merits of the saints and the doctrine of indulgences. They reverence relics of the saints, pictures of holy subjects, and the cross, but forbid the use of carved images. They accept seven sacraments—baptism, anointing (confirmation or chrismation), communion, penance, holy orders, marriage, and holy unction. Baptism of either infants or adults by threefold immersion is recognized as the only proper form, although other forms are accepted of necessity or in the case of converts who have previously been baptized. The sacrament of anointing with "chrism," or holy oil, is administered immediately after that of baptism and the chrismated infant or adult is thereafter a full communicant in the Eucharist.

The doctrine of transubstantiation is taught. In the Eucharist, leavened bread is used, being consecrated and soaked in the consecrated chalice and then received by all members of the Eastern Orthodox Churches after confession and absolution. Children under 7 years of age, however, receive the sacrament without confession. Holy unction is administered to the sick, and not alone to those in danger of death. The church rejects the doctrine of purgatory, but believes in the beneficial effect of prayer for the dead by the living and for the living by the dead. It rejects the doctrine of predestination and considers that for justification both faith and works are necessary.

In the Eastern Orthodox Catholic Church, membership has two distinct but frequently confused meanings. All persons who have been baptized in the church and received the sacrament of chrismation (confirmation) which immediately follows baptism, are communicant members of the church, participating in the sacrament of the Eucharist. Parish membership, however, is counted more frequently by males over 21 than by communicants, because the head of each family is the voting member of the parish congregation. This fact gives rise to confusion and uncertainty of statistics of all Eastern Orthodox Churches.

Organization.—There are three orders of the ministry—deacons, priests, and bishops. The deacons assist in the work of the parish and in the service of the sacraments. Priests and deacons are of two orders, secular and monastic. Marriage is allowed to candidates for the diaconate and the priesthood, but is forbidden after ordination. The episcopate is, as a rule, confined to members of the monastic order. A married priest, should his wife die, may enter a monastery and take the monastic vows, and is eligible to the episcopate. The parishes are, as a rule, in the care of the secular priests.

Monks and nuns are gathered in monastic establishments or are scattered out in missionary work. In some monastic colonies the members live in communities, while in others they lead a secluded, hermitical life, each in his own cell. There is but one order, and the vows for all are the same—obedience, chastity, prayer, fasting, and poverty.

The organization for the general government of the different Eastern Orthodox Churches varies in different countries. In general, there is a council at the head of which, as president, is a bishop elected by the ecclesiastical representatives of the people. Historically, and at present in some cases, this presiding bishop is called the patriarch, and has special colleagues and officers for the purpose of governing his flock. The largest or most important of the bishoprics connected with the patriarchate, or synod, are called "metropolitan sees," though the title now carries with it no special ecclesiastical authority. In early times, both the clergy and the laity of the local churches had a voice in the election of bishops, priests, and deacons, but of late that right has been much restricted, and at pres-

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ent the priests and deacons are usually appointed by the bishops, and the bishops are elected by the clergy.

The service of the Eastern Orthodox Churches is solemn and elaborate. It is essentially that of the earlier centuries of Christianity, and is most fully and completely observed in the monasteries. There are no sculptured images and no instrumental music, although there are pictorial representations of Christ, the apostles and saints, and scenes in Bible history. The most important service is the divine liturgy, the chief part of which is the celebration of the Eucharist. There are three liturgies, those of St. John Chrysostom, St. Basil the Great, and St. Gregory, the last called the "Liturgy of the Presanctified Gifts," for which the holy gifts are prepared at a preceding service. There are no so-called "silent liturgies" or "private masses," and two liturgies are not allowed to be performed in the same church simultaneously, nor can a liturgy be performed by the same priest, or on the same altar, twice a day. A "corporal," otherwise known as an "antimins," a cloth with a particle of the holy remains of some saint sewed into it, and especially blessed by a bishop for every church, is necessary to the performance of the liturgy. Moreover, a priest may perform it only when he is fasting. Besides the liturgy, the church has vespers, vigils, matins, hours, and special prayers for various occasions and needs. The several services named consist of readings from the Old and New Testaments, supplicatory prayers, thanksgiving, glorifying hymns, etc.

Statistics.—The churches grouped under Eastern Orthodox Churches in 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906, are listed in the following table, with the principal statistics as reported for the four census periods. It will be noted that four churches presented in 1936—American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern, Apostolic Episcopal (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox), Holy Orthodox Church in America, and Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America—were not reported in earlier census years.

Certain small groups or movements which have sprung from the Old Catholics in America must not be confused with the Eastern Orthodox Churches. Some of these Old Catholics use the word "Orthodox" in their names (e. g., African Orthodox Church), but none of them has any relation with Eastern Orthodox Catholic Churches either in orders or sacraments.

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Summary of Statistics for the Eastern Orthodox Churches, 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906

Denomination and census year	Total number of churches	Number of members	Value of church edifices: Churches reporting	Value of church edifices: Amount	Expenditures: Churches reporting	Expenditures: Amount	Sunday schools: Churches reporting	Sunday schools: Scholars
1936								
Total, Eastern Orthodox Churches	**659**	**356,638**	**526**	**$13,704,081**	**636**	**$1,991,039**	**299**	**31,549**
Albanian Orthodox	13	3,137	6	83,600	13	24,024	4	226
American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern	4	1,420	3	31,500	3	1,854	1	35
Apostolic Episcopal (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox)	12	6,389	2	28,900	8	17,029	3	181
Bulgarian Orthodox	5	969	5	51,000	5	8,544	2	70
Greek Orthodox (Hellenic)	241	189,368	167	6,688,227	240	1,013,132	129	13,553
Holy Orthodox Church in America	4	804	1	50,000	1	5,020	1	12
Roumanian Orthodox	35	15,090	28	293,700	33	65,063	8	299
Russian Orthodox	229	89,510	216	4,936,350	226	591,353	101	4,293
Serbian Orthodox	27	20,020	26	498,765	27	81,389	10	848
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox	61	18,451	45	555,139	52	100,480	24	1,386
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America	28	11,480	27	486,900	28	83,151	16	646
1926								
Total, Eastern Orthodox Churches	**446**	**259,394**	**397**	**11,789,106**	**423**	**2,044,415**	**198**	**14,196**
Albanian Orthodox	9	1,993	5	66,000	9	14,850	------	------
Bulgarian Orthodox	4	937	3	32,000	3	5,230	1	55
Greek Orthodox (Hellenic)	153	119,495	131	5,011,718	145	958,809	73	5,796
Roumanian Orthodox	34	18,853	30	621,500	32	92,124	18	1,370
Russian Orthodox	199	95,134	187	4,883,515	195	838,453	90	5,770
Serbian Orthodox	17	13,775	16	272,000	15	67,978	7	497
Syrian Orthodox	30	9,207	25	902,375	24	66,971	9	707
1916								
Total, Eastern Orthodox Churches	**301**	**249,840**	**263**	**8,576,884**	**283**	**856,968**	**151**	**9,118**
Albanian Orthodox	2	410	------	------	2	2,482	------	------
Bulgarian Orthodox	4	1,992	4	18,500	4	5,051	------	------
Greek Orthodox (Hellenic)	87	119,871	59	1,115,464	74	230,288	17	1,088
Roumanian Orthodox	2	1,994	1	18,000	2	11,520	2	123
Russian Orthodox	169	99,681	164	2,137,713	165	549,776	116	6,739
Serbian Orthodox	12	14,301	10	106,700	12	29,353	8	653
Syrian Orthodox	25	11,591	25	180,507	24	28,498	8	515
1906								
Total, Eastern Orthodox Churches	**411**	**129,606**	**75**	**964,791**	------	------	**7**	**509**
Greek Orthodox	334	90,751	19	385,800	------	------	4	371
Russian Orthodox	59	19,111	46	484,371	------	------	1	75
Serbian Orthodox	10	15,742	8	62,460	------	------	1	13
Syrian Orthodox	8	4,002	2	32,160	------	------	1	50

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ALBANIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent 13 active Albanian Orthodox churches, all reported as being in urban territory. No parsonages were reported. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this body is of two types, communicant members, consisting of all persons, including infants, baptized and confirmed in the church; and parish members, consisting of the families of the congregation, the head of the family being the voting member.

Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this church for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	13	9	2
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	4	7	----
Percent [1]	----	----	----
Members, number	3,137	1,993	410
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	1,144	1,583	----
Percent	57.4	386.1	----
Average membership per church	241	221	205
Church edifices, number	10	5	----
Value—number reporting	6	5	----
Amount reported	$83,600	$66,000	----
Average value per church	$13,933	$13,200	----
Debt—number reporting	4	3	----
Amount reported	$27,500	$19,500	----
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	13	9	2
Amount reported	$24,024	$14,850	$2,482
Pastors' salaries	$11,370		
All other salaries	$1,655		
Repairs and improvements	$1,224	$14,650	$2,200
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,570		
All other current expenses, including interest	$5,770		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$525		
Home missions	----		
Foreign missions	----	$200	$282
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,340		
All other purposes	$570		
Average expenditure per church	$1,848	$1,650	$1,241
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	4	----	----
Officers and teachers	17	----	----
Scholars	226	----	----

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Albanian Orthodox Church by States. Table 2 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 gives for Massachusetts and for other States in combination, the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 4 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 5 presents, for 1936,

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the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is also limited to Massachusetts, the only State in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**13**	**3,137**	**1,520**	**1,117**	**500**	**136.1**	**4**	**17**	**226**
NEW ENGLAND:									
Massachusetts	9	2,378	1,073	805	500	133.3	3	13	186
Connecticut	1	49	49	----	----	----	----	----	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	1	135	72	63	----	[1]	----	----	----
Pennsylvania	2	575	326	249	----	130.9	1	4	40

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	**13**	**9**	**8**	**3,137**	**1,993**	**410**	**1,163**	**1,974**	**37.1**
Massachusetts	9	7	1	2,378	1,358	250	1,004	1,374	42.2
Other States	[1] 4	2	1	759	635	160	159	600	20.9

[1] Includes: Connecticut, 1; New York, 1; and Pennsylvania, 2.

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**13**	**10**	**6**	**$83,600**	**4**	**$27,500**
Massachusetts	9	8	4	69,000	3	25,000
Other States	[1] 4	2	2	14,600	1	2,500

[1] Includes: Connecticut, 1; New York, 1; and Pennsylvania, 2.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES									
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	13	13	$24,034	$11,370	$1,655	$1,234	$1,570	$5,770	$525	$1,340	$570
Massachusetts	9	9	18,345	7,850	1,620	424	1,570	4,736	425	1,300	420
Other States	4	[1] 4	5,679	3,520	35	800	------	1,034	100	40	150

[1] Includes: Connecticut, 1; New York, 1; and Pennsylvania, 2.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The churches of this communion represent in America what is held to be the oldest existing race in Europe, the descendants of the Macedonians, Illyrians, and Epirotes, who were the offspring of the Pelasgians.

The various invasions by Romans, Goths, Huns, Serbians, Bulgars, Normans, and Turks have made little change in social customs, language, or traditions, and the present-day Albanians represent their early ancestors more exactly, probably, than does any other nation in Europe. They are noted for their independence, persistence, strong sense of honor, caution, hospitality, respect for womanhood, bravery, loyalty, and keen appreciation of poetry; and they have produced some of the most noted leaders of history: Alexander the Great, Pyrrhus, Scanderbeg, Ali Pasha of Janina, Mehmet Ali Pasha of Egypt, the Italian statesman, Krispi, and others.

The Albanian language, belonging to the Indo-European group, is older than the classical Greek, has many literary qualities, and is of great interest to scholars. It is taught today at Columbia University.

The early religion of the Albanians had many features older even than the earliest traces of the Greeks and Romans. Christianity reached them in the first century, but made little progress until the fourth. The church authorities, in the Patriarchate of Constantinople, refused the use of the Albanian vernacular in the services, with the result that the church had little hold on the people; and when the Turks came, their conception of power and their military character appealed to the mountaineers, and the great majority became Moslem. In the north and south, along the Adriatic, portions became Christian, those in the north, termed Gheg, being connected with the Roman Catholic Church, and those in the south, termed Tosk, with the Orthodox Greek Church. In Albania, one-half of the Albanians are Moslem (about 500,000), and the other half divided, 300,000 Orthodox Greek and 200,000 Roman Catholic. Both spiritually and ceremonially the three classes have much in common. Under King Zog I Albania made great progress. The Albanian Orthodox Church is now using the Albanian language in the services, the church has been declared autocephalous, and has translated all the church books in the Albanian language. The Autocephalous Albanian Orthodox Church is merely a question of administration, implying no change in dogmas, doctrines, rites, or ceremonies.

[1] This statement, which differs somewhat from that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by the Very Reverend Mark J. Kondili, archpriest, Albanian Orthodox Church, Philadelphia, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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Albanian emigration to America is of recent origin, the result of the unrest and strife of the whole region before and after the World War. It is estimated that there are about 20,000 Albanians in the United States who have come from Albania, besides those of Albanian origin who have come from the settlements of Greece and Italy. There were more, but after Albania gained her liberty and independence many went back. In the United States they organized national, educational, and musical societies and clubs, of which the most important is the Albanian Federation—Vatra, the "Hearth"—which played a leading part in the struggle for independence. They founded the Federation under the leadership of His Excellency Faik Konitza, Minister of Albania in Washington, an exceedingly preeminent man of letters.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

Churches of this group are—3 in Boston, Mass.; 1 in Natick, Mass.; 1 in Worcester, Mass.; 1 in Southbridge, Mass.; 1 in Bridgeport, Conn.; 2 in Philadelphia, Pa.; and 1 in Jamestown, N. Y., with an attendance of about 5,000. There were only 6 priests for the 10 churches. Lately, four priests were sent from Albania to fill the vacancies. The Very Reverend Mark J. Kondili, mitered archpriest, Philadelphia, Pa., is in communication with the Holy Synod of Albania and also with all the canonical authorities of the different nationalities of the Eastern Orthodox Church in the United States. There is a movement to unite all these churches under the spiritual jurisdiction of the Holy Synod of Albania with an administrator who will officially be appointed by the Holy Synod.

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AMERICAN HOLY ORTHODOX CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC EASTERN CHURCH

STATISTICS

A general summary of the statistics for the American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church for the year 1936 is presented in the following table, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

Membership is counted not by communicants, but by individuals, including all those baptized and confirmed.

The American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church has been organized since the census of 1926, and churches are reported only from the State of New York, therefore, comparative data and State tables cannot be shown.

A GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	4	3	1		
Members, number	1,420	1,220	200	85.9	14.1
Average membership per church	355	407	200		
Membership by sex:					
Male	585	505	80	86.3	13.7
Female	835	715	120	85.6	14.4
Males per 100 females	70.1	70.6	66.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	437	362	75	82.8	17.2
13 years and over	983	858	125	87.3	12.7
Percent under 13 years	30.8	29.7	37.5		
Church edifices, number	3	2	1		
Value—number reporting	3	2	1		
Amount reported	$31,500	$31,000	$500	98.4	1.6
Constructed prior to 1936	$22,000	$22,000		100.0	
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$9,500	$9,000	$500	94.7	5.3
Average value per church	$10,500	$15,500	$500		
Debt—number reporting	2	2			
Amount reported	$27,200	$27,200		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	1		1		
Parsonages, number	2	1	1		
Value—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$7,500		$7,500		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	3	2	1		
Amount reported	$1,854	$1,653	$201	89.2	10.8
Repairs and improvements	$500	$500		100.0	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$350	$350		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$451	$250	$201	55.4	44.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$153	$153		100.0	
All other purposes	$400	$400		100.0	
Average expenditure per church	$618	$827	$201		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	1	1			
Scholars	35	35			

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

This American church was instituted on May 20, 1932, and incorporated under the Religious Corporation Laws of the State of New York on April 17, 1933, as a National Church of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Faith and Rite for all men indiscriminately.

DOCTRINE

In the provisions of our charter, it is plainly stated that the American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church, which spiritually owns no head but the head of the Christian faith, Jesus Christ our Lord, is inseparably joined in faith with the great church of Constantinople and with every other orthodox eastern church of the same profession. In common, therefore, with all other eastern orthodox we accept: The Holy Scriptures as the source of divine truth, to be interpreted in accordance with the teachings of the holy fathers and the ecumenical councils. We believe that Christ alone is the head of the church in heaven and on earth. That the church is infallible and that this is given expression through her ecumenical councils, as it is in this body, the whole company of true believers vest their authority—therefore this council alone can both bind and speak for the whole church. We hold that the Holy Ghost proceeds from the Father alone. That Mary is the mother of God, and that she was a perpetual virgin, and honor her highly. We honor the nine orders of the angels and the saints. We reverence the saints, pictures of holy subjects, and the cross.

We hold that there are seven sacraments, namely: Baptism, chrismation (or confirmation), Holy Eucharist (or communion), penance, holy orders, marriage, and holy unction. We practice and hold that the proper form of baptism is by threefold immersion, but in cases of absolute necessity other forms are accepted. In keeping with the practice of the primitive church chrismation (or confirmation) is administered immediately after baptism and the infant or adult is thereafter admitted as a communicant of the body and blood of our Lord Jesus Christ. It is believed that the Holy Eucharist is the sacrament at which the believer, under the forms of bread and wine, partakes of the very body and blood of Christ, to everlasting life—that it is to be received after confession and absolution. We hold that holy unction is for the sick as well as for those in danger of death. We hold that those having departed with faith, but without having had time to bring forth fruits worthy of repentance, may be aided toward the attainment of a blessed resurrection by prayers offered in their behalf, especially such as are offered in union with the oblation of the bloodless sacrifice of the body and blood of Christ, and by works of mercy done in faith for their memory; that for justification, faith accompanied by works is necessary; and that the Nicæo-Constantinopolitan Creed in its original form to be the one authoritative symbol of faith for the church.

We reject: The dogma that teaches that the Pope of Rome is the vice regent of Christ on earth and that he is the supreme and infallible head of the church on earth; the doctrine of the surplus merits of the saints and of indulgences; the immaculate conception of the Virgin Mary; the "filioque" phrase as being a Roman, or Latin, addition to the Nicene Creed; and the doctrine of purgatory.

Generally speaking, the worship of this church is conducted in the eastern rite, commonly called the Greek Rite, more properly the Byzantine. However, it receives into communion and affiliates other churches, who, while one in faith, retain their own national and individual characteristics in the canonical order, the office ritual, and the liturgy.

ORGANIZATION

This church is autocephalous, exercising its sovereign rights, independent of every other church. We are, therefore, a church whose chief bishop does not acknowledge the authority and jurisdiction of any other bishop. But is, together with all other organs of church administration, responsible to the National Council. This body is the supreme authority, legislative, administrative, judicial, and supervisory. Its membership consists of bishops, clergy, and laity. The

[1] This statement was furnished by The Most Reverend Clement J. C. Sherwood, D. D., primate and patriarchal locum tenens, the American Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church, New York City, N. Y., and approved by him in its present form.

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head of the ecclesiastical administration is the primate. The council meets in every third year on the Tuesday after the first Monday in September. Conjointly with the primate two elective bodies manage the affairs of the church between National Councils, namely: The Holy Synod and the Supreme Ecclesiastical Council. The Holy Synod consists of the primate who is a permanent member and its president and the primatial locum tenens and such other bishops as may be elected by the National Council or designated and appointed by the primate, subject to confirmation by the National Council. Its function is hierarchical and pastoral in character. The Supreme Ecclesiastical Council, besides the primate-president, consists of a definite number of bishops, clergy, and laity, selected by the primate or the National Council. It is concerned mainly with the external relations of the church, such as economics, finances, business concerns, and the legal aspect of the life of the church. They meet either separately or jointly, at the call of the primate.

The National Council of 1935 authorized the primate to federate Christian bodies of other rites who accept or have adopted for themselves the confession of faith of the Orthodox Catholic Eastern Church; to recognize by covenant that such federated body is a sovereign power, retaining the management of its own affairs or they may be affiliated by merger; and to designate and appoint bishops of the federated churches with seat in the National Council, and with seat in the Holy Synod of the American church. To further the purpose of developing a united and efficient administration and work for the whole of the American church and federated bodies, there was authorized and created a jurisdictional body, possessing territorial and governing rights; this body being designated and described as The American Holy Orthodox Catholic Patriarchate of Washington D. C., and to be commonly known as The Patriarchate of Washington; that the members of the Holy Synod of the American church, including the bishops of the federated churches, should constitute the provisional patriarchal synod; and that upon a membership of 13 bishops inclusive of the patriarchal locum tenens, the synod will thereupon elect one of its members, by two-thirds vote, patriarch. The National Council designated the primate of the American church to serve during the interim as patriarchal locum tenens and vested him with patriarchal powers. The Provisional Patriarchal Synod is gradually developing into a coordinating synod representing all national groups of independent status and is a responsible body with a unified program of work. The patriarch is a visible symbol of its spiritual unity.

WORK

In every community wherein we are established we seek to serve our people and all others who seek our ministrations through a threefold effort along not only religious, but social and educational lines. Our relationship to other orthodox bodies may be indicated thus: We claim and exercise spiritual jurisdiction only over those who declare their acceptance of the doctrine, discipline, and worship of this church, irrespective of their race, nationality, language, or previous form of organization or affiliation, and throughout any other part of the world where the church shall establish any mission or engage in any other activity within its scope and objects. Our growth since our institution indicates that there is a need for a church of this type. Since 1932 we have grown to the extent that there are today 5 bishops, 16 clergy, 9 parishes and missions, with a membership of about 1,700. Some of our people possess their own property, while others have to worship and conduct their activities in rented or leased quarters. The executive office of the church is located at Maspeth, New York, N. Y.

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APOSTOLIC EPISCOPAL CHURCH

(The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church)

STATISTICS

A general summary of the statistics for the Apostolic Episcopal Church (The Holy Eastern Catholic and Apostolic Orthodox Church) for the year 1936 is presented in a table which follows, showing the distribution of these data between urban and rural territory. These churches were reported from the State of New York only; no parsonages were reported. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership consists of all persons who are admitted to the church through the sacrament of baptism.

As this denomination was reported for the first time in 1936, no comparative figures are available.

A GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	12	11	1		
Members, number	6,389	6,248	141	97.8	2.2
Average membership per church	532	568	141		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,869	2,832	37	98.7	1.3
Female	3,520	3,416	104	97.0	3.0
Males per 100 females	81.5	82.9	35.6		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	3,004	2,962	42	98.6	1.4
13 years and over	3,385	3,286	99	97.1	2.9
Percent under 13 years	47.0	47.4	29.8		
Church edifices, number	2	2			
Value—number reporting	2	2			
Amount reported	$28,900	$28,900		100.0	
Constructed prior to 1936	$28,000	$28,000		100.0	
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$900	$900		100.0	
Average value per church	$14,450	$14,450			
Debt—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$960	$960		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	1	1			
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	8	8			
Amount reported	$17,029	$17,029		100.0	
Pastors' salaries	$4,602	$4,602		100.0	
All other salaries	$4,607	$4,607		100.0	
Repairs and improvements	$375	$375		100.0	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$285	$285		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,565	$2,565		100.0	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,699	$3,699		100.0	
Home missions	$437	$437		100.0	
To general headquarters for distribution	$200	$200		100.0	
All other purposes	$259	$259		100.0	
Average expenditure per church	$2,129	$2,129			
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	3			
Officers and teachers	30	30			
Scholars	181	181		100.0	

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

This body is an English-speaking primitive Catholic Church of Apostolic Eastern Orthodox faith and order, an American church free from all ecclesiastical and political alliances. Its object is to proclaim the Gospel of Christ to all mankind, regardless of race or nationality, and to administer the holy sacraments according to the primitive religious rites and customs of the East to the American people.

The organization of this church, as an independent American body, grew out of a missionary movement on the part of a group of American churchmen to provide spiritual ministrations for the scattered adherents of the ancient Eastern Catholic (Chaldean) rite. The movement began in 1922, but it was not until 1924 that the group succeeded in forming a definite religious society which took the title "Anglican Universal Church of Christ in the United States of America (Chaldean)."

Through canonical authority, by representation and delegation from the patriarchate of the ancient Chaldean Church and through the consecration of the first American bishop of this rite, this church became an autonomous and independent church in America. Realizing that in this country the American tradition requires separation of church and state, and that constitutional freedom of religion is a great bulwark of American liberty, it was determined at the very outset that this American church should be free and independent religiously, as the Nation is free politically; and while this Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Church respects ancient traditions, nevertheless, it is a fundamental principle in this church that a primitive Catholic Church in any nation may be free from all foreign alliances. Such is the basic principle of our organization.

Naturally however, spiritually, this church is dependent upon a source for its Orders in the ministry. On May 4, 1925, its episcopate was derived by the act of consecration of Rev. Arthur Wolfort Brooks, under ecclesiastical name and title Mar John Emmanuel, Titular Bishop of Sardis, according to the ancient primitive Catholic (Chaldean) rite. The consecrator was Bishop Mar Antoine, Bishops Mar James and Mar Evodius assisting. A French Canadian priest by the name of Father Timothy participated. Bishop Brooks was at the time a priest in Anglican orders, a former professor of the Greek Orthodox Seminary of St. Athanasius. Thus, through Orders and the episcopal office and ancient Chaldean rites, this infant church was spiritually united with the ancient church of the East, which, according to tradition, had its origin before the end of the first century as one of the early primitive churches founded by the Apostles.[2]

The Apostolic Episcopal Church is proud to acknowledge with gratitude the source of its apostolic episcopate. The true Chaldean Church should not be confused with the Nestorians. There is not the slightest trace of the condemned Nestorian heresy in this ancient Eastern Church of primitive, true Catholic heritage. It is an Orthodox Apostolic Church.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the Apostolic Episcopal Church differs very little from the other Eastern churches of orthodoxy. In general it is thoroughly in accord with the faith and order of the historic Catholic wing of Christendom, and similar in polity and in worship. Its chief characteristic is that the liturgy—the Eucharist or Mass—is generally in the English language, since that is the language of the United States. However, as it is a fundamental principle to minister in the language of the people, this church also provides for services in other tongues where the need requires.

The ancient, historic divine liturgies of St. James, St. Mark, St. Clement, St. Thaddaeus, and St. John are all authorized for use in this church.

[1] This statement was furnished by Rt. Rev. Arthur Wolfort Brooks, Titular Bishop of Sardis, Apostolic Episcopal Church, Hollis, Long Island, N. Y., and approved by him in its present form.

[2] Tradition holds that the Chaldean Church was actually founded by the Apostle St. Thaddaeus, who, with St. Thomas and St. Bartholomew, went out on the East Syrian mission to the gentiles from the church in Antioch which was presided over by St. Peter, the Apostle, and the date is fixed at A. D. 51.

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These are all translated into the English from their original language, or early copies, which antedate the Ecumenical Council of Nice, 325 A. D. Ordinarily, however, this church has a liturgy of its own, compiled from these and other early church sources, a liturgy particularly adapted to American needs.

This body accepts seven sacraments—baptism, anointing (confirmation or chrismation), communion, penance, holy orders, marriage, and holy unction. The Eucharist (Mass or Divine Mystery), as it is referred to, is definitely regarded as a sacrifice. The clergy may marry. The Nicene Creed is the symbol of the faith. Divorced persons can only remarry, according to the religious rite, by dispensation; but in order to do justice, the church has an ecclesiastical tribunal to consider applications for dispensations in such cases, and any divorced baptized person may apply to the church for dispensation. If dispensation is freely granted by the tribunal the divorced person may marry again with the benediction of the church, as though never married before, and one of the clergy may officiate.

Local parishes are under the care of an ordained priest, appointed either as rector or vicar by the bishop. The bishop is the chief pastor, overseer, and shepherd of the church, and in every incorporated parish the bishop is by statute and canon law one of the trustees. The Primate Bishop is the ecclesiastical administrator of the whole body. Each properly formed and incorporated congregation is a unit of the synod, which is the governing ecclesiastical body. Each parish is represented in the synod by the clergy and elected lay delegates. Provision is made for the setting apart of women to the order of deaconess and office of messenger. Religious orders may be formed and incorporated. The church is both sacerdotal and evangelical, and provides for the ordination of men as readers and preachers, teachers and evangelists, as well as the priesthood. The apostolic constitutions are accepted as a guide in principles and tradition.

The organization of this body proceeded gradually. In 1927 Bishop Brooks took under his jurisdiction a congregation located in Broad Channel (Far Rockaway), N. Y., at the request of the Brooklyn Federation of Churches. It was reorganized, ecclesiastically constituted, and incorporated by the name of Christ's Church By-the-Sea, and is now the see church of the bishop. In 1929 the Metropolitan Synod was formed and on November 19, 1930, the first holy convocation was held, at which time the Primate Bishop-Ecclesiastical Administrator was rightly, canonically, and publicly enthroned at the loud acclaim of the people, with Bishop Cornelius Nicholas, an orthodox bishop, and Archpriest John Theopolus performing the rite at the request of the clergy and lay delegates.

In 1932 the legislature of the State of New York gave legal status to this body by enacting a special article of the Religious Corporations Law (art. 3–A., chap. 597 of the Laws of 1932) which became a law on April 1, 1932, when it was signed by the governor, Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, now President of the United States. In 1933 the law was amended providing for granting of ecclesiastical degrees of orders in theology, which became a law on April 3, 1933, when it was signed by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman. Under this legislative charter, the Apostolic Episcopal Church, its metropolitan synod, its several parishes in New York, and its religious orders are incorporated.

WORK

This religious body is in its infancy, but it is gradually expanding. While it began as a purely missionary movement aimed to provide spiritual ministrations to a particular group, it knows no bounds whatsoever regarding race, color, or nationality, and ministers to all who come to the church. No longer is its work confined to foreign-born Chaldeans, but it now ministers to Anglo-Saxon, Irish, Germanic, Nordic, Armenian, Chaldean, and Syrian Christians—all Americans, but whose ancestral lineage is traced to these various stocks. Also, this church has several congregations made up of colored people of African lineage, and those who have come to this country from the West Indies and the Caribbean islands.

This branch of the ancient historic primitive Catholic Church proclaims its ideal as follows:

> The brotherhood of man in the Fatherhood of God, in union with the Son, Jesus Christ, true God and true man, bound in the true unity of the Holy Spirit, is the only foundation of fellowship in the Universal Church; which must be above all class, racial, and national differences, as the outward and visible expression of the spirit of Christ. On this principle of Christian fellowship we hope to build for the future, and trust we may prove to be worthy of the noble heritage of the East, which has inspired this body to do its part to uplift humanity.

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BULGARIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent five active Bulgarian Orthodox churches, all reported as being in urban territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this body is of two types, communicant members, or all persons, including infants, baptized and confirmed in the church; and parish members, or the families of the congregation, the head of the family being the voting member.

Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this church for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916. It is probable that the decrease in membership between 1916 and 1926 is accounted for in part by differences in the method of reporting at the two censuses, as well as by decreasing immigration.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	5	4	4
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	1	----	----
Percent [1]	----	----	----
Members, number	969	937	1,992
Increase [2] over preceding census:			
Number	32	−1,055	----
Percent	3.4	−53.0	----
Average membership per church	194	234	498
Church edifices, number	5	3	4
Value—number reporting	5	3	4
Amount reported	$51,000	$32,000	$18,500
Average value per church	$10,200	$10,667	$4,625
Debt—number reporting	3	----	2
Amount reported	$13,500	----	$4,000
Parsonages, number	1	----	----
Value—number reporting	1	----	----
Amount reported	$1,000	----	----
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	5	3	4
Amount reported	$8,544	$5,230	$5,051
Pastors' salaries	$4,231		
All other salaries	$874		
Repairs and improvements	$1,449	$4,900	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$850		
All other current expenses, including interest	$790		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$350		
Home missions	----		
Foreign missions	----	$330	----
To general headquarters for distribution	----		
All other purposes	----		
Average expenditure per church	$1,709	$1,743	$1,263
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	2	1	----
Officers and teachers	14	1	----
Scholars	70	55	----

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 2 and 3 present the statistics for the Bulgarian Orthodox Church by States. Table 2 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday

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schools. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over."

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES. 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**5**	**969**	**544**	**425**	**128.0**	**2**	**14**	**70**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
Pennsylvania	1	136	66	70	.....	1	12	40
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Indiana	1	503	268	235	114.0	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	2	180	110	70	.....	1	2	30
Michigan	1	150	100	50	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**5**	**4**	**4**	**969**	**937**	**1,992**	**221**	**598**	**150**	**27.0**
Pennsylvania	1	1	1	136	255	462	32	104	.....	23.5
Indiana	1	1	1	503	310	796	169	334	.....	33.6
Illinois	2	1	2	180	242	734	20	160	.....	11.1
Michigan	1	1	.....	150	130	.....	.....	.....	150	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

With the introduction of Christianity into Bulgaria as a state religion, in the second half of the ninth century, during the reign of the Christianized Tsar, Boris, a Bulgarian church organization under an archbishop sent from Byzantium was instituted. As the Bulgarian state grew in political importance and territorial expansion, and the rulers of Bulgaria laid claim to the title of "tsar" or king, the head of the Bulgarian Church also assumed the title of patriarch, as the chief of an autonomous organization. This title was formally recognized by the patriarch of Constantinople, with the consent of the patriarchs of Antioch, Alexandria, and Jerusalem, at a local church council held in the town of Lampsacus, on the Hellespont, in 1235, and was borne by the subsequent heads of the Bulgarian Church up to 1394, when Bulgaria lost her political independence to the Turks and her ecclesiastical autonomy to the Greeks. But in Macedonia, at the town of Ohrida, an archbishopric, founded in the latter part of the tenth century under the name of "Bulgarian Archbishopric of Ohrida," subsisted until 1767, when it also was abolished by a decree of the Turkish Sultan, and its dioceses were incorporated with those of the Greek patriarchate of Constantinople. Thus

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been taken from the records of the Holy Synod in Sofia according to a report from the Bulgarian Legation, and approved in its present form.

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all the Bulgarians living in the Turkish Empire were placed under the spiritual jurisdiction of the Greek patriarch, and, owing to the identity of religion, were classed as Greeks.

The first movement of the Bulgarians to secure recognition of their ecclesiastical rights as a national unit, distinct from the Greeks, started in 1859, when the demand was made that all dioceses or districts where the Bulgarians were in the majority should have Bulgarian bishops, that church services should be conducted in Slavic and not in Greek, and that in the schools the Bulgarian language should be the medium of instruction. On the refusal of the Greek patriarch to meet these demands, on the ground that they were contrary to the canons of the church, the Bulgarian people, through duly appointed delegates, pleaded their cause for more than 10 years with the Turkish Government. Finally, in 1870, the Sultan issued a decree or charter instituting a Bulgarian church organization under the name of "Exarchate," and in 1872 the first Bulgarian Exarch was chosen by a National Council. In the same year the Greek patriarch called together a local church council in Constantinople, composed exclusively of Greek clericals, which declared the newly instituted Bulgarian church schismatic, on the ground that it introduced racial distinction as an innovation into the church. The patriarch of Jerusalem alone, of those present at the council, refused to sign the decision, considering it unjust. As the Bulgarian Church organization was merely a question of administration, implying no change in dogmas, doctrines, rites, or ceremonies, the Russian, Serbian, and Roumanian churches likewise declined to accept the charge of schism as legal or valid. The Bulgarian Exarchate, therefore, is not a separatist body that has seceded from the Eastern Orthodox Church, to which the Russian, Roumanian, and Serbian churches also belong, for it has not changed in its beliefs, tenets, creed, and form of polity, which remain exactly what they always have been and what they were when the Bulgarians were under the spiritual jurisdiction of the Greek patriarch.

Prior to the Macedonian insurrection of 1903 there was very little Bulgarian immigration to the United States. The immigrants who did come, however, sent back such attractive stories of the situation and the opportunities in this country that, when the conditions in Macedonia became intolerable, large numbers from that section found homes in the United States. These in turn were followed by considerable immigration from Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia. No figures are available, as the immigration reports give all these as coming from European Turkey, but it has been claimed that as many as 10,000 a year came over in some years prior to 1909. For a time there was very little done for their spiritual or ecclesiastical care, but a few churches have been organized since 1907, and these, since 1922, have been under the control of the Bulgarian Orthodox Mission of America and Canada, which is itself under the state synod of Bulgaria. Since the outbreak of the World War, there has been some return migration to Bulgaria, but not so much as to other European countries.

The Bulgarians formerly belonged to the smaller national groups of Orthodox in America who were under the Russian hierarchy and who had churches composed strictly or chiefly of their countrymen. Today, the Bulgarian clergy in the United States are attached directly to the synod of Bulgaria. The membership of the churches in the United States is composed of Bulgarians from the kingdom of Bulgaria, and from Macedonia, Thrace, Dobrudja, and other parts of the Balkan Peninsula.

The Holy Synod in Bulgaria established in January 1938 a bishopric in the United States, and in July of the same year the first head of this bishopric was appointed, in the person of His Grace, the Bishop of Velichky, with the seal of his bishopric in New York City.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The state religion of Bulgaria is that of the Eastern Orthodox Churches, but all other denominations are allowed free exercise. According to statistics given for 1934, the whole population was 6,077,939; and of these, 5,128,890 belonged to the Eastern Orthodox Church; 831,200 were Mohammedans, and 45,000 were Roman Catholics.

The Bulgarian Church is governed by a synod of which the Exarch, as *primus inter pares*, is the president. The religious affairs of non-Orthodox Christians (that is, not belonging to the Eastern Orthodox Church) and of adherents of other faiths are managed by their own spiritual heads, under the supervision of the Ministry of Public Worship.

A new translation of the Bible into modern Bulgarian was made by the Holy Synod and put into circulation in 1925.

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GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH (HELLENIC)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination is of two types, communicant members, or all persons, including infants, baptized and confirmed in the church; and parish members, or the families of the congregation, the head of the family being the voting member.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	241	235	6	97.5	2.5
Members, number	189,368	186,544	2,824	98.5	1.5
Average membership per church	786	794	471	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	69,718	69,466	252	99.6	.4
Female	52,327	52,122	205	99.6	.4
Sex not reported	67,323	64,956	2,367	96.5	3.5
Males per 100 females	133.2	133.3	122.9	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	28,712	28,509	203	99.3	.7
13 years and over	87,027	86,773	254	99.7	.3
Age not reported	73,629	71,262	2,367	96.8	3.2
Percent under 13 years [2]	24.8	24.7	44.4	----	----
Church edifices, number	222	216	6	97.3	2.7
Value—number reporting	167	163	4	97.6	2.4
Amount reported	$6,688,227	$6,643,227	$45,000	99.3	.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$6,454,098	$6,419,098	$35,000	99.5	.5
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$234,129	$224,129	$10,000	95.7	4.3
Average value per church	$40,049	$40,756	$11,250	----	----
Debt—number reporting	81	80	1	----	----
Amount reported	$1,002,758	$1,000,458	$2,300	99.8	.2
Number reporting "no debt"	44	42	2	----	----
Parsonages, number	18	17	1	----	----
Value—number reporting	15	14	1	----	----
Amount reported	$60,950	$59,450	$1,500	97.5	2.5
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	240	234	6	97.5	2.5
Amount reported	$1,013,132	$1,004,760	$8,372	99.2	.8
Pastors' salaries	$393,184	$385,444	$7,740	98.0	2.0
All other salaries	$202,161	$202,161	----	100.0	----
Repairs and improvements	$83,405	$82,980	$425	99.5	.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$108,412	$108,412	----	100.0	----
All other current expenses, including interest	$156,390	$156,390	----	100.0	----
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$35,062	$34,937	$125	99.6	.4
Home missions	$2,036	$2,036	----	100.0	----
Foreign missions	$1,509	$1,509	----	100.0	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$9,241	$9,183	$58	99.4	.6
All other purposes	$21,732	$21,708	$24	99.9	.1
Average expenditure per church	$4,221	$4,294	$1,395	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	129	128	1	99.2	.8
Officers and teachers	824	823	1	99.9	.1
Scholars	13,553	13,514	39	99.7	.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	13	13			
Officers and teachers	71	71			
Scholars	938	938		100.0	
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	64	63	1		
Officers and teachers	283	282	1	99.6	0.4
Scholars	5,476	5,431	45	99.2	.8
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	138	134	4	97.1	2.9
Officers and teachers	501	497	4	99.2	.8
Scholars	12,250	11,979	271	97.8	2.2

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. The number of organizations given for 1906 included in some instances entire communities, but in 1916 and 1926 only well organized churches were reported. The decrease in members between 1916 and 1926 was probably due to the decrease in immigration.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	241	153	87	334
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	88	66	−247	
Percent	57.5	(2)	−74.0	
Members, number	189,368	119,495	119,871	90,751
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	69,873	−376	29,120	
Percent	58.5	−0.3	32.1	
Average membership per church	786	781	1,378	272
Church edifices, number	222	138	59	29
Value—number reporting	167	131	59	19
Amount reported	$6,688,227	$5,011,718	$1,115,464	$385,800
Average value per church	$40,049	$38,257	$18,906	$20,305
Debt—number reporting	81	85	36	15
Amount reported	$1,002,758	$1,457,844	$322,423	$139,900
Parsonages, number	18			
Value—number reporting	15	21	6	2
Amount reported	$60,950	$151,250	$13,200	$2,800
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	240	145	74	
Amount reported	$1,013,132	$958,809	$230,288	
Pastors' salaries	$393,184			
All other salaries	$202,161			
Repairs and improvements	$83,405	$869,915	$112,917	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$108,412			
All other current expenses, including interest	$156,390			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$35,062			
Home missions	$2,036			
Foreign missions	$1,509	$85,394	$26,523	
To general headquarters for distribution	$9,241			
All other purposes	$21,732			
Not classified		$3,500	$90,848	
Average expenditure per church	$4,221	$6,612	$3,112	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	129	73	17	4
Officers and teachers	824	188	27	6
Scholars	13,553	5,796	1,088	371

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**241**	**235**	**6**	**189,368**	**186,544**	**2,824**	**69,718**	**52,327**	**67,323**	**133.2**	**129**	**824**	**13,553**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	4	4		929	929		270	209	450	129.2	1	4	25
New Hampshire	11	11		3,643	3,643		1,076	987	1,580	109.0	4	15	251
Massachusetts	25	24	1	22,252	22,047	205	8,178	7,324	6,750	111.7	18	109	2,543
Rhode Island	3	3		805	805		330	275	200	120.0	2	18	150
Connecticut	11	10	1	3,741	3,663	78	1,128	1,063	1,550	106.1	5	32	386
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	26	26		32,627	32,627		12,360	9,727	10,540	127.1	13	138	2,598
New Jersey	11	11		6,587	6,587		1,087	945	4,555	115.0	3	25	465
Pennsylvania	24	24		17,573	17,573		7,195	4,708	5,670	152.8	10	47	870
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	17	17		14,215	14,215		5,476	3,275	5,464	167.2	8	78	935
Indiana	4	3	1	2,798	2,648	150	244	176	2,378	138.6	1	4	75
Illinois	19	18	1	19,553	19,336	217	4,946	3,596	11,011	137.5	6	37	935
Michigan	9	9		7,558	7,558		3,382	3,596	580	94.0	5	18	347
Wisconsin	6	6		3,458	3,458		905	695	1,858	130.2	4	31	314
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	3	3		2,400	2,400		1,800	600		300.0	2	10	110
Iowa	4	4		2,417	2,417		1,017	1,100	300	92.5	3	9	205
Missouri	2	2		3,197	3,197		374	323	2,500	115.8	1	16	87
Nebraska	2	1	1	891	717	174	502	389		129.0	1	4	46
Kansas	1	1		480	480				480		1	1	30
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	1	1		3,352	3,352				3,352		1	19	170
District of Columbia	2	2		3,150	3,150		1,700	1,450		117.2	2	17	340
Virginia	4	4		1,064	1,064		255	209	600	122.0	2	8	166
West Virginia	3	2	1	3,565	1,565	2,000	535	680	2,350	78.7	1	9	85
North Carolina	3	3		400	400		240	160		150.0	3	8	110
South Carolina	2	2		518	518		275	243		113.2	2	7	120
Georgia	3	3		2,247	2,247		408	339	1,500	120.4	2	4	70
Florida	4	4		2,636	2,636		1,392	744	500	187.1	2	15	240
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	1	1		100	100				100				
Tennessee	2	2		830	830		403	427		94.4	2	14	103
Alabama	3	3		756	756		416	340		122.4	3	19	120
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	1	1		40	40				40				
Louisiana	2	2		692	692		394	298		132.2	2	6	139
Oklahoma	2	2		500	500		260	240		108.3	2	6	82
Texas	6	6		2,152	2,152		815	537	800	151.8	4	14	159

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	1	1		120	120				120				
Idaho	1	1		362	362		208	154		135.1	1	2	30
Wyoming	2	2		325	325		145	5	175	(1)	2	14	83
Colorado	2	2		737	737		297	140	300	212.1	1	4	36
Arizona	1	1		217	217		127	90		(1)			
Utah	2	2		3,744	3,744		2,446	1,298		188.4	1	5	100
PACIFIC:													
Washington	2	2		1,282	1,282		572	390	320	146.7	2	10	168
Oregon	1	1		2,125	2,125		1,280	845		151.5	1	2	70
California	8	8		13,330	13,330		7,280	4,750	1,300	153.3	5	45	700

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]
United States	**241**	**153**	**87**	**334**	**189,368**	**119,495**	**119,871**	**90,751**	**28,712**	**87,027**	**73,629**	**24.8**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	4	3	2	5	929	543	525	780	140	339	450	29.2
New Hampshire	11	4	3	8	3,643	1,944	4,250	5,210	758	1,305	1,580	36.7
Massachusetts	25	17	13	20	22,252	13,452	19,882	12,475	4,559	10,943	6,750	29.4
Rhode Island	3	2	2	8	805	964	1,800	1,105	100	505	200	16.5
Connecticut	11	9	6	8	3,741	3,871	1,969	1,575	510	1,681	1,550	23.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	26	14	6	30	32,627	14,917	23,030	15,100	4,485	16,922	11,220	21.0
New Jersey	11	9	1	7	6,587	5,424	600	1,860	632	1,238	4,717	33.8
Pennsylvania	24	17	10	45	17,573	9,149	11,590	6,930	1,935	8,841	6,797	18.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	17	13	6	26	14,215	10,304	8,590	1,810	2,042	6,234	5,939	24.7
Indiana	4	2	3	13	2,798	1,200	2,530	1,155	93	327	2,378	22.1
Illinois	19	6	5	21	19,553	18,395	15,050	13,310	2,176	5,971	11,406	26.7
Michigan	9	2			7,558	10,047			1,199	5,715	644	17.3
Wisconsin	6	3	2	7	3,458	1,519	2,700	960	660	940	1,858	41.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	3	2	1	3	2,400	512	100	650	90	310	2,000	22.5
Iowa	4	3	1	2	2,417	510	175	325	848	1,269	300	40.1
Missouri	2	2	1	6	3,197	1,150	1,650	2,455	147	550	2,500	21.1
South Dakota				4				230				
Nebraska	2	2	1	4	891	430	300	1,985	344	547		38.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	1	1	1	6	3,352	1,530	600	400			3,352	
Virginia	4	4	2	5	1,064	1,798	1,840	756	180	284	600	38.8
West Virginia	3	3	1		3,565	3,875	800		492	723	2,350	40.5
North Carolina	3	2		3	400	315		95	61	235	104	20.6
South Carolina	2	1		5	518	300		360	140	378		27.0
Georgia	3	3	2	10	2,247	1,192	1,330	1,270	151	596	1,500	20.2
Florida	4	3	2	5	2,636	1,122	1,700	1,500	756	1,380	500	35.4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Tennessee	2	2		4	830	539		410	45	125	660	26.5
Alabama	3	1	1	10	756	1,700	900	1,505	130	476	150	21.5

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Texas	6	3	2	----	2,152	972	420	------	230	1,112	810	17.1
MOUNTAIN:												
Idaho	1	----	1	8	362	------	300	1,200	173	189	------	47.8
Wyoming	2	1	----	4	325	114	------	900	55	270	------	16.9
Colorado	2	2	2	13	737	685	515	2,180	155	282	300	35.5
Utah	2	2	1	7	3,744	1,530	2,000	4,500	1,004	2,740	------	26.8
Nevada	----	----	1	3	------	------	200	670	------	------	------	------
PACIFIC:												
California	8	6	2	28	13,330	5,217	6,000	5,660	2,410	9,270	1,650	20.6
Other States	[2] 14	9	6	6	8,706	4,275	8,525	1,430	2,012	5,330	1,364	27.4

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Washington, and the District of Columbia; and 1 in each of the following—Kansas, Kentucky, Arkansas, Montana, Arizona, and Oregon.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	241	222	167	$6,688,227	81	$1,002,758
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	4	4	3	73,000	2	7,100
New Hampshire	11	10	6	74,000	4	18,120
Massachusetts	25	24	18	790,300	12	193,775
Rhode Island	3	3	3	130,000	2	9,500
Connecticut	11	11	8	99,500	5	24,950
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	26	22	17	1,259,373	11	247,000
New Jersey	11	11	5	106,000	2	20,500
Pennsylvania	24	20	16	703,866	7	110,200
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	17	17	13	504,700	6	84,500
Indiana	4	4	3	125,000	2	18,800
Illinois	19	18	9	798,659	5	115,375
Michigan	9	9	8	211,329	3	12,523
Wisconsin	6	5	4	92,000	2	12,500
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	3	3	3	108,000	1	30,000
Iowa	4	4	3	142,000	2	11,100
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Florida	4	4	4	80,000	----	----
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Alabama	3	3	3	39,000	1	1,500
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Texas	6	5	4	148,000	2	34,000
PACIFIC:						
California	8	6	5	38,000	1	1,200
Other States	43	39	[1] 32	1,165,500	11	50,115

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Missouri, Nebraska, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Utah, and Washington, and the District of Columbia; and 1 in each of the following—Kansas, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Arkansas, Montana, Idaho, Colorado, and Oregon.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**241**	**240**	**$1,013,132**	**$393,184**	**$202,161**	**$83,405**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	4	4	6,970	5,460	144	350
New Hampshire	11	11	30,145	14,770	3,407	3,517
Massachusetts	25	25	139,392	43,846	27,938	13,581
Rhode Island	3	3	10,401	5,040	2,940	925
Connecticut	11	11	28,808	16,920	2,490	1,300
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	26	26	149,446	43,160	32,961	8,513
New Jersey	11	11	28,827	18,600	6,360	1,400
Pennsylvania	24	24	75,205	33,260	8,792	2,941
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	17	17	63,212	26,570	11,154	3,056
Indiana	4	4	19,574	6,860	2,910	900
Illinois	19	19	98,552	32,520	26,966	11,588
Michigan	9	9	54,875	15,620	8,264	4,634
Wisconsin	6	6	17,361	6,720	4,030	912
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	3	3	15,358	3,600	2,472	5,100
Iowa	4	4	15,220	6,900	3,300	1,300
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Virginia	4	4	12,110	6,300	1,160	2,000
West Virginia	3	3	6,500	4,800	1,000	100
North Carolina	3	3	13,195	6,100	1,380	345
Georgia	3	3	9,160	7,200	985	550
Florida	4	4	14,548	6,100	5,440	900
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Alabama	3	3	17,751	4,800	3,590	4,528
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Texas	6	6	19,801	12,278	3,066	500
PACIFIC:						
California	8	8	38,580	15,340	14,969	1,050
Other States	30	[1] 29	128,141	50,420	26,443	13,415

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Missouri, Nebraska, South Carolina, Tennessee, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Washington; and the District of Columbia; and 1 in each of the following—Kansas, Maryland, Kentucky, Arkansas, Montana, Idaho, and Oregon.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$108,412**	**$156,890**	**$35,062**	**$2,036**	**$1,509**	**$9,941**	**$21,732**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	100	830	25	36	25	----	----
New Hampshire	2,160	4,916	520	24	----	343	488
Massachusetts	11,350	34,916	3,415	380	275	901	2,790
Rhode Island	700	495	85	----	----	116	100
Connecticut	3,360	2,685	1,045	136	100	186	586
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	14,500	36,480	6,430	525	535	1,575	4,767
New Jersey	880	557	880	----	----	----	150
Pennsylvania	10,894	13,977	1,376	55	45	634	3,231
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	10,649	5,746	4,070	154	36	707	1,070
Indiana	4,000	4,212	500	----	----	192	----
Illinois	7,600	15,849	2,356	----	----	1,048	625
Michigan	20,092	3,473	2,075	----	105	362	250
Wisconsin	1,200	2,844	920	50	25	390	270
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	1,000	2,300	300	----	----	236	350
Iowa	2,200	970	300	----	----	150	100
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Virginia	1,000	1,100	500	----	----	50	----
West Virginia	----	400	200	----	----	----	----
North Carolina	3,000	1,101	327	125	50	292	475
Georgia	100	----	250	----	----	75	----
Florida	----	1,300	525	----	----	158	125
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Alabama	1,600	2,463	115	30	150	250	225
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Texas	2,000	650	717	30	----	360	200
PACIFIC:							
California	1,300	2,553	2,710	----	----	108	550
Other States	8,727	16,573	5,421	491	163	1,108	5,280

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

During the period from 1890 to the World War the number of Greeks immigrating to the United States increased greatly. Some came from Greece, some from the Greek islands of the Aegean Sea, Dodecanese, and Cyprus, and others from Constantinople, Smyrna, and other parts of Asia Minor. They were largely unmarried men, or, if married, they had left their families behind them and had scattered over the country, those from the same section usually keeping together.

As they became to a certain extent permanent residents, and especially as they were joined by their families, they felt the need of religious services, particularly in case of marriage, sickness, and death. Accordingly, application was made by the communities to the ecclesiastical authorities of their own sections, and priests were sent to this country, sometimes by the Holy Synod of Greece and sometimes by the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople. These priests formed churches in the larger centers and also congregations in places within easy reach, which they visited more or less regularly as convenient.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Mr. Demetrius E. Valakos, secretary, Greek Archdiocese of North and South America, Astoria, Long Island, N. Y., and approved by him in its present form.

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As in the case of the early Russian churches, there was at first no central organization, each priest holding his ecclesiastical relation with the synod or patriarchate which sent him to this country. In 1908 the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople resigned its ecclesiastical relations to the Greeks in America in favor of the Holy Synod of Greece, which had decided to send to America a Greek (Hellenic) bishop.[1]

Yet the first serious effort to organize the Greek churches of America was made only in 1918, when Bishop Alexander, of Rodostolou, was sent to America by the Synod of Greece as the first bishop and synodical delegate.

According, however, to the holy canons of the Eastern Orthodox Church, the spiritual jurisdiction and supervision over the Orthodox Churches in the Diaspora belong to the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople; and the transfer of its rights to the Church of Greece by an act, known as the Tome of 1908, was only provisional and due only to certain special considerations. But, as soon as conditions changed, the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople, in March 1922, revoked the measure, took again the churches in the Diaspora under its direct canonical supervision and, in May 1922, by a synodical and patriarchal act, known as the Founding Tome of 1922, established the Greek (Orthodox) Archdiocese of North and South America, consisting of four bishoprics, and promoted Bishop Alexander (formerly of Rodostolou) to the rank of Archbishop of North and South America.

In August of the same year the Second General Convention of the Archdiocese of America convened in New York and adopted the constitution of the Greek Archdiocese of North and South America, based on the patriarchal Tome of 1922. After this constitution was ratified by the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople, the bishops of Chicago, Boston, and San Francisco were elected by the provincial conventions of each diocese.

In 1930, owing to certain dissatisfaction and divisions in the church, the Greek bishops in America—with the exception of the bishop of San Francisco—were translated to various dioceses in Greece, and a new Archbishop of America was appointed, The Most Reverend Athenagoras, formerly Metropolitan of Corfu, Greece, who came here in February 1931.

The Greek parishes in America have been all united under the new Archbishop. The former dioceses were suspended and a new constitution, with slight changes, was granted by the Ecumenical Patriarchate. Archbishop Athenagoras retained the Right Reverend Callistos, Bishop of San Francisco, as his assistant bishop.

The Fourth General Convention of the Archdiocese, held in New York, in November 1931, adopted the new constitution and a number of bylaws for the various activities and departments of the archdiocese.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The Greek Archdiocese of North and South America is in accord with other Eastern Orthodox churches in doctrine; its polity and worship, while in principle the same as in those churches, vary somewhat in form to meet the peculiar needs.

There are about 250 organized congregations and churches under the jurisdiction of the Greek Archdiocese of North and South America. There are also about 50 missions and parishes of the Ukrainian Orthodox Diocese, recognizing the jurisdiction of the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople and affiliated with the archdiocese, under Right Reverend Bishop Bohdan.

WORK

The entire organization of the Greek parishes is practically on a home missionary basis. The priest in charge of a central church or congregation looks after the social as well as the spiritual interests of his fellow countrymen, wherever they may be.

The archdiocese supervises the function of about 450 parochial and 200 Sunday schools, and maintains one theological preparatory school, situated at Pomfret, Conn. There are also over 250 branches of the Greek Ladies Philoptochos Society, a benevolent organization for the care of the poor. The "Orthodox Observer," a biweekly publication, is the official organ of the archdiocese.

[1] See Eastern Orthodox Churches, p. 549. In view of the very general use of the term "Greek" to describe the entire Eastern Orthodox Church in all its branches, the term "Hellenic" is used to designate specifically the Eastern Orthodox Church of Greece, governed by the Holy Synod of Greece and to the Greeks of Constantinople governed by the Ecumenical Patriarchate.

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HOLY ORTHODOX CHURCH IN AMERICA

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent four active organizations of the Holy Orthodox Church in America, all reported as being in urban territory. The total membership reported was 804. Of the four active organizations, one reported from New York, is the only organization having a church edifice and parsonage. The other organizations, one each in Alabama, Illinois, and Pennsylvania, are considered missions. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of the Holy Orthodox Church in America consists of all persons who have been confirmed in this church.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

The historical and doctrinal statement of the Eastern Orthodox Churches as given in this publication is the general background of the Holy Orthodox Church in America. This church endorses the canons of the Seven Oecumenical Councils of the undivided church, the apostolical constitutions, and the teachings of the early church fathers, and follows them insofar as it is possible to do so in the present age.

It is obvious that many of these canons related to extant causes and conditions and have become obsolete. Many of them are ignored by the Orthodox Church as relating to matters which no longer exist. Some are interpreted in the light of the progressive intelligence of the age. It is the intent of the Holy Orthodox Church in America to keep alive the spirit that first brought them into being and to use them as its guide in every way possible and practical.

The Holy Orthodox Church in America represents a *movement*. This movement was instituted in 1924 for the purpose of emphasizing the mystical nature of the sacraments in the light of the newer understanding of Christian mysticism, first, as exemplified by the great mystics of the Universal Church at considerable time periods; and second, as exemplified by the modern understanding of Christian mysticism as a "personal experience of God," along the lines made so clear by St. Francis, and the eminent writer on the subject, Evelyn Underhill.

For some 10 years this movement took the form of lectures, classes, and writings, until it was felt that the church organization under which they had first been propagated was insufficient for the purpose.

About 1927–28 Archbishop Aftimios was mandated by the Metropolitan Platon to institute a work specifically for the offspring of Orthodox parents, born in this country, and educated at American public schools; and, at the same time, to introduce Orthodoxy to English-speaking peoples. In the ancient liturgies of this "Mother of Churches," the group previously mentioned found the perfect vehicle for its own purpose.

In 1927 the Patriarch Tikhon, of Moscow, authorized Archbishop Aftimios "to found and head under a synodical constitution, an independent American Orthodox Catholic Church." Under this authority, Archbishop Aftimios assisted by Bishops Sophronius and Joseph consecrated Rev. William A. Nichols to the episcopate, as titular bishop of Washington, D. C.

Somewhat later the retirement of Archbishop Aftimios prevented the prosecution of the original plans and Bishop Ignatius (the W. A. Nichols just mentioned), consecrated the present Primus, George Winslow Plummer, instituting the new Metropolitan Synod of the Holy Orthodox Church in America. The consecration of Dr. Plummer (Georgius) was followed by the consecration of Bishops Patricius and Irenaeus, forming the hierarchy of the new ecclesiastical body. This was in 1934.

[1] This statement was furnished by Rt. Rev. George Winslow Plummer, primate, the Holy Orthodox Church in America, New York City.

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On March 16, 1936, chapter 105, entitled "An act to amend the religious corporations law, in relation to incorporation of parishes or churches of the Holy Orthodox Church in America," was passed with the approval of the Governor. This act "of enablement" gives the new body wide powers relative to the creation and institution of religious orders, seminaries, or religious societies established for evangelical efforts, or the relief of the poor and needy, placing such power in the hands of the Metropolitan Synod of the Holy Orthodox Church in America and the archbishop-administrator thereof.

Since this act by the New York State Legislature the work of this church has grown most encouragingly. It has not as yet undertaken any wide propaganda. Instead, it has devoted the interval to the completion of its synodical boards, and the preparation of the liturgies of St. Basil and St. John Chrysostom for use in English-speaking congregations. It has also been occupied in the preparation of suitable canons applying to the necessities of American customs and usages.

It has made several concessions to the western usage by way of seats, instead of the older custom of standing; organ and instrumental music; mixed choirs; and conformity to the Western Calendar (Gregorian), the use of the latter having been authorized by the Patriarch of Constantinople for the Orthodox who desired it, in 1923. The confusion between the times of the observance of the great feasts of the church in this country has been a prime obstacle in the progress of the Orthodox Church in the United States as well as elsewhere. Nevertheless, it already has a rapidly growing membership, which is, of course, by Orthodox baptism and chrismation.

The original intention to emphasize the mystical nature of the Christian sacraments beyond the ordinary doctrinal catechisms has been amplified manyfold by the adoption of Orthodox Orders and alignment with orthodoxy. The Orthodox Church, despite its many national groups and consequent variety of local customs, perpetuates so much of the usages of primitive Christianity and preserves the unvaried usage of the ancient liturgies with their wealth of tradition that the authorities of the Holy Orthodox Church in America firmly believe that no better impetus can be given a better understanding of the essential mysteries of the sacramental system than by a clear exposition of the liturgies and offices of Orthodoxy in toto.

While carefully preserving the essentials of primitive catholicity, this church encourages the utmost liberality of thought and action, believing and finding that through an intelligent understanding of what the Catholic faith stands for removes all possibilities of conflict between the two. Thus it seeks to bring to bear the best findings of scientific, religious, and philosophic thought on matters which have, in the past, been sources of wide controversy and contentious argument.

In its use of the ancient liturgies the Holy Orthodox Church in America permits no changes or variations. It does seek to present them in a manner more readily understandable to Americans. Like so many other national groups, the Holy Orthodox Church in America is autonomous but fully recognizes the spiritual supremacy of the Patriarch of Constantinople.

It is far from the intention of the authorities of the Holy Orthodox Church in America to add another sect, or denomination, to the already overgenerous list. It regards itself solely as a branch of the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church with a definite mission to present the sacraments of the Catholic Church in their true mystical nature through a progressive interpretation of the offices of Orthodoxy.

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ROUMANIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Roumanian Orthodox Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination is of two types, communicant members, or all persons, including infants, baptized and confirmed in the church; and parish members, or the families of the congregation, the head of the family being the voting member.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	35	33	2	.....	.....
Members, number	15,090	14,041	1,049	93.0	7.0
Average membership per church	431	425	525	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	7,995	7,383	612	92.3	7.7
Female	7,095	6,658	437	93.8	6.2
Males per 100 females	112.7	110.9	140.0	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	2,729	2,508	221	91.9	8.1
13 years and over	12,082	11,319	763	93.7	6.3
Age not reported	279	214	65	76.7	23.3
Percent under 13 years [2]	18.4	18.1	22.5	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	28	26	2	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	28	26	2	.....	.....
Amount reported	$293,700	$251,700	$42,000	85.7	14.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$287,700	$245,700	$42,000	85.4	14.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$6,000	$6,000	.....	100.0	.....
Average value per church	$10,489	$9,681	$21,000	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	8	7	1	.....	.....
Amount reported	$22,830	$21,450	$1,380	94.0	6.0
Number reporting "no debt"	18	17	1	.....	.....
Parsonages, number	15	15	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	14	14	.....	.....	.....
Amount reported	$57,890	$57,890	.....	100.0	.....
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	33	31	2	.....	.....
Amount reported	$65,063	$61,182	$3,881	94.0	6.0
Pastors' salaries	$29,545	$27,445	$2,100	92.9	7.1
All other salaries	$4,526	$4,220	$306	93.2	6.8
Repairs and improvements	$7,994	$6,784	$1,210	84.9	15.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$10,209	$10,209	.....	100.0	.....
All other current expenses, including interest	$6,950	$6,867	$83	98.8	1.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,176	$1,166	$10	99.1	.9
Home missions	$260	$260	.....	100.0	.....
Foreign missions	$28	$28	.....	.....	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$446	$446	.....	100.0	.....
All other purposes	$3,929	$3,757	$172	95.6	4.4
Average expenditure per church	$1,972	$1,974	$1,941	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8	7	1	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	27	26	1	.....	.....
Scholars	299	253	46	84.6	15.4

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	6	6			
Officers and teachers	20	20			
Scholars	212	212		100.0	
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	15	14	1		
Officers and teachers	41	32	9		
Scholars	560	525	35	93.8	6.2
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	5			
Officers and teachers	38	38			
Scholars	185	185		100.0	

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Roumanian Orthodox Church for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	35	34	2
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	1	32	
Percent [1]			
Members, number	15,090	18,853	1,994
Increase [2] over preceding census:			
Number	−3,763	16,859	
Percent	−20.0	845.5	
Average membership per church	431	555	997
Church edifices, number	28	32	1
Value—number reporting	28	30	1
Amount reported	$293,700	$621,500	$18,000
Average value per church	$10,489	$20,717	$18,000
Debt—number reporting	8	15	1
Amount reported	$22,830	$51,105	$15,000
Parsonages, number	15		
Value—number reporting	14	15	1
Amount reported	$57,890	$85,500	$6,500
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	33	32	2
Amount reported	$65,063	$92,124	$11,520
Pastors' salaries	$29,545		
All other salaries	$4,526		
Repairs and improvements	$7,994	$88,303	$6,720
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$10,209		
All other current expenses, including interest	$6,950		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,176		
Home missions	$260		
Foreign missions	$28	$3,821	$4,800
To general headquarters for distribution	$446		
All other purposes	$3,929		
Average expenditure per church	$1,972	$2,879	$5,760
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	8	18	3
Officers and teachers	27	21	2
Scholars	299	1,370	122

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Roumanian Orthodox Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**35**	**33**	**2**	**15,090**	**14,041**	**1,049**	**7,995**	**7,095**	**112.7**	**8**	**27**	**299**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	1	1	----	239	239	------	123	116	106.0	------	------	----
Rhode Island	1	1	----	363	363	------	180	183	98.4	------	------	----
Connecticut	1	1	----	326	326	------	167	159	105.0	------	------	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	2	2	----	86	86	------	52	34	(1)	1	9	10
New Jersey	1	----	1	65	------	65	47	18	(1)	------	------	----
Pennsylvania	6	6	----	1,323	1,323	------	698	625	111.7	------	------	----
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	10	10	----	5,090	5,090	------	2,664	2,426	109.8	1	5	87
Indiana	5	4	1	2,939	1,955	984	1,654	1,285	128.7	3	8	111
Illinois	1	1	----	2,500	2,500	------	1,175	1,325	88.7	------	------	----
Michigan	3	3	----	1,224	1,224	------	763	461	165.5	1	2	25
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	2	2	----	519	519	------	268	251	106.8	1	2	35
Missouri	1	1	----	316	316	------	152	164	92.7	------	------	----
Nebraska	1	1	----	100	100	------	52	48	(1)	1	1	31

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**35**	**34**	**2**	**15,090**	**18,853**	**1,994**	**2,729**	**12,082**	**279**	**18.4**
Pennsylvania	6	5	1	1,323	922	644	322	952	49	25.3
Ohio	10	11	------	5,090	5,879	--------	779	4,246	65	15.5
Indiana	5	5	------	2,939	2,271	--------	727	2,212	--------	24.7
Michigan	3	4	1	1,224	7,817	1,350	275	949	--------	22.5
Other States	[2] 11	9	------	4,514	1,964	--------	626	3,723	165	14.4

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes 2 churches each in the States of New York and Minnesota; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**35**	**28**	**28**	**$293,700**	**8**	**$22,830**	**14**	**$57,890**
Pennsylvania	6	4	4	41,450	.....	.....	1	(1)
Ohio	10	9	9	88,500	2	2,100	5	26,090
Indiana	5	4	4	55,000	1	3,000	2	(1)
Michigan	3	3	3	23,000	1	5,000	1	(1)
Other States	11	8	[2] 8	85,750	4	12,730	5	31,800

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in Minnesota; and 1 in each of the following States—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**35**	**33**	**$65,063**	**$29,545**	**$4,526**	**$7,994**	**$10,209**	**$6,950**	**$1,176**	**$260**	**$28**	**$445**	**$3,929**
Pennsylvania	6	6	9,512	5,080	756	2,403	.....	528	513	60	.....	40	132
Ohio	10	9	21,870	8,884	1,719	2,349	1,835	3,569	171	140	28	55	3,120
Indiana	5	5	8,761	4,935	1,005	1,310	809	400	200	.....	.....	71	40
Michigan	3	3	8,572	1,800	262	200	5,861	30	113	.....	.....	215	91
Other States	11	[1] 10	16,348	8,846	784	1,732	1,713	2,423	179	60	.....	65	546

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of New York and Minnesota; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The great majority of the people of Roumania belong to the Roumanian Orthodox Church, in communion with the Greek, Russian, Serbian and other Orthodox churches. Until 1900–1902 there were few Roumanian immigrants in this country, but today there are about 150,000. With very few exceptions they are from the Roumanian Provinces of Transylvania, Banat, and Bukovina, which before the World War were parts of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. They settled first in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana. Most of them are railroad and factory workers or farmers, and the great majority of them belong to the Roumanian Orthodox Church.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by the Very Reverend John Trutia, dean and counselor of the Roumanian Orthodox Episcopate of America, Cleveland, Ohio, and approved by him in its present form.

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DOCTRINE

The source of the doctrine of this church, like that of all the other Eastern Orthodox Churches, is the divine revelation as it is contained in the Holy Scriptures and in the Holy Traditions. The unchanged foundation of this doctrine is the Niceo-Constantinopolitan Creed, together with all the decisions given in matters of faith by the ecumenical and particular synods of the Holy Fathers of the church.

ORGANIZATION

The Roumanian Orthodox Church of the United States and Canada, since April 1929, is organized in "The Roumanian Orthodox Episcopate (Diocese) of America," presided over by a bishop, whose see is in Detroit, Mich.; 44 organized congregations and churches comprise the episcopate (diocese).

In matters of faith and doctrine the Roumanian Orthodox Episcopate of America recognizes the canonical and spiritual authority of "The Holy Synod" (House of Bishops) of the Roumanian Orthodox Church of Roumania of which body the bishop of the American diocese is a *de jure* member.

In all administrative matters the episcopate (diocese) is an autonomous organization, canonically recognized as such by the Holy Synod of the Roumanian Orthodox Church. The rules of church administration are contained and set in "The Constitution and Bylaws" of the Roumanian Orthodox Episcopate of America adopted and approved by the church-congresses (general conventions) of 1932 and 1936. The supreme administrative body is "The Church Congress" (convention) consisting of one-third clergy and two-thirds lay delegates (representatives) of the congregations (parishes) comprising the episcopate (diocese). The church-congress delegates are elected for 3-year terms, and meet in sessions every year under the presidency of the bishop.

WORK

The principal work of the church, being Christian, consists of preaching the Gospel of Christ, of propagating Christian, moral, and ethical principles, and caring for the religious and spiritual needs of its members.

For the religious education of children and young people, weekday catechetical and Sunday-school classes are maintained in every congregation (parish), the priest doing the teaching.

The episcopate publishes, at Detroit, Mich., a weekly religious-educational newspaper, "The Herald," and a yearly "Calendar" (almanac).

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RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Russian Orthodox Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination is of two types, communicant members, or all persons, including infants, baptized and confirmed in the church; and parish members, or the families of the congregation, the head of the family being the voting member.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	229	169	60	73.8	26.2
Members, number	89,510	75,684	13,826	84.6	15.4
Average membership per church	391	448	230	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	37,114	30,966	6,148	83.4	16.6
Female	36,726	30,843	5,883	84.0	16.0
Sex not reported	15,670	13,875	1,795	88.5	11.5
Males per 100 females	101.1	100.4	104.5	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	18,572	15,518	3,054	83.6	16.4
13 years and over	54,745	45,868	8,877	83.8	16.2
Age not reported	16,193	14,298	1,895	88.3	11.7
Percent under 13 years [2]	25.3	25.3	25.6	----	----
Church edifices, number	218	158	60	72.5	27.5
Value—number reporting	216	158	58	73.1	26.9
Amount reported	$4,936,350	$4,298,050	$638,300	87.1	12.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$4,653,500	$4,023,950	$629,550	86.5	13.5
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$282,850	$274,100	$8,750	96.9	3.1
Average value per church	$22,853	$27,203	$11,005	----	----
Debt—number reporting	128	107	21	83.6	16.4
Amount reported	$1,032,505	$931,305	$101,200	90.2	9.8
Number reporting "no debt"	47	25	22	----	----
Parsonages, number	140	107	33	76.4	23.6
Value—number reporting	135	102	33	75.6	24.4
Amount reported	$685,020	$573,970	$111,050	83.8	16.2
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	226	167	59	73.9	26.1
Amount reported	$591,353	$501,999	$89,354	84.9	15.1
Pastors' salaries	$203,060	$165,563	$37,497	81.5	18.5
All other salaries	$80,467	$71,937	$8,530	89.4	10.6
Repairs and improvements	$72,697	$58,520	$14,177	80.5	19.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$64,195	$57,619	$6,576	89.8	10.2
All other current expenses, including interest	$131,800	$118,962	$12,838	90.3	9.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$9,436	$8,396	$1,040	89.0	11.0
Home missions	$2,991	$2,662	$329	89.0	11.0
Foreign missions	$425	$360	$65	84.7	15.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$5,010	$4,215	$795	84.1	15.9
All other purposes	$21,272	$13,765	$7,507	64.7	35.3
Average expenditure per church	$2,617	$3,006	$1,514	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	101	80	21	79.2	20.8
Officers and teachers	202	167	35	82.7	17.3
Scholars	4,293	3,429	864	79.9	20.1

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	39	28	11		
Officers and teachers	74	47	27		
Scholars	1,609	1,085	524	67.4	32.6
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	105	91	14	86.7	13.3
Officers and teachers	241	210	31	87.1	12.9
Scholars	5,093	4,420	673	86.8	13.2
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	18	13	5		
Officers and teachers	51	42	9		
Scholars	817	603	214	73.8	26.2

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Russian Orthodox Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. Differences in the method of reporting as well as organic disturbances probably account, in part, for the decrease in members.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	229	199	169	59
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	30	30	110	
Percent	15.1	17.8	(1)	
Members, number	89,510	95,134	99,681	19,111
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−5,624	−4,547	80,570	
Percent	−5.9	−4.6	421.6	
Average membership per church	391	478	590	324
Church edifices, number	218	194	164	46
Value—number reporting	216	187	164	46
Amount reported	$4,936,350	$4,883,515	$2,137,713	$484,371
Average value per church	$22,853	$26,115	$13,035	$10,530
Debt—number reporting	128	136	132	36
Amount reported	$1,032,505	$1,184,771	$982,048	$131,774
Parsonages, number	140			
Value—number reporting	135	157	96	25
Amount reported	$685,020	$1,140,600	$503,614	$112,243
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	226	195	165	
Amount reported	$591,353	$838,453	$549,776	
Pastors' salaries	$203,060			
All other salaries	$80,467			
Repairs and improvements	$72,697	$746,196	$305,215	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$64,195			
All other current expenses, including interest	$131,800			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$9,436			
Home missions	$2,991			
Foreign missions	$425	$50,762	$244,561	
To general headquarters for distribution	$5,010			
All other purposes	$21,272			
Not classified		$41,495		
Average expenditure per church	$2,617	$4,300	$3,332	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	101	90	116	1
Officers and teachers	202	152	150	2
Scholars	4,293	5,770	6,739	75

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Russian Orthodox Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	229	169	60	89,510	75,684	13,826	37,114	36,726	15,670	101.1	101	202	4,283
NEW ENGLAND:													
New Hampshire	3	3	----	707	707	------	358	349	------	102.6	1	5	46
Vermont	1	1	----	150	150	------	------	------	150	------	1	1	10
Massachusetts	7	7	----	1,726	1,726	------	888	838	------	106.0	4	5	71
Rhode Island	1	----	1	315	------	315	160	155	------	103.2	----	----	------
Connecticut	12	10	2	7,227	6,602	625	3,154	3,273	800	96.4	4	7	138
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	24	21	3	11,032	10,038	994	3,461	3,771	3,800	91.8	9	22	332
New Jersey	17	13	4	7,135	6,436	699	3,397	3,663	75	92.7	8	18	540
Pennsylvania	86	57	29	35,910	27,559	8,351	15,121	14,839	5,950	101.9	34	72	1,873
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	16	13	3	7,310	6,975	335	3,327	3,208	775	103.7	10	13	404
Indiana	5	3	2	1,616	1,246	370	566	430	620	131.6	3	3	45
Illinois	10	9	1	4,482	4,391	91	2,030	1,902	550	106.7	3	5	100
Michigan	8	8	----	2,521	2,521	------	753	768	1,000	98.0	2	4	73
Wisconsin	6	2	4	1,029	574	455	283	246	500	115.0	1	2	20
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	6	4	2	1,987	1,847	140	1,040	947	------	109.8	2	8	185
Iowa	1	1	----	90	90	------	43	47	------	(1)	1	1	24
Missouri	1	1	----	500	500	------	------	------	500	------	1	1	30
Kansas	1	1	----	337	337	------	171	166	------	103.0	1	1	44
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	1	1	----	300	300	------	------	------	300	------	1	1	20
District of Columbia	2	2	----	189	189	------	90	99	------	(1)	2	4	33
West Virginia	3	----	3	953	------	953	304	299	350	101.7	2	3	85
North Carolina	1	----	1	67	------	67	35	32	------	(1)	----	----	------
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Alabama	1	----	1	53	------	53	23	30	------	(1)	----	----	------
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Texas	1	1	----	320	320	------	168	152	------	110.5	1	4	35
MOUNTAIN:													
Colorado	3	2	1	403	303	100	148	155	100	95.5	2	2	30
PACIFIC:													
Washington	3	2	1	999	799	200	413	386	200	107.0	3	10	48
Oregon	1	1	----	28	28	------	16	12	------	(1)	----	----	------
California	8	6	2	2,124	2,046	78	1,165	959	------	121.5	5	10	107

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4. NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**229**	**199**	**169**	**59**	**89,510**	**95,134**	**99,681**	**19,111**	**18,572**	**54,745**	**16,193**	**25.3**
NEW ENGLAND:												
New Hampshire	3	3	3	....	707	655	598	.....	99	608	.....	14.0
Massachusetts	7	5	8	1	1,726	1,591	3,983	470	267	1,459	.....	15.5
Connecticut	12	11	11	4	7,227	7,075	8,507	1,552	1,231	5,196	800	19.2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	24	24	18	4	11,032	19,980	14,876	1,767	1,929	5,303	3,800	26.7
New Jersey	17	12	12	3	7,135	9,783	11,308	606	1,772	5,288	75	25.1
Pennsylvania	86	79	70	22	35,910	34,015	34,877	8,446	8,439	21,521	5,950	28.2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	16	16	10	3	7,310	6,775	6,168	852	1,826	4,661	823	28.1
Indiana	5	3	1	....	1,616	1,751	900	.....	161	835	620	16.2
Illinois	10	6	6	4	4,482	2,782	4,090	1,226	967	2,965	550	24.6
Michigan	8	6	6	....	2,521	1,352	5,509	.....	282	914	1,325	23.6
Wisconsin	6	3	3	3	1,029	936	190	196	108	321	600	25.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	6	5	3	3	1,987	2,734	3,279	964	557	1,380	50	28.8
North Dakota	....	3	....	2	.....	306	.....	177	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
West Virginia	3	4	1	....	953	1,947	149	.....	123	480	350	20.4
MOUNTAIN:												
Colorado	3	3	3	3	403	531	981	725	82	221	100	27.1
PACIFIC:												
Washington	3	2	3	2	999	475	565	574	137	662	200	17.1
California	8	2	....	....	2,124	474	.....	.....	217	1,907	.....	10.2
Other States	[2] 12	12	11	5	2,349	1,972	3,701	1,556	375	1,024	950	26.8

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

[2] Includes 2 churches in the District of Columbia; and 1 in each of the following States—Vermont, Rhode Island, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Delaware, North Carolina, Alabama, Texas, and Oregon.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**229**	**218**	**216**	**$4,936,350**	**128**	**$1,032,505**	**135**	**$685,090**
NEW ENGLAND:								
New Hampshire	3	3	3	39,300	2	13,147	3	10,240
Massachusetts	7	7	7	79,200	5	22,200	3	11,000
Connecticut	12	12	12	493,025	8	81,268	8	55,730
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	24	19	18	733,000	13	243,478	11	77,800
New Jersey	17	17	17	404,125	14	94,200	12	81,000
Pennsylvania	86	87	87	1,947,300	53	417,431	57	250,450
E. N. CENTRAL:								
Ohio	16	14	14	317,500	8	45,618	9	38,000
Indiana	5	5	5	62,000	2	8,757	2	(1)
Illinois	10	9	9	229,500	5	36,300	7	44,200
Michigan	8	7	7	132,500	4	31,800	3	16,000
Wisconsin	6	5	5	59,350	2	4,500	3	5,600
W. N. CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	6	6	6	94,000	3	6,748	5	29,500
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
West Virginia	3	3	3	43,000	----	----	2	(1)
MOUNTAIN:								
Colorado	3	3	3	30,100	1	3,000	2	(1)
PACIFIC:								
California	8	8	8	83,450	5	15,608	2	(1)
Other States	15	13	[2] 12	189,000	3	8,450	6	65,500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in Washington; and 1 in each of the following States—Vermont, Rhode Island, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Delaware, North Carolina, Texas, and Oregon, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	229	226	$591,353	$203,080	$80,467	$72,697
NEW ENGLAND:						
New Hampshire	3	3	3,151	1,070	220	413
Massachusetts	7	7	15,508	6,360	860	2,834
Connecticut	12	12	37,303	13,300	6,064	962
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	24	24	74,720	23,160	12,203	4,635
New Jersey	17	17	58,270	18,560	12,402	5,357
Pennsylvania	86	84	238,162	78,115	29,538	33,667
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	16	15	37,685	12,230	5,557	5,810
Indiana	5	5	8,838	3,680	780	1,062
Illinois	10	10	27,832	8,030	4,100	2,749
Michigan	8	8	17,915	6,295	1,490	1,660
Wisconsin	6	6	4,413	2,820	151	270
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	6	6	25,058	9,530	2,040	9,167
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
West Virginia	3	3	6,571	3,660	1,056	614
MOUNTAIN:						
Colorado	3	3	3,887	2,400	205	390
PACIFIC:						
Washington	3	3	4,168	2,460	60	195
California	8	8	16,121	3,400	3,305	1,848
Other States	12	[1] 12	11,751	7,990	436	1,064

[1] Includes 2 churches in the District of Columbia; and 1 in each of the following States—Vermont, Rhode Island, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Delaware, North Carolina, Alabama, Texas, and Oregon.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$64,195**	**$131,800**	**$9,436**	**$2,991**	**$425**	**$5,010**	**$21,272**
NEW ENGLAND:							
New Hampshire	440	838	120			50	
Massachusetts	759	3,960	236	170	15	243	71
Connecticut	2,779	11,461	1,451	25		299	962
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	4,513	25,032	1,494	600	215	1,379	1,489
New Jersey	5,915	13,863	1,040	390	60	98	585
Pennsylvania	29,253	51,197	2,740	1,145	25	1,701	10,781
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	8,278	3,554	350	201	10	305	1,390
Indiana	1,100	116	120				1,980
Illinois	5,033	6,687	257	159		158	659
Michigan	1,755	5,108	485	25	25	182	890
Wisconsin	750	407	5			10	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	369	2,436	662	75	5	148	626
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
West Virginia		1,017	50	50	25	74	25
MOUNTAIN:							
Colorado		524		38		30	300
PACIFIC:							
Washington	300	980	40	28	45	60	
California	2,201	3,533	177			175	1,482
Other States	750	1,087	209	85		98	32

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION

HISTORY

Russia first came into definite relations with Christianity on the visit of Princess Olga to Constantinople, where she was baptized about A. D. 957. Subsequently, Vladimir the Great sent emissaries to the different churches, Eastern and Western, to learn of their doctrines and rituals, with a view to adopting those which they liked best. The emissaries returned and reported in favor of the Eastern Orthodox Catholic Church, whose ceremonial in the Cathedral of the Holy Wisdom at Constantinople seemed to them to excel all others. Thereupon, Vladimir was baptized in 988 A. D. and the Eastern Orthodox Catholic Church became the church of the state.

During the succeeding centuries the church was governed, first, by metropolitans looking to the patriarch of Constantinople as their titular head; from about 1589 to 1720 by patriarchs equal to the other Eastern Patriarchs of Antioch, Alexandria, Jerusalem, and Constantinople; and from 1721 to 1917 by the Holy Synod. This synod was a collegiate institution consisting of several metropolitans and bishops from all parts of Russia, who were invited to take a temporary or permanent part in its sessions. To see that the civil laws and interests of the country were complied with, a representative of the monarch sat in the synod as a civil officer, with the title of Chief Procurator of the Holy Synod. To his pres-

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ence in the synod is due the incorrect opinion, widely extended outside of Russia, that the Emperor was really the head of the Russian Church, under the Czarist régime.

For many years previous to the World War the Russian Church had been preparing for a great council or conclave of representatives of all the Russian dioceses and missions, to determine many questions of policy, organization, and administration that had arisen and persisted since 1720. The very constitution of its organization as laid down under Peter the Great was outgrown and obsolete. Preliminary committees, councils, and conventions between 1900 and 1915 had prepared the way and the program for the work of the great Pan-Russian Church conclave, or Sobor, as it is called in Russian. The World War was not permitted to interfere with the holding of the Great Sobor. In 1917 delegates from all Russia, from Siberia, from Alaska and other parts of North America, and from China and Japan, representing every part of the Russian Church and its missions, assembled in Moscow for what has since been known as the Great Sobor of 1917.

The Great Sobor revised the constitution and administrative enactments of the Russian Church. It determined upon a return to the patriarchal form of supreme government for the church. While it was meeting, the Kerensky provisional government was overthrown by the Red Revolution of October. Under the gunfire of the Soviet revolutionists the Great Sobor elected and enthroned a Patriarch of Moscow and all Russia, in succession to that sainted Nikon whose power had made Peter the Great tremble and decree the end of the office of Patriarch.

With the reestablishment of the Patriarchate and the installation of the Patriarch Tikhon at its head, the Great Sobor closed its sessions. Unfortunately for both church and state, the Patriarchate and Patriarch Tikhon became at once and inevitably the symbol of the old vanished régime, and the church was set in opposition to the Soviet State on purely political as well as religious questions. In the ensuing conflict Patriarch Tikhon was imprisoned and his assistants exiled, imprisoned, or executed. The administration of the church was totally disrupted. In these chaotic conditions reformist groups, sometimes sponsored by those fighting against the church, arose and divided the church into rival factions.

Finally, in 1923, a coalition of these reformist groups, favored by and favorable to the Soviet Government in its fight against Patriarch Tikhon and the church, organized a new church administration, forcibly removed the bishops that would not submit to their will, appointed bishops and clergy favorable to their reform ideas, and to the Soviet régime, established a married episcopate (hitherto unknown and uncanonical in the Russian Church, as in all the Orthodox Catholic Churches since the Council of Chalcedon), and summoned a Russian Church Convention.

This convention, called the Sobor or pseudo-Sobor of 1923, without the presence or authority of the Patriarch, proceeded to depose the Patriarch Tikhon and unfrock him in his absence and without trial. It then abolished the Patriarchate of Moscow and all Russia; reversed the canon law of the Orthodox Catholic Church in matters of the clergy and marriage; abolished monasticism in the Russian Church; established a Synodist administration; and finally declared the communism of Karl Marx and Lenin essential to the salvation of all Christians, and adherence to the Soviet State obligatory upon all Russian Orthodox people.

The reaction against the extremes of the Synodist group and its 1923 convention was so great in Russia that the Soviet Government sought peace with the Patriarchal party by releasing Patriarch Tikhon and permitting him to reorganize the Patriarchal administration. While in the midst of this work Patriarch Tikhon died. It has been impossible for the Russian Patriarchate to hold a Sobor for the election of his successor. His office has been held by a number of substitutes, each in turn acting as *locum tenens*, or Guardian, of the Patriarchal Throne.

To these, and to the Patriarchate, the vast majority of Russian clergy and parishes in Russia have remained faithful, while the Synodist group has lost influence and adherents steadily. The situation is still unsettled, and it is impossible to make definite statements about the present condition or the future of the Russian Church.

The Russian Church is the only branch of the Eastern Orthodox Church that has undertaken in recent years any foreign missionary enterprise. It has developed quite extensive missions in Siberia, Japan, and China, but its great work has been the care of the churches in America.

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In 1759 a Russian merchant, named Glotoff, baptized several Aleuts of Umnak Island. Fifteen years later Schelehoff, the organizer of a company for fur trading in Alaska, baptized 40 Aleuts of Kodiak Island. In 1792, at his request, the Holy Synod sent to Alaska a special mission consisting of eight monks, who established their headquarters at Kodiak and built the first Eastern Orthodox Church in America. In the course of 2 years 12,000 natives were baptized, and almost every hamlet had its church or chapel. During succeeding years a number of additional missionaries were sent from Russia, both to care for the Russians and to do missionary work among the natives. Of these, John Veniaminoff, afterwards Bishop Innocent, accomplished the most. Coming to Unalaska Island in 1824, he spent 10 years among the Aleuts, and then went to Sitka to teach the Kolosh. Until he left for Siberia in 1855 he was an indefatigable worker for the Alaskans. He prepared an alphabet and grammar of the Aleutian language; translated the catechism, the more important divine services of the church, and some books of the Bible, and did much for general education and the improvement of civil and social life. In Sitka he built the cathedral which is still an ornament to the city and founded an ecclesiastical consistory for the government of the churches.

After the change of political rule, accompanying the sale of Alaska to the United States, many Russians returned to their own country, and with them a large number of priests or missionaries. As a result, there was a loss of interest in the country on the part of the people of Russia and an attendant loss of the means for carrying on the missionary work. Furthermore, as traders of different nationalities multiplied and missionaries of different creeds came to the country, many natives were drawn away from the church. Nevertheless, the Russian Church did not give up its work in the country, but continued to do whatever was within its means.

In 1872 the see was removed from Sitka to San Francisco, where there were already quite a number of Russians, Serbians, and Greeks. In 1888 Bishop Vladimir came from Russia, remaining until 1891, when he was succeeded by Bishop Nicholas, whose stay was noted for two important features: (1) An exceptional development of religious activity in Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, which found expression in the building of new churches, chapels, and schools; in the increase in the number of missionaries; in the founding of various societies and fraternities for charitable purposes and for the improvement of the moral condition of the natives; in the opening of asylums for children, etc.: (2) the enlarging of the eparchy to include Canada and the Eastern States of the United States, thus opening a new period in the history of the Russian Orthodox Church in the United States.

In the more recent immigration, large numbers have come from the old Austria-Hungary, especially from the former Galicia and Poland, who belonged to what are known as the Uniat churches. When those sections, once a part of Russian territory, came under the control of Poland, and later of Austria-Hungary, and thus under the general influence of the Roman Catholic Church, an arrangement was effected, called the Unia, by which members of the Eastern Orthodox Churches, while recognizing the supremacy of the Pope, were permitted to retain most of their liturgy and have their own special bishops. These provisions, however, did not hold outside of Austria-Hungary and, on coming to America, the members of these churches found themselves compelled to use the liturgy of the Roman Catholic Church and be under the jurisdiction of local bishops, who in general either knew nothing about the Unia or did not take it into account.

In seeking relief from this position, one of the Uniat parishes in Minneapolis became aware of the existence in the United States of a see of the Russian Orthodox Church and, in 1891, under the leadership of Rev. Alexis G. Toth, petitioned the Russian Bishop Vladimir to take them all under his jurisdiction within the pale of the Russian Church. Bishop Vladimir willingly complied with the request and, during the time of Bishop Nicholas, who succeeded him, the example of the parish in Minneapolis was followed by a number of Uniat parishes.

About the same time the immigration from Russia proper increased, and soon purely Russian parishes were formed in New York and Chicago, although in the former city there was an Orthodox Russian Church in existence as far back as 1876. In 1905 the episcopal see was transferred from San Francisco to New York City and the mission was elevated to the rank of an archdiocese with an archbishop and two vicar bishops, one for the diocese of Alaska and the other for the Syrian Mission having its headquarters in the Diocese of Brooklyn, headed by an Arabic-speaking bishop of the Russian jurisdiction.

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With the growth of the archdiocese, two additional vicar bishoprics—Pittsburgh and Canada—were added, and the church remained under the administration of these five prelates until after the World War.

The history of the Russian Church in America since the World War and the Russian Revolution has reflected the uncertainty and persecutions characteristic of this period in the church of Russia. As already mentioned, the pseudo-Sobor of 1923 in Moscow had declared communism essential to Christianity, and the adherence to the Soviets obligatory; it then had appointed a pseudo synod, which delegated to America an unfrocked priest, formerly of the Russian-American clergy, with the title of metropolitan-archbishop, head of the Russian Church in America. That man, armed with all credentials of the pseudo synod, instituted legal proceedings and obtained possession of the Russian St. Nicholas Cathedral, New York City, which was the see of the ruling bishop. At that time in Russia, Patriarch Tikhon and his lawful administration were imprisoned and otherwise isolated by the Soviets; therefore no direct legal evidence could be obtained from them as to the authority or even the existence of the regular church administration in America, which remained faithful to the rules and canons of the Russian Orthodox Church. This is how an agent of the Soviet supporting faction of the church won possession of the Russian Cathedral in America. He has, however, virtually no followers either among the clergy or the laity.

Metropolitan Platon, the then actual ruling bishop of the Russian Church in America, was forced to move his see from the Cathedral, New York City, to the new cathedral, which was offered to him by Trinity Parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church, New York City. It was one of Trinity's chapels which was rebuilt and transformed into a Russian Cathedral, and now houses also the office of the Metropolitan Council, governing body of the church.

Seeing the impossibility of any further connections with Moscow controlled by Communism, Metropolitan Platon, in an epistle published in 1933, proclaimed the Russian Orthodox Church in North America to be temporarily autonomous. It so remains now.

In 1934, after the death of Metropolitan Platon, an all-American Sobor of the church was convoked in Cleveland, Ohio. Theophilus, Archbishop of San Francisco, was elected Metropolitan and head of the Russian Church in America and Canada. He occupies that office today.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The general doctrine of the Russian Orthodox Church is in accord with that of the Eastern Orthodox Churches, as given in the General Statement of this publication.

In the United States the Autonomous Russian Orthodox Church is governed by a metropolitan elected to that office for life by an all-American Conclave, or Sobor. That Sobor is convened periodically to pass upon matters of the internal organization of the church. It consists of all bishops and of delegates elected from all parishes (one clerical and one lay from each). The last Sobor was held in New York City in October 1937.

The 10 Russian bishops in America form a council of bishops, with power to rule upon matters of doctrine. That council is also being convened periodically.

The permanent governing body is the Metropolitan Council, consisting of clerical and lay members elected by the all-American Sobor, and/or appointed by the Metropolitan. That council, however, has but consultative power, its decisions becoming effective only after they are approved by the Metropolitan. It has a permanent secretary with offices in New York City.

The whole territory of the United States, Canada, and Alaska is divided into 11 bishoprics, and into 25 districts under district deans, periodically elected by the clergy of the districts. They exercise local supervision.

Previous to the fall of the old régime of Imperial Russia the Holy Synod of Russia allowed $77,850 annually for the maintenance of the eparchy, besides which the Missionary Society of Russia gave for its purely missionary work $1,481. The bishops, the official institutions, and the officers of the eparchy were supported by these appropriations, other expenses were met partly from the same funds and partly from parish fees. Since 1918, however, the missionary work and all the clergy have been supported, of necessity, by the contributions from the local congregations, since the present Russian régime does not permit funds to be provided from Russia.

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WORK

While originally the archdiocese was a mission, at present almost the only strictly missionary work is that carried on by the clergy of Alaska among the Indians and Eskimos, and each year sees Alaskan and Indian converts brought into the Russian Church. In the United States the clergy are almost entirely occupied with caring for the religious needs of immigrants from Europe who are members of the Russian Church by birth or have returned to it from the Uniat churches.

There are also converts in increasing numbers who come unsought from Americans of other denominational allegiance or of none, but of non-Orthodox ancestry. These are increasing as the church services and literature become available in the English language.

The educational work of the archdiocese consists in the maintenance of schools of various types, taught mostly by priests or readers. The Sunday schools are few in number, more attention being paid to the parish schools, which are held in some places only on Saturday, while in others they are held three times a week, and in still others every evening, after the sessions of the public schools are over. In these schools instruction is given in the Russian language, Russian history, Bible history, the catechism, prayers, and church singing.

In 1938 a Russian Orthodox Seminary was organized in New York in cooperation with Columbia University. High school graduates are given special courses of preparation for priesthood, simultaneously with their regular studies for B. A. and B. S. degrees at Columbia. During the same year another pastoral school was opened in South Canaan, Pa.

A number of publications are devoted to the religious education of the members of the church. The archiepiscopal cathedra of New York publishes a monthly magazine entitled the Russian Orthodox American Messenger. The Bishop of Chicago publishes for his diocese a monthly Russian journal called Our Way. The Russian Orthodox Journal is published monthly in English in Binghamton, N. Y., as the organ of a nation-wide association of young people's societies known as the Federated Russian Orthodox Clubs. A weekly paper, called the Light, is published in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. The Russian Archdiocese also publishes books and pamphlets in various languages, chiefly Russian.

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SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Serbian Orthodox Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination is of two types, communicant members, or all persons, including infants, baptized and confirmed in the church; and parish members, or the families of the congregation, the head of the family being the voting member.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	27	26	1	.....	.....
Members, number	20,020	19,840	180	99.1	0.9
Average membership per church	741	763	180	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	10,297	10,197	100	99.0	1.0
Female	8,803	8,723	80	99.1	.9
Sex not reported	920	920	.....	100.0	.....
Males per 100 females	117.0	116.9	(2)	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	4,084	4,034	50	98.8	1.2
13 years and over	15,936	15,806	130	99.2	.8
Percent under 13 years	20.4	20.3	27.8	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	26	25	1	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	26	25	1	.....	.....
Amount reported	$498,765	$483,765	$15,000	97.0	3.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$492,850	$477,850	$15,000	97.0	3.0
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$5,915	$5,915	.....	100.0	.....
Average value per church	$19,183	$19,351	$15,000	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	14	14	.....	.....	.....
Amount reported	$93,558	$93,558	.....	100.0	.....
Number reporting "no debt"	12	11	1	.....	.....
Parsonages, number	15	14	1	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	14	13	1	.....	.....
Amount reported	$59,800	$56,800	$3,000	95.0	5.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	27	26	1	.....	.....
Amount reported	$81,389	$80,389	$1,000	98.8	1.2
Pastors' salaries	$28,773	$28,473	$300	99.0	1.0
All other salaries	$8,867	$8,867	.....	100.0	.....
Repairs and improvements	$12,739	$12,439	$300	97.6	2.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$10,276	$10,276	.....	100.0	.....
All other current expenses, including interest	$17,315	$17,115	$200	98.8	1.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,715	$1,715	.....	100.0	.....
Home missions	$45	$45	.....	.....	.....
Foreign missions	$25	$25	.....	.....	.....
All other purposes	$1,434	$1,434	$200	87.8	12.2
Average expenditure per church	$3,014	$3,092	$1,000	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	10	9	1	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	33	32	1	.....	.....
Scholars	848	808	40	95.3	4.7
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	9	9	.....	.....	.....
Scholars	251	251	.....	100.0	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Serbian Orthodox Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. It is probable that the decrease in membership in 1926 and 1916 is accounted for in part by differences in the method of reporting, as well as by a decrease in immigration.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	27	17	12	10
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	10	5	2	----
Percent [1]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	20,020	13,775	14,301	15,742
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	6,245	−526	−1,441	----
Percent	45.3	−3.7	−9.2	----
Average membership per church	741	810	1,192	1,574
Church edifices, number	26	17	10	8
Value—number reporting	26	16	10	8
Amount reported	$498,765	$272,000	$106,700	$62,460
Average value per church	$19,183	$17,000	$10,670	$7,808
Debt—number reporting	14	5	5	7
Amount reported	$93,558	$72,000	$21,112	$19,000
Parsonages, number	15	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	14	10	5	2
Amount reported	$59,800	$50,000	$15,300	$2,100
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	27	15	12	----
Amount reported	$81,389	$67,978	$29,353	----
Pastors' salaries	$28,773			
All other salaries	$8,867			
Repairs and improvements	$12,739	$63,885	$19,013	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$10,276			
All other current expenses, including interest	$17,315			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,715			
Home missions	$45			
Foreign missions	$25	$4,093	$10,340	----
All other purposes	$1,634			
Average expenditure per church	$3,014	$4,532	$2,446	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	10	7	8	1
Officers and teachers	33	10	11	1
Scholars	848	497	653	13

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Serbian Orthodox Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**27**	**26**	**1**	**20,020**	**19,840**	**180**	**10,297**	**8,803**	**920**	**117.0**	**10**	**33**	**848**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	1	1	----	750	750	------	460	290	------	158.6	----	----	----
Pennsylvania	10	10	----	8,038	8,038	------	3,847	3,271	920	117.6	5	26	522
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	4	4	----	2,970	2,970	------	1,520	1,450	------	104.8	1	2	80
Indiana	3	2	1	3,132	2,952	180	1,542	1,590	------	97.0	1	1	40
Illinois	2	2	----	1,750	1,750	------	950	800	------	118.8	1	1	75
Wisconsin	1	1	----	140	140	------	136	4	------	(1)	1	1	56
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	2	2	----	2,338	2,338	------	1,257	1,081	------	116.3	----	----	----
Missouri	1	1	----	112	112	------	108	4	------	(1)	----	----	----
Nebraska	1	1	----	345	345	------	180	165	------	109.1	----	----	----
PACIFIC:													
California	2	2	----	445	445	------	297	148	------	200.7	1	2	75

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females in less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	**27**	**17**	**12**	**10**	**20,020**	**13,775**	**14,301**	**15,742**	**4,084**	**15,936**	**20.4**
Pennsylvania	10	2	4	4	8,038	1,100	3,688	6,652	1,750	6,288	21.8
Ohio	4	4	------	1	2,970	4,211	------	1,190	345	2,625	11.6
Indiana	3	------	------	------	3,132	------	------	------	866	2,266	27.7
Other States	[1] 10	11	8	5	5,880	8,434	10,613	7,900	1,123	4,757	19.1

[1] Includes: New York, 1; Illinois, 2; Wisconsin, 1; Minnesota, 2; Missouri, 1; Nebraska, 1; and California, 2.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**27**	**26**	**26**	**$498,765**	**14**	**$93,558**	**14**	**$59,800**
Pennsylvania	10	9	9	111,000	4	15,900	6	23,800
Ohio	4	4	4	58,750	4	20,850	3	9,000
Indiana	3	3	3	49,500	1	500	1	(1)
Other States	10	10	[2] 10	279,515	5	56,308	4	27,000

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Illinois, Minnesota, and California; and 1 in each of the following—New York, Wisconsin, Missouri, and Nebraska.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES										
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	All other purposes
United States	**27**	**27**	**$81,389**	**$28,773**	**$8,867**	**$12,739**	**$10,276**	**$17,315**	**$1,715**	**$45**	**$25**	**$1,634**
Pennsylvania	10	10	28,879	8,667	4,207	4,580	1,211	8,645	565	45	25	934
Ohio	4	4	12,355	4,930	820	900	3,005	2,700	-------	----	----	------
Indiana	3	3	6,540	3,480	1,160	450	-------	1,250	-------	----	----	200
Other States	10	[1] 10	33,615	11,696	2,680	6,809	6,060	4,720	1,150	----	----	500

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Illinois, Minnesota, and California; and 1 in each of the following—New York, Wisconsin, Missouri, and Nebraska.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The Serbian Orthodox Diocese of the United States of America and Canada is a part of the Serbian Patriarchate in Yugoslavia (Europe), which in its turn is a branch of the Eastern Orthodox Church, although independent of the same in its government.

The introduction of Christianity among the Serbians began in the seventh century. It was first preached by the Greek Church of Constantinople. But Christianity finally came to rule only in the ninth century, after the Slavs' first apostles, St. Cyril and St. Methodius, translated gospel and liturgical books into the Slavonic language, which has been up to the present time the official church language of the Serbs, the Russians, and the Bulgarians.

Up until the thirteenth century, the Serbian Church was under the jurisdiction of the Greek Patriarchate of Constantinople; only in the year 1219, under the leadership of St. Sava, the first Archbishop, the Serbian Church became independent, organized into the National Serbian Church, and as such, we see her playing a very important role in the national life of the Serbian people.

In the middle of the fourteenth century, the Serbian Church was heightened to the grade of a Patriarchate, with its center at the city of Ipec (today called Pech). This was the period of the greatest height and glory of this church, the time when the Serbian-Byzantine architecture and art reached its culmination, as the following period, after the invasion of the Turks (1389 to 1815), was the time of suffering and martyrdom for the faith. Even up to the present day one can see the important and beautiful remains of the brilliant past of this church, especially the architecture and church art, which is evident, even today, in the many old monasteries built in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.

Today the Serbian Patriarchate consists of 26 dioceses, one of which is the Diocese of the United States of America and Canada. The church is governed by the Patriarch and the Holy Synod, whose sole members are the bishops. The residence of both the Patriarch and the Holy Synod is in Belgrade, the capital of Yugoslavia.

The Serbian people began to immigrate to the United States about the year 1890. The majority came from the territories which were under the Austro-Hungarian rule, and the main reason, evidently, for leaving their native land, was not merely economic, but more of a political nature, because conditions in pre-war Austria-Hungary were very intolerable toward Slavs in general, and toward the Serbians in particular.

Beginning their new life in the adopted country (the United States) they used to attend Russian Churches and call upon Russian priests for services, because the Russian Church here was the closest to them, not only in teaching and form, but in language as well. In the beginning of the twentieth century, we see the first organized Serbian parishes in Jackson, Calif.; Douglas, Alaska; McKeesport, Pa.; Steelton, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; and Chicago, Ill. They were also under the supervision of the Russian bishops.

In 1921 the Serbian Patriarchate founded a special diocese for the United States and Canada, which received its first own bishop in 1926. Headquarters and offices were established at St. Sava's Serbian Monastery, Libertyville, Ill. Now this diocese has 36 parishes (church congregations). The bishop's residence and church consistory for this diocese are now in Chicago, Ill.

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. M. Stefanovich, secretary to Rt. Rev. Dr. Damaskin, Serbian Orthodox Bishop for the United States of America and Canada, Chicago, Ill.

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SYRIAN ANTIOCHIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. There were four parsonages reported—one each in the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Iowa. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination is of two types, communicant members, or all persons, including infants, baptized and confirmed in the church; and parish members, or the families of the congregation, the head of the family being the voting member.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	61	60	1		
Members, number	18,451	18,381	70	99.6	0.4
Average membership per church	302	306	70		
Membership by sex:					
Male	9,340	9,305	35	99.6	.4
Female	8,385	8,350	35	99.6	.4
Sex not reported	726	726		100.0	
Males per 100 females	111.4	111.4	(2)		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	5,200	5,186	14	99.7	.3
13 years and over	11,651	11,595	56	99.5	.5
Age not reported	1,600	1,600		100.0	
Percent under 13 years [3]	30.9	30.9	(1)		
Church edifices, number	45	45			
Value—number reporting	45	45			
Amount reported	$555,139	$555,139		100.0	
Constructed prior to 1936	$486,639	$486,639		100.0	
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$68,500	$68,500		100.0	
Average value per church	$12,336	$12,336			
Debt—number reporting	22	22			
Amount reported	$91,416	$91,416		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	21	21			
Parsonages, number	7	7			
Value—number reporting	4	4			
Amount reported	$21,000	$21,000		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	52	51	1		
Amount reported	$100,480	$100,345	$135	99.9	.1
Pastors' salaries	$39,911	$39,883	$28	99.9	.1
All other salaries	$4,062	$4,047	$15	99.6	.4
Repairs and improvements	$12,549	$12,549		100.0	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$22,552	$22,552		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$11,973	$11,963	$10	99.9	.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$4,448	$4,428	$20	99.6	.4
Home missions	$1,260	$1,260		100.0	
Foreign missions	$125	$75	$50	60.0	40.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,323	$2,323		100.0	
All other purposes	$1,277	$1,265	$12	99.1	.9
Average expenditure per church	$1,932	$1,968	$135		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	24	24			
Officers and teachers	155	155		100.0	
Scholars	1,386	1,386		100.0	
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	3			
Officers and teachers	11	11			
Scholars	123	123		100.0	
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	2			
Officers and teachers	18	18			
Scholars	90	90			

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	61	30	25	8
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	31	5	17	
Percent[1]				
Members, number	18,451	9,207	11,591	4,002
Increase[2] over preceding census:				
Number	9,244	−2,384	7,589	
Percent	100.4	−20.6	189.6	
Average membership per church	302	307	464	500
Church edifices, number	45	29	26	2
Value—number reporting	45	25	25	2
Amount reported	$555,139	$902,375	$180,507	$32,160
Average value per church	$12,336	$36,095	$7,220	$16,080
Debt—number reporting	22	17	16	
Amount reported	$91,416	$122,550	$70,779	
Parsonages, number	7			
Value—number reporting	4	7	6	
Amount reported	$21,000	$37,200	$14,500	
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	52	24	24	
Amount reported	$100,480	$66,971	$28,498	
Pastors' salaries	$39,911			
All other salaries	$4,062			
Repairs and improvements	$12,549	$59,268	$24,288	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$22,552			
All other current expenses, including interest	$11,973			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$4,448			
Home missions	$1,260			
Foreign missions	$125	$7,703	$4,210	
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,323			
All other purposes	$1,277			
Average expenditure per church	$1,932	$2,790	$1,187	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	24	9	8	1
Officers and teachers	155	31	31	1
Scholars	1,386	707	515	50

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**61**	**18,451**	**9,340**	**8,385**	**726**	**111.4**	**24**	**155**	**1,386**
NEW ENGLAND:									
New Hampshire	1	136	64	72					
Massachusetts	5	2,306	1,172	1,134		103.4	3	13	151
Connecticut	3	317	199	118		168.6	1	12	70
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	5	1,391	687	704		97.6	2	7	115
New Jersey	1	325	125	200		62.5	1	4	40
Pennsylvania	14	3,429	1,749	1,554	126	112.5	4	20	232
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	4	1,855	897	958		93.6	2	18	127
Indiana	4	583	276	307		89.9	1	5	35
Illinois	2	181	99	82			1	2	20
Michigan	4	3,363	1,995	1,368		145.8	1	9	120
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	1	100	50	50			1	2	30
Iowa	1	268	133	135		98.5	1	12	135
Nebraska	1	120	60	60			1	7	70
Kansas	2	283	144	139		103.6	2	15	75
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
West Virginia	1	182	93	89			1	20	96
Georgia	1	166	84	82			1	6	30
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Kentucky	1	450	235	215		109.3			
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Oklahoma	3	766	411	355		115.8			
Texas	2	651	32	19	600				
PACIFIC:									
Oregon	1	82	42	40			1	3	40
California	4	1,497	793	704		112.6			

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**61**	**30**	**25**	**8**	**18,451**	**9,207**	**11,591**	**4,002**	**5,200**	**11,651**	**1,600**	**30.9**
Massachusetts	5	3	4	3	2,306	1,218	3,930	1,200	617	1,689	.....	26.8
Connecticut	3	.....	.....	.....	317	.....	.....	.....	82	235	.....	25.9
New York	5	3	3	2	1,391	1,506	2,720	2,435	505	886	.....	36.3
Pennsylvania	14	9	7	1	3,429	2,603	2,496	95	1,256	2,173	.....	36.6
Ohio	4	.....	.....	.....	1,855	.....	.....	.....	225	630	1,000	26.3
Indiana	4	.....	.....	.....	583	.....	.....	.....	139	444	.....	23.8
Michigan	4	.....	.....	.....	3,363	.....	.....	.....	958	2,405	.....	28.5
Oklahoma	3	.....	.....	.....	766	.....	.....	.....	223	543	.....	29.1
California	4	.....	.....	.....	1,497	.....	.....	.....	376	1,121	.....	25.1
Other States	[2] 15	15	11	2	2,944	3,880	2,445	272	819	1,525	600	34.9

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Illinois, Kansas, and Texas; and 1 in each of the following—New Hampshire, New Jersey, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, West Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky, and Oregon.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**61**	**45**	**45**	**$555,139**	**22**	**$91,416**
Massachusetts	5	5	5	127,700	3	23,200
New York	5	3	3	44,500	1	2,500
Pennsylvania	14	12	12	99,800	6	16,000
Ohio	4	3	3	89,534	1	15,000
Indiana	4	3	3	20,000	1	300
Michigan	4	3	3	52,500	2	11,000
California	4	3	3	20,500	3	5,250
Other States	21	13	[1] 13	100,605	5	18,166

[1] Includes 2 churches in Kansas; and 1 in each of the following States—Connecticut, New Jersey, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Georgia, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Texas, and Oregon.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expense, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**61**	**52**	**$100,480**	**$39,911**	**$4,062**	**$12,549**	**$22,552**	**$11,973**	**$4,448**	**$1,260**	**$125**	**$2,383**	**$1,277**
Massachusetts	5	5	14,583	5,998	300	1,525	2,800	2,785	525	------	----	650	------
New York	5	5	5,570	2,628	75	420	100	1,830	45	------	50	110	312
Pennsylvania	14	13	27,517	9,976	1,460	3,477	6,200	3,229	1,755	325	25	605	465
Ohio	4	3	10,360	5,341	100	1,200	1,550	1,119	200	250	----	500	100
Indiana	4	3	3,545	1,000	625	815	400	410	210	85	----	------	------
Michigan	4	3	8,630	2,740	650	750	2,890	850	325	100	----	325	------
California	4	3	4,497	600	240	500	2,952	------	150	------	----	55	------
Other States	21	[1] 17	25,778	11,628	612	3,862	5,660	1,750	1,238	500	50	78	400

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Connecticut, Kansas, and Texas; and 1 in each of the following—New Hampshire, New Jersey, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, West Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky, Oklahoma, and Oregon.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

The churches of this body represent the immigration into the United States of communities from Syria, Palestine, Egypt, and Iraq, connected with the Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch. Before the World War, although they all had priests of their own, the great majority of these were under the general supervision of a Syrian coadjutor bishop under the jurisdiction of the Russian Church. Their history is included in that of the Eastern Orthodox Church, and in doctrine and polity they are in harmony with the other bodies of the Eastern Church.

Up to 1934 the Syrian Antiochian Orthodox parishes in America were divided in their spiritual allegiance into five groups, with five bishops, each at the head of a group. Between 1933 and 1934 three of the five bishops passed away, and two were excommunicated by the church. During the month of September 1934, the Patriarchate of Antioch appointed the Very Reverend Archimandrite Antony Bashir as patriarchal vicar for all the Syrian Orthodox people in North America with full authority to unite all the parishes in America in one organization, to be known as the Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Archdiocese of New York and all North America.

Under the leadership of the new patriarchal vicar, all the Syrian Orthodox Churches and people in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and Central America were united in one organization known today as the Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Archdiocese of New York and all North America, with headquarters in Brooklyn, N. Y.

In February 1936, at the request of the clergy and the people of the said Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Archdiocese of New York and all North America, the House of Bishops of the Patriarchate of Antioch, presided over by the supreme head of the Syrian Orthodox Church, the Patriarch of Antioch, Alexander III, elected Rt. Rev. Archimandrite Antony Bashir as an archbishop of New York and all North America and head of the Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church in North America. Archbishop Bashir was consecrated in April 1936 in Brooklyn, N. Y.

[1] This statement, which differs somewhat from that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by the Most Reverend Archbishop Antony Bashir, Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Archdiocese of New York and all North America, Brooklyn, N. Y., and approved by him in its present form.

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UKRAINIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination is of two types, communicant members, or all persons, including infants, baptized and confirmed in the church; and parish members, or the families of the congregation, the head of the family being the voting member.

As the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America was reported for the first time in 1936, no comparative figures are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	28	22	6		
Members, number	11,480	10,284	1,196	89.6	10.4
Average membership per church	410	467	199		
Membership by sex:					
Male	4,911	4,319	592	87.9	12.1
Female	5,269	4,665	604	88.5	11.5
Sex not reported	1,300	1,300		100.0	
Males per 100 females	93.2	92.6	98.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	2,120	1,951	169	92.0	8.0
13 years and over	9,304	8,333	971	89.6	10.4
Age not reported	56		56		
Percent under 13 years[2]	18.5	18.9	14.8		
Church edifices, number	27	22	5		
Value—number reporting	27	22	5		
Amount reported	$486,900	$460,300	$26,600	94.5	5.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$369,000	$343,000	$26,000	92.9	7.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$117,900	$117,300	$600	99.4	.6
Average value per church	$13,535	$15,490	$5,320		
Debt—number reporting	21	17	4		
Amount reported	$182,150	$167,455	$14,695	91.9	8.1
Number reporting "no debt"	6	5	1		
Parsonages, number	11	10	1		
Value—number reporting	10	9	1		
Amount reported	$61,200	$59,700	$1,500	97.5	2.5
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	28	22	6		
Amount reported	$83,151	$74,776	$8,375	89.9	10.1
Pastors' salaries	$25,781	$21,620	$4,161	83.9	16.1
All other salaries	$8,808	$8,268	$540	93.9	6.1
Repairs and improvements	$9,088	$8,675	$413	95.0	5.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$14,077	$13,327	$750	94.7	5.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$21,050	$18,938	$2,112	90.0	10.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,610	$1,470	$140	91.3	8.7
Home missions	$829	$745	$84	89.9	10.1
Foreign missions	$60	$60			
To general headquarters for distribution	$935	$800	$135	85.6	14.4
All other purposes	$913	$873	$40	95.6	4.4
Average expenditure per church	$2,970	$3,399	$1,396		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	16	14	2		
Officers and teachers	38	36	2		
Scholars	646	607	39	93.9	6.1
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	13	11	2		
Officers and teachers	33	31	2		
Scholars	724	656	68	90.6	9.4

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for 1936 for the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex and age, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices. Table 4 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 3 and 4 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**28**	**22**	**6**	**11,480**	**10,284**	**1,196**	**4,911**	**5,269**	**1,300**	**93.2**	**2,120**	**9,304**	**56**	**18.5**	**16**	**38**	**646**
NEW ENGLAND:																	
Connecticut	2	1	1	281	225	56	134	147	-----	91.2	40	185	56	17.8	---	---	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																	
New York	10	7	3	4,369	4,115	254	1,542	1,527	1,300	101.0	588	3,781	---	13.5	8	18	310
New Jersey	2	1	1	1,560	1,385	175	680	880	-----	77.3	375	1,185	---	24.0	2	5	138
Pennsylvania	8	7	1	3,274	2,563	711	1,572	1,702	-----	92.4	823	2,451	---	25.1	3	11	115
E. N. CENTRAL:																	
Ohio	2	2	---	320	320	-----	137	183	-----	74.9	41	279	---	12.8	2	2	58
Indiana	1	1	---	400	400	-----	200	200	-----	100.0	---	400	---	---	1	2	25
Illinois	1	1	---	564	564	-----	279	285	-----	97.9	127	437	---	22.5	---	---	----
Wisconsin	1	1	---	216	216	-----	108	108	-----	100.0	41	175	---	19.0	---	---	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																	
Delaware	1	1	---	496	496	-----	259	237	-----	109.3	85	411	---	17.1	---	---	----

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 3.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**28**	**27**	**27**	**$486,900**	**21**	**$182,150**	**10**	**$61,200**
New York	10	10	10	267,900	7	107,295	3	22,700
Pennsylvania	8	8	8	124,000	8	50,480	5	21,000
Other States	10	9	[1] 9	95,000	6	24,375	2	17,500

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Connecticut and New Jersey; and 1 in each of the following—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Delaware.

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TABLE 4.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**28**	**28**	**$83,151**	**$25,781**	**$8,808**	**$9,088**	**$14,077**	**$21,050**	**$1,610**	**$829**	**$60**	**$935**	**$913**
New York	10	10	30,157	8,281	3,316	2,685	5,181	8,881	918	302	....	259	334
Pennsylvania	8	8	23,320	8,523	2,750	3,223	3,271	4,419	252	170	....	295	417
Other States	10	[1] 10	29,674	8,977	2,742	3,180	5,625	7,750	440	357	60	381	162

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Connecticut, New Jersey, and Ohio; and 1 in each of the following—Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Delaware.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

Ukraine first came into definite relation with Christianity through the visit of Princess Olga to Constantinople, where she was baptized about the year 957. Subsequently the Ukrainian ruler of Kiev, Wolodimir the Great, sent emissaries to the different churches, Eastern and Western, to learn of their doctrine and rituals, with a view to adopting those which they liked best. The emissaries returned and reported in favor of the Eastern Orthodox Church, whose ceremonial in the Greek Orthodox Cathedral of Saint Sophia seemed to them to excel all others. Thereupon Wolodimir was baptized, and the Eastern Orthodox Church became the church of the state of Ukraine. In the year 988 the whole Ukraine accepted Christianity.

During the succeeding centuries the Ukrainian Church was governed by metropolitans under the supreme jurisdiction of the Oecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople. From 1686 the Ukrainian Orthodox Church was under the jurisdiction of the Russian Patriarch of Moscow.

After the World War the Ukrainians in the United States of America started to form their own church, and in 1928 the first Ukrainian Orthodox Church was organized. In July 1931 the first church convention was called. In September 1932 Dr. Joseph Zuk was consecrated as the first bishop On February 23, 1934, Dr. Zuk died. On February 28, 1937, Archimandrite Theodore Shpylka was consecrated as the second bishop of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America, accepting the name Bohdan, by the Greek Archbishop, Most Reverend Athenagoras, of New York City.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America, while recognizing the supreme spiritual authority of the Oecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople, is practically an autonomous and independent organization in all matters of administration. It is canonically recognized as such by the Orthodox Churches everywhere.

In general, the Ukrainian churches are in accord with other Eastern Orthodox Churches in doctrine; their polity and worship, while in principle the same as in those churches, vary somewhat in form to meet the peculiar needs.

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. N. Pidhorecky, vicar-general of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America, New York City, N. Y.

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EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED CHURCH

(A UNION OF THE EVANGELICAL SYNOD OF NORTH AMERICA AND THE REFORMED CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Evangelical and Reformed Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination comprises all persons who have been confirmed and enrolled in the official congregational records as "communicant members." Baptism is administered to infants, but confirmation does not usually take place before the thirteenth or fourteenth year.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	2,875	1,121	1,754	39.0	61.0
Members, number	723,877	450,194	273,683	62.2	37.8
Average membership per church	252	402	156	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	256,419	154,123	102,296	60.1	39.9
Female	311,517	197,810	113,707	63.5	36.5
Sex not reported	155,941	98,261	57,680	63.0	37.0
Males per 100 females	82.3	77.9	90.0	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	55,493	32,759	22,734	59.0	41.0
13 years and over	490,046	304,971	185,075	62.2	37.8
Age not reported	178,338	112,464	65,874	63.1	36.9
Percent under 13 years [1]	10.2	9.7	10.9	----	----
Church edifices, number	2,746	1,086	1,660	39.5	60.5
Value—number reporting	2,697	1,066	1,631	39.5	60.5
Amount reported	$77,581,798	$56,197,459	$21,384,339	72.4	27.6
Constructed prior to 1936	$76,280,281	$55,239,968	$21,040,313	72.4	27.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,301,517	$957,491	$344,026	73.6	26.4
Average value per church	$28,766	$52,718	$13,111	----	----
Debt—number reporting	991	665	326	67.1	32.9
Amount reported	$11,599,251	$10,013,922	$1,585,329	86.3	13.7
Number reporting "no debt"	1,138	277	861	24.3	75.7
Parsonages, number	1,922	872	1,050	45.4	54.6
Value—number reporting	1,803	850	953	47.1	52.9
Amount reported	$8,957,368	$5,597,393	$3,359,975	62.5	37.5
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	2,822	1,112	1,710	39.4	60.6
Amount reported	$9,325,381	$6,640,291	$2,685,090	71.2	28.8
Pastors' salaries	$2,587,031	$1,584,001	$1,003,030	61.2	38.8
All other salaries	$891,866	$718,515	$173,351	80.6	19.4
Repairs and improvements	$646,458	$452,453	$194,005	70.0	30.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$672,226	$530,454	$141,772	78.9	21.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,917,570	$2,252,616	$664,954	77.2	22.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$170,249	$115,790	$54,459	68.0	32.0
Home missions	$102,295	$68,641	$33,654	67.1	32.9
Foreign missions	$112,795	$83,078	$29,717	73.7	26.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$746,660	$511,575	$235,085	68.5	31.5
All other purposes	$478,231	$323,168	$155,063	67.6	32.4
Average expenditure per church	$3,305	$5,971	$1,570	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2,661	1,072	1,589	40.3	59.7
Officers and teachers	42,488	24,116	18,372	56.8	43.2
Scholars	480,909	279,832	201,077	58.2	41.8

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	488	227	261	46.5	53.5
Officers and teachers	3,271	1,873	1,398	57.3	42.7
Scholars	29,535	17,826	11,709	60.4	39.6
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	389	190	199	48.8	51.2
Officers and teachers	755	429	326	56.8	43.2
Scholars	10,603	7,583	3,020	71.5	28.5
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	21	12	9	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	418	342	76	81.8	18.2
Scholars	3,105	2,556	549	82.3	17.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Evangelical and Reformed Church for the census years 1936 and 1926. This denomination was reported in previous census years as two separate denominations, namely, "Reformed Church in the United States" and the "Evangelical Synod of North America."

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926[1]
Churches (local organizations), number	2,875	2,996
Increase[2] over preceding census:		
Number	−121	
Percent	−4.0	
Members, number	723,877	675,804
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	48,073	
Percent	7.1	
Average membership per church	252	226
Church edifices, number	2,746	3,209
Value—number reporting	2,697	2,933
Amount reported	$77,581,798	$80,452,456
Average value per church	$28,766	$27,430
Debt—number reporting	991	735
Amount reported	$11,599,251	$8,524,822
Parsonages, number	1,922	
Value—number reporting	1,803	1,867
Amount reported	$8,957,368	$11,825,346
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number	2,822	2,966
Amount reported	$9,325,381	$13,491,346
Pastors' salaries	$2,587,031	
All other salaries	$891,866	
Repairs and improvements	$646,458	$10,806,739
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$672,226	
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,917,570	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$170,249	
Home missions	$102,295	
Foreign missions	$112,795	$2,678,054
To general headquarters for distribution	$746,660	
All other purposes	$478,231	
Not classified		$6,553
Average expenditure per church	$3,305	$4,549
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number	2,661	2,760
Officers and teachers	42,488	46,317
Scholars	480,909	486,745

[1] Statistics for 1926 represent the combined data for the Reformed Church in the United States and the Evangelical Synod of North America.
[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Evangelical and Reformed Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or

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rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each synod and classis in the Evangelical and Reformed Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
United States	2,875	1,121	1,754	723,877	450,194	273,683
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	2	2	----	260	260	----
Connecticut	10	8	2	1,348	1,161	187
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	90	71	19	34,333	32,466	1,867
New Jersey	18	16	2	3,693	3,656	37
Pennsylvania	896	288	608	230,666	127,141	103,525
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	361	162	199	100,356	71,594	28,762
Indiana	138	61	77	37,276	26,308	10,968
Illinois	241	109	132	79,417	52,449	26,968
Michigan	78	47	31	22,137	16,934	5,203
Wisconsin	179	58	121	42,525	24,482	18,043
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	72	19	53	11,497	4,439	7,058
Iowa	103	20	83	18,975	4,503	14,472
Missouri	164	57	107	39,231	23,657	15,574
North Dakota	28	----	28	3,021	----	3,021
South Dakota	44	----	44	5,003	----	5,003
Nebraska	44	13	31	8,761	3,750	5,011
Kansas	39	13	26	5,239	1,669	3,570
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	84	36	48	22,638	16,934	5,704
District of Columbia	3	3	----	1,359	1,359	----
Virginia	25	4	21	3,327	1,301	2,026
West Virginia	10	7	3	2,533	2,259	274
North Carolina	56	19	37	10,430	5,231	5,199
Georgia	1	1	----	163	163	----
Florida	4	2	2	272	214	58
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	33	29	4	13,024	12,599	425
Tennessee	2	1	1	354	153	201
Alabama	2	2	----	526	526	----
Mississippi	2	2	----	171	171	----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	3	1	2	241	181	60
Louisiana	10	9	1	4,633	4,573	60
Oklahoma	8	4	4	621	277	344
Texas	59	14	45	11,236	3,775	7,461
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	4	1	3	304	30	274
Idaho	4	1	3	315	67	248
Wyoming	4	1	3	574	144	430
Colorado	12	9	3	2,557	1,554	1,003
Arizona	1	----	1	15	----	15
PACIFIC:						
Washington	7	6	1	863	820	43
Oregon	11	7	4	1,292	979	313
California	23	18	5	2,691	2,415	276

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**256,419**	**311,517**	**155,941**	**82.3**	**2,661**	**42,488**	**490,909**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	97	163		59.5	2	25	160
Connecticut	192	236	920	81.4	9	8	681
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	9,780	11,875	12,678	82.4	76	1,649	15,377
New Jersey	1,576	1,936	181	81.4	15	244	2,024
Pennsylvania	79,576	98,967	52,123	80.4	837	15,671	191,074
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	35,781	45,181	19,394	79.2	346	6,276	73,111
Indiana	13,715	16,547	7,014	82.9	132	2,143	26,479
Illinois	29,046	34,615	15,756	83.9	219	3,704	38,130
Michigan	7,612	8,790	5,736	86.6	70	1,028	10,186
Wisconsin	15,427	18,188	8,910	84.8	166	1,812	16,767
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	4,517	4,909	2,071	92.0	57	409	3,640
Iowa	7,023	7,632	4,320	92.0	95	977	9,824
Missouri	14,290	17,223	7,718	83.0	152	2,550	20,666
North Dakota	1,628	1,393		116.9	26	160	1,463
South Dakota	2,280	2,343	380	97.3	41	187	1,610
Nebraska	3,788	3,952	1,021	95.9	42	432	4,181
Kansas	2,068	2,330	841	88.8	37	385	4,179
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	6,975	8,974	6,689	77.7	78	1,286	15,520
District of Columbia	558	801		69.7	3	82	927
Virginia	1,260	1,583	484	79.6	24	286	2,606
West Virginia	1,048	1,447	38	72.4	10	173	1,487
North Carolina	4,240	5,074	1,116	83.6	55	755	11,314
Georgia	79	84			1	13	109
Florida	68	104	100	65.4	2	12	253
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	5,174	6,650	1,200	77.8	31	850	9,455
Tennessee	146	208		70.2	2	32	288
Alabama	251	275		91.3	2	28	229
Mississippi			171		1	5	171
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	84	97	60		2	12	165
Louisiana	1,745	2,678	210	65.2	10	312	2,642
Oklahoma	113	127	381	89.0	4	25	394
Texas	3,367	3,737	4,132	90.1	55	488	5,587
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	86	86	132		2	6	57
Idaho	151	164		92.1	4	27	210
Wyoming	126	133	315	94.7	4	22	253
Colorado	624	642	1,291	97.2	10	71	874
Arizona	6	9			1	2	18
PACIFIC:							
Washington	394	469		84.0	7	71	490
Oregon	595	697		85.4	11	115	718
California	933	1,198	560	77.9	20	155	1,590

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926,[1] AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [2]
United States	2,875	2,996	723,877	675,804	55,493	490,046	178,338	10.2
NEW ENGLAND:								
Connecticut	10	6	1,348	1,664	75	353	920	17.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	90	91	34,333	30,697	2,137	22,015	10,181	8.8
New Jersey	18	15	3,693	2,961	141	2,839	713	4.7
Pennsylvania	896	918	230,666	223,454	12,458	158,988	59,220	7.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	361	389	100,356	101,087	6,192	71,549	22,615	8.0
Indiana	138	142	37,276	35,108	2,997	24,888	9,391	10.7
Illinois	241	254	79,417	68,043	7,397	51,669	20,351	12.5
Michigan	78	85	22,137	22,070	2,698	14,324	5,115	15.9
Wisconsin	179	185	42,525	37,653	4,581	27,811	10,133	14.1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	72	79	11,497	11,629	1,224	7,784	2,489	13.6
Iowa	103	111	18,975	17,028	2,684	11,916	4,375	18.4
Missouri	164	169	39,231	35,653	3,268	25,828	10,135	11.2
North Dakota	28	35	3,021	3,287	572	2,205	244	20.6
South Dakota	44	43	5,003	2,790	1,214	3,452	337	26.0
Nebraska	44	49	8,761	7,319	907	4,933	2,921	15.5
Kansas	39	40	5,239	4,364	787	3,477	975	18.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	84	89	22,638	20,926	1,157	14,391	7,090	7.4
District of Columbia	3	3	1,359	1,191	----------	1,359	----------	----------
Virginia	25	27	3,327	3,355	195	2,598	534	7.0
West Virginia	10	12	2,533	2,258	349	2,146	38	14.0
North Carolina	56	56	10,430	8,002	1,032	7,793	1,605	11.7
Florida	4	4	272	318	48	124	100	27.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	33	31	13,024	10,316	509	11,074	1,441	4.4
Tennessee	2	3	354	393	----------	354	----------	----------
Arkansas	3	4	241	459	----------	181	60	----------
Louisiana	10	7	4,633	3,573	286	3,972	375	6.7
Oklahoma	8	12	621	656	28	212	381	11.7
Texas	59	60	11,236	11,137	1,331	5,875	4,030	18.5
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	4	6	304	391	6	24	274	----------
Idaho	4	4	315	223	----------	190	125	----------
Wyoming	4	3	574	453	20	469	85	4.1
Colorado	12	17	2,557	2,541	286	980	1,291	22.6
PACIFIC:								
Washington	7	5	863	374	141	722	----------	16.3
Oregon	11	11	1,292	1,091	136	1,106	50	11.0
California	23	24	2,691	2,327	487	1,631	573	23.0
Other States	[3] 8	7	1,135	1,013	150	814	171	15.6

[1] Statistics for 1926 represent the combined data for the Reformed Church in the United States and the Evangelical Synod of North America.

[2] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

[3] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Massachusetts, Alabama, and Mississippi; and 1 each in Georgia and Arizona.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**2,875**	**2,746**	**2,607**	**$77,581,798**	**991**	**$11,599,251**	**1,803**	**$8,957,368**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Connecticut	10	6	6	257,000	5	63,096	6	52,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	90	85	84	3,898,315	49	596,476	53	435,900
New Jersey	18	18	18	604,000	14	156,405	13	77,500
Pennsylvania	896	870	856	27,931,691	293	3,788,129	447	2,780,800
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	361	353	346	11,803,424	109	1,760,300	233	1,122,793
Indiana	138	133	131	3,814,061	47	531,382	103	427,525
Illinois	241	228	222	8,049,212	108	1,401,758	190	934,050
Michigan	78	73	70	2,556,085	42	606,429	57	296,650
Wisconsin	179	168	163	2,900,770	69	429,035	124	514,550
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	72	65	65	725,950	15	49,358	45	169,850
Iowa	103	94	92	1,149,775	25	115,359	82	275,600
Missouri	164	157	154	4,115,877	55	696,931	122	516,000
North Dakota	28	28	28	124,550	----	----	20	59,500
South Dakota	44	40	40	94,100	4	8,480	20	69,300
Nebraska	44	42	41	317,242	12	38,640	32	98,100
Kansas	39	38	36	445,850	9	29,388	29	80,850
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	84	82	82	2,929,850	25	488,175	50	363,750
District of Columbia	3	3	3	302,000	2	33,000	2	(1)
Virginia	25	25	25	559,700	5	41,500	16	54,000
West Virginia	10	9	9	313,500	3	15,400	5	28,200
North Carolina	56	54	54	918,000	15	111,819	32	127,400
Florida	4	4	4	88,500	3	27,378	2	(1)
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	33	32	32	1,505,000	18	228,631	24	126,850
Louisiana	10	10	10	399,500	9	95,349	6	37,300
Oklahoma	8	5	4	24,200	1	100	5	9,700
Texas	59	56	56	773,805	20	72,715	38	118,200
MOUNTAIN:								
Idaho	4	3	3	12,000	----	----	1	(1)
Wyoming	4	4	4	19,000	3	8,642	3	8,500
Colorado	12	10	10	114,500	6	31,789	8	18,000
PACIFIC:								
Washington	7	7	7	46,750	4	15,550	6	23,500
Oregon	11	11	11	106,700	3	28,000	10	31,000
California	23	20	18	381,001	11	99,649	11	39,500
Other States	17	13	[2] 13	299,900	7	30,388	8	60,500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Massachusetts, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas, and Montana; and 1 in each of the following—Georgia, Mississippi, and Arizona.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISON AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**2,875**	**2,822**	**$9,325,381**	**$2,587,031**	**$891,866**	**$646,458**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Connecticut	10	10	32,310	2,350	140	74
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	90	88	503,319	120,510	74,409	69,503
New Jersey	18	18	74,479	21,106	8,809	4,996
Pennsylvania	896	880	2,966,023	739,342	284,828	175,410
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	361	356	1,463,514	379,350	132,203	121,756
Indiana	138	134	503,350	126,237	47,223	37,497
Illinois	241	236	898,323	262,869	96,757	46,900
Michigan	78	76	295,000	81,312	30,753	23,120
Wisconsin	179	178	470,313	147,413	37,869	39,405
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	72	70	113,119	49,925	8,231	7,379
Iowa	103	99	184,991	73,762	8,017	12,764
Missouri	164	163	556,608	156,296	60,776	23,196
North Dakota	28	28	20,174	11,402	1,420	1,401
South Dakota	44	42	27,738	14,717	1,349	1,787
Nebraska	44	43	82,131	38,343	4,052	5,641
Kansas	39	39	71,334	29,437	2,605	5,218
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	84	83	305,435	73,069	30,309	20,295
District of Columbia	3	3	29,368	8,200	3,460	3,630
Virginia	25	25	44,638	15,910	5,136	1,263
West Virginia	10	10	36,552	13,950	3,810	1,664
North Carolina	56	55	108,272	39,058	4,689	10,135
Florida	4	4	5,203	870	400	200
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	33	33	212,703	57,663	26,857	18,614
Arkansas	3	3	3,395	815	58	37
Louisiana	10	10	60,655	17,556	7,607	3,803
Oklahoma	8	5	7,443	2,600	235	255
Texas	59	59	89,118	35,930	2,278	3,870
MOUNTAIN:						
Idaho	4	4	2,758	1,525	85	650
Wyoming	4	4	7,108	2,910	120	489
Colorado	12	11	19,018	6,259	1,258	245
PACIFIC:						
Washington	7	7	13,115	6,815	232	779
Oregon	11	11	28,397	17,742	599	604
California	23	23	63,775	20,500	3,389	2,580
Other States	14	[1] 12	25,702	11,288	1,903	1,298

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Massachusetts, Tennessee, Mississippi, Montana, and Alabama; and 1 each in Georgia and Arizona.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$672,226**	**$2,917,570**	**$170,249**	**$102,295**	**$112,795**	**$746,660**	**$478,231**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Connecticut	10	28,254	488	160	90	34	710
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	27,575	145,773	8,137	3,334	5,140	35,477	13,461
New Jersey	5,966	27,457	473	872	718	2,930	1,152
Pennsylvania	224,698	981,267	53,371	52,679	50,444	211,059	192,925
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	135,035	439,159	24,759	11,492	13,819	128,840	77,101
Indiana	44,732	162,532	9,397	4,867	7,956	43,379	19,530
Illinois	58,492	306,034	20,444	3,882	4,158	67,699	31,088
Michigan	18,097	105,029	5,658	598	654	20,055	9,724
Wisconsin	31,461	128,655	6,785	8,037	6,441	36,500	27,747
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	4,663	25,521	1,254	897	278	10,603	4,368
Iowa	7,839	49,543	1,889	1,499	475	16,467	12,736
Missouri	37,437	156,905	9,075	1,830	8,875	76,908	25,310
North Dakota	150	1,658	312	254	214	2,608	755
South Dakota	272	5,356	704	475	194	1,834	1,050
Nebraska	2,420	15,457	2,420	632	608	7,541	5,017
Kansas	1,851	17,251	863	699	656	6,303	6,451
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	21,339	112,164	5,239	3,416	3,703	20,542	15,359
District of Columbia	2,600	3,937	766	760	927	2,438	2,650
Virginia	1,450	11,125	1,720	573	277	4,961	2,223
West Virginia	226	8,301	2,457	150	345	4,400	1,249
North Carolina	9,304	22,137	2,885	1,967	3,010	5,469	9,618
Florida	1,000	2,459				120	154
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	14,267	60,976	4,074	1,249	2,039	20,406	6,558
Arkansas	193	2,172				32	88
Louisiana	7,890	16,520	1,544			5,447	288
Oklahoma	50	3,245	25	85	25	459	464
Texas	3,337	32,199	1,412	228	147	5,509	4,208
MOUNTAIN:							
Idaho		212	47			239	
Wyoming	1,293	1,080	178			461	577
Colorado	400	7,870	395	215		1,058	1,318
PACIFIC:							
Washington	1,398	1,542	1,049	230	172	846	52
Oregon	848	5,221	290	712	953	612	816
California	4,781	24,621	1,336	273	237	3,077	2,981
Other States	1,152	5,938	803	230	240	2,347	503

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ECCLESIASTICAL DIVISIONS, 1936

SYNOD, CLASSIS, AND DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**2,875**	**723,877**	**2,697**	**$77,581,798**	**991**	**$11,599,251**	**2,822**	**$9,325,381**	**2,661**	**480,909**
Eastern:										
East Pennsylvania	62	18,559	62	2,053,020	24	246,592	62	220,725	59	16,024
Lebanon	49	13,931	48	1,442,500	12	78,950	49	160,191	44	11,753
Philadelphia	40	11,863	37	2,777,800	24	581,899	40	271,054	39	9,419
Lancaster	50	13,988	50	1,707,792	21	226,019	50	242,415	45	11,879
East Susquehanna	53	9,762	48	827,700	12	153,660	53	95,896	47	7,664
West Susquehanna	60	7,297	60	862,500	6	156,606	60	74,630	55	8,983
Tohickon	37	10,123	37	991,800	14	148,025	37	141,051	37	9,688
Goshenhoppen	30	9,582	29	1,524,500	8	102,415	30	111,130	30	8,060
Lehigh	68	25,441	63	3,124,029	27	436,884	64	227,594	63	18,773
Schuylkill	38	10,334	38	1,349,000	12	169,515	38	121,556	36	8,884
Wyoming	43	10,068	41	1,064,250	14	156,987	41	127,280	39	8,300
Reading	31	16,636	29	2,556,500	23	508,204	31	197,950	30	11,003
Eastern Hungarian	16	2,021	12	377,000	11	161,875	16	53,556	15	901
New York	15	3,643	15	788,000	12	93,471	15	86,700	15	2,177
German Philadelphia	15	4,568	15	588,000	6	61,900	15	73,713	13	3,291
Ohio:										
Central Ohio	40	7,420	39	810,300	7	117,718	40	79,478	40	5,697
East Ohio	55	15,049	55	1,211,300	9	98,250	54	181,418	53	13,133
Northeast Ohio	46	15,792	42	2,014,111	11	527,639	45	203,386	44	11,948
Northwest Ohio	43	10,838	43	1,476,950	14	246,142	42	147,709	41	7,423
Southwest Ohio	38	8,877	37	1,220,500	14	186,260	37	160,687	37	7,644
West Ohio	25	3,733	25	404,200	3	76,800	24	52,507	23	3,379
Lakeside Hungarian	15	3,304	14	446,000	10	101,645	15	61,620	12	1,100
Northwest:										
Sheboygan	41	9,876	41	488,100	14	88,482	41	100,216	40	3,429
Milwaukee	29	6,656	26	438,100	9	52,105	29	71,212	26	2,658
Minnesota	19	3,788	17	194,020	5	15,350	19	44,735	19	1,669
Nebraska	10	1,695	8	51,172	----	----------	10	14,967	9	884
Ursinus	13	2,304	13	92,800	2	2,292	13	21,847	13	1,012
South Dakota	23	2,598	21	45,800	----	----------	23	14,354	22	865
Portland-Oregon	9	1,091	9	87,700	1	13,000	9	23,863	9	629
Eureka	35	2,611	33	57,650	1	400	33	15,275	33	1,198
California	9	970	7	192,000	5	58,649	9	24,834	8	792
Pittsburgh:										
Westmoreland	36	9,444	35	707,925	10	65,644	35	117,831	34	6,407
Clarion	27	3,605	24	319,400	4	28,450	26	43,992	25	3,408
St. Paul's	17	3,891	17	295,500	5	10,244	16	70,215	15	2,690
Somerset	37	5,154	33	485,500	7	23,350	35	53,090	35	4,410
Allegheny	25	6,054	25	913,500	13	219,285	25	94,385	25	4,749
Central Hungarian	15	2,669	11	194,500	7	43,170	15	21,365	11	650
West New York	13	5,236	13	695,400	10	164,399	13	70,841	12	2,524
Potomac:										
Zion's	35	9,290	35	1,271,700	12	137,880	35	129,429	35	11,935
Maryland	48	8,756	48	934,650	5	8,850	48	106,619	44	7,419
Mercersburg	19	3,910	18	411,000	3	24,400	19	56,042	19	3,629
Virginia	28	3,898	28	618,700	5	41,500	28	53,329	27	3,136
North Carolina	56	10,430	54	918,000	15	111,819	55	108,272	55	11,314
Gettysburg	33	8,947	26	650,700	5	7,000	27	94,942	27	8,123
Carlisle	20	2,188	20	389,875	3	26,465	19	36,521	18	2,082
Juniata	46	7,662	46	845,500	10	102,460	46	98,521	44	6,334
Baltimore-Washington	16	5,076	16	1,104,200	9	251,025	16	88,679	15	3,107
Midwest:										
Fort Wayne	21	4,929	18	525,500	5	57,225	20	66,866	20	4,107
Chicago	15	2,492	15	335,500	5	62,225	15	40,954	15	2,196
Iowa	12	1,243	12	88,000	3	8,743	11	10,530	12	984
Lincoln	6	520	4	33,000	----	----------	6	6,572	6	513
Indianapolis	22	5,667	20	570,900	7	182,159	22	95,090	21	3,825
Missouri-Kansas	21	2,673	19	244,000	1	18,965	21	37,007	20	2,367
Kentucky	14	2,798	13	147,325	3	15,900	12	42,003	10	2,165
Zion Hungarian	13	1,853	12	253,500	9	122,950	13	51,182	10	1,263

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ECCLESIASTICAL DIVISIONS, 1936—Continued

SYNOD, CLASSIS, AND DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
District:										
Atlantic	41	15,198	39	$1,819,200	26	$362,201	41	$230,376	38	8,549
California	15	1,736	12	191,201	7	41,573	15	39,238	13	816
Colorado	14	2,936	12	126,500	7	36,431	13	23,775	12	1,064
Indiana	109	40,707	103	4,850,741	56	649,399	106	666,771	104	27,919
Iowa	76	15,704	67	1,054,175	22	146,324	73	144,553	68	7,711
Kansas	37	4,558	30	392,050	10	29,488	35	63,960	31	3,276
Michigan	83	24,075	78	2,659,670	41	514,365	82	304,889	79	11,154
Minnesota	82	13,284	75	826,650	15	50,838	80	120,021	64	4,434
Missouri	118	29,828	111	3,084,627	45	653,063	117	443,025	110	20,176
Nebraska	36	7,450	35	276,570	15	47,640	35	70,202	35	3,351
New York	58	26,230	51	2,409,915	28	306,422	57	349,325	48	10,956
North Illinois	125	49,207	116	5,402,212	69	1,016,039	125	583,756	117	22,200
Ohio	76	26,120	71	2,886,093	26	226,865	76	354,568	72	17,145
Pacific-Northwest	13	1,379	12	77,750	6	30,550	13	20,407	13	789
Pennsylvania	30	6,310	28	866,470	10	56,559	30	91,972	28	3,930
Southern	19	5,765	18	634,000	15	124,827	18	73,451	16	3,404
South Illinois	97	26,966	87	2,281,800	34	319,044	93	270,231	84	13,526
Texas	59	11,236	56	773,805	20	72,715	59	89,098	55	5,587
West Missouri	34	7,609	32	871,750	10	43,868	34	89,437	30	5,113
Wisconsin	96	24,357	85	1,866,050	40	262,198	95	275,670	90	10,108
Montana Mission	5	419	3	11,700	2	7,000	3	2,830	3	105

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Evangelical and Reformed Church was established on June 26, 1934, at Cleveland, Ohio. As such it has a very brief history, but since it was formed by the union of two denominations, each of which had a long and honored history, we must briefly trace these two streams as they moved on their separate ways prior to the union.

The older of these two bodies is the Reformed Church in the United States. It dates back to October 15, 1725, when the first communion was celebrated at Falkner Swamp, about 40 miles north of Philadelphia, Pa. Prior to that date, however, scattered congregations existed in eastern Pennsylvania and even as far south as Virginia. Ministers were scarce and these groups of Reformed people sometimes engaged the services of school teachers to conduct religious services. There was as yet no organization to hold the widely scattered congregations together. In September 1747 Michael Schlatter, who had been sent to America by the Synod of South and North Holland, organized the *Coetus* in Philadelphia. This is a Latin term and means practically the same as the word Synod. It was, however, subject to the Synod in Holland and made regular reports to that body, from which it also received periodical aid. In 1793 the Coetus declared its independence from Holland and reorganized itself under the name of The Synod of the German Reformed Church.

The church had no educational institutions, no boards, and no organized missionary work. These things came later in its history. The first missionary, however, had been sent west of the Allegheny Mountains in 1783. Early in the nineteenth century missionaries were sent to North Carolina and to Ohio. People began to settle in new parts of the country which had been offered for occupancy and the church sent pastors to minister to these new settlements on the frontier. In 1819 the Synod divided itself into eight districts known as Classes. In 1824

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. Charles E. Schaeffer, D. D., general secretary of the Board of Home Missions, Evangelical and Reformed Church, Philadelphia, Pa.

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the Ohio Classis organized itself into the Ohio Synod, with powers similar to those belonging to the mother Synod in the East. In 1825 a theological seminary was opened in Carlisle, Pa., which later was moved to York, Pa., and in 1836 to Mercersburg, Pa. In 1871 the seminary was moved to Lancaster, Pa., where it is now located. In 1826 the American Missionary Society of the German Reformed Church was organized in Frederick, Md., and the Missionary Magazine was started. A few years later this came to be known as the Reformed Church Messenger. In 1838 the Board of Foreign Missions was organized in Lancaster, Pa. The Ohio Synod patterned its work somewhat after that of the mother Synod. It formed a Board of Missions, published a paper known as The Western Missionary and founded a theological seminary which was first located in Canton, Ohio, and later was moved to Tiffin, Ohio, and still later, after the union with the Ursinus School of Theology, came to be known as Central Theological Seminary at Dayton, Ohio. This seminary in 1934 united with Eden Theological Seminary of the Evangelical Synod in Webster Groves, Mo. In 1863 the mother Synod and the Ohio Synod united in forming the General Synod, which, after an honored history of 70 years, ceased to function when the union of the Reformed Church in the United States and the Evangelical Synod of North America took place.

During its long history of over 200 years the Reformed Church developed its missionary work at home and abroad; founded educational institutions; established homes for orphans, for old folks, and hospitals; and thus took its place among the leading denominations of the country.

The Evangelical Synod of North America has also an interesting history to its credit. It traces its origin in this country to a group of six ministers who met at Gravois Settlement near St. Louis, Mo., on October 15, 1840, and formed the Evangelical Union of the West. It will be observed that both the Reformed Church and the Evangelical Synod have the same birthday, October 15, although the former is 115 years older than the latter.

At first, the Evangelical Union partook largely of the nature of a ministerial association, and it was not until 1849 that the first congregation affiliated itself with the same. Similar associations had sprung up in Ohio and further east, as also in the northwest. All of these eventually, by 1872, joined themselves to the original union with its center in St. Louis, and in 1877 adopted the name of the German Evangelical Synod of North America. Many independent congregations of German-speaking people, of either Lutheran or Reformed backgrounds, identified themselves with the denomination, and thus during the course of a century, the Evangelical Synod developed into a strong and virile body. It followed the general plan and program of all denominations in America and established a theological seminary, first at Marthasville, then in St. Louis, and later at Webster Groves, Mo.; a college at Evansville, Ind., which in 1872 was moved to Elmhurst, Ill.; and boards for home and foreign missions, for Christian education, for ministerial pensions, and for other activities in the church. It likewise made adequate provision for its orphans, its old folks, and its sick, in the form of homes and hospitals. During the hundred years of its separate history it extended its borders into many States of the Union, and came to occupy an honorable place among the denominations in America.

These two historic churches, in June 1934, after several years of friendly negotiations, formed a new denomination under the name of Evangelical and Reformed Church, each bringing into the union the rich heritage of the history of the past, with the conviction that by so doing they were following the leadings of Providence and were answering the prayer of Christ that "they may all be one," and thus would be equipped to render a greater service in the interests of the kingdom of God.

Through this union the Evangelical and Reformed Church has 2,900 congregations which are distributed throughout the United States and in 2 provinces of Canada, with a total membership of 652,000. It has church property valued as follows:

Churches and parsonages	$70, 000, 000
Educational institutions and endowments	20, 000, 000
Benevolent institutions (including hospitals, orphanages, old folks' homes, deaconess homes)	10, 000, 000
Total property value	100, 000, 000

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DOCTRINE

The Evangelical and Reformed Church, true to its name, believes in the Bible. It believes that the Bible is the Word of God, that God hath spoken and revealed Himself in His word, and in Jesus Christ the Word made flesh. Early in Protestantism certain doctrinal statements were formulated to express what the respective churches which emerged through the Reformation believed. One of these was the Augsburg Confession, formulated in 1530 at Augsburg, Germany. Later on this was somewhat modified under the influence of Melanchthon, and John Calvin himself subscribed to this altered form of the Augsburg Confession. The Lutherans generally accepted this Confession either in its original or altered form. Martin Luther wrote a brief catechism in which some of these Protestant doctrines were set forth in the form of question and answer.

In 1563 the Heidelberg Catechism was issued at Heidelberg, Germany. It was prepared by two young theologians named Olevianus and Ursinus. This, too, was influenced by John Calvin and Melanchthon. It became the standard of doctrine for the reformed branch of the Reformation. When in 1817 the Evangelical Union in Prussia under Frederick William III was formed, which sought to bring together the Lutheran and Reformed groups, the matter of the doctrinal standards of the two bodies was not raised. It was presumed that each group might continue to believe in its own confessions and to use the same catechisms it had formerly used.

Those who came to America and represented the Reformed Church naturally held to the doctrines set forth in the Heidelberg Catechism, while those who came to America at a later date and organized the Evangelical Synod of North America adhered not only to the Heidelberg Catechism, but also to the Augsburg Confession and Luther's Catechism, as interpretations of the essential truths of the Bible. They accepted all of them so far as they agreed, but wherein they differed they reserved the right to go to the Bible and find the final and ultimate truth.

When the Evangelical and Reformed Church was formed, these three standards of faith were thus brought into the union. Consequently, in formulating the doctrinal statement of the Evangelical and Reformed Church, there were written into the constitution these words:

> The Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments are recognized as the Word of God and the ultimate rule of Christian faith and practice.
>
> The doctrinal standards of the Evangelical and Reformed Church are the Heidelberg Catechism, Luther's Catechism, and the Augsburg Confession. They are accepted as an authoritative interpretation of the essential truth taught in the Holy Scriptures.
>
> Wherever these doctrinal standards differ, ministers, members, and congregations, in accordance with the liberty of conscience inherent in the Gospel, are allowed to adhere to the interpretation of one of these confessions. However, in each case the final norm is the Word of God.

The Evangelical and Reformed Church, therefore, continues as the church of the Word. On this rock it has built its house. And in so doing it is true to its traditions and to the spirit of Luther, Zwingli, Melanchthon, Calvin, and all of the reformers.

Like all Protestant churches it accepts the two sacraments of Holy Baptism and the Lord's Supper and adheres to the rites of confirmation, ordination, consecration, marriage, and burial. It allows freedom of worship, but in the interest of unity and harmony, it prescribes forms of worship and hymns for common use.

ORGANIZATION

The Evangelical and Reformed Church has a presbyterial form of government. The members elect their representatives, so that each congregation is governed by a consistory or church council. A "charge" is composed of one or more congregations constituting a pastorate. A number of contiguous charges form a Synod. There are 34 such Synods. These Synods, however, are constituted, not by all the members of the congregations in a given territory, but by their representatives, viz: The pastor and a delegate from each pastoral charge, preferably an elder. The Synod has certain distinct duties and functions to perform. It has jurisdiction over its ministers and congregations; it examines, licenses, and ordains candidates for the ministry, and performs such other functions as may be assigned to it. It elects its own officers for the administration of its work, and meets twice a year—in the spring for legislative purposes and in the fall in

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the nature of a workers' conference, at which a larger representation of the congregation drawn from its organizations are expected to attend. The Synod appoints numerous committees through whom the work of the church is being carried forward.

Beyond the Synod comes the General Synod. This body represents the whole church and consists of delegates chosen by the synods, an equal number of ministers and lay members, together with certain officials definitely named.

The General Synod is the highest body of the church. It meets regularly every 2 years and has definite functions reserved to it. It elects its own officers of which the president, secretary, and treasurer are full-time officers. It elects a smaller group known as the General Council, consisting of 21 members, to supervise and direct the work of the church and to act for the church when the General Synod is not in session. The General Council functions principally through committees charged with specific tasks.

The General Synod also elects boards and commissions and prosecutes its kingdom work through these and certain auxiliary organizations such as the Churchmen's Brotherhood and the Women's Guild.

There are eight boards of the church operating in different fields of service, and four commissions with definite responsibilities, as follows: Board of National Missions, Board of International Missions, Board of Christian Education and Publication, Board of Business Management, Board of Pensions and Relief, Board of Investments, Board of Theological Seminaries, Board of Directors of Elmhurst College, and such others as may be created by the General Synod; and Commission on Evangelism, Commission on Christian Social Action, Commission on Higher Education, and Commission on Benevolent Institutions.

The General Synod, the Synod, and the consistory or church council are called "judicatories." The boards and other organizations are called "agencies." These judicatories and agencies have mutual relationships. The judicatories create the agencies and use them as instruments to carry the work into effect, while the agencies in turn use the organizations set up in or by the judicatories as avenues through which to work. The whole organization of the church is so integrated that each particular part does its work in relation to the whole. This scheme enlists the activity of every individual member in the whole task of the church.

WORK

To make its contribution to the Christianizing of America is one of its specific tasks. Apart from what each congregation in its local community is doing in this Christianizing process, the Evangelical and Reformed Church, through its Board of National Missions, is working in the frontier sections of the country, among the less privileged types of population, such as the Ozarkians, the fishermen at Biloxi, the sojourners in Madaline Island, and such national groups as the Indians, the Volga Germans, the Hungarians, the Czechs, the Japanese and, in large centers of population, such as the Caroline Mission in St. Louis, and in rural communities where conditions require guidance, aid, and readjustment.

In the fields outside the United States and Canada the Evangelical and Reformed Church, through its Board of International Missions, maintains missions in India, Japan, China, Honduras, Iraq, and Africa. The work in these distant lands partakes largely of an evangelistic, educational, industrial, and medical nature whereby the kingdom of God is to be established among these peoples.

The teaching function of the church includes such activities as are carried forward in the Sunday school, the weekday school of religion, the vacation Bible school, the catechetical class, the leadership training school, the summer camp, the adult school of Christian living and the general church-related schools, colleges, and theological seminaries. It includes the publication of Christian periodicals, church school hymnals, general Christian education books, and other literature for the instruction of our people in the work of the church and in the art of Christian living.

Most of these educational activities are administered by the Board of Christian Education and Publication, whose administrative headquarters are in Philadelphia and whose editorial offices are located in St. Louis.

The educational institutions of the church, of which there are 14, operate in the field of higher education. These institutions consist of three theological seminaries for the training of men for the ministry, of eight colleges, and three academies. These institutions are related to each other and to the church through a commission on higher education.

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The Boards of Missions, the Board of Christian Education and Publication, the Women's Guild, and the Churchmen's Brotherhood have formed the Cooperative Council of Missionary Education which coordinates the educational features in the field of missions.

Chief among our educational publications carrying news of the church is "The Messenger" which is the weekly paper for the denomination. There are also two papers issued in the German language, "Der Friedensbote," published in St. Louis, and "Die Kirchenzeitung," published in Cleveland.

Most of the printing of our literature is being done by our two printing establishments, one located in St. Louis, the other in Cleveland.

The Board of Business Management has under its supervision the Schaff Building in Philadelphia, Eden Publishing House in St. Louis, and Central Publishing House in Cleveland, all of which places maintain up-to-date book stores and supply houses where material can be procured for the further instruction of our people.

The Board of Ministerial Relief and Pensions concerns itself with the relief of aged ministers and the widows of deceased ministers. Then there are the numerous benevolent institutions which care for the orphans, the aged, and the sick.

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EVANGELICAL CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Evangelical Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	1,695	551	1,144	32.5	67.5
Members, number	212,446	118,075	94,371	55.6	44.4
Average membership per church	125	214	82		
Membership by sex:					
Male	87,901	48,062	39,839	54.7	45.3
Female	123,964	69,945	54,019	56.4	43.6
Sex not reported	581	68	513	11.7	88.3
Males per 100 females	70.9	68.7	73.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	10,197	6,053	4,144	59.4	40.6
13 years and over	194,697	109,244	85,453	56.1	43.9
Age not reported	7,552	2,778	4,774	36.8	63.2
Percent under 13 years [1]	5.0	5.2	4.6		
Church edifices, number	1,679	550	1,129	32.8	67.2
Value—number reporting	1,660	543	1,117	32.7	67.3
Amount reported	$21,043,229	$14,547,973	$6,495,256	69.1	30.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$20,683,147	$14,268,747	$6,414,400	69.0	31.0
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$360,082	$279,226	$80,856	77.5	22.5
Average value per church	$12,677	$26,792	$5,815		
Debt—number reporting	441	304	137	68.9	31.1
Amount reported	$3,984,972	$3,652,778	$332,194	91.7	8.3
Number reporting "no debt"	657	145	512	22.1	77.9
Parsonages, number	1,303	483	820	37.1	62.9
Value—number reporting	1,193	473	720	39.6	60.4
Amount reported	$4,032,896	$2,143,604	$1,889,292	53.2	46.8
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	1,687	551	1,136	32.7	67.3
Amount reported	$4,057,521	$2,537,010	$1,520,511	62.5	37.5
Pastors' salaries	$1,438,804	$780,446	$658,358	54.2	45.8
All other salaries	$250,727	$182,671	$68,056	72.9	27.1
Repairs and improvements	$305,808	$184,599	$121,209	60.4	39.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$260,824	$204,698	$56,126	78.5	21.5
All other current expenses, including interest	$760,271	$557,901	$202,370	73.4	26.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$88,765	$56,756	$32,009	63.9	36.1
Home missions	$202,462	$121,313	$81,149	59.9	40.1
Foreign missions	$140,037	$82,929	$57,108	59.2	40.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$234,377	$134,135	$100,242	57.2	42.8
All other purposes	$375,446	$231,562	$143,884	61.7	38.3
Average expenditure per church	$2,405	$4,604	$1,338		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,559	534	1,025	34.3	65.7
Officers and teachers	28,543	13,119	15,424	46.0	54.0
Scholars	248,666	132,803	115,863	53.4	46.6
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	385	165	220	42.9	57.1
Officers and teachers	2,651	1,306	1,345	49.3	50.7
Scholars	18,866	10,447	8,419	55.4	44.6
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	97	51	46	[2]	[2]
Officers and teachers	284	148	136	52.1	47.9
Scholars	3,171	1,872	1,299	59.0	41.0
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	1	4	[2]	[2]
Officers and teachers	45	20	25	[2]	[2]
Scholars	525	303	222	57.7	42.3

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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The membership of this denomination consists of persons who are on the register of communicants in each local church, having subscribed to the doctrine of the church.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Evangelical Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. The figures are not entirely comparable for the various periods, however, by reason of the division between this church and the United Evangelical Church and their merger at a subsequent date.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916[1]	1906[1]
Churches (local organizations), number	1,695	2,054	1,635	1,755
Increase[2] over preceding census:				
Number	−359		−120	
Percent	−17.5		−6.8	
Members, number	212,446	206,080	120,756	104,898
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	6,366		15,858	
Percent	3.1		15.1	
Average membership per church	125	100	74	60
Church edifices, number	1,679	2,036	1,582	1,617
Value—number reporting	1,660	1,989	1,565	1,609
Amount reported	$21,043,229	$25,380,761	$8,317,978	$5,819,620
Average value per church	$12,677	$12,761	$5,315	$3,617
Debt—number reporting	441	411	271	204
Amount reported	$3,984,972	$3,872,447	$771,943	$374,969
Parsonages, number	1,303			
Value—number reporting	1,193	1,165	762	680
Amount reported	$4,032,896	$5,299,245	$1,932,269	$1,297,666
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	1,687	2,036	1,615	
Amount reported	$4,057,521	$5,951,009	$1,939,368	
Pastors' salaries	$1,438,804			
All other salaries	$250,727			
Repairs and improvements	$305,808	$4,636,483	$1,197,884	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$260,824			
All other current expenses, including interest	$760,271			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$88,765			
Home missions	$202,462			
Foreign missions	$140,037	$1,303,462	$717,151	
To general headquarters for distribution	$234,377			
All other purposes	$375,446			
Not classified		$11,064	$24,333	
Average expenditure per church	$2,405	$2,923	$1,201	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	1,559	2,000	1,535	1,571
Officers and teachers	28,543	30,041	19,897	19,977
Scholars	248,666	280,195	172,129	121,822

[1] Figures given are those for the Evangelical Association as then constituted. Because of this fact, the increase in churches and members from 1916 to 1926 is not shown, as the data are not comparable.
[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Evangelical Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Evangelical Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	1,695	551	1,144	212,448	118,075	94,371	87,901	123,964	581	70.9	1,559	28,543	248,666
NEW ENGLAND:													
Massachusetts	7	6	1	502	469	33	176	326	....	54.0	7	106	816
Rhode Island	1	1	.....	107	107	.....	40	67	....	(1)	1	14	91
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	54	36	18	7,555	5,916	1,639	2,985	4,484	86	66.6	53	932	7,749
New Jersey	7	6	1	911	733	178	332	579	....	57.3	7	131	1,012
Pennsylvania	470	135	335	63,107	37,351	25,756	25,663	37,434	10	68.6	429	8,653	80,734
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	147	54	93	22,452	14,488	7,964	8,942	13,510	....	66.2	135	2,801	26,598
Indiana	84	29	55	12,853	7,922	4,931	5,288	7,565	....	69.9	79	1,571	13,883
Illinois	115	46	69	18,270	10,585	7,685	7,623	10,384	263	73.4	112	2,249	19,853
Michigan	106	40	66	11,979	7,351	4,628	4,875	7,104	....	68.6	100	1,817	15,988
Wisconsin	143	47	96	16,353	8,323	8,030	7,405	8,928	20	82.9	117	1,973	15,707
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	80	23	57	8,112	3,871	4,241	3,544	4,558	10	77.8	73	1,174	8,477
Iowa	86	18	68	11,547	3,749	7,798	4,994	6,468	85	77.2	82	1,303	11,132
Missouri	10	4	6	1,348	827	521	594	754	....	78.8	9	150	1,336
North Dakota	53	4	49	3,126	587	2,539	1,341	1,785	....	75.1	46	577	4,661
South Dakota	35	4	31	2,001	460	1,541	884	1,117	....	79.1	29	416	3,101
Nebraska	69	10	59	6,728	1,573	5,155	2,841	3,887	....	73.1	62	1,004	7,432
Kansas	65	14	51	8,252	2,818	5,434	3,487	4,765	....	73.2	63	1,080	9,186
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	24	13	11	3,264	2,322	942	1,352	1,912	....	70.7	24	501	4,136
District of Columbia	1	1	.....	470	470	.....	183	287	....	63.8	1	63	620
West Virginia	7	....	7	423	.....	423	163	260	....	62.7	7	73	470
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	2	2	.....	479	479	.....	200	279	....	71.7	2	59	590
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	10	4	6	1,169	707	462	470	699	....	67.2	10	159	1,492
Texas	6	3	3	523	297	226	189	334	....	56.6	5	82	698
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	13	3	10	887	303	584	341	478	68	71.3	10	128	1,077
Colorado	23	10	13	2,546	1,347	1,199	1,055	1,491	....	70.8	23	349	2,780
PACIFIC:													
Washington	18	8	10	1,626	944	682	705	882	39	79.9	17	255	2,059
Oregon	42	14	28	3,802	2,115	1,687	1,382	2,420	....	57.1	39	653	4,533
California	17	16	1	2,054	1,961	93	847	1,207	....	70.2	17	270	2,455

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**1,695**	**2,054**	**1,635**	**1,755**	**212,446**	**206,080**	**120,756**	**104,898**	**10,197**	**194,697**	**7,552**	**5.0**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	7	10	11	10	502	711	602	590	8	494	.....	1.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	54	62	65	64	7,555	7,762	6,420	5,597	244	7,311	.....	3.2
New Jersey	7	6	7	9	911	811	751	762	37	874	.....	4.1
Pennsylvania	470	544	208	233	63,107	59,971	14,674	13,294	3,176	57,576	2,355	5.2
E. NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	147	171	164	186	22,452	22,990	18,029	14,932	1,011	20,022	1,419	4.8
Indiana	84	98	111	111	12,853	12,268	10,876	8,787	855	11,938	60	6.7
Illinois	115	136	106	126	18,270	16,951	9,408	8,660	1,147	16,567	556	6.5
Michigan	106	128	137	139	11,979	11,529	9,599	7,575	513	11,466	.....	4.3
Wisconsin	143	176	214	222	16,353	16,107	14,076	13,280	357	14,540	1,456	2.4
W. NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	80	107	121	126	8,112	8,671	7,864	7,450	243	7,630	239	3.1
Iowa	86	116	85	110	11,547	11,185	5,847	5,429	571	10,298	678	5.3
Missouri	10	15	19	22	1,348	1,344	1,416	1,081	195	1,153	.....	14.5
North Dakota	53	68	63	53	3,126	3,103	2,290	1,688	67	2,761	298	2.4
South Dakota	35	47	42	51	2,001	2,350	1,752	1,642	27	1,788	186	1.5
Nebraska	69	88	59	66	6,728	6,669	2,944	3,200	250	6,478	.....	3.7
Kansas	65	77	81	88	8,252	7,431	6,210	4,841	552	7,700	.....	6.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	24	28	6	8	3,264	3,141	520	540	124	3,140	.....	3.8
West Virginia	7	7	7	7	423	349	232	189	37	165	221	18.3
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	10	15	12	18	1,169	914	491	386	115	1,054	.....	9.8
Texas	6	11	12	14	523	995	683	611	23	500	.....	4.4
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	13	14	8	.....	887	660	95	.....	56	831	.....	6.3
Colorado	23	28	15	9	2,546	2,306	868	345	164	2,382	.....	6.4
PACIFIC:												
Washington	18	21	32	22	1,626	1,573	1,586	942	106	1,520	.....	6.5
Oregon	42	54	24	37	3,802	3,181	1,480	1,601	164	3,554	84	4.4
California	17	19	18	15	2,054	2,218	1,389	872	98	1,956	.....	4.8
Other States	[2] 4	8	8	9	1,056	890	654	604	57	999	.....	5.4

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Rhode Island, 1; District of Columbia, 1; and Kentucky, 2.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	1,695	1,679	1,660	$21,043,929	441	$3,984,972	1,193	$4,032,896
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	7	7	7	94,000	5	17,557	2	(1)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	54	53	52	1,051,550	29	371,117	45	203,960
New Jersey	7	7	7	159,000	6	76,695	6	44,500
Pennsylvania	470	464	460	6,342,650	114	1,492,591	293	984,616
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	147	147	145	2,197,624	31	497,278	107	338,050
Indiana	84	84	83	1,077,500	25	217,492	64	174,650
Illinois	115	115	114	2,037,762	32	194,538	98	345,745
Michigan	106	104	104	1,353,000	25	310,637	80	305,900
Wisconsin	143	141	140	1,764,650	38	208,447	88	369,650
W. NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	80	80	78	707,750	15	27,836	58	199,725
Iowa	86	86	85	941,650	16	61,664	74	264,200
Missouri	10	10	10	133,130	3	37,843	8	25,200
North Dakota	53	53	53	284,550	9	17,725	29	93,000
South Dakota	35	34	34	263,056	3	39,375	18	48,800
Nebraska	69	69	69	562,450	20	52,689	54	154,100
Kansas	65	65	65	530,626	11	40,695	50	127,050
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	24	24	23	369,700	13	103,458	16	74,000
West Virginia	7	7	6	21,100	1	5,300	2	(1)
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Oklahoma	10	9	9	96,200	3	23,672	8	14,100
Texas	6	5	5	29,400	2	4,500	4	9,900
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	13	13	13	78,500	7	35,861	10	37,650
Colorado	23	23	23	157,700	11	56,315	17	39,800
PACIFIC:								
Washington	18	18	18	113,350	7	21,345	13	28,400
Oregon	42	40	37	244,331	10	35,507	29	61,800
California	17	17	16	257,000	4	26,699	17	63,500
Other States	4	4	[2] 4	185,000	1	8,136	3	24,600

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Rhode Island, 1; District of Columbia, 1; and Kentucky, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	1,695	1,667	$94,067,621	$21,498,804	$250,727	$306,806
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	7	7	16,689	8,639	549	392
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	54	54	208,082	73,647	16,685	14,020
New Jersey	7	7	35,489	11,000	2,416	3,014
Pennsylvania	470	469	1,117,701	353,325	73,427	89,647
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	147	146	416,142	137,285	21,893	28,445
Indiana	84	84	219,139	75,985	15,912	18,122
Illinois	115	115	371,915	127,690	28,852	29,291
Michigan	106	106	258,842	89,680	15,211	17,709
Wisconsin	143	142	336,639	124,251	17,928	27,424
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	80	80	180,921	70,934	11,489	15,749
Iowa	86	85	177,730	80,333	8,536	11,425
Missouri	10	10	25,958	7,964	608	1,867
North Dakota	53	53	62,403	27,011	3,752	4,857
South Dakota	35	34	33,861	16,970	2,077	1,210
Nebraska	69	68	100,722	38,354	5,010	4,873
Kansas	65	65	120,748	52,246	6,518	8,691
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	24	24	81,301	27,033	5,921	9,879
West Virginia	7	7	2,696	1,404	90	10
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	10	10	24,097	8,116	1,084	1,710
Texas	6	6	10,975	3,984	601	492
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	13	13	21,768	10,322	612	2,672
Colorado	23	21	33,962	14,758	722	1,567
PACIFIC:						
Washington	18	18	41,372	15,248	1,427	3,483
Oregon	42	42	75,914	30,126	2,216	4,644
California	17	17	58,373	24,743	4,306	2,383
Other States	4	[1] 4	24,082	7,756	2,885	2,242

[1] Includes: Rhode Island, 1; District of Columbia, 1; and Kentucky, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$360,334**	**$760,271**	**$88,765**	**$203,463**	**$140,037**	**$234,377**	**$375,446**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	638	2,382	304	670	796	554	1,765
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	8,987	54,330	5,274	7,624	4,036	9,257	14,222
New Jersey	900	12,610	418	2,490	610	1,365	666
Pennsylvania	86,675	231,694	27,359	41,532	34,341	81,938	97,763
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	20,294	96,373	8,298	19,343	14,402	28,281	41,528
Indiana	19,789	39,555	7,053	8,786	7,612	10,470	15,855
Illinois	25,993	69,048	8,086	16,192	13,236	16,053	37,474
Michigan	19,229	46,589	4,318	13,086	8,211	12,031	32,778
Wisconsin	21,912	54,772	6,236	22,796	9,313	19,888	32,119
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	7,691	23,290	2,935	12,031	7,199	12,481	17,122
Iowa	5,631	22,297	4,530	10,276	8,651	7,848	18,203
Missouri	1,694	7,578	132	2,286	1,075	1,059	1,695
North Dakota	1,785	7,515	1,869	6,301	2,019	1,873	5,421
South Dakota	298	3,833	536	2,330	922	2,267	3,418
Nebraska	9,966	14,506	1,663	4,845	4,509	7,412	9,584
Kansas	2,422	17,856	2,381	7,253	6,215	5,911	11,255
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	7,594	16,086	1,337	3,345	2,548	2,943	4,615
West Virginia	200	270	----------	----------	97	470	155
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Oklahoma	1,417	2,531	250	931	5,486	661	1,911
Texas	439	2,151	786	672	429	100	1,321
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	1,013	2,468	78	1,328	404	1,161	1,710
Colorado	1,375	5,843	341	1,505	861	2,216	4,784
PACIFIC:							
Washington	4,984	4,975	562	805	1,408	2,441	6,039
Oregon	6,155	9,641	901	9,864	1,513	3,248	7,606
California	2,780	8,319	1,954	5,283	3,080	1,269	4,256
Other States	963	3,759	1,164	888	1,064	1,180	2,181

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**1,695**	**213,446**	**1,660**	**$21,043,229**	**441**	**$3,984,972**	**1,687**	**$4,057,521**	**1,559**	**248,666**
Atlantic	26	4,377	26	766,950	20	423,755	26	140,403	26	4,939
California	17	2,054	16	257,000	4	26,699	17	58,373	17	2,455
Central Pennsylvania	231	30,246	225	2,905,400	57	647,009	231	495,895	210	40,273
Colorado	23	2,546	23	157,700	11	56,315	21	33,962	23	2,780
East Pennsylvania	111	17,291	107	2,160,100	40	590,886	111	394,148	103	20,118
Illinois	108	17,368	107	1,987,912	30	196,655	108	363,708	105	19,013
Indiana	106	15,947	105	1,280,150	27	215,375	106	265,009	99	16,948
Iowa	85	11,517	84	940,650	16	61,664	84	176,950	81	11,101
Kansas	84	10,840	83	761,556	17	102,210	84	174,084	81	11,933
Michigan	115	12,454	113	1,405,400	28	317,837	115	266,583	108	16,538
Minnesota	79	8,092	78	707,750	15	27,836	79	180,436	72	8,449
Montana	13	887	13	78,500	7	35,861	13	21,768	10	1,077
Nebraska	70	6,657	70	560,850	20	52,689	69	97,441	63	7,513
New England	8	609	8	104,000	6	25,693	8	19,816	8	907
New York	43	5,659	41	668,800	21	125,353	43	146,420	42	5,659
North Dakota	54	3,146	53	284,550	9	17,725	54	62,888	47	4,689
Ohio	129	20,694	127	2,080,924	28	490,078	128	393,181	120	24,770
Oregon-Washington	60	5,428	55	357,681	17	56,852	60	117,286	56	6,592
Pittsburgh	149	17,763	147	1,520,750	25	262,158	148	267,381	137	23,413
South Dakota	35	2,001	34	263,056	3	39,375	34	33,861	29	3,101
Texas	6	523	5	29,400	2	4,500	6	10,975	5	698
Wisconsin	143	16,347	140	1,764,150	38	208,447	142	336,953	117	15,700

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The great religious awakening which took place in the United States at the close of the eighteenth century was at first largely confined to the English-speaking communities. It was inevitable, however, that others should feel the effect of the new spirit; and a number of leaders arose, through whose influence varying types of religious life developed, eventuating in different church organizations. Among them was Jacob Albright, who was born in Pottstown, Pa., in 1759, and died in 1808. Baptized in infancy, and confirmed in the Lutheran communion, he was later converted under the influence of a Reformed minister; but coming into connection with the Methodists, he declared his adherence to them and was licensed to exhort. Albright, who had begun to preach in 1796, felt called upon to devote himself particularly to work among the German people. It had not been his purpose to found a new church.

It was not until 1803 that an ecclesiastical organization was effected at a general assembly held in eastern Pennsylvania, when Mr. Albright was set apart as a minister of the gospel and ordained as an elder.

His training in the Methodist Episcopal Church influenced him in organizing the new movement, and many characteristic Methodist features, such as the circuit system and the itinerancy, were adopted. The first field of operations included the counties of Bucks, Berks, and Northampton, and extended into portions of Northumberland and Centre counties. The first annual conference was held in Lebanon County, Pa., in November 1807. Albright was elected bishop,

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. J. Raphael Dallas, general statistician of the Evangelical Church, Cleveland, Ohio, and approved by him in its present form.

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and articles of faith and the book of discipline were adopted, but a full form of church government was not devised for some years. The first general conference convened in Buffalo Valley, Union County, Pa., in October 1816, at which time the denomination took the name Evangelical Association.

Although, in the beginning, the activities of the church were carried on in the German language only, the scope was soon widened by taking up work in the English language also; and of late years English has become the dominant language, practically displacing the German. The denomination spread into the Central States, and throughout the Northern and Western States from New England to the Pacific coast, and north into Canada.

For some years the missionary idea, which has always been a dominant purpose of the denomination, found its expression in local work; but in 1839 a general missionary society was organized, and a woman's society followed in 1883. In 1854 the church first reached out to Europe, and commenced an important work both in Germany and Switzerland. In 1876 Japan was occupied, and since then missions have been established in China, Russia, Poland-Latvia, and Africa. As early as 1815, a church publishing house was founded, and what is said to be the oldest German religious paper in the United States, Der Christliche Botschafter, was founded in 1836.

A division, in 1891, resulting in the organization of the United Evangelical Church, took from the denomination a large number of ministers and members.

Both denominations continued their separate existence until the end of the second decade of the separation when the growing conviction that the two churches should be reunited began to find articulate expression. The General Conference of the Evangelical Association of 1907 and that of the United Evangelical Church in 1910 took definite steps toward a reapproachment by the appointment of commissions on church union and federation. These commissions, after a series of meetings, agreed upon a partial basis of union in 1918, which basis was ratified by the General Conference of the United Evangelical Church in 1918 and by the General Conference of the Evangelical Association in 1919.

Commissions were again appointed which, in joint session in 1921, completed the basis of union; it was submitted to the annual conferences of both denominations, receiving the required constitutional majority in both churches. At a special session of the General Conference of the Evangelical Association, and at a regular session of the General Conference of the United Evangelical Church, meeting simultaneously during the month of October 1922, the adoption of the Discipline and the Basis of Union was consummated, and on October 14, 1922, in the General Conference of the Evangelical Church, the two churches were united under the name of the Evangelical Church. This church is not one of the Lutheran bodies.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the Evangelical Church is Arminian, and its articles of faith correspond very closely to those of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They emphasize the divinity as well as perfect humanity of the Son of God and the true divinity of the Holy Ghost; and hold that the canonical Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments reveal the will of God so far as is necessary for salvation. Christian perfection is defined as "a state of grace in which we are so firmly rooted in God that we have instant victory over every temptation the moment it presents itself, without yielding in any degree; in which our rest, peace, and joy in God are not interrupted by the vicissitudes of life; in which, in short, sin has lost its power over us, and we rule over the flesh, the world, and Satan, yet in watchfulness." Entire sanctification is the basis of this perfection, which, however, constantly admits of a fuller participation in divine power and a constant expansion in spiritual capacity.

ORGANIZATION

The polity of the Evangelical Church is connectional in form. Bishops are elected by the General Conference for a term of 4 years, but are not ordained or consecrated as such. They are eligible for reelection and are general overseers of the work of the church. They preside at annual conferences and, as a board, decide all questions of law in the interval between General Conference sessions. The General Conference, which meets quadrennially, has been, since 1839, a delegated body. Previous to that time all elders of the church were members. The annual and quarterly conferences correspond to the similar bodies in the Methodist Episcopal Church; the annual conferences consisting of the ministers

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within certain territorial bounds and a limited number of laymen; and the quarterly conferences consisting of the officers of the local congregations. District superintendents are elected for 4 years by the annual conference. Pastors are appointed annually, on the itinerant system. No time limit is imposed. The property of local congregations is controlled and managed by trustees for the use of the ministry and membership, and subject to the doctrine and polity of the denomination.

WORK

The general missionary work both home and foreign is under the care of a missionary society, whose members become such by the payment of dues. It carries on its work through a board, whose membership consists of the officers of the society (who are also the officers of the board); one ministerial delegate from each annual conference society; two delegates from the Woman's Missionary Society, the missionary executive secretaries; and eight laymen who are elected by the General Conference. The annual conferences are practically organized as branch societies for missionary work. All transactions of the missionary society are reviewed at the General Conference. The Woman's Missionary Society has 1,216 local societies, with a total membership of 33,606, and works under the general direction of the Board of Missions. This general board makes the annual appropriations for mission conferences in the United States and foreign lands, and these conferences in turn divide their respective appropriations among the various mission stations. In 1911 the missionary activities of the church were enlarged and a Young People's Missionary Circle was organized. It now has 624 societies with a membership of 15,522.

Appropriations for home mission work are directed to the support of the missionaries and the provision of homes for them. A considerable amount of work is done in the West and Northwest, including the western provinces of Canada—Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta—and in the large cities of the United States. Of late, work has developed among the foreign nationalities in the United States, there being now 4 missions among Italians. The total number of missionaries reported in the home department in 1936 was 607, the number of churches aided was 957, and the contributions for the work were reported as $494,400.

In close sympathy with the Board of Home Missions is the work of the Board of Church Extension in assisting needy mission congregations to erect church buildings by means of temporary loans at a minimum rate of interest. For this work, in 1936, there was contributed $22,000. There is a general fund amounting to $496,923, and a special fund of $11,043, making a total of $507,966.

Foreign missions are carried on through both the Board of Missions and the Woman's Missionary Society. The fields occupied are Japan, China, Germany, Poland, Latvia, France, Africa, Switzerland, and Russia. The most distinctively foreign mission work is that in China and Japan, in each of which there is a principal station, with various substations and churches connected with it. In 1936, in connection with the missions in these countries, there were reported 541 organized congregations, with 38,200 members; and 2 training schools. In addition, there were in Europe, generally under the care of native preachers, 424 churches, with 33,453 members; and in Canada, 111 churches, with 11,310 members. The total number of American missionaries employed was 40, chiefly in Asia, and there were 725 native workers, including deaconesses, most of them in Europe. In the foreign field there were also 7 hospitals and dispensaries, and 1 orphanage, with 45 inmates. The total amount contributed for foreign missions by the churches in 1936 was $129,925, of which $35,050 went to assist the work in Europe, $50,000 that in Japan, $32,000 that in China, and $12,875 that in Africa. The contributions for the work in Canada are special and are not included in the regular contributions. The property in Europe is valued at $2,630,500, that in Japan at $427,253, and that in China at $98,091, making a total of $3,155,844. The general receipts of the missionary society for both the home and foreign fields have shown a steady increase, and in 1936 amounted to $696,925. The average contribution in the whole denomination in 1936 for home and foreign missionary purposes was $2.93 per member.

The educational work of the denomination in the United States in 1936 included 5 institutions of higher grade, with 1,562 students. The current income for educational work at home was $482,700; great emphasis was placed upon raising a fund for endowments, which were materially increased. The value of property is estimated at $3,496,000, and there is an endowment of $1,758,911.

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The institutional or philanthropic enterprises of the church include two orphanages, six homes for the aged, and three hospitals, with a deaconess home.

Aside from these institutions there is a charitable society, whose funds are in the form of a permanent endowment, the proceeds from which are applied to the support of aged ministers, or such as are in broken health, and to the support of families of deceased ministers. This is designated "The Superannuation Fund."

The young people of the church are enrolled in what is known as the Evangelical League of Christian Endeavor, which has in the United States 1,825 societies, with 43,521 members. These societies contributed $52,818, of which $12,279 was appropriated for missionary work and the remainder for various other purposes.

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EVANGELICAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

(FORMERLY THE UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCH)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Evangelical Congregational Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows, also, the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who are on the registers of the local churches as communicant members.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	160	67	93	41.9	58.1
Members, number	23,894	16,735	7,159	70.0	30.0
Average membership per church	149	250	77	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	9,114	6,452	2,662	70.8	29.2
Female	13,738	9,483	4,255	69.0	31.0
Sex not reported	1,042	800	242	76.8	23.2
Males per 100 females	66.3	68.0	62.6	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	920	631	289	68.6	31.4
13 years and over	22,218	15,511	6,707	69.8	30.2
Age not reported	756	593	163	78.4	21.6
Percent under 13 years [2]	4.0	3.9	4.1	----	----
Church edifices, number	160	65	95	40.6	59.4
Value—number reporting	155	65	90	41.9	58.1
Amount reported	$3,296,428	$2,600,591	$695,837	78.9	21.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$3,258,767	$2,574,450	$684,317	79.0	21.0
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$37,661	$26,141	$11,520	69.4	30.6
Average value per church	$21,267	$40,009	$7,732	----	----
Debt—number reporting	62	45	17	----	----
Amount reported	$572,203	$541,903	$30,300	94.7	5.3
Number reporting "no debt"	96	21	75	----	----
Parsonages, number	87	47	40	----	----
Value—number reporting	79	47	32	----	----
Amount reported	$431,483	$302,050	$129,433	70.0	30.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	160	67	93	41.9	58.1
Amount reported	$461,969	$335,591	$126,378	72.6	27.4
Pastors' salaries	$142,706	$96,197	$46,509	67.4	32.6
All other salaries	$32,858	$27,383	$5,475	83.3	16.7
Repairs and improvements	$32,427	$23,176	$9,251	71.5	28.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$33,627	$24,855	$8,772	73.9	26.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$119,486	$91,775	$27,711	76.8	23.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$11,282	$8,156	$3,126	72.3	27.7
Home missions	$21,442	$15,610	$5,832	72.8	27.2
Foreign missions	$11,996	$9,201	$2,795	76.7	23.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$26,218	$17,236	$8,982	65.7	34.3
All other purposes	$29,927	$22,002	$7,925	73.5	26.5
Average expenditure per church	$2,887	$5,009	$1,359	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	155	67	88	43.2	56.8
Officers and teachers	3,599	2,055	1,544	57.1	42.9
Scholars	30,193	19,531	10,662	64.7	35.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	34	22	12		
Officers and teachers	359	247	112	68.8	31.2
Scholars	3,101	2,171	930	70.0	30.0
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	2			
Officers and teachers	6	6			
Scholars	58	58			
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	1	1		
Officers and teachers	90	33	57		
Scholars	987	852	135	86.3	13.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Evangelical Congregational Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. The figures shown for 1916 and 1906 represent the entire body of United Evangelical churches prior to the merger of the majority of them with the Evangelical Association.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [1]
Churches (local organizations), number	160	153	957	975
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	7		−18	
Percent	4.6		−1.8	
Members, number	23,824	20,449	89,774	69,882
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	3,445		19,892	
Percent	16.8		28.5	
Average membership per church	149	134	94	72
Church edifices, number	160	148	905	920
Value—number reporting	155	142	896	906
Amount reported	$3,296,428	$2,319,400	$4,657,893	$3,180,359
Average value per church	$21,267	$16,334	$5,199	$3,510
Debt—number reporting	62	29	245	208
Amount reported	$572,203	$240,000	$524,988	$292,004
Parsonages, number	87			
Value—number reporting	79	78	401	346
Amount reported	$431,483	$451,300	$962,490	$610,251
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	160	153	927	
Amount reported	$461,969	$574,165	$1,111,264	
Pastors' salaries	$142,706			
All other salaries	$32,858			
Repairs and improvements	$32,427	$444,444	$831,519	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$33,627			
All other current expenses, including interest	$119,486			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$11,282			
Home missions	$21,442			
Foreign missions	$11,996	$129,721	$279,165	
To general headquarters for distribution	$26,218			
All other purposes	$29,927			
Not classified			$580	
Average expenditure per church	$2,887	$3,753	$1,199	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	155	148	905	883
Officers and teachers	3,599	2,950	13,908	12,136
Scholars	30,193	27,395	129,453	93,176

[1] Figures given represent data for the United Evangelical Church as then constituted; because of this fact, the increase or decrease in churches and members from 1916 to 1926 is not shown, as the data are not comparable.

[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Evangelical Congregational Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for the two conferences in the Evangelical Congregational Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**160**	**67**	**93**	**23,894**	**16,735**	**7,159**	**9,114**	**13,738**	**1,042**	**66.3**	**155**	**3,599**	**30,193**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
Pennsylvania	142	55	87	21,895	15,125	6,770	8,317	12,536	1,042	66.3	137	3,277	27,536
E. NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	12	9	3	1,248	1,074	174	479	769	.....	62.3	12	205	1,555
Illinois	6	3	3	751	536	215	318	433	.....	73.4	6	117	1,102

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**160**	**153**	**957**	**975**	**23,894**	**20,449**	**89,774**	**69,882**	**920**	**22,218**	**756**	**4.0**
New York	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	249	158	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	142	140	576	578	21,895	19,309	62,792	45,480	777	20,362	756	3.7
Ohio	12	7	42	45	1,248	604	4,729	4,293	122	1,126	.....	9.8
Illinois	6	6	75	86	751	536	6,830	6,447	21	730	.....	2.8
Wisconsin	.....	.....	3	4	.....	.....	199	170	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota	.....	.....	18	13	.....	.....	648	492	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	.....	.....	73	84	.....	.....	5,202	5,017	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota	.....	.....	8	3	.....	.....	226	96	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....	231	155	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	.....	.....	60	60	.....	.....	3,028	2,992	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	.....	.....	11	14	.....	.....	615	547	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	.....	.....	19	15	.....	.....	2,155	1,769	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	262	105	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	.....	.....	13	7	.....	.....	576	199	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	.....	.....	36	43	.....	.....	1,695	1,661	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other States	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	337	301	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**160**	**160**	**155**	**$3,296,428**	**62**	**$572,203**	**79**	**$431,483**
Pennsylvania	142	144	139	3,110,928	55	535,174	73	406,483
Ohio	12	10	10	105,500	6	34,279	2	[1] 25,000
Illinois	6	6	6	80,000	1	2,750	4	

[1] Amount for Ohio combined with figures for Illinois, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**160**	**160**	**$461,969**	**$142,706**	**$32,858**	**$32,427**
Pennsylvania	142	142	419,918	125,357	30,582	28,839
Ohio	12	12	22,497	9,738	891	1,173
Illinois	6	6	19,554	7,611	1,385	2,415

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$33,627**	**$119,486**	**$11,282**	**$21,442**	**$11,996**	**$26,218**	**$29,927**
Pennsylvania	31,352	110,979	10,402	19,335	10,930	24,456	27,686
Ohio	550	5,061	456	1,127	438	1,249	1,814
Illinois	1,725	3,446	424	980	628	513	427

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**160**	**23,894**	**155**	**$3,296,428**	**62**	**$572,203**	**160**	**$461,969**	**155**	**30,193**
Eastern	137	21,330	134	3,066,428	53	531,283	137	412,758	132	26,951
Western	23	2,564	21	230,000	9	40,920	23	49,211	23	3,242

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The United Evangelical Church, as a separate ecclesiastical body, dates from the year 1894. Previous to that time its members constituted a part of the Evangelical Association, organized under the evangelistic labors of Jacob Albright, in eastern Pennsylvania, in the year 1800. The division which resulted in the formation of the new church was due to differences of opinion as to what were considered fundamental principles of church polity, and official acts affecting the claims of a large minority of the ministers and members of the association. Seven annual conferences, with from 60,000 to 70,000 members, who were designated the "minority," entered a protest against what they regarded as "abuse of the powers conferred by the discipline, and usurpation of powers in violation of the discipline." This protest availed nothing, and in due time a separate organization was effected, with articles of faith and a discipline in strict accord with the doctrine, spirit, and purpose of the original church. On October 10, 1894, the former members of the East Pennsylvania Conference met in convention and organized as the "East Pennsylvania Conference of the United Evangelical Church," and called a general conference to meet in Naperville, Ill., November 29, 1894. Other conferences joined in the call, and on the designated day the conference met, and on the following day declared itself to be the first General Conference of the United Evangelical Church.

In 1910 a movement was started looking toward a reunion of the United Evangelical Church and the Evangelical Association. Commissions were appointed by the general conferences in 1914 to consider the question and prepare a basis of union. For a number of years the matter lay dormant, but in 1922 the majority of the delegates to the General Conference held in Barrington, Ill., voted to reunite on the basis proposed by the commission.

The East Pennsylvania Conference, long recognized as the mother conference, at its annual session prior to the session of the General Conference, refused to vote on the basis of union, giving nine reasons for its action, which briefly stated were: That the method of procedure was irregular and contrary to the law of the church; that it meant a return to a church polity which had been objectionable 30 years before and had been one of the principal reasons for the establishment of the United Evangelical Church; that it meant the omission of a number of articles of faith which were deemed of vital importance and concerning which the discipline explicitly stated "The Articles of Faith shall never be changed."

This conference also instructed its delegates to the General Conference to enter a protest in harmony with the foregoing action. This protest was, however, disregarded and the merger declared effected.

The protesting delegates, upon their return from the General Conference, called a special session of the East Pennsylvania Conference and presented their report. This body endorsed the action of their representatives and decided to perpetuate the United Evangelical Church. Since that date the large majority of churches in this conference, together with individual churches in the Central, Pittsburgh, Ohio, and Illinois conferences, have been functioning apart from the merger, with marked success. Though the supreme court of the State of Pennsylvania declared the merger to be legal, its decision did not define exactly the status of these churches; but, pending such interpretation, and under an agreement with the larger body, they continued their separate existence under the same name. They later adopted the name Evangelical Congregational Church.

The boundaries of the East Pennsylvania Conference remain the same as before the merger, while the churches in the Middle West have been organized into a Western Conference.

The valuation of the property owned by the congregations reporting in 1936 is $3,652,777, to which must be added the value of general property, making a total valuation of $3,773,177.

The ministerial ranks are composed of 124 itinerant preachers serving charges and 46 local preachers.

The Evangelical Congregational Church is a constituent member of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and is identified with the various movements for church unity and fellowship.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. C. H. Mengel, bishop of the Evangelical Congregational Church, Allentown, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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DOCTRINE

In doctrine the Evangelical Congregational Church may be characterized as Arminian. Its confession of faith, formulated in 25 articles, varies but little from the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The church emphasizes the principle of voluntary giving, not only for the support of the ministry, but also for the maintenance of all the religious and benevolent enterprises of the church; "voluntary abstinence from all intoxicants, as the true ground of personal temperance, and complete legal prohibition of the traffic in alcoholic drinks, as the duty of civil government"; the exercise of strict discipline for the safety, purity, and power of the church; the integrity of the Bible, as given by inspiration of God; and the fellowship of all followers of Christ.

ORGANIZATION

In polity the church resembles the Methodist Episcopal Church. The local congregations are self-governing in their temporal affairs. There is equal clerical and lay representation in the annual conferences, as well as in the General Conference. The itinerant system of ministerial supply and service prevails, the appointments of ministers being made at each annual conference, by a committee consisting of a presiding bishop and presiding elders, for 1 year, with the privilege of reappointment to the limit of an 8-year term.

WORK

The missionary interests of the church are committed especially to a Society of Home and Foreign Missions, which has a branch in each annual conference. Its affairs are managed by a general board, consisting of its officers, together with one delegate from each conference auxiliary, and one from the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society. The latter is auxiliary to the general society. The annual conferences are empowered to establish missions within their own bounds, and supervise them, while beyond the limits of conference districts the board of missions can act. The number of such missions now in operation within and beyond the conference bounds is 62, cared for by the same number of missionaries; and for the prosecution of the work in 1936, the sum of $29,064 was contributed.

Foreign missionary work is carried on through interdenominational boards. The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society is especially active and it is largely through its efforts that 21 missionaries are being supported in several foreign countries.

The Keystone League of Christian Endeavor Societies in 1936 numbered 201 with a membership of 6,143 and contributed $1,121 for missionary purposes, while the Sunday schools contributed for various purposes the sum of $44,954.

A home for the aged has been established at Herndon, Pa., with a property valuation of $100,000, which includes a farm of 110 acres. Three fine parks are owned by the church—namely, Waldheim Park, located near Allentown, Pa.; Rosedale Park, near Reading; and Herndon Park, adjoining the property of the Home for the Aged, at Herndon, Pa. Successful summer assemblies are conducted in all of these parks.

A publishing company has been organized with headquarters at Myerstown, Pa. The official church publication is called The United Evangelical. A church center has been established at Myerstown, Pa.

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EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATIONS

GENERAL STATEMENT

Under this head are included various associations of churches which are more or less completely organized and have one general characteristic, namely, the conduct of evangelistic or missionary work.

In a few cases they are practically denominations, but for the most part, while distinct from other religious bodies, they are dominated by the evangelistic conception rather than by doctrinal or ecclesiastical distinctions. None of them is large, and some are very small and local in their character.

Between 1916 and 1926 certain changes were noted: The Church of God (Apostolic) was added; the Lumber River Mission, now known as the Holiness Methodist Church, was listed with the Methodist bodies; the Church Transcendent, and the Voluntary Missionary Society in America ceased to exist; no report was received from the Peniel Missions; and two bodies were listed under new names—Apostolic Faith Mission, reported in 1916 and 1906 as Apostolic Faith Movement, and Missionary Bands of the World, formerly reported as Pentecost Bands of the World.

In 1936 the Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean) has been added to the group.

The bodies grouped under the head "Evangelistic Associations" in 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906 are listed as follows, with the principal statistics as reported for the four census years.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	**270**	**20,230**	**176**	**$1,988,720**	**227**	**$307,519**	**217**	**15,478**
Apostolic Christian Church	57	5,841	52	552,490	56	41,048	52	3,616
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	31	1,663	18	146,500	23	24,926	20	1,077
Apostolic Faith Mission	17	2,288	7	320,950	15	69,487	13	873
Christian Congregation	1	57					1	30
Church of Daniel's Band	5	122	4	3,250	5	767	3	108
Church of God (Apostolic)	13	314	8	6,630	10	2,476	7	277
Church of God as Organized by Christ	13	361	3	1,250	8	469	1	20
Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association	20	709	10	13,250	19	6,802	17	827
Metropolitan Church Association	14	961	1	150,000	13	47,605	10	804
Missionary Church Association	47	3,648	37	217,900	45	88,871	45	6,008
Missionary Bands of the World	6	222	6	16,000	5	4,159	4	275
Pillar of Fire	46	4,044	30	560,500	28	20,909	44	1,563

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATIONS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1926								
Total for the group	**257**	**15,763**	**141**	**$1,821,043**	**196**	**$378,034**	**188**	**11,839**
Apostolic Christian Church	53	5,709	48	476,800	49	36,072	48	2,581
Apostolic Faith Mission	14	2,119	4	273,500	11	60,622	7	578
Christian Congregation	2	150	1	1,000	1	250	2	165
Church of Daniel's Band	4	129	3	4,500	4	667	2	78
Church of God (Apostolic)	18	492	8	24,350	14	5,486	13	341
Church of God as Organized by Christ	19	375	2	1,400	------	----------	------	-------
Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association	14	495	9	18,500	10	5,363	10	414
Metropolitan Church Association	40	1,113	4	201,650	34	107,580	33	1,618
Missionary Church Association	34	2,498	30	262,343	33	105,326	29	3,822
Missionary Bands of the World	11	241	9	20,000	10	6,588	8	248
Pillar of Fire	48	2,442	23	537,000	32	50,080	36	1,994
1916								
Total for the group	**207**	**13,933**	**134**	**$854,435**	**170**	**$265,167**	**145**	**10,067**
Apostolic Church	2	112	2	6,400	2	650	1	60
Apostolic Christian Church	54	4,766	49	265,325	51	29,893	47	3,068
Apostolic Faith Movement	24	2,196	8	40,950	22	38,380	16	711
Christian Congregation	7	645	5	11,500	5	1,650	5	376
Church of Daniel's Band	6	393	4	7,800	4	895	1	22
Church of God as Organized by Christ	17	227	3	1,500	1	50	------	-------
Church Transcendent	3	91	1	4,500	1	700	3	84
Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association	12	352	11	21,100	12	3,887	12	502
Lumber River Mission	6	434	6	6,425	4	323	6	358
Metropolitan Church Association	7	704	1	100,000	4	80,635	3	423
Missionary Church Association	25	1,554	20	84,700	21	37,930	21	3,022
Peniel Missions	9	257	2	111,600	8	5,765	4	66
Pentecost Bands of the World	10	218	10	18,500	10	4,420	10	430
Pillar of Fire	21	1,129	8	171,555	21	57,790	12	559
Voluntary Missionary Society in America	4	855	4	2,580	4	2,199	4	386
1906								
Total for the group	**179**	**10,842**	**115**	**$532,185**	------	----------	**136**	**7,615**
Apostolic Christian Church	41	4,558	38	141,550	------	----------	31	1,932
Apostolic Faith Movement	6	538	1	450	------	----------	5	245
Christian Congregation	9	395	5	7,200	------	----------	7	332
Gospel Mission	8	196	4	3,100	------	----------	7	245
Church of Daniel's Band	4	92	2	2,400	------	----------	1	50
Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association	10	293	9	11,300	------	----------	9	402
Lumber River Mission	5	265	5	3,000	------	----------	5	256
Metropolitan Church Association	6	466	4	118,300	------	----------	4	360
Missionary Church Association	30	1,256	19	33,135	------	----------	28	1,916
Peniel Missions	11	703	1	40,250	------	----------	7	308
Pentecost Bands of the World	16	487	15	69,550	------	----------	13	477
Pentecostal Union Church	3	230	3	90,600	------	----------	2	175
Voluntary Missionary Society in America (Colored)	3	425	2	2,400	------	----------	3	390
Heavenly Recruit Church	27	938	7	8,950	------	----------	14	527

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APOSTOLIC CHRISTIAN CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Apostolic Christian Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been received into the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	57	14	43		
Members, number	5,841	1,461	4,380	25.0	75.0
Average membership per church	102	104	102		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,127	434	1,693	20.4	79.6
Female	3,714	1,027	2,687	27.7	72.3
Males per 100 females	57.3	42.3	63.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	8		8		
13 years and over	5,587	1,413	4,174	25.3	74.7
Age not reported	246	48	198	19.5	80.5
Percent under 13 years [2]	0.1		0.2		
Church edifices, number	54	10	44		
Value—number reporting	52	10	42		
Amount reported	$552,490	$145,229	$407,261	26.3	73.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$549,490	$145,229	$404,261	26.4	73.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$3,000		$3,000		100.0
Average value per church	$10,625	$14,523	$9,697		
Debt—number reporting	6	3	3		
Amount reported	$9,660	$5,100	$4,560	52.8	47.2
Number reporting "no debt"	46	7	39		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	56	13	43		
Amount reported	$41,048	$13,749	$27,299	33.5	66.5
Pastors' salaries	$600		$600		100.0
All other salaries	$5,746	$1,496	$4,250	26.0	74.0
Repairs and improvements	$9,050	$3,538	$5,512	39.1	60.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$4,915	$1,600	$3,315	32.6	67.4
All other current expenses, including interest	$10,187	$3,510	$6,677	34.5	65.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$7,224	$2,214	$5,010	30.6	69.4
Home missions	$216		$216		100.0
Foreign missions	$112		$112		100.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$917	$307	$610	33.5	66.5
All other purposes	$2,081	$1,084	$997	52.1	47.9
Average expenditure per church	$733	$1,058	$635		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	52	11	41		
Officers and teachers	312	75	237	24.0	76.0
Scholars	3,616	819	2,797	22.6	77.4

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Apostolic Christian Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. While no parsonages were reported as owned in either 1936 or 1926, one, valued at $2,000, was reported for 1916.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	57	53	54	41
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	4	−1	13	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	5,841	5,709	4,766	4,558
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	132	943	208	----
Percent	2.3	19.8	4.6	----
Average membership per church	102	108	88	111
Church edifices, number	54	56	51	44
Value—number reporting	52	48	49	38
Amount reported	$552,490	$476,800	$265,325	$141,550
Average value per church	$10,625	$9,933	$5,415	$3,725
Debt—number reporting	6	6	2	6
Amount reported	$9,660	$11,650	$1,000	$6,500
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	56	49	51	----
Amount reported	$41,048	$36,072	$29,893	----
Pastors' salaries	$600			
All other salaries	$5,746			
Repairs and improvements	$9,050	$27,249	$18,139	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$4,915			
All other current expenses, including interest	$10,187			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$7,224			
Home missions	$216			
Foreign missions	$112	$8,823	$11,754	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$917			
All other purposes	$2,081			
Average expenditure per church	$733	$736	$586	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	52	48	47	31
Officers and teachers	312	228	197	130
Scholars	3,616	2,581	3,068	1,932

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Apostolic Christian Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**57**	**14**	**43**	**5,841**	**1,461**	**4,380**	**2,127**	**3,714**	**57.3**	**52**	**312**	**3,616**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Connecticut	1	1	------	210	210	------	80	130	61.5	1	8	129
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	2	------	2	140	------	140	57	83	------	2	14	137
New Jersey	1	1	------	48	48	------	14	34	------	1	3	14
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	9	5	4	744	518	226	251	493	50.9	9	60	524
Indiana	8	------	8	922	------	922	368	554	66.4	7	53	714
Illinois	14	3	11	2,689	619	2,070	935	1,754	53.3	14	90	1,326
Michigan	2	------	2	127	------	127	44	83	------	2	7	110
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	2	------	2	90	------	90	45	45	------	2	5	53
Iowa	5	------	5	268	------	268	104	164	63.4	4	21	193
Missouri	2	------	2	65	------	65	23	42	------	2	10	60
Kansas	5	1	5	362	25	337	135	227	59.5	6	25	221
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
West Virginia	1	1	------	16	16	------	4	12	------	------	------	------
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	1	----	1	80	------	80	33	47	------	1	5	95
PACIFIC:												
Oregon	2	1	1	70	15	55	30	40	------	1	11	40
California	1	1	------	10	10	------	4	6	------	------	------	------

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**57**	**53**	**54**	**41**	**5,841**	**5,709**	**4,766**	**4,558**	**8**	**5,587**	**246**	**0.1**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	9	8	6	8	744	668	428	539	8	736	------	1.1
Indiana	8	8	8	6	922	580	628	380	------	922	------	------
Illinois	14	12	15	14	2,689	2,828	2,165	2,515	------	2,535	154	------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	5	5	5	3	268	279	290	184	------	268	------	------
Kansas	6	6	6	4	362	430	437	417	------	362	------	------
Other States	[2] 15	14	14	6	856	924	818	523	------	764	92	------

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New York, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, and Oregon; and 1 in each of the following—Connecticut, New Jersey, West Virginia, Oklahoma, and California.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**57**	**54**	**52**	**$552,490**	**6**	**$9,660**
Ohio	9	7	7	56,500	2	2,500
Indiana	8	8	8	80,400	1	3,000
Illinois	14	15	13	295,729	2	4,100
Iowa	5	5	5	18,250	----	----
Kansas	6	6	6	20,500	----	----
Other States	15	13	[1] 13	81,111	1	60

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New York, Michigan, Minnesota, and Missouri; and 1 in each of the following—Connecticut, New Jersey, West Virginia, Oklahoma, and Oregon.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**57**	**56**	**$41,048**	**$600**	**$5,746**	**$9,050**	**$4,915**	**$10,187**	**$7,224**	**$216**	**$112**	**$917**	**$2,061**
Ohio	9	9	8,878	600	860	3,293	1,200	942	1,684	25	112	35	127
Indiana	8	8	4,199	----	1,245	588	------	915	1,118	50	----	150	133
Illinois	14	14	17,712	----	2,915	2,125	1,900	6,047	2,639	110	----	644	1,332
Iowa	5	5	3,647	----	------	928	1,800	487	361	31	----	15	25
Kansas	6	6	1,242	----	164	536	------	215	317	----	----	10	------
Other States	15	[1] 14	5,370	----	562	1,580	15	1,581	1,105	----	----	63	464

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New York, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, and Oregon; and 1 in each of the following—Connecticut, New Jersey, West Virginia, and Oklahoma.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The Apostolic Christian Church traces its origin to Benedict Weyeneth, who came to this country about the year 1847 and established a number of German-Swiss churches. The principal characteristic of these churches is the development of the doctrine of entire sanctification. They aim solely at the saving of souls, a change of heart through regeneration, and a life of godliness guided and directed by the Holy Spirit.

This body does not believe in war, therefore the members sought exemption from bearing arms, but they are very willing to support the Government of the United States in any service which is compatible with the teachings of Christ and the Apostles. This was demonstrated by the members in the World War, in which they were commended for their faithfulness. Each member is required to be obedient to the laws of the United States and honest in discharging his duties, such as reporting all taxable property, paying taxes, etc.

The different organizations are distinct from each other, although combining in a loose association, and they are considering the advisability of a more definite organization.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Ernest Graf, Sr., Akron, Ohio, and approved by him in its present form.

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APOSTOLIC CHRISTIAN CHURCH (NAZAREAN)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. No parsonages were reported by this body. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who have become converted to Christ and are baptized and who strive for sanctification and preparation for eternal life.

The Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean) was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	31	26	5		
Members, number	1,663	1,551	112	93.3	6.7
Average membership per church	54	60	22		
Membership by sex:					
Male	645	597	48	92.6	7.4
Female	1,018	954	64	93.7	6.3
Males per 100 females	63.4	62.6	(2)		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years					
13 years and over	1,547	1,437	110	92.9	7.1
Age not reported	116	114	2	98.3	1.7
Church edifices, number	19	17	2		
Value—number reporting	18	16	2		
Amount reported	$146,500	$135,500	$11,000	92.5	7.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$143,000	$132,000	$11,000	92.3	7.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$3,500	$3,500		100.0	
Average value per church	$8,139	$8,469	$5,500		
Debt—number reporting	4	4			
Amount reported	$12,860	$12,860		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	15	13	2		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	23	21	2		
Amount reported	$24,926	$24,167	$759	97.0	3.0
Salaries, other than pastors'	$2,208	$2,088	$120	94.6	5.4
Repairs and improvements	$4,629	$4,227	$402	91.3	8.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,650	$2,650		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$6,976	$6,864	$112	98.4	1.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$3,765	$3,765		100.0	
Home missions	$175	$175		100.0	
Foreign missions	$2,405	$2,280	$125	94.8	5.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,563	$1,563		100.0	
All other purposes	$555	$555		100.0	
Average expenditure per church	$1,084	$1,151	$380		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	20	19	1		
Officers and teachers	70	63	7		
Scholars	1,077	987	90	91.6	8.4
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	2			
Officers and teachers	3	3			
Scholars	38	38			

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for 1936 for the Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean) by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex and by age, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property. Table 4 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 3 and 4 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	13 years and over	Age not reported	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**31**	**26**	**5**	**1,663**	**1,551**	**112**	**645**	**1,018**	**63.4**	**1,547**	**116**	**20**	**70**	**1,077**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:														
New York	1	1	----	78	78	----	30	48	------	78	----	1	4	100
New Jersey	2	2	----	106	106	----	36	70	------	106	----	2	4	46
Pennsylvania	2	1	1	29	14	15	13	16	------	29	----	----	----	------
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:														
Ohio	11	11	----	852	852	----	336	516	65.1	767	85	8	31	491
Illinois	4	3	1	292	220	72	115	177	65.0	292	----	4	18	274
Michigan	1	1	----	120	120	----	43	77	------	120	----	1	2	50
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:														
Minnesota	1	1	----	20	20	----	7	13	------	20	----	----	----	------
Missouri	1	1	----	30	30	----	10	20	------	30	----	1	4	40
SOUTH ATLANTIC:														
District of Columbia	1	1	----	12	12	----	6	6	------	12	----	----	----	------
Virginia	1	----	1	10	------	10	4	6	------	10	----	1	2	20
MOUNTAIN:														
Colorado	1	1	----	16	16	----	5	11	------	16	----	1	2	22
Utah	1	----	1	13	------	13	6	7	------	13	----	----	----	------
PACIFIC:														
Oregon	1	1	----	54	54	----	19	35	------	54	----	1	3	34
California	3	2	1	31	29	2	15	16	------	------	31	----	----	------

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**31**	**19**	**18**	**$146,500**	**4**	**$12,860**
Ohio	11	8	8	56,500	3	6,750
Illinois	4	4	4	40,500	----------	----------
Other States	16	7	[1]6	49,500	1	6,110

[1] Includes 1 church in each of the following States—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Utah, and Oregon.

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TABLE 4.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES										
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**31**	**23**	**$24,926**	**$2,208**	**$4,629**	**$2,650**	**$6,976**	**$3,765**	**$175**	**$2,405**	**$1,563**	**$555**
Ohio	11	8	12,544	834	2,334	1,250	4,951	2,822	75	100	178	----
Illinois	4	4	5,250	970	1,063	.....	392	450	....	650	1,337	388
Other States	16	[1]11	7,132	404	1,232	1,400	1,633	493	100	1,655	48	167

[1] Includes 2 churches in New Jersey; and 1 in each of the following States—New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Colorado, Utah, Oregon, and California.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

Samuel Heinrich Froehlich was born on July 4, 1803, in Brugg, Switzerland. From his youth, he was influenced by his parents to devote himself to the clergy of the Protestant Reformed (State Church) so that he never contemplated anything else and was educated accordingly.

The further he advanced in his study, the more his faith vanished until he came to the point that he believed nothing at all. Then God had compassion on him and awakened him and led him through a well-grounded conversion to true or real faith.

From that moment on, however, he met nothing but opposition everywhere in the church (the state or established church). When he took his first examination for acceptance into the ministry in the year 1826, because of his testimony of the truth, he was put back a year. Finally he was accepted as a clergyman and after an initial and temporary installation he returned as a clergyman to his home scenes.

He preached repentance and conversion in a convincing manner. A great awakening took place in the entire church. (As above, by "church" the state church of that place is meant.) One poor sinner-heart after another laid itself at the feet of Jesus. From other localities, too, many came to hear his sermons. When the enemy saw what blessed-making awakenings were taking place, he would no longer look on. One storm broke after another over the faithful witness of Christ until, in October 1830, he was deprived (for nonconformity) as a clergyman in the Protestant Reformed (State Church) because he ventured to preach against rational religion and proclaimed the Gospel of reconciliation in its original purity.

But much as the opposition was stirred, it was yet not possible to repel the light that had appeared. The good seed had been sown and had brought forth its fruits. Seeking souls inquiring after God flocked around S. H. Froehlich and here and there flourishing assemblies originated in Switzerland.

Still the opposition asserted itself more and more. Persecutions intensified until S. H. Froehlich was forced to leave Switzerland in the year of 1844. In response to a call from seeking souls he emigrated to Strassburg, in Alsace. From here, the word was spread out into all of Alsace and Germany and churches were begun here and there.

In the summer of 1839, two Hungarian youths, Emerich Henkschei and his brother, came to Zurich in their travels and became acquainted with S. H. Froehlich. They were converted and baptized and when they returned to their native land they also preached the Gospel. This was the beginning of the many congregations in Hungary, Austria, and the territory comprising the present Jugoslavia and Roumania. Congregations began to appear in Germany also, and to some extent in France.

[1] This statement was furnished by Elder Frederick Schiller, Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean), Mansfield, Ohio.

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Severe persecutions oppressed many of the members and under this oppression many believers emigrated to America. In this wise, congregations spread to the new continent.

It has been estimated that there are about 35,000 adherents to this faith in Hungary and somewhat more than 35,000 additional members in Jugoslavia and Roumania. Besides these 70,000 there are several thousand more in Switzerland and many hundred additional members scattered in Germany and France.

DOCTRINE

"Nazarean" is defined in Funk and Wagnall's dictionary as, "3 Eccl., one of a Hungarian Sect of Christians having no priesthood, rejecting infant baptism and transubstantiation, refraining from military service and politics, and refusing to bind themselves by oath." This concise statement is correct as far as it goes. The teaching further consists in this: That a man must be converted to Christ and become reborn to a lively hope of eternal life; that such a believer be baptized in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost; that he covenant with God to live a life sanctified in Him and according to the Word of God to seek to become rich in good works; that he live according to the Gospel of Christ, subject to the authorities, strive to be at peace with his fellow men, and fulfil his obligations as a good citizen. According to the Word of God believers refrain from taking up arms for the purpose of shedding blood, since the Bible commands, "Love your enemies"; likewise the oath cannot be given—but "Let your yea be yea and your nay be nay."

The organization consists of members of the church who have become converted to Christ and baptized and who strive for sanctification and preparation for eternal life; and also of such friends of the truth who sincerely and earnestly strive to attain such adoption to sonship in Christ.

The principle has been recognized since time immemorable that there is a transitory degree or class existing between those who are yet in total darkness and those who are in union with God through Jesus Christ. The disciples of Christ themselves were for a time being of this class, and it was present and existing in the ancient Church of Christ going under the name of "Catechumens." This very same class is present and existing in our organization and is known under the name of "Friends" or "Friends of Truth." Such members of the organization, although they have not yet received baptism or communion and are not yet greeted with the holy kiss, meanwhile freely enjoy other valued privileges and the fellowship with all the members.

In times of persecution, hatred and suffering fell upon this transitory class with equal fury, and in compensation they were also partakers of the benedictions and blessings which emanated from the light and truth as taught by the ministers of the church. Even in our day that law of compensation should and does hold good, that in the eyes of the law as well as in the eyes of the people in general, those belonging to this transitory class are and should be as they always have been regarded as being classed and associated with those who are in union and fellowship with God, rather than with those who are outside of the bounds and influence of the church.

Those members of the organization who are yet within the transitory class (Friends of the Truth) do share and hold with equal conscientious conviction, along with the more advanced class of members, the doctrine founded upon the teaching of Christ, that it is *sinful* to shed human blood.

It is made a fundamental duty of every member of the church to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, to be ready to do every good work, to speak evil of no man, to be no brawler and show all meekness to all men. The members are not actuated in their attitude by the spirit of cowardice or unwillingness to bring sacrifice for the good, and are willing to observe the command of the government to do noncombatant service, but their conscience does not permit them to render obedience to the command to kill.

Members do not claim or insist upon exemption from all service in time of war but only from such service as cannot properly be classed as noncombatant.

ORGANIZATION

Each church is served by elders who are authorized to baptize, lay on hands, give the Lord's Supper, and conduct meetings of members for exercising church discipline in accordance with the teachings laid down by Christ and the Apostles.

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APOSTOLIC FAITH MISSION

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Apostolic Faith Mission for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who are permanently and actively identified with the movement, not including those who merely attend the meetings or are simply in accord with the movement.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	17	13	4	----	----
Members, number	2,288	2,154	134	94.1	5.9
Average membership per church	135	166	34	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	911	861	50	94.5	5.5
Female	1,372	1,288	84	93.9	6.1
Sex not reported	5	5	----	----	----
Males per 100 females	66.4	66.8	(2)	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	444	413	31	93.0	7.0
13 years and over	1,838	1,741	97	94.7	5.3
Age not reported	6	----	6	----	----
Percent under 13 years [3]	19.5	19.2	24.2	----	----
Church edifices, number	7	5	2	----	----
Value—number reporting	7	5	2	----	----
Amount reported	$320,950	$319,450	$1,500	99.5	.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$320,950	$319,450	$1,500	99.5	.5
Average value per church	$45,850	$63,890	$750	----	----
Debt—number reporting	2	1	1	----	----
Amount reported	$15,200	$14,800	$400	97.4	2.6
Number reporting "no debt"	3	3	----	----	----
Parsonages, number	3	2	1	----	----
Value—number reporting	3	2	1	----	----
Amount reported	$16,600	$16,500	$100	99.4	.6
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	15	13	2	----	----
Amount reported	$69,487	$69,073	$414	99.4	.6
Pastors' salaries	$6,965	$6,955	$10	99.9	.1
All other salaries	$7,650	$7,650	----	100.0	----
Repairs and improvements	$11,766	$11,691	$75	99.4	.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$8,180	$8,180	----	100.0	----
All other current expenses, including interest	$23,103	$23,103	----	100.0	----
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$5,076	$5,076	----	100.0	----
Home missions	$2,608	$2,608	----	100.0	----
Foreign missions	$995	$995	----	100.0	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,645	$2,320	$325	87.7	12.3
All other purposes	$499	$495	$4	99.2	.8
Average expenditure per church	$4,632	$5,313	$207	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	13	10	3	----	----
Officers and teachers	122	92	30	75.4	24.6
Scholars	883	773	110	87.5	12.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Apostolic Faith Mission for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	17	14	24	6
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	3	−10	18	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	2,288	2,119	2,196	538
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	169	−77	1,658	----
Percent	8.0	−3.5	308.2	----
Average membership per church	135	151	92	90
Church edifices, number	7	5	8	1
Value—number reporting	7	4	8	1
Amount reported	$320,950	$273,500	$40,950	$450
Average value per church	$45,850	$68,375	$5,119	$450
Debt—number reporting	2	1	1	----
Amount reported	$15,200	$85,000	$4,000	----
Parsonages, number	3	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	3	1	2	----
Amount reported	$16,600	$5,500	$5,400	----
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	15	11	22	----
Amount reported	$69,487	$60,622	$38,380	----
Pastors' salaries	$6,965			
All other salaries	$7,650			
Repairs and improvements	$11,766	$45,971	$30,265	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$8,180			
All other current expenses, including interest	$23,103			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$5,076			
Home missions	$2,608			
Foreign missions	$995	$4,870	$8,115	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,645			
All other purposes	$499			
Not classified	----	$9,781	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$4,632	$5,511	$1,745	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	13	7	16	5
Officers and teachers	122	48	58	30
Scholars	883	578	711	245

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Apostolic Faith Mission by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. Separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported expenditures, in order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, and for the same reason no tabular statement can be shown for the value of church edifices or the debt on such property since no State reported the value of so many as three churches.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**17**	**13**	**4**	**2,288**	**2,154**	**134**	**911**	**1,372**	**5**	**66.4**	**13**	**122**	**883**
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	2	2	----	83	83	-----	30	52	1	------	1	24	85
Missouri	2	1	1	63	24	39	25	34	4	------	2	13	41
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	1	1	----	46	46	-----	15	31	----	------	1	7	35
West Virginia	1	----	1	6	------	6	2	4	----	------	----	----	----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	1	----	1	39	------	39	15	24	----	------	1	16	45
MOUNTAIN:													
Colorado	1	----	1	50	------	50	20	30	----	------	1	5	35
PACIFIC:													
Washington	3	3	----	235	235	-----	73	162	----	45.1	3	11	95
Oregon	4	4	----	1,641	1,641	-----	680	961	----	70.8	4	46	547
California	2	2	----	125	125	-----	51	74	----	------	----	----	----

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**17**	**14**	**24**	**6**	**2,288**	**2,119**	**2,196**	**538**	**444**	**1,838**	**6**	**19.5**
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	2	3	2	-----	63	140	142	------	12	51	-------	------
Kansas	----	----	----	3	------	------	------	140	-------	-------	-------	------
PACIFIC:												
Washington	3	2	6	2	235	216	481	350	33	202	-------	14.0
Oregon	4	5	5	-----	1,641	1,551	1,142	------	352	1,289	-------	21.5
California	2	1	3	-----	125	66	103	------	14	111	-------	11.2
Other States	[2] 6	3	8	1	224	146	328	48	33	185	6	15.1

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Minnesota, 2; Maryland, 1; West Virginia, 1; Oklahoma, 1; and Colorado, 1.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	17	15	$69,487	$6,965	$7,650	$11,766	$8,180	$23,103	$5,076	$2,608	$995	$2,645	$499
Washington	3	3	2,930	600	.....	200	.....	1,500	50	.....	.....	580	.....
Oregon	4	4	60,616	5,405	7,650	11,372	8,000	19,703	4,576	2,208	732	855	115
Other States	10	[1] 8	5,941	960	.....	194	180	1,900	450	400	263	1,210	384

[1] Includes: Minnesota, 2; Missouri, 1; Maryland, 1; West Virginia, 1; Oklahoma, 1; and California, 2.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

This movement originated in 1900, in the revival work of some evangelists. It stands for the "restoration of the faith once delivered to the saints, the old-time religion, camp meetings, revivals, missions, street and prison work, and Christian Unity everywhere." It is not a denomination, in the sense in which that word is ordinarily used, but "an evangelistic movement on a Scriptural plan," carried on by preachers, evangelists, and special workers, who feel that they are called by God, and who devote their whole time to the work, without salaries or collections of any kind, the entire expense depending "upon God's blessing through freewill offerings." Special attention is paid to "salvation and healing." Whenever possible, the leaders upon request visit and pray for the sick without charge. The distant sick are treated through correspondence, the sending of handkerchiefs that have been blessed, etc. There are headquarters in Portland, Oreg., and in Minneapolis, Minn. The membership reported indicates merely those persons who are permanently and actively identified with the movement, not including those who attend the meetings, or who may be classed as associated with it.

WORK

Foreign missionary work is carried on in Japan, China, Korea, the Philippines, India, Africa, South America, and some of the European countries, under the general supervision of committees which have charge of the receipt of funds and the forwarding of supplies to those in the field, no definite salaries being paid. It has extended rapidly in Finland and Germany, where before the World War there were conventions attended by as many as 2,000 persons. There are, also, many adherents in South Africa.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Miss M. Hanson and Mrs. M. White, pastors in charge, Minneapolis, Minn., and approved by them in its present form.

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CHRISTIAN CONGREGATION

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent one active church of the Christian Congregation, reported as being in rural territory in the State of Indiana. The membership was 57, comprising 18 males and 39 females, all of whom were reported as being over 13 years of age. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

This body reported one church edifice in both 1936 and 1926, while in 1916 and 1906 there were five church edifices reported with a value of $11,500 and $7,200 respectively. In 1916 there were five churches which reported expenditures amounting to $1,650.

The membership of the Christian Congregation comprises those persons who have been enrolled in the local congregation upon evidence of Christian character and baptism by water.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—The following table presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	1	2	7	9
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−1	−5	−2	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	57	150	645	395
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−93	−495	250	----
Percent	−62.0	−76.7	63.3	----
Average membership per church	57	75	92	44
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	1	2	5	7
Officers and teachers	11	18	53	73
Scholars	30	165	376	332

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

This body was organized in the year 1899, at Kokomo, Ind., with the special purpose of securing a broader Christian fellowship and of emphasizing and systematizing works of charity. It has district assemblies and also a general assembly which meets annually.

[1] No revision of history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926.

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CHURCH OF DANIEL'S BAND

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of Daniel's Band for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. All of the organizations reported in 1936, as in the previous census years, were in the State of Michigan. No parsonages were reported. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination includes only the communicant members enrolled in the local churches.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	5	2	3	.....	.....
Members, number	122	43	79	35.2	64.8
Average membership per church	24	22	26	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	48	17	31	.....	.....
Female	74	26	48	.....	.....
Males per 100 females [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	8	.....	8	.....	.....
13 years and over	90	19	71	.....	.....
Age not reported	24	24	.....	.....	.....
Percent under 13 years [3]	(1)	.....	(1)	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	4	2	2	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	4	2	2	.....	.....
Amount reported	$3,250	$2,600	$650	80.0	20.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$3,100	$2,600	$500	83.9	16.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$150	.....	$150	.....	100.0
Average value per church	$813	$1,300	$325	.....	.....
Number reporting "no debt"	3	1	2	.....	.....
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	5	2	3	.....	.....
Amount reported	$767	$146	$621	19.0	81.0
Pastors' salaries	$332	.....	$332	.....	100.0
All other salaries	$67	.....	$67	.....	.....
Repairs and improvements	$51	$6	$45	.....	.....
All other current expenses, including interest	$80	$25	$55	.....	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$82	$57	$25	.....	.....
All other purposes	$155	$58	$97	37.4	63.6
Average expenditure per church	$153	$73	$207	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	2	1	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	23	16	7	.....	.....
Scholars	108	68	40	63.0	37.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of Daniel's Band for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	5	4	6	4
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	1	−2	2	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	122	129	393	92
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−7	−264	301	.....
Percent	−5.4	−67.2	(2)	.....
Average membership per church	24	32	66	23
Church edifices, number	4	3	5	2
Value—number reporting	4	3	4	2
Amount reported	$3,250	$4,500	$7,800	$2,400
Average value per church	$813	$1,500	$1,950	$1,200
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	5	4	4	.....
Amount reported	$767	$667	$895	.....
Pastors' salaries	$332			
All other salaries	$67			
Repairs and improvements	$51	$627	$845	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	.....			
All other current expenses, including interest	$80			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	.....			
Home missions	.....			
Foreign missions	.....	$40	$50	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$82			
All other purposes	$155			
Average expenditure per church	$153	$167	$224	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	3	2	1	1
Officers and teachers	23	17	7	3
Scholars	108	78	22	50

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The Church of Daniel's Band was organized and incorporated in February 1893 at Marine City, St. Clair County, Mich. The general purpose is evangelistic, with special emphasis upon fellowship, abstinence from all excess, and liberty in the exercise of faith. The organization is somewhat after the Methodist form. In addition to the churches in the United States there is a mission connected with the body in Canada. In their Sunday school work most of the churches unite with other bodies in union schools.

[1] No revision of history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926.

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CHURCH OF GOD (APOSTOLIC)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of God (Apostolic) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership includes all baptized believers enrolled, but those under 18 years of age are not considered communicants nor are they eligible for official position.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	13	6	7		
Members, number	314	165	149	52.5	47.5
Average membership per church	24	28	21		
Membership by sex:					
Male	89	51	38		
Female	225	114	111	50.7	49.3
Males per 100 females	39.6	44.7	34.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	21	19	2		
13 years and over	293	146	147	49.8	50.2
Percent under 13 years	6.7	11.5	1.3		
Church edifices, number	8	5	3		
Value—number reporting	8	5	3		
Amount reported	$6,630	$4,970	$1,660	75.0	25.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$5,430	$3,770	$1,660	69.4	30.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,200	$1,200		100.0	
Average value per church	$829	$994	$553		
Debt—number reporting	2	2			
Amount reported	$1,745	$1,745		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	5	3	2		
Parsonages, number	1	1			
Value—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$2,000	$2,000		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	10	6	4		
Amount reported	$2,476	$1,164	$1,312	47.0	53.0
Pastors' salaries	$875	$444	$431	50.7	49.3
All other salaries	$162	$35	$127	21.6	78.4
Repairs and improvements	$198	$168	$30	84.8	15.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$418	$418		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$110	$53	$57	48.2	51.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$85	$10	$75		
Home missions	$30	$4	$26		
Foreign missions	$3	$3			
To general headquarters for distribution	$53	$29	$24		
All other purposes	$542		$542		100.0
Average expenditure per church	$248	$194	$328		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	7	4	3		
Officers and teachers	46	24	22		
Scholars	277	149	128	53.8	46.2

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of God (Apostolic) for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	13	18
Increase [1] over preceding census:		
Number	−5	
Percent	(2)	
Members, number	314	492
Increase [1] over preceding census:		
Number	−178	
Percent	−36.2	
Average membership per church	24	27
Church edifices, number	8	8
Value—number reporting	8	8
Amount reported	$6,630	$24,350
Average value per church	$829	$3,044
Debt—number reporting	2	4
Amount reported	$1,745	$3,328
Parsonages, number	1	
Value—number reporting	1	
Amount reported	$2,000	
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number	10	14
Amount reported	$2,476	$5,486
Pastors' salaries	$875	
All other salaries	$162	
Repairs and improvements	$198	$4,590
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$418	
All other current expenses, including interest	$110	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$85	
Home missions	$30	
Foreign missions	$3	$896
To general headquarters for distribution	$53	
All other purposes	$542	
Average expenditure per church	$248	$392
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number	7	13
Officers and teachers	46	70
Scholars	277	341

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of God (Apostolic) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	13	6	7	314	165	149	89	225	39.6	7	46	277
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	2	1	1	86	49	37	23	63	.....	2	14	84
West Virginia	4	1	3	77	29	48	20	57	.....	3	20	82
North Carolina	1	1	.....	17	17	.....	6	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	5	2	3	119	55	64	31	88	.....	2	12	111
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	1	1	.....	15	15	.....	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	13	18	314	492	21	293	6.7
West Virginia	4	10	77	288	1	76	(1)
South Carolina	5	.....	119	.....	4	115	3.4
Other States	[2] 4	8	118	204	16	102	13.6

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Virginia, 2; North Carolina, 1; and Kentucky, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	13	8	8	$6,630	2	$1,745	1	$2,000
South Carolina	5	4	4	1,960	1	1,000	.....	.....
Other States	8	4	[1] 4	4,670	1	745	1	2,000

[1] Includes: Virginia, 2; West Virginia, 1; and North Carolina, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	13	10	$2,476	$375	$162	$198	$418	$110	$95	$30	$3	$53	$542
West Virginia	4	4	331	220	35	------	14	------	10	24	----	28	----
Other States	9	[1] 6	2,145	655	127	198	404	110	75	6	3	25	542

[1] Includes: Virginia, 2; North Carolina, 1; South Carolina, 2; and Kentucky, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Church of God (Apostolic) was organized at Danville, Ky., in 1897, by Elder Thomas J. Cox. At that time it was called the Christian Faith Band Church, under which name it was later incorporated (1901). At the General Assembly held at Freeman, W. Va., August 15, 1915, the general overseer held a council with the elders concerning the name. The desire was expressed for a more Scriptural name, and the report of the council recommending that the name of the church be changed to "The Church of God (Apostolic)" was adopted by a more than two-thirds vote of the assembly; the latter, however, seeing that a number desired to hold the old name, did not press the matter, and the church was not incorporated under the new name until 1919, at Paris, Ky.

DOCTRINE

Admission to the church depends upon repentance for sin, confession of faith, and baptism by immersion in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. The members believe in holiness and sanctification, practice the washing of feet, and celebrate the communion, or Lord's Supper, with unfermented grape juice and unleavened bread.

ORGANIZATION

The governing body is the General Assembly, and the officers are the apostle, or general overseer, the assistant overseer, district elders, pastors, evangelists, and local preachers. The church field is divided into districts, each of which holds a ministerial council once a year. The various churches have local names, the headquarters church being known as Zion Hill Church of God (Apostolic).

[1] No revision of history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926. No data are available for "Work" in 1936.

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CHURCH OF GOD AS ORGANIZED BY CHRIST

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of God as Organized by Christ for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination comprises only regular communicants of the local churches.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	13	4	9		
Members, number	361	132	229	36.6	63.4
Average membership per church	28	33	25		
Membership by sex:					
Male	166	62	104	37.3	62.7
Female	189	70	119	37.0	63.0
Sex not reported	6		6		
Males per 100 females	87.8	(2)	87.4		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	10		10		
13 years and over	331	132	199	39.9	60.1
Age not reported	20		20		
Percent under 13 years [3]	2.9		4.8		
Church edifices, number	3		3		
Value—number reporting	3		3		
Amount reported	$1,250		$1,250		100.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,250		$1,250		100.0
Average value per church	$417		$417		
Parsonages, number	1		1		
Value—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$1,500		$1,500		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	8	2	6		
Amount reported	$469	$120	$349	25.6	74.4
Repairs and improvements	$73		$73		
All other current expenses, including interest	$26		$26		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$320	$120	$200	37.5	62.5
All other purposes	$50		$50		
Average expenditure per church	$59	$60	$58		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	2		2		
Scholars	20		20		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of God as Organized by Christ for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	13	19	17
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−6	2	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----
Members, number	361	375	227
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−14	148	----
Percent	−3.7	65.2	----
Average membership per church	28	20	13
Church edifices, number	3	2	3
Value—number reporting	3	2	3
Amount reported	$1,250	$1,400	$1,500
Average value per church	$417	$700	$500
Parsonages, number	1	----	----
Value—number reporting	1	----	----
Amount reported	$1,500	----	----
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	8	----	----
Amount reported	$469	----	----
Repairs and improvements	$73	----	----
All other current expenses, including interest	$26	----	----
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$320	----	----
All other purposes	$50	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$59	----	----
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	1	----	----
Officers and teachers	2	----	----
Scholars	20	----	----

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Church of God as Organized by Christ by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to the State of Indiana, the only State in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	13	4	9	361	132	229	166	189	6	87.8	1	2	20
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
Pennsylvania	1	----	1	29	-----	29	15	14	----	------	------	------	----
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	1	----	1	12	-----	12	6	6	----	------	------	------	----
Indiana	6	3	3	223	112	111	106	117	----	90.6	------	------	----
Michigan	2	----	2	45	-----	45	21	24	----	------	------	------	----
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Tennessee	1	----	1	20	-----	20	2	18	----	------	1	2	20
PACIFIC:													
Oregon	1	----	1	12	-----	12	6	-----	6	------	------	------	----
California	1	1	----	20	20	-----	10	10	----	------	------	------	----

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	13	19	17	361	375	227	10	331	20	2.9
Pennsylvania	1	3	3	29	75	25	6	23	--------	--------
Ohio	1	4	2	12	60	16	4	8	--------	--------
Indiana	6	5	6	223	99	98	--------	223	--------	--------
Michigan	2	1	4	45	65	66	--------	45	--------	--------
Other States	[2] 3	6	2	52	76	22	--------	32	20	--------

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Tennessee, 1; Oregon, 1; and California, 1.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES					
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Repairs and improvements	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	All other purposes
United States	13	8	$469	$73	$26	$320	$50
Indiana	6	5	263	12	26	225	----
Other States	7	[1] 3	206	61	----	95	50

[1] Includes: Michigan, 2, and Tennessee, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

In 1886 a circuit preacher, Rev. P. J. Kaufman, belonging to the Mennonite Brethren in Christ, with some other members, became impressed with the ecclesiasticism of different denominations and the lack of Bible authority for their organization. They accordingly withdrew and associated themselves together in what became afterwards the "Church of God as Organized by Christ," the principal basis of which is the belief that membership in the church is not dependent upon human choice, but that all Christians, of any and all sects, who are true to all the gospel light they have, and lead honest, true, and Christian lives, have equal rights with all in the services and are members of His church. They hold to the oneness of God's people, and that it is this Spirit birth that constitutes membership in the true church. Hence, there is no joining of the church among them, nor is there definite ordination to the service of the church, inasmuch as Christ ordains all officials. Christ ordains all officials of the church, but the ministry may be licensed and ordained, if they so desire, for public recognition. Things that cannot be explained or proved with the words of Christ are set aside with the belief that every man "should be fully persuaded in his own mind." They teach repentance and restitution so far as restitution is possible; nonresistance, and full obedience to Christ's commands; observe the sacraments of baptism and the communion, and foot washing, but have no binding form for their observance.

They believe strictly in the American school, are opposed to all church schools and church colleges, holding that the State should control all secular education. Missionary labor for the organization is confined to those near at hand, although individual members contribute liberally to foreign missions of other organizations.

Christ being the head of the church no one place can be named as the headquarters of the church, although the "Gospel Teacher" is accepted as the official organ.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. J. J. Kaufman, Church of God as Organized by Christ, Nappanee, Ind., and approved by him in its present form.

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HEPHZIBAH FAITH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination comprises those persons who give evidence of a new life, conforming to the teachings of the Scriptures, and who subscribe to the fellowship and the rules of the church.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	20	5	15		
Members, number	709	241	468	34.0	66.0
Average membership per church	35	48	31		
Membership by sex:					
Male	257	70	187	27.2	72.8
Female	402	121	281	30.1	69.9
Sex not reported	50	50			
Males per 100 females	63.9	57.9	66.5		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	154	52	102	33.8	66.2
13 years and over	361	87	274	24.1	75.9
Age not reported	194	102	92	52.6	47.4
Percent under 13 years [2]	29.9	37.4	27.1		
Church edifices, number	10	3	7		
Value—number reporting	10	3	7		
Amount reported	$13,250	$5,000	$8,250	37.7	62.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$11,250	$4,000	$7,250	35.6	64.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$2,000	$1,000	$1,000	50.0	50.0
Average value per church	$1,325	$1,667	$1,179		
Debt—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$400		$400		100.0
Number reporting "no debt"	9	3	6		
Parsonages, number	6	2	4		
Value—number reporting	4	2	2		
Amount reported	$5,600	$4,500	$1,100	80.4	19.6
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	19	4	15		
Amount reported	$6,802	$2,156	$4,646	31.7	68.3
Pastors' salaries	$2,954	$1,017	$1,937	34.4	65.6
All other salaries	$211	$49	$162	23.2	76.8
Repairs and improvements	$148	$10	$138	6.8	93.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$600		$600		100.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$883	$276	$607	31.3	68.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$75	$50	$25		
Home missions	$304	$132	$172	43.4	56.6
Foreign missions	$1,123	$361	$762	32.1	67.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$193	$123	$70	63.7	36.3
All other purposes	$311	$138	$173	44.4	55.6
Average expenditure per church	$358	$539	$310		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	17	5	12		
Officers and teachers	170	54	116	31.8	68.2
Scholars	827	304	523	36.8	63.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	9	3	6		
Officers and teachers	46	23	23		
Scholars	339	157	182	46.3	53.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	20	14	12	10
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	6	2	2	----
Percent [1]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	709	495	352	293
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	214	143	59	----
Percent	43.2	40.6	20.1	----
Average membership per church	35	35	29	29
Church edifices, number	10	9	11	9
Value—number reporting	10	9	11	9
Amount reported	$13,250	$18,500	$21,100	$11,300
Average value per church	$1,325	$2,056	$1,918	$1,256
Debt—number reporting	1	3	2	1
Amount reported	$400	$1,140	$350	$175
Parsonages, number	6	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	4	----	----	----
Amount reported	$5,600	----	----	----
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	19	10	12	----
Amount reported	$6,802	$5,363	$3,887	----
Pastors' salaries	$2,954			
All other salaries	$211			
Repairs and improvements	$148	$1,691	$2,267	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$600			
All other current expenses, including interest	$883			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$75			
Home missions	$304			
Foreign missions	$1,123	$3,672	$1,620	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$193			
All other purposes	$311			
Average expenditure per church	$358	$536	$324	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	17	10	12	9
Officers and teachers	170	89	81	75
Scholars	827	414	502	402

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**20**	**5**	**15**	**709**	**241**	**468**	**257**	**402**	**50**	**63.9**	**17**	**170**	**827**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	1	1	....	50	50	....	15	35	.....	.....	1	6	40
Pennsylvania	1	1	....	2	2	....	1	1	.....	.....	1	7	61
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Wisconsin	1	....	1	38	....	38	17	21	.....	.....	1	4	24
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	1	1	....	22	22	....	9	13	.....	.....	1	5	38
Iowa	3	1	2	152	50	102	47	55	50	.....	2	36	144
South Dakota	3	1	2	143	117	26	57	86	.....	.....	2	30	184
Nebraska	8	....	8	269	....	269	99	170	.....	58.2	7	70	294
Kansas	1	....	1	27	....	27	10	17	.....	.....	1	5	22
MOUNTAIN:													
Wyoming	1	....	1	6	....	6	2	4	.....	.....	1	7	20

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]
United States	**20**	**14**	**12**	**10**	**709**	**495**	**352**	**293**	**154**	**361**	**194**	**29.9**
Iowa	3	10	6	2	152	332	179	135	1	15	136	.....
South Dakota	3	.....	.....	.....	143	.....	.....	.....	42	101	.....	29.4
Nebraska	8	.....	.....	.....	269	.....	.....	.....	78	191	.....	29.0
Other States	[2]6	4	6	8	145	163	173	158	33	54	58	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes 1 church in each of the following States—New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, and Wyoming.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**20**	**10**	**10**	**$13,350**	**1**	**$400**	**4**	**$5,600**
Iowa	3	3	3	5,500	.....	.....	1	(1)
Other States	17	7	[2]7	7,750	1	400	3	5,600

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in Nebraska, and 1 in each of the following States—New York, Minnesota, South Dakota, Kansas, and Wyoming.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	90	19	$6,802	$2,954	$211	$148	$600	$883	$75	$304	$1,123	$193	$311
Iowa	3	3	1,483	751	66	10	-----	229	----	89	338	----	----
South Dakota	3	3	1,569	562	-----	12	-----	234	50	120	389	50	152
Nebraska	8	8	1,646	1,074	-----	126	-----	115	25	25	120	55	106
Other States	6	[1] 5	2,104	567	145	-----	600	305	----	70	276	88	53

[1] Includes 1 church in each of the following States—Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, and Wyoming.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

A number of independent churches were organized under the name of Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association, at Glenwood, Iowa, in 1892, for the threefold purpose of preaching the doctrine of holiness, developing missionary work both at home and abroad, and promoting philanthropic work, especially the care of orphans and needy persons. They have no formal creed and no general church organization; each local body, called an assembly, keeps its own records; but there is a central committee, located at Tabor, Iowa, which superintends the general activities of the churches.

A communicant is considered to be one who gives evidence of a new birth, who is willing to conform to the teaching of the Scriptures, walking in love and fellowship, amenable to the church and to those who have its spiritual oversight or rule. Those who reside in isolated communities may, if they wish, retain their church affiliation.

Ministers usually receive no salaries, most of them being supported by freewill offerings.

WORK

The number of persons engaged in home missionary work is 100, including ordained and licensed ministers, evangelists, deaconesses, etc. No salaries are paid. Complete figures for this work are not available, but the superintendent reports that "sufficient food and clothing and traveling expenses for about 100 persons were supplied during the year." The denomination supports 2 schools with 200 students, for which $8,000 was contributed during the year. The value of property is $100,000.

Foreign missionary work has been carried on since 1894. The fields occupied at present are Japan, India, Africa, and China. In 1936 there were 15 stations and outposts, with 9 missionaries and 31 native helpers. There were 25 organized churches and Sunday schools in the foreign field but no membership figures are available. The amount contributed in the United States for work in the foreign field was $7,749 and the value of property was estimated at $20,000. The amount of endowment for institutions of all kinds is $10,000.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Josie M. Fattig, assistant secretary of the Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association, Tabor, Iowa, and approved by her in its present form.

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METROPOLITAN CHURCH ASSOCIATION

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent 14 active organizations of the Metropolitan Church Association, all reported as being in urban territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of the congregations of this denomination are those persons who, having made profession of conversion, or new birth, have subscribed to the doctrine of the church and continue to live a Christian life.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Metropolitan Church Association for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	14	40	7	
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−26	33	1	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	961	1,113	704	466
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−152	409	238	.....
Percent	−13.7	58.1	51.1	.....
Average membership per church	69	28	101	78
Church edifices, number	2	5	1	4
Value—number reporting	1	4	1	4
Amount reported	$150,000	$201,650	$100,000	$118,300
Average value per church	$150,000	$50,413	$100,000	$29,575
Debt—number reporting	.....	1	1	3
Amount reported	.....	$38,500	$40,000	$74,000
Parsonages, number	2	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	1	1	.....	1
Amount reported	$7,500	$3,800	.....	$13,000
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	13	34	4	.....
Amount reported	$47,605	$107,580	$80,635	.....
Pastors' salaries	$850			
All other salaries	$62			
Repairs and improvements	$100	$86,726	$69,305	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	.....			
All other current expenses, including interest	$4,031			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$690			
Home missions	$10,365			
Foreign missions	$21,553	$20,854	$11,330	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$8,279			
All other purposes	$1,675			
Average expenditure per church	$3,662	$3,164	$20,159	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	10	33	3	4
Officers and teachers	81	138	35	29
Scholars	804	1,618	423	360

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2 and 3 present the statistics for the Metropolitan Church Association by States. Table 2 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Tables presenting expenditures or value of edifices cannot be shown since no State had as many as three churches reporting these items.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**14**	**961**	**569**	**592**	**62.3**	**10**	**81**	**804**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Rhode Island	1	33	13	20	.....	1	6	80
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	1	43	10	33	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	1	50	15	35	.....	1	12	50
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	1	133	61	72	.....	1	6	130
Illinois	2	122	33	89	.....	1	9	100
Michigan	1	77	27	50	.....	1	8	75
Wisconsin	2	309	137	172	79.7	2	25	252
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	1	13	3	10	.....	1	6	35
Iowa	1	47	19	28	.....	1	7	70
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	1	63	28	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
MOUNTAIN:								
Colorado	1	59	20	39	.....	.....	.....	.....
PACIFIC:								
Washington	1	12	3	9	.....	1	2	12

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**14**	**40**	**7**	**6**	**961**	**1,113**	**704**	**466**	**404**	**524**	**33**	**43.5**
Illinois	2	4	1	2	122	56	30	110	82	40	.....	67.2
Michigan	1	6	.....	.....	77	207	.....	.....	23	54	.....	.....
Wisconsin	2	6	1	2	309	500	399	290	54	255	.....	17.5
Minnesota	1	4	1	.....	13	71	5	.....	2	11	.....	.....
Iowa	1	4	.....	.....	47	115	.....	.....	14	33	.....	.....
Other States	[2] 7	16	4	2	393	164	270	66	229	131	33	63.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes 1 church in each of the following States—Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, Colorado, and Washington.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

This organization, sometimes called the "Burning Bush," is an outgrowth of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, of Chicago, Ill., and was organized in one of the most densely settled districts of that city. It found its impulse in a revival movement in 1894 and has increased until it now has churches in various parts of the country. It also conducts fairly extensive foreign missionary work. The headquarters of the organization are at Waukesha, Wis.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Mr. Charles L. Capsel, secretary, Metropolitan Church Association, Waukesha, Wis., and approved by him in its present form.

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DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine and practice the Metropolitan Church Association resembles the early Methodists. Its one aim has always been to give the gospel free to the poor, indeed to all; and especially to give to the helpless and outcast another chance for a life of usefulness.

It does not emphasize a creed, except such as may be found in the Scriptures themselves. It published a discipline setting forth articles of faith that are purely evangelical in nature and simple enough for a child to comprehend.

In 1918 a charter was secured in the State of Wisconsin, and an organization was perfected among the ordained preachers working under the denomination. A set of bylaws was adopted, providing for government through a board of trustees and an auxiliary board of stewards. The establishment of new classes and churches was also provided for, which are recognized as branches and presided over by ministers appointed by the board of trustees.

The association is conducted as a faith organization, and no one connected with it receives any salary or regular payment of any kind for work done. It has a number of ordained ministers, who do not receive regular salaries, nor do they solicit gifts in any way. Individual members make it a rule of life not to hold any property which can be sold and the proceeds applied to the advancement of the kingdom of Christ. The Scripture text, "Sell that thou hast, and distribute to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in Heaven," is thus made a literal rule of practice throughout the organization. The practice of sharing temporal benefits equally is also a rule in the association. All money received, from whatever source, is turned into the treasury and distributed for the general advancement of the association work. In the conduct of the schools and institutions no charge is made for board or tuition, but all are expected to contribute their work for the general welfare.

WORK

The special feature of the association is its evangelistic work, which is carried on in all parts of the country. A party of from one to five persons may go to some point where evangelistic services are desired and carry on this work, without charge, in a tent or hall hired for the purpose, continuing as long as the interest warrants, and may organize a local class and leave a pastor in charge.

Since the last census (1926) the work of this church has gone forward in foreign lands. Several departments have been added to the India branch, located at Siwait near Allahabad. The Bitzer Memorial School has been opened to give elementary education to native children. A new hospital has been erected, as well as a new Bible school building. A monthly paper is published, called India. A favorable opening in South India is being followed; property has been purchased with the intention of organizing a permanent work there.

Evangelistic work is being carried on in Norway and Sweden. In each country the church prints a quarterly periodical, which aids in religious instruction.

In Glasgow, Scotland, which serves as headquarters for the British Isles, property has been purchased. A Bible training school is conducted there to fit workers to labor in the British Empire as well as the foreign field. A printing plant is operated which publishes Christian literature. A monthly magazine is printed, known as the Message of Victory.

Extensive work is carried on in the Union of South Africa. The headquarters are located in Capetown. The Metropolitan Training Institute has been opened to give religious training to those who feel called to labor for God in Africa. A quarterly paper is published, called The Africa Burning Bush. Connected with this branch is a mission at Cape Coast Castle in West Africa, which is operated by native workers.

In 1933 evangelistic work was started in the interior of Brazil. This is only pioneer work; no permanent buildings have been erected.

The association conducts a large Bible school and training home for Christian workers at Waukesha, Wis. It operates at the same place an extensive publishing plant where the official organ, The Burning Bush, and also the Gospel Art Calendar, Scripture Text Mottoes, and numerous books, leaflets, and tracts are published.

It conducts an orphans' home at Waukesha, in which there are about 35 children, and these are educated at the private school of the association.

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MISSIONARY CHURCH ASSOCIATION

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Missionary Church Association for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination is made up of those persons who have been baptized upon profession of faith and accepted as members by action of the local church bodies.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	47	19	28		
Members, number	3,648	1,785	1,863	48.9	51.1
Average membership per church	78	94	67		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,479	710	769	48.0	52.0
Female	2,152	1,058	1,094	49.2	50.8
Sex not reported	17	17			
Males per 100 females	68.7	67.1	70.3		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	94	53	41		
13 years and over	3,426	1,615	1,811	47.1	52.9
Age not reported	128	117	11	91.4	8.6
Percent under 13 years [2]	2.7	3.2	2.2		
Church edifices, number	39	15	24		
Value—number reporting	37	15	22		
Amount reported	$217,900	$152,600	$65,300	70.0	30.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$210,003	$149,703	$60,300	71.3	28.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$7,897	$2,897	$5,000	36.7	63.3
Average value per church	$5,889	$10,173	$2,968		
Debt—number reporting	12	10	2		
Amount reported	$43,078	$42,128	$950	97.8	2.2
Number reporting "no debt"	20	3	17		
Parsonages, number	17	6	11		
Value—number reporting	17	6	11		
Amount reported	$44,250	$18,200	$26,050	41.1	58.9
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	45	19	26		
Amount reported	$88,871	$50,241	$38,630	56.5	43.5
Pastors' salaries	$27,059	$14,626	$12,433	54.1	45.9
All other salaries	$3,449	$2,462	$987	71.4	28.6
Repairs and improvements	$5,980	$2,906	$3,074	48.6	51.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,561	$2,486	$75	97.1	2.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$11,559	$8,589	$2,970	74.3	25.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,814	$891	$923	49.1	50.9
Home missions	$7,531	$5,166	$2,365	68.6	31.4
Foreign missions	$13,796	$8,013	$5,783	58.1	41.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$8,372	$961	$7,411	11.5	88.5
All other purposes	$6,750	$4,141	$2,609	61.3	38.7
Average expenditure per church	$1,975	$2,644	$1,486		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	45	19	26		
Officers and teachers	736	369	367	50.1	49.9
Scholars	6,008	3,668	2,340	61.1	38.9
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8	6	2		
Officers and teachers	56	52	4		
Scholars	703	664	39	94.5	5.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Missionary Church Association for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	47	34	25	30
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	13	9	−5	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	3,648	2,498	1,554	1,256
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	1,150	944	298	----
Percent	46.0	60.7	23.7	----
Average membership per church	78	73	62	42
Church edifices, number	39	31	21	19
Value—number reporting	37	30	20	19
Amount reported	$217,900	$262,343	$84,700	$33,135
Average value per church	$5,889	$8,745	$4,235	$1,744
Debt—number reporting	12	11	2	4
Amount reported	$43,078	$35,958	$1,500	$1,500
Parsonages, number	17	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	17	10	3	1
Amount reported	$44,250	$37,800	$6,000	$1,000
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	45	33	21	----
Amount reported	$88,871	$105,326	$37,930	----
Pastors' salaries	$27,059			
All other salaries	$3,449			
Repairs and improvements	$5,980	$73,652	$24,555	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,561			
All other current expenses, including interest	$11,559			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,814			
Home missions	$7,531			
Foreign missions	$13,796	$31,674	$13,375	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$8,372			
All other purposes	$6,750			
Average expenditure per church	$1,975	$3,192	$1,806	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	45	29	21	28
Officers and teachers	736	423	321	271
Scholars	6,008	3,822	3,022	1,916

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Missionary Church Association by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	47	19	28	3,648	1,785	1,863	1,479	2,152	17	68.7	45	736	6,008
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
Pennsylvania	3	1	2	105	62	43	41	64	....	.....	3	40	235
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	9	4	5	629	205	424	243	369	17	65.9	9	161	907
Indiana	10	5	5	1,163	566	597	429	734	....	58.4	10	175	1,988
Illinois	4	3	1	356	264	92	137	219	....	62.6	4	87	919
Michigan	7	4	3	364	264	100	158	206	....	76.7	7	118	894
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Nebraska	1	....	1	53	.....	53	24	29	....	.....	1	11	60
Kansas	4	....	4	151	.....	151	68	83	....	.....	2	28	100
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Tennessee	4	....	4	240	.....	240	105	135	....	77.8	4	28	215
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	1	....	1	32	.....	32	12	20	....	.....	1	5	26
MOUNTAIN:													
Arizona	1	1	....	127	127	.....	59	68	....	.....	1	20	180
PACIFIC:													
California	3	1	2	428	297	131	203	225	....	90.2	3	63	484

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	47	34	25	30	3,648	2,498	1,554	1,256	94	3,426	128	2.7
Pennsylvania	3	.....	.....	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	1	104	.....	1.0
Ohio	9	8	6	8	629	501	387	339	.....	612	17	.....
Indiana	10	5	5	5	1,163	780	517	362	33	1,130	.....	2.8
Illinois	4	.....	.....	.....	356	.....	.....	.....	5	351	.....	1.4
Michigan	7	3	2	4	364	182	86	100	17	336	11	4.8
Kansas	4	5	4	2	151	163	153	63	14	137	.....	9.3
Tennessee	4	4	1	1	240	207	73	30	.....	240	.....	.....
California	3	4	1	2	428	264	58	44	20	308	100	6.1
Other States	[2] 3	5	6	8	212	401	280	318	4	208	.....	1.9

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Nebraska, 1; Arkansas, 1; and Arizona, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**47**	**39**	**37**	**$217,900**	**12**	**$43,078**	**17**	**$44,250**
Ohio	9	6	6	41,553	2	11,030	3	5,800
Indiana	10	9	9	68,597	3	7,843	5	11,500
Illinois	4	3	3	27,500	2	4,875	2	(1)
Michigan	7	7	6	15,750	3	3,980	4	11,200
Kansas	4	3	3	3,100	----	----	----	----
Tennessee	4	4	4	2,100	----	----	----	----
California	3	3	3	19,500	----	----	1	(1)
Other States	6	4	[2] 3	39,800	2	15,350	2	15,750

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Pennsylvania, 1; Nebraska, 1; and Arizona, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**47**	**45**	**$88,871**	**$27,059**	**$3,449**	**$5,980**	**$2,561**	**$11,559**	**$1,814**	**$7,531**	**$13,796**	**$8,372**	**$6,750**
Ohio	9	9	13,475	6,529	344	465	50	2,133	165	713	1,599	1,264	213
Indiana	10	10	33,324	7,156	1,086	2,591	1,126	3,935	645	2,285	6,955	4,494	3,051
Illinois	4	4	9,942	2,281	219	1,619	220	1,593	28	2,825	1,081	----	76
Michigan	7	7	12,274	5,080	563	618	350	946	301	297	1,795	1,464	860
Kansas	4	4	1,826	307	47	73	15	69	200	380	419	194	122
Tennessee	4	4	1,140	575	200	80	50	50	100	10	75	----	----
California	3	3	8,759	2,555	570	327	250	898	275	738	580	541	2,025
Other States	6	[1] 4	8,131	2,576	420	207	500	1,935	100	283	1,292	415	403

[1] Includes: Pennsylvania, 2; Nebraska, 1; and Arizona, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Missionary Church Association is a group of cooperating evangelical churches, which have a common faith and which are banded together to work more effectively toward common ends. The association was organized in 1898 and was incorporated in the State of Indiana in the year 1905.

This society had its origin in the convictions of certain men and women of God who felt the need of giving united testimony to the faith and experiences

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. B. F. Leightner, secretary of the Missionary Church Association, Fort Wayne, Ind., and approved by him in its present form.

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that were dear to them. These Christian believers stressed the baptism with the Holy Spirit as a definite crisis experience subsequent to conversion and the truth of the imminent return of our Lord Jesus Christ, in addition to the accepted fundamentals of the faith in that day. Accordingly, an association of churches was formed to give better opportunities for cultivating the deeper spiritual life, to give a bold testimony to the faith "once delivered to the saints," and to engage in more aggressive missionary work. The position of the founders on the essential articles of faith and practice are accepted as being in substantial agreement with the Word of God, which is the final authority in all matters pertaining to the life and faith of the church. The Missionary Church Association is committed to the fundamental position that in the Acts and the Epistles of the New Testament is given a pattern of the message to be preached; the principles of administration; the methods of evangelization; and the basic form of church government, that are to be followed by every successive generation of the church until Jesus Christ comes again.

Its present headquarters are at Fort Wayne, Ind.

DOCTRINE

The association stands for all the great evangelical truths of Christianity, such as the Divine and plenary inspiration of the Scriptures; the Deity and virgin birth of Jesus Christ; His substitutionary death and physical resurrection; the total depravity of man by nature and his need of regeneration as a personal experience; the enduement of the Holy Spirit subsequent to the new birth to empower the believer for life and service; divine healing for the body as provided in the atonement; the personal, premillennial return of Christ and His reign on the earth; and the future resurrection of the body unto the immortality of the just and unto the endless punishment of the unjust. It urges upon its members the importance of being law-abiding citizens; but it is nonresistant in its belief, having always been opposed to the taking up of arms in war.

ORGANIZATION

The government of the Missionary churches is chiefly congregational; however, the general conference of the churches, made up of all the ministers, missionaries, and appointed delegates, is recognized as final authority.

The general conference annually appoints a committee consisting of a president, vice president, secretary, assistant secretary, and treasurer, together with five additional members. This body examines candidates for the ministry and issues licenses to preach, acts as the committee on finance, and has charge of the general work of the association.

Each church elects its own pastor, deacons, and deaconesses. These, together with the secretary and treasurer, usually constitute the church board which has charge of the general affairs of the church. New members are admitted by the vote of the church after the candidates have been examined and recommended by the board. Baptism is administered by immersion. Open communion is observed by all the churches.

WORK

As the name implies, the organization is missionary in character. While efforts are put forth in the home field to preach the Gospel in needy and neglected sections, the great aim is to help evangelize the heathen. Missionaries, numbering 60, have been sent to India, China, Africa, South America, and Hawaii. Those who are now on the field are laboring under various mission boards, but most of them under The Christian and Missionary Alliance. Ten new candidates have been accepted for service in the foreign field. The missionary offering for 1936 amounted to, approximately, $25,000.

The Fort Wayne Bible Institute, Fort Wayne, Ind., is owned by this association. However, it is operated on interdenominational lines, having representatives of various religious bodies on the school board and faculty. The purpose of the institution is to prepare missionaries, pastors, evangelists, teachers, singers, etc., for Christian service. The school has an enrollment of about 155 students. The property is valued at, approximately, $200,000 and is practically free from indebtedness.

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MISSIONARY BANDS OF THE WORLD [1]

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Missionary Bands of the World for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination comprises those persons who have been accepted and enrolled by the local societies, upon public profession of faith and the pledge to conform to the rules of the society.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	6	5	1		
Members, number	222	201	21	90.5	9.5
Average membership per church	37	40	21		
Membership by sex:					
Male	64	55	9		
Female	158	146	12	92.4	7.6
Males per 100 females	40.5	37.7	(2)		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	11		11		
13 years and over	178	168	10	94.4	5.6
Age not reported	33	33			
Percent under 13 years [3]	5.8		(4)		
Church edifices, number	6	5	1		
Value—number reporting	6	5	1		
Amount reported	$16,000				
Constructed prior to 1936	$14,500				
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,500				
Average value per church	$2,667				
Debt—number reporting	1				
Amount reported	$300	(4)			
Number reporting "no debt"	3				
Parsonages, number	3				
Value—number reporting	3				
Amount reported	$3,500				
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	5	4	1		
Amount reported	$4,159				
Pastors' salaries	$1,356				
All other salaries	$102				
Repairs and improvements	$163				
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,500				
All other current expenses, including interest	$321	(4)			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$20				
Home missions	$110				
Foreign missions	$330				
To general headquarters for distribution	$75				
All other purposes	$182				
Average expenditure per church	$832				
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	4			
Officers and teachers	40	40			
Scholars	275	275		100.0	

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[4] Details cannot be shown as only one rural church was reported.

[1] See p. 675 for data relative to merger with Church of God (Holiness), Fort Scott, Kans.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Missionary Bands of the World for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	6	11	10	16
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−5	1	−6	
Percent [2]				
Members, number	222	241	218	487
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−19	23	−269	
Percent	−7.9	10.6	−55.2	
Average membership per church	37	22	22	30
Church edifices, number	6	9	10	16
Value—number reporting	6	9	10	15
Amount reported	$16,000	$20,000	$18,500	$69,550
Average value per church	$2,667	$2,222	$1,850	$4,637
Debt—number reporting	1	3	5	7
Amount reported	$300	$966	$7,900	$6,625
Parsonages, number	3			
Value—number reporting	3	6	7	6
Amount reported	$3,500	$10,000	$9,500	$19,500
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	5	10	10	
Amount reported	$4,159	$6,588	$4,420	
Pastors' salaries	$1,356			
All other salaries	$102			
Repairs and improvements	$163	$4,738	$3,005	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,500			
All other current expenses, including interest	$321			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$20			
Home missions	$110			
Foreign missions	$330	$1,850	$1,415	
To general headquarters for distribution	$75			
All other purposes	$182			
Average expenditure per church	$832	$659	$442	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	4	8	10	13
Officers and teachers	40	52	77	83
Scholars	275	248	430	477

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3 and 4 present the statistics for the Missionary Bands of the World by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Separate presentation, by States, of the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices, and also of church expenditures for the year 1936, is omitted in order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, Indiana being the only State in which these items were reported by more than one church.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**6**	**5**	**1**	**222**	**201**	**21**	**64**	**158**	**40.5**	**4**	**40**	**275**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	1	------	1	21	------	21	9	12	(1)	------	------	------
Indiana	5	5	------	201	201	------	55	146	37.7	4	40	275

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1926	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**6**	**11**	**10**	**16**	**222**	**241**	**218**	**487**	**11**	**178**	**33**	**5.8**
Ohio	1	------	------	------	21	------	------	------	11	10	------	------
Indiana	5	9	8	12	201	223	158	427	------	168	33	------
Other States [2]	------	2	2	4	------	18	60	60	------	------	------	------

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Separate presentation was limited to States having 3 or more churches in 1926, 1916, and 1906.

The Bureau of the Census has been informed that a Church of God (Holiness), with headquarters at Fort Scott, Kans., merged with the Missionary Bands of the World in 1933, for the purpose of furthering the general interests and foreign and home missionary activities.

The data for this denomination, which were received too late for inclusion with the tabular matter for the Missionary Bands of the World, are as follows: 120 churches, 31 of which were reported as being in urban territory and 89 in rural; and 86 church edifices with a reported value of $272,000 and an approximate indebtedness of $5,000. There was a membership of 3,050, comprising 1,220 males and 1,830 females; and 78 Sunday schools with 468 officers and teachers and 2,730 pupils.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

In 1885 a missionary society of young people was formed in the Free Methodist Church by Rev. Vivian A. Dake. Gradually, as the members of the bands came into closer fellowship, they united in distinct organizations and in 1898 became a separate body, adopting the name "Pentecost Bands of the World," with headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind. While primarily a home and foreign missionary movement, it is practically a denomination. The doctrine corresponds in general to that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The bands have

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by William H. Graef, secretary, Missionary Bands of the World, Indianapolis, Ind., and approved by him in its present form. No history was furnished for the Church of God (Holiness).

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a regular membership, church edifices, and pastors, besides evangelistic and mission work of a general character. The name of the organization was changed to Missionary Bands of the World by the annual conference of 1925.

WORK

The various churches of the merged Missionary Bands of the World and Church of God (Holiness) in America conduct a mission work in which about 341 licensed ministers were engaged in 1936, including pastors, home mission workers, and evangelists. The foreign mission work is carried on in India, Japan, Jamaica, and Sweden, with property valued at about $40,000 and congregations numbering about 1,200. There were 25 missionaries and about 70 native workers who carried on this work in 1936. The entire work is unsalaried, being supported by freewill offerings only.

The rescue work is conducted on a property worth $25,000, at Richton, Miss. Headquarters' offices and camp-meeting property is worth $20,000.

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PILLAR OF FIRE

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Pillar of Fire for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination includes those persons who have made profession of faith and have assented to the doctrines and practices of the church. It is made up of four classes—probationary members, regular members, full members, and associate members.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	46	40	6		
Members, number	4,044	2,249	1,795	55.6	44.4
Average membership per church	88	56	299		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,654	888	766	53.7	46.3
Female	2,390	1,361	1,029	56.9	43.1
Males per 100 females	69.2	65.2	74.4		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	894	629	265	70.4	29.6
13 years and over	3,150	1,620	1,530	51.4	48.6
Percent under 13 years	22.1	28.0	14.8		
Church edifices, number	30	24	6		
Value—number reporting	30	24	6		
Amount reported	$560,500	$497,000	$63,500	88.7	11.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$560,500	497,000	$63,500	88.7	11.3
Average value per church	$18,683	$20,708	$10,583		
Debt—number reporting	9	9			
Amount reported	$39,618	$39,618		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	21	15	6		
Parsonages, number	27	24	3		
Value—number reporting	19	17	2		
Amount reported	$156,000	$150,000	$6,000	96.2	3.8
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	28	25	3		
Amount reported	$20,909	$20,615	$294	98.6	1.4
Pastors' salaries	$331	$331		100.0	
All other salaries	$110	$110		100.0	
Repairs and improvements	$3,062	$3,012	$50	98.4	1.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$7,632	$7,632		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$8,904	$8,682	$222	97.5	2.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$164	$164		100.0	
To general headquarters for distribution	$596	$586	$10	98.3	1.7
All other purposes	$110	$98	$12	89.1	10.9
Average expenditure per church	$747	$825	$98		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	44	38	6		
Officers and teachers	229	196	33	85.6	14.4
Scholars	1,563	1,297	266	83.0	17.0
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	2	1		
Officers and teachers	38	20	18		
Scholars	214	100	114	46.7	53.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Pillar of Fire for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	46	48	21	3
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2	27	18	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	4,044	2,442	1,129	230
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	1,602	1,313	899	.....
Percent	65.6	116.3	390.9	.....
Average membership per church	88	51	54	77
Church edifices, number	30	25	8	3
Value—number reporting	30	23	8	3
Amount reported	$560,500	$537,000	$171,555	$90,600
Average value per church	$18,683	$23,348	$21,444	$30,200
Debt—number reporting	9	17	4	2
Amount reported	$39,618	$75,200	$14,800	$11,000
Parsonages, number	27	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	19	11	2	.....
Amount reported	$156,000	$88,000	$4,295	.....
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	28	32	21	.....
Amount reported	$20,909	$50,080	$57,790	.....
Pastors' salaries	$331			
All other salaries	$110			
Repairs and improvements	$3,062	$38,854	$32,857	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$7,632			
All other current expenses, including interest	$8,904			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$164			
Home missions	.....			
Foreign missions	.....	$11,226	$24,933	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$596			
All other purposes	$110			
Average expenditure per church	$747	$1,565	$2,752	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	44	36	12	2
Officers and teachers	229	200	80	14
Scholars	1,563	1,994	559	175

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Pillar of Fire by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	46	40	6	4,044	2,249	1,795	1,654	2,390	69.2	44	229	1,563
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	1	1	....	16	16	.....	6	10	.....	1	4	22
Rhode Island	1	1	....	41	41	.....	17	24	.....	1	5	31
Connecticut	1	1	....	40	40	.....	14	26	.....	1	3	9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	3	2	1	194	112	82	72	122	59.0	3	12	79
New Jersey	9	8	1	1,770	264	1,506	757	1,013	74.7	8	46	275
Pennsylvania	10	6	4	615	408	207	230	385	59.7	10	52	363
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	1	1	....	100	100	.....	42	58	.....	1	5	45
Illinois	1	1	....	30	30	.....	11	19	.....	1	4	20
Michigan	1	1	....	40	40	.....	17	23	.....	1	5	50
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	1	1	....	9	9	.....	3	6	.....	1	3	7
Nebraska	1	1	....	28	28	.....	10	18	.....	1	5	35
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
District of Columbia	1	1	....	60	60	.....	22	38	.....	1	4	32
Florida	3	3	....	128	128	.....	56	72	.....	2	6	83
MOUNTAIN:												
Colorado	9	9	....	858	858	.....	350	508	68.9	9	65	423
Utah	1	1	....	25	25	.....	10	15	.....	1	4	25
PACIFIC:												
California	2	2	....	90	90	.....	37	53	.....	2	6	64

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	46	48	21	3	4,044	2,442	1,129	230	894	3,150	22.1
New York	3	3	2	.....	194	106	55	.....	36	158	18.6
New Jersey	9	13	6	1	1,770	715	542	56	249	1,521	14.1
Pennsylvania	10	12	5	.....	615	693	291	.....	205	410	33.3
Ohio	1	3	1	.....	100	168	50	.....	35	65	35.0
Florida	3	3	1	.....	128	107	22	.....	58	70	45.3
Colorado	9	7	1	1	858	474	100	163	170	688	19.8
Other States	[1] 11	7	5	1	379	179	69	11	141	238	37.2

[1] Includes 2 churches in California; and 1 in each of the following States—Massachusetts, Rhode Island Connecticut, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, and Utah, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**46**	**30**	**30**	**$560,500**	**9**	**$39,618**	**19**	**$156,000**
New Jersey	9	4	4	51,500	----	----	4	30,000
Pennsylvania	10	7	7	42,000	1	3,850	1	(1)
Florida	3	3	3	32,500	----	----	1	(1)
Colorado	9	9	9	308,500	3	4,900	7	37,000
Other States	15	7	[2] 7	126,000	5	30,868	6	89,000

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: New York, 2; Ohio, 1; Michigan, 1; Utah, 1; and California, 2.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES									
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**46**	**28**	**$20,909**	**$331**	**$110**	**$3,062**	**$7,632**	**$8,904**	**$164**	**$596**	**$110**
New Jersey	9	5	2,162	100	75	1,094	----	533	----	360	----
Pennsylvania	10	6	3,356	----	----	272	1,771	1,265	----	48	----
Colorado	9	8	7,634	130	25	1,409	2,871	2,832	99	170	98
Other States	18	[1] 9	7,757	101	10	287	2,990	4,274	65	18	12

[1] Includes: New York, 2; Ohio, 1; Illinois, 1; Nebraska, 1; Florida, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Utah, 1; and California, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Pillar of Fire Church was incorporated in the State of Colorado, in 1902, having been organized December 29, 1901, as the Pentecostal Union, under which name it continued until October 6, 1917. It is now incorporated in several States and has branches in England.

The history of the Pillar of Fire is to be found, mainly, in the life of its founder, Mrs. Alma White. Early in her life as the wife of a Methodist minister, despite the fact that the Methodist Church at that time gave no official recognition to woman's ministry, Mrs. White occupied her husband's pulpit occasionally and devoted much of her time to revival work. It was not long before she proved to be a powerful preacher. Such success attended her efforts that she soon aroused not only great interest, but also some opposition from the Methodist bishops and presiding elders.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Albert L. Wolfram, A. B., treasurer, Pillar of Fire, Zarephath, N. J., and approved by him in its present form.

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But notwithstanding this she continued to preach. In time she began to establish missions of an independent character and soon acquired a considerable following, organizing a regular society in 1901, which was incorporated in 1902, in order to hold property. Her original plan was that the organization should be a missionary society for the conversion of sinners and the spread of Scriptural holiness, similar to the societies which John Wesley organized. But as Methodism, when it was raised up, had a special mission to perform, and finally became a church in itself, distinct from the Church of England, so the Pillar of Fire in its turn became a church distinct from the Methodist Church. It was found that complete separation and independence from other denominations alone could give the Pillar of Fire, with women as well as men in the pulpit, freedom to pursue its course as an evangelizing and reforming force.

The organization has grown rapidly and has acquired valuable property, and in 1908 it established its headquarters at Zarephath, N. J., about 30 miles from New York City. Here, and at Bound Brook, 1,025 acres were acquired and large buildings for schools and a printing plant erected.

DOCTRINE

The doctrinal beliefs include the fundamental doctrines of other orthodox denominations; they are, in fact, Methodistic, any difference which exists coming from a closer adherence to primitive standards, guarding against modern liberalism and heresies; another difference is the extension of full ministerial orders to women. Doctrinal points emphasized are: (1) Belief in the inspiration of the Scriptures as the only sufficient rule of faith and practice; (2) repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ; (3) justification by faith, evidenced by holy living; (4) Christian perfection or entire sanctification, which is interpreted as a cleansing of the believer's heart from inbred sin or spiritual defilement, so that the whole spirit, as well as the body, may be preserved blameless until the coming of Christ—perfection or sanctification here not implying freedom from mistakes or infirmities, but that Christian perfection which is purity of heart and a perfect attitude toward God; (5) the immortality of the soul and the resurrection of the body; (6) judgments as taught in the Scriptures; (7) water baptism, which is a sign of regeneration, the mode being optional; (8) the sacrament of the Lord's Supper; (9) marriage is a divine institution; (10) divine healing for the body; (11) the premillennial coming of the Lord, and the restoration of the Jews; (12) eternal punishment for the wicked and life everlasting for the righteous.

ORGANIZATION

The Pillar of Fire Church is episcopal in that, like the Methodist Church, its discipline provides for bishops, presiding elders, etc. Its orders include regularly ordained ministers (both men and women), regularly ordained deacons and deaconesses, consecrated deaconesses, licensed preachers, and missionaries.

Of the four classes of members, probationary, regular, full, and associate, only the second and third classes are qualified to vote; regular members, consisting of persons who have passed the probationary period, are qualified to vote on matters of ecclesiastical administration; while persons in full membership, consisting largely of regular members who are in active service as missionaries, teachers, ministers, etc., have power to vote also on matters pertaining to the financial administration.

WORK

Shortly after its incorporation the organization erected a training school at Denver, Colo., and later a printing plant was established, from which were issued the Pillar of Fire and numerous tracts and pamphlets. Upon the opening of the larger buildings at Zarephath, N. J., the publication work in Denver ceased for a short time, but was later resumed, the paper issued there taking the name Rocky Mountain Pillar of Fire, also the Dry Legion, a temperance paper.

At Zarephath three schools have been established, Zarephath Bible Seminary, Alma Preparatory School, and Alma White College, the latter being authorized by the State of New Jersey to grant degrees in arts and sciences. There is also a large printery where three papers are published, the Pillar of Fire, Woman's Chains, and Pillar of Fire Junior, besides numerous books and pamphlets.

In 1919 the organization came into possession of Westminster College, near Denver, Colo., once operated by the Presbyterians, now known as Belleview Junior College. They have also erected a large auditorium at Denver, called

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Alma Temple. In Los Angeles they conduct a Bible school and other schools and publish the Occidental Pillar of Fire. In Cincinnati, Ohio, they conduct a school; and at Jacksonville, Fla., there is a school and missionary headquarters, and also day schools in some other cities.

In 1909 the Pillar of Fire opened missionary headquarters in London, England, and a publishing department, from which are issued the British Sentinel and the London Pillar of Fire. New and enlarged quarters were secured in 1925 and it is the purpose to make this branch—known as Alma White Bible College—a center and headquarters for general foreign missionary work.

A very important feature of the Pillar of Fire's activities is its missionary and colporteur work in large cities of the United States, another is the opportunity which it affords for the training and education, at little or no expense to themselves, of worthy young people.

The total valuation of church property is placed at $2,800,000, and school property at $1,100,000. Money expended for educational work during 1936 amounted to $75,000; nearly $15,000 was appropriated for charity, in addition to the assistance of students and others. Students in Pillar of Fire schools numbered about 400.

In 1929 the Pillar of Fire acquired a radio station in Colorado now known as KPOF. In 1931 permission was granted by the Government for the operation of a broadcasting station at the national headquarters at Zarephath, N. J., known as WAWZ. Each of these stations operates on 1,000-watt power.

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FEDERATED CHURCHES

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Federated Churches for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership requirements for the Federated Churches are those of its constituent denominations. Provision is sometimes made for a "federated" or "independent" membership, composed of persons who do not desire to affiliate with any of these denominations.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	508	82	426	16.1	83.9
Members, number	88,411	26,027	62,384	29.4	70.6
Average membership per church	174	317	146	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	32,804	10,373	22,431	31.6	68.4
Female	50,999	14,703	36,296	28.8	71.2
Sex not reported	4,608	951	3,657	20.6	79.4
Males per 100 females	64.3	70.6	61.8	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	2,477	757	1,720	30.6	69.4
13 years and over	73,478	22,239	51,239	30.3	69.7
Age not reported	12,456	3,031	9,425	24.3	75.7
Percent under 13 years [2]	3.3	3.3	3.2	----	----
Church edifices, number	561	84	477	15.0	85.0
Value—number reporting	477	78	399	16.4	83.6
Amount reported	$10,870,046	$5,414,730	$5,455,316	49.8	50.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$10,813,446	$5,384,730	$5,428,716	49.8	50.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$56,600	$30,000	$26,600	53.0	47.0
Average value per church	$22,788	$69,420	$13,672	----	----
Debt—number reporting	99	30	69	----	----
Amount reported	$852,588	$688,834	$163,754	80.8	19.2
Number reporting "no debt"	441	52	389	11.8	88.2
Parsonages, number	378	56	322	14.8	85.2
Value—number reporting	349	55	294	15.8	84.2
Amount reported	$1,239,618	$281,800	$957,818	22.7	77.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	492	81	411	16.5	83.5
Amount reported	$1,408,560	$536,268	$872,292	38.1	61.9
Pastors' salaries	$608,666	$175,729	$432,937	28.9	71.1
All other salaries	$146,939	$84,173	$62,766	57.3	42.7
Repairs and improvements	$131,756	$41,331	$90,425	31.4	68.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$47,807	$23,768	$24,039	49.7	50.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$306,453	$145,720	$160,733	47.6	52.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$30,306	$14,385	$15,921	47.5	52.5
Home missions	$16,271	$6,272	$9,999	38.5	61.5
Foreign missions	$15,913	$5,214	$10,699	32.8	67.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$77,628	$28,772	$48,856	37.1	62.9
All other purposes	$26,821	$10,904	$15,917	40.7	59.3
Average expenditure per church	$2,863	$6,621	$2,122	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	484	79	405	16.3	83.6
Officers and teachers	8,126	1,648	6,478	20.3	79.7
Scholars	61,502	13,789	47,713	22.4	77.6

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, numbe	155	22	133	14.2	85.8
Officers and teachers	1,484	253	1,231	17.0	83.0
Scholars	10,684	2,039	8,645	19.1	80.9
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	19	6	13	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	75	26	49	.....	.....
Scholars	1,036	263	773	25.4	74.6
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	31	.....	31	.....	.....
Scholars	315	.....	315	.....	100.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Federated Churches for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	508	361	**Expenditures:** Churches reporting, number	492	354
Increase over preceding census: Number	147	.....	Amount reported	$1,408,560	$1,272,455
Percent	40.7	.....	Pastors' salaries	$608,666	
Members, number	88,411	59,977	All other salaries	$146,939	
Increase over preceding census: Number	28,434	.....	Repairs and improvements	$131,756	
Percent	47.4	.....	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$47,807	$1,082,730
Average membership per church	174	166	All other current expenses, including interest	$306,453	
Church edifices, number	561	552	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$30,306	
Value—number reporting	477	343	Home missions	$16,271	
Amount reported	$10,870,046	$6,159,725	Foreign missions	$15,913	$189,725
Average value per church	$22,788	$17,958	To general headquarters for distribution	$77,628	
Debt—number reporting	99	62	All other purposes	$26,821	
Amount reported	$852,588	$235,530	Average expenditure per church	$2,863	$3,595
Parsonages, number	378	.....	**Sunday schools:** Churches reporting, number	484	347
Value—number reporting	349	285	Officers and teachers	8,126	5,352
Amount reported	$1,239,618	$1,147,950	Scholars	61,502	46,820

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Federated Churches by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**508**	**82**	**426**	**88,411**	**26,027**	**62,384**	**32,804**	**50,999**	**4,608**	**64.3**	**484**	**8,126**	**61,502**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	32	4	28	3,343	564	2,779	988	2,355	.....	42.0	28	413	2,760
New Hampshire	22	...	22	2,466	.....	2,466	855	1,511	100	56.6	21	220	1,257
Vermont	54	3	51	7,004	698	6,306	2,625	4,316	63	60.8	53	713	4,026
Massachusetts	52	12	40	9,471	3,222	6,249	3,492	5,618	361	62.2	51	701	4,521
Rhode Island	1	....	1	111	.....	111	44	67	.....	.....	1	15	136
Connecticut	14	3	11	2,196	501	1,695	607	1,076	513	56.4	13	214	1,428
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	50	3	47	8,827	1,362	7,465	3,380	5,115	332	66.1	48	829	6,000
New Jersey	2	....	2	373	.....	373	152	221	.....	68.8	2	45	251
Pennsylvania	17	....	17	2,529	.....	2,529	1,111	1,418	.....	78.3	17	272	2,401
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	37	7	30	8,851	2,955	5,896	3,217	4,822	812	66.7	35	675	6,261
Indiana	4	....	4	954	.....	954	422	532	.....	79.3	4	76	785
Illinois	29	11	18	6,173	2,894	3,279	2,267	3,572	334	63.5	29	579	4,543
Michigan	17	2	15	4,134	2,230	1,904	1,563	2,338	233	66.9	15	310	3,004
Wisconsin	8	....	8	1,116	.....	1,116	369	632	115	58.4	7	129	809
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	8	5	3	2,416	1,836	580	924	1,492	.....	61.9	8	195	1,374
Iowa	30	3	27	5,694	1,075	4,619	2,350	3,344	.....	70.3	30	600	4,687
Missouri	13	1	12	1,578	63	1,515	551	934	93	59.0	11	146	1,100
North Dakota	2	1	1	286	250	36	88	198	.....	44.4	2	33	159
South Dakota	7	....	7	666	.....	666	220	321	125	68.5	6	80	486
Nebraska	14	3	11	3,248	936	2,312	1,274	1,688	286	75.5	13	230	2,152
Kansas	15	1	14	2,363	233	2,130	892	1,471	.....	60.6	15	280	2,253
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Virginia	3	....	3	103	.....	103	45	58	.....	.....	2	16	82
West Virginia	7	....	7	239	.....	239	78	102	59	76.5	4	49	392
Georgia	1	1	....	103	103	.....	41	62	.....	.....	1	3	11
Florida	1	1	....	173	173	.....	60	113	.....	53.1	1	15	75
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Tennessee	1	....	1	222	.....	222	102	120	.....	85.0	1	9	69
Alabama	1	....	1	50	.....	50	20	30	.....	.....	1	7	57
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	4	1	3	342	201	141	54	61	227	.....	4	37	311
Louisiana	1	1	....	185	185	.....	60	125	.....	48.0	1	15	115
Oklahoma	3	1	2	462	99	363	196	266	.....	73.7	2	28	271
Texas	4	2	2	2,244	1,761	483	998	1,246	.....	80.1	4	110	1,086
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	8	....	8	990	.....	990	376	614	.....	61.2	8	132	928
Idaho	2	1	1	516	330	186	208	308	.....	67.5	2	103	783
Wyoming	1	....	1	160	.....	160	59	101	.....	58.4	1	15	208
Colorado	2	1	1	367	127	240	170	197	.....	86.3	2	41	237
New Mexico	1	....	1	176	.....	176	64	112	.....	57.1	1	23	165
Arizona	3	1	2	429	294	135	159	270	.....	58.9	3	53	360
Utah	2	2	....	87	87	.....	46	41	.....	.....	2	11	85
Nevada	2	1	1	428	314	114	142	286	.....	49.7	2	28	277
PACIFIC:													
Washington	8	1	7	1,139	186	953	285	506	348	56.3	8	169	1,369
Oregon	3	1	2	1,094	636	458	434	660	.....	65.8	3	50	520
California	22	8	14	5,103	2,712	2,391	1,816	2,680	607	67.8	22	457	3,708

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	508	492	$1,408,560	$608,666	$146,939	$131,756
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	32	31	59,267	32,616	4,212	6,396
New Hampshire	22	22	43,296	22,495	3,035	3,040
Vermont	54	54	105,197	54,279	5,396	13,632
Massachusetts	52	52	238,837	88,470	29,997	28,259
Connecticut	14	14	38,068	17,348	4,057	2,988
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	50	48	165,429	71,430	17,896	16,040
Pennsylvania	17	17	26,338	11,162	2,111	5,691
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	37	33	112,711	41,745	17,863	6,942
Indiana	4	4	9,708	3,815	667	2,480
Illinois	29	28	92,449	39,059	9,180	5,125
Michigan	17	16	73,611	24,698	13,355	5,183
Wisconsin	8	8	12,179	7,256	505	1,157
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	8	8	39,319	15,100	4,015	3,828
Iowa	30	29	64,121	32,932	5,546	4,413
Missouri	13	13	16,019	6,360	995	1,155
South Dakota	7	7	8,210	5,650	570	357
Nebraska	14	14	30,752	15,323	2,148	1,464
Kansas	15	15	23,345	12,603	1,748	1,146
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
West Virginia	7	6	3,597	1,657	313	676
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	4	3	4,029	2,196	329	327
Texas	4	4	35,741	9,350	8,464	1,740
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	8	7	13,783	8,356	689	1,455
Arizona	3	3	6,508	3,203	718	544
PACIFIC:						
Washington	8	7	19,889	9,666	542	1,527
Oregon	3	3	14,267	4,900	717	1,675
California	22	22	87,405	36,774	6,527	9,011
Other States	26	[1] 24	64,485	30,223	5,344	5,505

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New Jersey, North Dakota, Virginia, Oklahoma, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada; and 1 in each of the following—Rhode Island, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Wyoming, and New Mexico.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$47,807	$306,453	$30,306	$16,271	$15,913	$77,688	$36,681
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	645	10,802	879	374	349	1,983	1,011
New Hampshire	354	11,263	879	299	123	1,056	732
Vermont	1,303	22,097	1,540	787	1,020	4,489	654
Massachusetts	4,978	61,963	5,133	2,385	3,026	9,675	4,951
Connecticut	.....	4,137	721	238	265	6,797	1,497
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	6,521	29,754	7,902	2,171	1,510	10,532	1,673
Pennsylvania	.....	3,930	268	573	650	1,620	333
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	10,369	24,813	1,747	1,000	1,420	5,578	1,234
Indiana	170	1,268	164	113	112	434	485
Illinois	1,562	22,776	2,406	331	454	9,992	1,564
Michigan	5,868	20,811	649	259	564	1,948	276
Wisconsin	300	1,741	150	221	247	472	130
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	3,900	7,929	235	446	300	3,478	198
Iowa	215	15,441	558	932	1,161	1,989	1,034
Missouri	.....	2,775	435	608	720	2,416	555
South Dakota	.....	1,060	35	42	29	343	124
Nebraska	900	6,456	842	720	642	1,199	1,058
Kansas	819	5,363	123	163	103	798	479
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
West Virginia	22	404	14	75	62	323	51
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	.....	127	950	20	20	50	10
Texas	.....	7,291	1,568	1,349	376	3,080	2,503
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	100	1,366	300	238	122	550	607
Arizona	550	983	15	104	52	.....	339
PACIFIC:							
Washington	90	5,932	358	164	164	1,228	290
Oregon	1,362	2,713	50	439	287	200	1,928
California	5,721	19,461	1,043	782	659	5,322	2,105
Other States	2,198	13,777	1,322	1,438	1,456	2,178	1,044

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Federated Church represents one of the forms under which two or more churches in a community have united for the joint prosecution of their work. The organization of united churches of the various types in rural and village communities is an interesting phase of religious development upon which some light is thrown by the census of religious bodies. The consolidation of church activities in places where the maintenance of two or more churches was found to be impracticable, or at least ineffective, is due largely to two factors, namely, the changes that are taking place in the ideals of church service and changes in rural economic conditions.

While at one time in the development of the church denominational rivalries were so intense as to preclude organic union on any basis, today less emphasis is placed on ancient creeds and other historic causes of separation. Further-

[1] In the preparation of this general statement a considerable amount of material, for which due acknowledgment is made, has been taken from the volume entitled "United Churches," by Elizabeth R. Hooker, published in 1926 by the Institute of Social and Religious Research, in New York City.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**508**	**361**	**88,411**	**59,977**	**2,477**	**73,478**	**12,456**	**3.3**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	32	20	3,343	2,118	21	2,796	526	.7
New Hampshire	22	15	2,466	1,288	40	1,947	479	2.0
Vermont	54	40	7,004	5,093	64	5,857	1,083	1.1
Massachusetts	52	36	9,471	6,059	85	8,407	979	1.0
Connecticut	14	13	2,196	1,415	15	1,668	513	.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	50	31	8,827	4,783	300	7,763	764	3.7
Pennsylvania	17	6	2,529	711	8	2,193	328	.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	37	22	8,851	4,235	144	6,731	1,976	2.1
Indiana	4	5	954	1,500	40	507	407	7.3
Illinois	29	21	6,173	4,227	239	5,600	334	4.1
Michigan	17	18	4,134	2,740	128	3,516	490	3.5
Wisconsin	8	2	1,116	271	10	680	426	1.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	8	10	2,416	2,303	101	2,197	118	4.4
Iowa	30	20	5,694	3,983	199	4,947	548	3.9
Missouri	13	5	1,578	789	61	1,258	239	6.0
North Dakota	2	3	286	239	10	276	.....	3.5
South Dakota	7	5	666	987	12	529	125	2.2
Nebraska	14	12	3,248	2,883	123	3,025	100	3.9
Kansas	15	15	2,363	2,870	168	2,006	189	7.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	3	.....	103	.....	.....	82	21	.....
West Virginia	7	2	239	115	16	158	65	9.2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	4	4	342	469	28	87	227	24.3
Oklahoma	3	3	462	1,135	8	355	99	2.2
Texas	4	2	2,244	1,640	47	777	1,420	5.7
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	8	4	990	602	66	924	.....	6.7
Arizona	3	1	429	299	39	390	.....	9.1
PACIFIC:								
Washington	8	14	1,139	2,142	32	859	248	3.6
Oregon	3	2	1,094	260	49	1,045	.....	4.5
California	22	14	5,103	3,077	252	4,244	607	5.6
Other States	[2] 18	16	2,951	1,744	152	2,654	145	5.4

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New Jersey, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada; and 1 in each of the following—Rhode Island, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Wyoming, and New Mexico.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**506**	**561**	**477**	**$10,870,046**	**99**	**$852,588**	**349**	**$1,239,618**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	32	31	31	423,000	5	9,182	21	66,300
New Hampshire	22	22	20	264,100	.....	.....	16	56,700
Vermont	54	74	54	710,950	6	2,369	42	123,568
Massachusetts	52	59	48	2,165,390	11	143,185	39	188,450
Connecticut	14	19	14	340,000	2	3,600	11	63,500
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	50	62	48	1,291,100	9	37,273	33	120,500
Pennsylvania	17	16	16	112,000	.....	.....	6	14,500
E. N. CENTRAL:								
Ohio	37	40	34	848,930	7	81,413	24	90,400
Indiana	4	4	4	54,000	.....	.....	4	11,500
Illinois	29	32	26	663,000	6	16,620	19	69,000
Michigan	17	17	16	767,500	3	83,550	12	40,900
Wisconsin	8	8	7	77,550	2	6,500	7	17,800
W. N. CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	8	9	8	213,500	3	28,900	6	27,000
Iowa	30	28	28	595,200	5	194,800	21	55,800
Missouri	13	13	13	95,600	1	400	4	21,500
South Dakota	7	7	7	31,500	3	2,300	6	14,800
Nebraska	14	17	13	272,000	4	17,350	12	42,000
Kansas	15	14	13	196,000	4	12,840	9	20,100
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	3	3	3	5,600	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia	7	5	5	9,800	.....	.....	1	[1]
W. S. CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	4	4	3	39,100	.....	.....	1	[1]
Oklahoma	3	3	3	40,500	1	1,950	3	5,000
Texas	4	4	4	253,000	.....	.....	3	13,000
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	8	8	7	74,000	5	4,383	7	15,300
Arizona	3	3	3	62,000	1	10,500	2	[1]
PACIFIC:								
Washington	8	9	5	45,500	2	2,200	6	12,900
Oregon	3	3	3	114,000	3	19,223	3	9,500
California	22	23	21	713,000	8	115,650	16	68,800
Other States	20	24	[2] 20	392,226	8	58,400	15	70,800

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New Jersey, North Dakota, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada; and 1 in each of the following—Rhode Island, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Wyoming, and New Mexico.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	508	492	$1,408,560	$608,666	$146,939	$131,756
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	32	31	59,267	32,616	4,212	6,396
New Hampshire	22	22	43,296	22,495	3,035	3,040
Vermont	54	54	105,197	54,279	5,396	13,632
Massachusetts	52	52	238,837	88,470	29,997	28,259
Connecticut	14	14	38,068	17,348	4,057	2,988
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	50	48	165,429	71,430	17,896	16,040
Pennsylvania	17	17	26,338	11,162	2,111	5,691
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	37	33	112,711	41,745	17,863	6,942
Indiana	4	4	9,708	3,815	667	2,480
Illinois	29	28	92,449	39,059	9,180	5,125
Michigan	17	16	73,611	24,698	13,355	5,183
Wisconsin	8	8	12,179	7,256	505	1,157
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	8	8	39,319	15,100	4,015	3,828
Iowa	30	29	64,121	32,932	5,546	4,413
Missouri	13	13	16,019	6,360	995	1,155
South Dakota	7	7	8,210	5,650	570	357
Nebraska	14	14	30,752	15,323	2,148	1,464
Kansas	15	15	23,345	12,603	1,748	1,146
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
West Virginia	7	6	3,597	1,657	313	676
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	4	3	4,029	2,196	329	327
Texas	4	4	35,741	9,350	8,464	1,740
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	8	7	13,783	8,356	689	1,455
Arizona	3	3	6,508	3,203	718	544
PACIFIC:						
Washington	8	7	19,889	9,666	542	1,527
Oregon	3	3	14,267	4,900	717	1,675
California	22	22	87,405	36,774	6,527	9,011
Other States	26	[1] 24	64,485	30,223	5,344	5,505

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New Jersey, North Dakota, Virginia, Oklahoma, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada; and 1 in each of the following—Rhode Island, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Wyoming, and New Mexico.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$47,807**	**$306,453**	**$30,306**	**$16,271**	**$15,913**	**$77,628**	**$26,821**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	645	10,802	879	374	349	1,983	1,011
New Hampshire	354	11,283	879	299	123	1,056	732
Vermont	1,303	22,097	1,540	787	1,020	4,489	654
Massachusetts	4,978	61,963	5,133	2,385	3,026	9,675	4,951
Connecticut	----------	4,137	721	238	285	6,797	1,497
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	6,521	29,754	7,902	2,171	1,510	10,532	1,673
Pennsylvania	----------	3,930	268	573	650	1,620	333
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	10,369	24,813	1,747	1,000	1,420	5,578	1,234
Indiana	170	1,268	164	113	112	434	485
Illinois	1,562	22,776	2,406	331	454	9,992	1,564
Michigan	5,868	20,811	649	259	564	1,948	276
Wisconsin	300	1,741	150	221	247	472	130
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	3,800	7,929	235	446	300	3,478	188
Iowa	215	15,441	558	932	1,161	1,889	1,034
Missouri	----------	2,775	435	608	720	2,416	555
South Dakota	----------	1,060	35	42	29	343	124
Nebraska	900	6,456	842	720	642	1,199	1,058
Kansas	819	5,363	123	163	103	798	479
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
West Virginia	22	404	14	75	62	323	51
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	----------	127	950	20	20	50	10
Texas	----------	7,291	1,588	1,349	376	3,080	2,503
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	100	1,366	300	238	122	550	607
Arizona	550	983	15	104	52	----------	339
PACIFIC:							
Washington	50	5,932	358	164	164	1,226	260
Oregon	1,362	2,713	50	439	287	200	1,924
California	5,721	19,461	1,043	782	659	5,322	2,105
Other States	2,198	13,777	1,322	1,438	1,456	2,178	1,044

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Federated Church represents one of the forms under which two or more churches in a community have united for the joint prosecution of their work. The organization of united churches of the various types in rural and village communities is an interesting phase of religious development upon which some light is thrown by the census of religious bodies. The consolidation of church activities in places where the maintenance of two or more churches was found to be impracticable, or at least ineffective, is due largely to two factors, namely, the changes that are taking place in the ideals of church service and changes in local economic conditions.

While at one time in the development of the church denominational rivalries were so intense as to preclude organic union on any basis, today less emphasis is placed on ancient creeds and other historic causes of separation. Further-

[1] In the preparation of this general statement a considerable amount of material, for which due acknowledgment is made, has been taken from the volume entitled "United Churches," by Elizabeth R. Hooker, published in 1926 by the Institute of Social and Religious Research, in New York City.

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more, the conviction is growing among all denominations that the message of the gospel is in part social, as well as individual.

This change is well expressed by a modern church historian: "Not a rescue by individual salvation only, but the establishment of a reign of righteousness among men, has become increasingly the ideal * * *. Emphasis is therefore placed on service in preventative and reformatory effort." [1] This ideal makes possible the union of two or more churches under certain circumstances, where a narrow adherence to creeds might widely separate them.

Changing economic conditions have fostered the new attitude, especially in the rural regions. The outlook of country people has been broadened by the enlarged opportunities afforded by better transportation facilities, consolidated schools, rural free delivery of mail, and the increased use of the telephone and radio. Not the least of the factors contributing toward this closer relationship is the campaign of education in community spirit which has been conducted by various social welfare agencies.

When, therefore, by reason of changes occasioned by the flow of population from country to city, reduced local economic prosperity, or increased cost of church maintenance, an organized religious body becomes too weak to be effective, union with another local church in like circumstances seems the natural and logical step. The result has been the rise of the united churches in various forms.

In 1906 and 1916 these churches were included, without discrimination, in the data for Independent Churches. However, in 1926, a definite segregation was made and the Federated Churches were given separate presentation.

As here used, the term "united church" indicates a church whose membership, either regular or associate, is composed of elements representing different denominations, the elements in some cases being organized churches and in others individuals. The four types or groups of united churches found in the United States, as reported to the Census of Religious Bodies, in the order of their importance, are:

1. *Denominational united*, a type in which one or more of the uniting churches has given up its denominational allegiance in order to merge with another church and has accepted the denominational connection of the other.
2. *Federated*, a type in which each of the combining units retains its connection with its own denominational body.
3. *Undenominational*, a type in which union results in an organized church not connected with any denominational body.
4. *Affiliated*, a type resembling the undenominational church in control of its local affairs, but having an attenuated connection with a denominational body, usually for ministerial supply and distribution of benevolences only.

As the first and fourth groups are more or less closely identified with their denominations, their statistics have been included in the denominational totals. The third, or undenominational group, has been included in the statistics for Independent Churches.

The Federated Churches, however, since each maintains relations with more than one of the established denominations, cannot well be consolidated with any denominational group, and they are therefore given independent presentation in this report. There is further reason for making these churches the subject of a special presentation in that the federation of churches is of particular interest as affording a solution to a vexing problem—the problem of what to do with those churches in a rural group which are too weak to be efficient and yet are staunchly loyal to their denominations.

The term "community church" is not employed as a classifying term in the census reports, because a study of the word disclosed that its use was ambiguous, more than half a dozen different usages being noted. The same diversity in use was found in regard to the term "union church."

Federated Churches are those made up of two or more denominational organizations, each maintaining a separate membership and perhaps some separate activities. The Federated Church acts as one body, however, in the holding of religious services and, usually, in the maintenance of a Sunday school and in most or all social activities. The different denominational units of which the Federated Church is composed are closely identified with their respective denominations, not only by retention of their distinctive membership, but also by the common practice in each unit of recognizing its missionary obligations and sending to its own denominational board contributions for home and foreign missions, etc., and

[1] See p. 587 of Walker's A History of the Christian Church.

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of keeping such property as it may own in the hands of its own trustees. They are united for local purposes only, in calling and paying a minister, in the holding of services, and in maintaining a common Sunday school. The distinguishing characteristics of this type of church are, therefore, that the two or more units enter into an agreement to conduct most of their activities as a single church, but to preserve the organic integrity of each denominational group.

The first Federated Church is said to have been formed in Massachusetts in 1887. Its formation appears to have been due to economic pressure, as the two churches which united were unable to finance their operations separately and made the experiment of joining for local activities. This experiment proved successful.

Church leaders who were alarmed at the overchurched situation in the rural sections of New England were quick to recognize the possibilities of this type of united church and not only lent their influence to prevent the organization of additional competing churches, but actively cooperated in the formation of Federated Churches. In fact, it is stated that the first Federated Church in Vermont, organized in 1899, was formed at the suggestion of denominational leaders. Both official and local leadership have played important parts in the organizing of this type of church, but it is probable that local necessity and a deeper sense of the church's responsibility for its immediate environment have been the determining factors in a majority of cases.

Federated Churches were formed at first only in New England, but by the year 1912 they had spread to many other parts of the country. The schedules returned for the 1936 census show 508 Federated Churches, located in 42 States of the Union. Of the total number reporting, 244, or 48 percent, were found in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, and 184, or 36.2 percent, in the North Central States. Thirty-three such churches were located in the Pacific States, while 26 were in the South and 21 in the Mountain States.

Of the whole number, only 82 churches, or less than 17 percent, were reported as being located in urban territory, which includes all cities or incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1930, while 426 churches, or more than 83 percent, were in rural territory, which comprises the remainder of the country.

DOCTRINE

Each unit, or constituent part, of the Federated Church retains in its entirety the doctrine of the denominational body to which it adheres; and the membership requirements of each unit correspond exactly to those of the denomination.

ORGANIZATION

In order to function as a single body, the Federated Church has, besides officials of the ordinary church of the denominational type, a joint committee which is in charge of the general activities of the church. This committee is generally representative of the units comprising the church, although in some churches it is selected without reference to such representation. Frequently important officers, such as elders and deacons, are chosen by the units separately. The history of these churches seems to indicate, however, that the longer the church exists as a federation the fewer officers are elected by action of the separate units. The same tendency toward united action is noted in regard to the finances of the Federated Church. At first the units are often held responsible for the raising of a proportionate share of the budget, but after the federation has lasted for some time the budget is generally provided for by the entire church.

All local expenses, including the salary of the minister, are paid by the church as a whole. In many Federated Churches the minister is chosen alternately from the different denominations represented by the units constituting the church; in others there is an agreement to procure the minister from one denomination only; while still others agree to disregard the denomination of the minister in making a choice.

Sunday schools are generally held in common. Of the 508 Federated Churches reporting to the Census Bureau, 484 reported Sunday schools, which were almost always held jointly.

The great majority of the churches have two denominational units only, as, for example, a Congregational unit and a Methodist unit. About 10 percent of the total number have three denominational units, but the churches composed of more than three such units are comparatively few.

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Certain denominations were found to predominate in this type of church. More than three-fourths of the total number of units of all Federated Churches studied belonged to four denominations. The predominance of these denominations, in the 1,032 denominational units making up the whole number of Federated Churches reporting, is indicated below:

Congregationalists and Christians	298
Methodists	269
Presbyterians	165
Baptists	153
Fifteen other denominations	147

Students of the subject of Federated Churches have made certain interesting observations concerning their tendencies, as well as those of the other types of united churches. It has been found that a church which has organized in one way sometimes changes to another type of united church, or even into a strictly denominational church of the traditional sort. For example, a denominational united church may in time ally itself with one or the other of the included denominations, or it may become an undenominational church, or it may become an affiliated church; but it was found that few churches which had united by actually consolidating or combining their elements ever again resume separate existence.

Some of the Federated Churches, however, do dissolve and permit the constituent units to resume their original status, though the majority become more and more closely united. Federated Churches, it may be said in general, have a tendency to develop either into strictly denominational churches or into churches which are affiliated with a single denomination. But it has been ascertained that after a Federated Church has lasted as such for 2 years the federation is likely to be permanent, and that after 5 years of such existence the federation is rarely abandoned.

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FIRE BAPTIZED HOLINESS CHURCH OF GOD OF THE AMERICAS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of all persons admitted to the local churches upon confession of faith.

This church was not reported prior to the 1936 Census, and no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	59	30	29		
Members, number	1,973	1,265	708	64.1	35.9
Average membership per church	33	42	24		
Membership by sex:					
Male	556	300	256	54.0	46.0
Female	1,417	965	452	68.1	31.9
Males per 100 females	39.2	31.1	56.6		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	49	23	26		
13 years and over	1,757	1,215	542	69.2	30.8
Age not reported	167	27	140	16.2	83.8
Percent under 13 years [2]	2.7	1.9	4.6		
Church edifices, number	46	25	21		
Value—number reporting	43	23	20		
Amount reported	$146,232	$65,082	$81,150	44.5	55.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$141,442	$62,317	$79,125	44.1	55.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$4,790	$2,765	$2,025	57.7	42.3
Average value per church	$3,401	$2,830	$4,058		
Debt—number reporting	15	10	5		
Amount reported	$16,229	$9,880	$6,349	60.9	39.1
Number reporting "no debt"	20	9	11		
Parsonages, number	4	3	1		
Value—number reporting	4	3	1		
Amount reported	$3,000	$2,500	$500	83.3	16.7
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	58	30	28		
Amount reported	$30,069	$24,142	$5,927	80.3	19.7
Pastors' salaries	$12,837	$10,225	$2,612	79.7	20.3
All other salaries	$2,279	$1,679	$600	73.7	26.3
Repairs and improvements	$1,798	$1,455	$343	80.9	19.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,867	$1,296	$571	69.4	30.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,831	$3,008	$823	78.5	21.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,284	$1,173	$111	91.4	8.6
Home missions	$1,296	$1,136	$160	87.7	12.3
Foreign missions	$681	$628	$53	92.2	7.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,294	$1,805	$489	78.7	21.3
All other purposes	$1,902	$1,737	$165	91.3	8.7
Average expenditure per church	$518	$805	$212		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	54	29	25		
Officers and teachers	522	329	193	63.0	37.0
Scholars	1,651	1,151	500	69.7	30.3
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	4	1		
Officers and teachers	33	30	3		
Scholars	263	250	13	95.1	4.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present, for 1936, the statistics for the Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches, together with the membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 4 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	59	30	29	1,973	1,265	708	556	1,417	39.2	54	522	1,651
NEW ENGLAND:												
Connecticut	3	----	3	51	------	51	16	35	------	3	25	59
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	4	4	----	172	172	------	34	138	24.6	3	50	105
Pennsylvania	2	2	----	34	34	------	8	26	------	2	15	52
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	2	2	----	53	53	------	19	34	------	2	16	90
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
District of Columbia	1	1	----	37	37	------	6	31	------	1	10	30
Virginia	1	1	----	33	33	------	10	23	------	1	10	30
North Carolina	7	3	4	432	240	192	132	300	44.0	7	92	450
South Carolina	21	6	15	588	348	240	166	422	39.3	17	165	417
Georgia	7	5	2	212	182	30	42	170	24.7	7	45	175
Florida	7	2	5	230	35	195	100	130	76.9	7	40	113
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Tennessee	3	3	----	117	117	------	20	97	------	3	49	115
Alabama	1	1	----	14	14	------	3	11	------	1	5	15

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in 1936]

STATE	Number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	59	1,973	49	1,757	167	2.7
Connecticut	3	51	----------	51	----------	----------
New York	4	172	----------	172	----------	----------
North Carolina	7	432	10	282	140	3.4
South Carolina	21	588	22	539	27	3.9
Georgia	7	212	6	206	----------	2.8
Florida	7	230	3	227	----------	1.3
Tennessee	3	117	3	114	----------	2.6
Other States	[2] 7	171	5	166	----------	2.9

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Pennsylvania, 2; Ohio, 2; Virginia, 1; District of Columbia, 1; and Alabama, 1.

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TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**59**	**46**	**43**	**$146,232**	**15**	**$16,229**	**4**	**$3,000**
North Carolina	7	6	5	24,000	4	6,645	1	[1] 3,000
South Carolina	21	17	16	27,850	2	408	2	
Georgia	7	6	6	7,482	1	105	1	
Florida	7	5	5	4,600	1	150	----	----
Tennessee	3	3	3	6,000	2	200	----	----
Other States	14	9	[2] 8	76,300	5	8,721	----	----

[1] Amount for North Carolina and Georgia combined with figures for South Carolina, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Connecticut, 2; New York, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; Ohio, 1; Virginia, 1; and Alabama, 1.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**59**	**58**	**$30,069**	**$12,837**	**$2,279**	**$1,798**	**$1,867**	**$3,831**	**$1,284**	**$1,296**	**$681**	**$2,294**	**$1,902**
Connecticut	3	3	1,993	581	217	110	326	439	52	30	10	199	29
New York	4	4	7,197	2,282	690	674	784	1,001	779	165	254	169	399
North Carolina	7	7	5,219	2,813	300	102	335	501	121	235	134	368	310
South Carolina	21	21	7,629	3,117	569	499	250	908	184	589	64	768	681
Georgia	7	7	1,716	817	238	75	51	89	68	38	100	218	22
Florida	7	6	688	286	39	42	76	85	5	27	8	27	93
Tennessee	3	3	1,609	893	------	160	22	158	11	85	5	225	50
Other States	7	[1] 7	4,018	2,048	226	136	23	650	64	127	106	320	318

[1] Includes: Pennsylvania, 2; Ohio, 2; Virginia, 1; District of Columbia, 1; and Alabama, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The first general council of the Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas was held at Anderson, S. C., 1898. It was at that time called the Fire Baptized Holiness Association of America as reported by W. E. Fuller:

> There were 140 representatives from various parts of the United States and Dominion of Canada, and I, W. E. Fuller, was the only colored representative among them. Here it was that this grand old church of ours began among our own people.
>
> We were connected with the white people for 10 years and at the expiration of 10 years we met again at Anderson, S. C., 1908, and owing to the growing prejudice that began to arise among the people outside this denomination, it was mutually agreed that we have separate incorporations.
>
> During our connection we accumulated upwards of $20,000 worth of property and at the separation we were given warranty deeds for the same.

[1] This statement was prepared from material taken from the Discipline printed by The True Witness Publishing Co., Seneca, S. C.

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W. E. Fuller was elected general overseer and C. C. Childs was elected secretary and treasurer. The membership at that time, according to the general secretary's record, was 925.

From 1922 to 1926 this church operated under the title Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God. In 1926 the General Council met with Mt. Moriah Fire Baptized Holiness Church at Knoxville, Tenn. During this council it was voted to change the name of this church to the Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas.

DOCTRINE

The object and purpose of this church is threefold: (1) For the deepening of our spiritual life, so that all our members may attain and impress every Christian believer to seek the highest Christian experience possible in this life. (Matt. 5: 14–16.)

(2) To ordain elders, pastors, evangelists, missionaries, and teachers, divinely called and set apart according to their gifts and calling, who shall be required to teach and preach the doctrine set forth in the Basis of Union. (I Cor. 7:20; Titus 1:5.)

(3) To enforce ordinances enacted by Christ and practiced by the holy Apostles and fathers of the early church, such as baptism (Matt. 3:16) and administration of the Lord's Supper as instituted by Himself, followed by washing of the saints' feet (St. John 13: 4, 17); solemnizing matrimony (I Peter 2: 13, 15) and burying the dead.

Article III. The Basis of Union, shown in the Discipline, contains the doctrinal basis for this denomination. It believes and teaches repentance; regeneration; justification; sanctification; pentecostal baptism, speaking with other tongues as the spirit gives utterance; divine healing of the body; and the premillennial second coming of Christ. It also teaches the sanctity of marriage.

It utterly opposes the teachings of the so-called Christian Scientists, Spiritualists, Unitarians, Universalists, and Mormons. It denies as false and unscriptural Adventism, immorality, antinomianism, annihilation of the wicked, the glorification of the body, and many other modern teachings of the day.

No subsequent general council shall have authority to change the Basis of Union without a full representation from the local churches.

ORGANIZATION

The Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas recognizes and acknowledges the Lord Christ as the supreme head and rightful governor of the church in all its departments. The organization includes the following officers: A bishop, two overseers, general secretary, treasurer, and board of trustees.

The local churches are served by the ruling elders, ordained ministers, and pastors. A general convention meets annually for the purpose of raising funds for education, orphanage, and missionary purposes.

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FRIENDS

GENERAL STATEMENT

The general history of the different bodies of Friends is presented in the statement for the older, or Orthodox, body. The specific statements, therefore, in regard to each of the other bodies indicate the differences between them and the Orthodox Friends.

The four bodies included in this group in 1936, in 1926, in 1916, and in 1906 are listed below, with the principal statistics as reported for the four periods. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE FRIENDS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	**717**	**93,697**	**699**	**$5,351,674**	**695**	**$898,138**	**591**	**52,657**
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	570	75,652	506	3,861,174	558	717,177	506	46,950
Society of Friends (Hicksite)	115	14,680	95	1,408,950	108	169,289	72	5,200
Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)	31	3,351	28	81,550	29	11,672	13	507
Friends (Primitive)	1	14	------	------	------	------	------	------
1926								
Total for the group	**885**	**110,422**	**819**	**10,217,657**	**854**	**1,687,785**	**727**	**67,889**
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	715	91,326	665	8,013,407	696	1,498,161	639	61,815
Religious Society of Friends (Hicksite)	128	16,105	115	2,096,200	118	173,691	80	5,835
Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)	41	2,966	38	98,050	39	15,533	8	239
Friends (Primitive)	1	25	1	10,000	1	400	------	------
1916								
Total for the group	**1,023**	**112,982**	**923**	**5,720,473**	**958**	**895,493**	**814**	**71,123**
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	805	92,379	718	4,262,893	757	714,166	702	64,583
Religious Society of Friends (Hicksite)	166	17,170	160	1,356,200	156	100,777	104	6,296
Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)	50	3,373	43	95,380	43	10,144	8	244
Friends (Primitive)	2	60	2	6,000	2	406	------	------
1906								
Total for the group	**1,141**	**113,772**	**1,096**	**3,857,451**	------	------	**846**	**53,761**
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	867	91,161	832	2,719,551	------	------	723	47,612
Religious Society of Friends (Hicksite)	218	18,560	213	1,037,650	------	------	116	5,944
Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite)	48	3,880	47	93,500	------	------	7	205
Friends (Primitive)	8	171	4	6,750	------	------	------	------

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SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (ORTHODOX)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Society of Friends (Orthodox) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

In this body the membership consists of those who are enrolled by the local meeting, including both "birthright" members, who are enrolled because their parents are members, and those who have joined upon application.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	570	162	408	28.4	71.6
Members, number	75,652	32,204	43,448	42.6	57.4
Average membership per church	133	199	106	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	32,915	13,861	19,054	42.1	57.9
Female	41,042	17,832	23,210	43.4	56.6
Sex not reported	1,695	511	1,184	30.1	69.9
Males per 100 females	80.2	77.7	82.1	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	10,170	4,628	5,542	45.5	54.5
13 years and over	64,419	27,576	36,843	42.8	57.2
Age not reported	1,063	----	1,063	----	100.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	13.6	14.4	13.1	----	----
Church edifices, number	538	145	393	27.0	73.0
Value—number reporting	506	134	372	26.5	73.5
Amount reported	$3,861,174	$2,512,012	$1,349,162	65.1	34.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$3,794,557	$2,474,062	$1,320,495	65.2	34.8
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$66,617	$37,950	$28,667	57.0	43.0
Average value per church	$7,631	$18,746	$3,627	----	----
Debt—number reporting	59	38	21	----	----
Amount reported	$266,554	$246,170	$20,384	92.4	7.6
Number reporting "no debt"	360	84	276	23.3	76.7
Parsonages, number	271	70	201	25.8	74.2
Value—number reporting	257	67	190	26.1	73.9
Amount reported	$521,050	$230,400	$290,650	44.2	55.8
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	558	156	402	28.0	72.0
Amount reported	$717,177	$414,032	$303,145	57.7	42.3
Pastors' salaries	$256,413	$120,765	$135,648	47.1	52.9
All other salaries	$59,734	$44,436	$15,298	74.4	25.6
Repairs and improvements	$72,490	$38,830	$33,660	53.6	46.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$26,244	$21,622	$4,622	82.4	17.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$115,064	$78,971	$36,093	68.6	31.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$27,534	$19,457	$8,077	70.7	29.3
Home missions	$11,623	$5,235	$6,388	45.0	55.0
Foreign missions	$39,687	$21,576	$18,111	54.4	45.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$71,603	$43,059	$28,544	60.1	39.9
All other purposes	$36,785	$20,081	$16,704	54.6	45.4
Average expenditure per church	$1,285	$2,654	$754	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	506	137	369	27.1	72.9
Officers and teachers	7,184	2,375	4,809	33.1	66.9
Scholars	46,950	19,167	27,783	40.8	59.2

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	82	21	61		
Officers and teachers	591	151	440	25.5	74.5
Scholars	4,042	1,207	2,835	29.9	70.1
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	9	7	2		
Officers and teachers	38	30	8		
Scholars	488	470	18	96.3	3.7
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	10	6	4		
Officers and teachers	187	142	45	75.9	24.1
Scholars	1,807	1,295	512	71.7	28.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Society of Friends for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	570	715	805	867
Increase[1] over preceding census:				
Number	−145	−90	−62	
Percent	−20.3	−11.2	−7.2	
Members, number	75,652	91,326	92,379	91,161
Increase[1] over preceding census:				
Number	−15,674	−1,053	1,218	
Percent	−17.2	−1.1	1.3	
Average membership per church	133	128	115	105
Church edifices, number	538	725	733	832
Value—number reporting	506	665	718	832
Amount reported	$3,861,174	$8,013,407	$4,262,893	$2,719,551
Average value per church	$7,631	$12,050	$5,937	$3,269
Debt—number reporting	59	72	72	60
Amount reported	$266,554	$348,190	$119,794	$41,496
Parsonages, number	271			
Value—number reporting	257	308	210	145
Amount reported	$521,050	$889,146	$326,830	$181,874
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	558	696	757	
Amount reported	$717,177	$1,498,161	$714,166	
Pastors' salaries	$256,413			
All other salaries	$59,734			
Repairs and improvements	$72,490	$1,112,929	$521,625	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$26,244			
All other current expenses, including interest	$115,064			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$27,534			
Home missions	$11,623			
Foreign missions	$39,687	$367,211	$174,233	
To general headquarters for distribution	$71,603			
All other purposes	$36,785			
Not classified		$18,021	$18,308	
Average expenditure per church	$1,285	$2,153	$943	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	506	639	702	723
Officers and teachers	7,184	7,750	7,885	6,931
Scholars	46,950	61,815	64,583	47,612

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Orthodox Friends by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory,

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membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each yearly meeting, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**570**	**162**	**408**	**75,652**	**32,204**	**43,448**	**32,915**	**41,042**	**1,695**	**80.2**	**506**	**7,184**	**46,950**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	11	2	9	1,195	408	787	508	687	----	73.9	9	105	514
New Hampshire	6	2	4	325	68	257	139	186	----	74.7	3	32	120
Vermont	2	----	2	196	----	196	91	105	----	86.7	2	16	42
Massachusetts	14	9	5	1,173	985	188	468	705	----	66.4	8	105	453
Rhode Island	5	3	2	387	242	145	170	217	----	78.3	4	59	298
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	29	13	16	3,262	1,505	1,757	1,505	1,757	----	85.7	17	216	1,178
New Jersey	6	4	2	824	359	465	406	418	----	97.1	4	40	392
Pennsylvania	23	13	10	3,525	2,809	716	1,579	1,847	99	85.5	12	93	650
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	67	17	50	8,447	3,489	4,958	3,723	4,721	3	78.9	64	883	6,415
Indiana	111	21	90	19,798	7,402	12,396	8,445	10,214	1,139	92.7	104	1,606	11,377
Illinois	11	5	6	1,309	587	722	584	725	----	80.6	11	141	694
Michigan	11	3	8	683	280	403	283	400	----	70.8	11	159	895
Wisconsin	2	----	2	122	----	122	47	75	----	----	2	26	162
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	2	1	1	207	196	11	88	119	----	73.9	2	25	141
Iowa	50	9	41	5,269	1,550	3,719	2,236	2,910	123	76.8	49	710	3,770
Missouri	4	1	3	346	181	165	130	216	----	60.2	3	51	247
South Dakota	3	----	3	162	----	162	71	91	----	----	3	28	129
Nebraska	7	----	7	656	----	656	289	367	----	78.7	6	94	518
Kansas	42	7	35	5,190	1,562	3,628	2,298	2,785	107	82.5	40	607	3,082
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	1	1	----	118	118	----	57	61	----	----	----	----	----
Maryland	5	1	4	507	347	160	236	271	----	87.1	4	19	127
District of Columbia	1	1	----	131	131	----	58	73	----	----	1	12	76
Virginia	16	5	11	1,368	401	967	598	770	----	77.7	15	146	901
North Carolina	53	10	43	8,595	2,737	5,858	3,755	4,809	31	78.1	49	622	5,667
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Tennessee	4	----	4	794	----	794	275	430	89	64.0	4	46	423
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	1	----	1	29	----	29	15	14	----	----	----	----	----
Oklahoma	17	3	14	1,199	361	838	502	697	----	72.0	16	188	1,157
Texas	3	----	3	430	----	430	219	211	----	103.8	3	53	284
MOUNTAIN:													
Idaho	7	2	5	951	154	797	436	515	----	84.7	7	115	835
Colorado	14	4	10	967	499	468	383	480	104	79.8	12	169	779
PACIFIC:													
Washington	6	4	2	296	230	66	142	154	----	92.2	6	89	518
Oregon	13	6	7	1,894	1,486	408	840	1,054	----	79.7	12	202	1,431
California	23	15	8	5,297	4,117	1,180	2,339	2,958	----	79.1	23	527	3,675

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	570	715	805	867	75,652	91,326	92,379	91,161	10,170	64,419	1,063	13.6
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	11	18	26	26	1,195	1,250	1,518	1,713	150	1,045	.....	12.6
New Hampshire	6	8	8	12	325	316	345	357	32	293	.....	9.8
Vermont	2	3	3	3	196	150	155	177	23	173	.....	11.7
Massachusetts	14	20	21	28	1,173	1,529	1,386	1,734	85	1,088	.....	7.2
Rhode Island	5	6	7	8	387	517	546	575	30	357	.....	7.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	29	25	37	42	3,262	3,085	3,489	3,296	408	2,854	.....	12.5
New Jersey	6	9	18	20	824	935	1,217	1,043	120	704	.....	14.6
Pennsylvania	23	22	34	41	3,525	3,579	3,264	3,427	348	3,177	.....	9.9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	67	89	100	107	8,447	10,600	12,228	12,394	1,098	7,349	.....	13.0
Indiana	111	154	183	191	19,798	25,279	26,658	29,255	2,389	16,356	1,053	12.7
Illinois	11	13	13	21	1,309	1,534	1,477	1,902	139	1,170	.....	10.6
Michigan	11	13	16	19	683	1,001	1,006	1,348	81	602	.....	11.9
Wisconsin	2	2	2	3	122	142	118	111	17	105	.....	13.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	2	3	3	3	207	303	267	274	22	185	.....	10.6
Iowa	50	57	68	85	5,269	7,441	7,797	8,762	825	4,444	.....	15.8
Missouri	4	4	5	6	346	486	543	603	46	300	.....	13.3
South Dakota	3	3	3	5	162	159	192	103	20	142	.....	12.3
Nebraska	7	14	13	23	656	1,306	1,130	1,243	131	525	.....	20.0
Kansas	42	54	57	72	5,190	6,988	7,586	7,304	860	4,330	.....	16.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	5	4	5	6	507	533	498	508	50	457	.....	9.9
Virginia	16	20	16	20	1,368	1,157	966	941	205	1,163	.....	15.0
North Carolina	53	68	63	55	8,595	9,875	8,229	6,425	1,087	7,508	.....	12.6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Tennessee	4	6	9	1	794	711	779	117	50	744	.....	6.3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	17	27	28	30	1,199	2,056	2,159	2,187	221	968	10	18.6
Texas	3	3	3	1	430	333	413	114	63	367	.....	14.7
MOUNTAIN:												
Idaho	7	5	4	4	951	773	695	273	188	763	.....	19.8
Colorado	14	18	9	2	967	1,031	829	94	192	775	.....	19.9
PACIFIC:												
Washington	6	7	8	5	296	551	503	451	43	253	.....	14.5
Oregon	13	14	14	11	1,894	2,235	2,129	1,688	331	1,563	.....	17.5
California	23	23	23	14	5,297	5,256	3,904	2,535	879	4,418	.....	16.6
Other States	[2] 3	3	6	3	278	215	353	207	37	241	.....	13.3

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 1; and Arkansas, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**570**	**538**	**506**	**$3,861,174**	**59**	**$266,554**	**257**	**$521,050**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	11	9	9	37,700	1	800	1	(1)
New Hampshire	6	6	6	11,500	------	------	2	(1)
Massachusetts	14	13	12	209,250	------	------	2	(1)
Rhode Island	5	5	5	37,200	------	------	3	12,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	29	22	20	232,520	2	20,000	9	27,000
New Jersey	6	6	4	114,000	------	------	------	------
Pennsylvania	23	21	16	423,500	------	------	------	------
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	67	64	63	360,500	8	21,249	29	88,350
Indiana	111	109	101	805,385	7	59,620	42	99,950
Illinois	11	8	8	44,500	2	6,368	3	5,400
Michigan	11	11	11	33,550	------	------	10	21,050
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Iowa	50	48	45	149,225	3	2,275	35	52,900
Missouri	4	4	4	18,400	------	------	3	1,350
South Dakota	3	3	3	5,850	1	150	2	(1)
Nebraska	7	6	6	18,500	------	------	6	8,550
Kansas	42	39	39	228,650	2	18,200	31	36,850
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	5	5	5	100,500	------	------	------	------
Virginia	16	16	16	74,802	5	9,846	6	13,100
North Carolina	53	49	46	280,617	8	60,065	9	28,000
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Tennessee	4	4	4	12,000	------	------	3	5,500
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Oklahoma	17	17	16	85,700	1	2,700	10	11,350
Texas	3	3	3	14,600	------	------	3	5,200
MOUNTAIN:								
Idaho	7	6	6	15,550	2	750	6	9,100
Colorado	14	13	10	19,800	4	1,270	8	12,800
PACIFIC:								
Washington	6	6	5	10,200	1	535	3	3,550
Oregon	13	13	13	104,825	4	5,260	9	18,200
California	23	23	21	307,550	8	57,466	17	43,350
Other States	9	9	[2] 9	105,050	------	------	5	17,500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: Vermont, 2; Wisconsin, 2; Minnesota, 2; Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 1; and Arkansas, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**570**	**558**	**$717,177**	**$256,413**	**$59,734**	**$72,490**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	11	11	10,184	5,680	120	1,004
New Hampshire	6	6	2,811	1,800	60	150
Massachusetts	14	14	26,298	8,914	2,103	3,350
Rhode Island	5	4	4,746	2,851	496	275
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	29	26	34,223	12,940	3,168	2,779
New Jersey	6	6	5,040	----------	465	700
Pennsylvania	23	21	68,541	235	12,260	13,628
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	67	66	87,079	32,042	4,530	6,037
Indiana	111	110	137,864	52,548	13,994	15,499
Illinois	11	11	12,551	4,552	1,092	1,275
Michigan	11	11	13,660	6,294	487	962
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	50	50	37,162	20,342	1,540	2,589
Missouri	4	3	3,421	1,738	268	169
South Dakota	3	3	543	200	60	10
Nebraska	7	7	3,528	2,297	120	328
Kansas	42	42	41,119	18,674	2,069	2,997
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	5	5	10,850	----------	2,050	1,616
Virginia	16	16	16,875	5,788	693	1,695
North Carolina	53	51	46,933	18,519	2,376	4,958
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Tennessee	4	4	3,971	1,865	1,065	254
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	17	16	13,705	7,771	1,112	999
Texas	3	3	3,177	1,950	50	311
MOUNTAIN:						
Idaho	7	7	13,602	4,295	432	869
Colorado	14	14	9,296	5,520	281	209
PACIFIC:						
Washington	6	6	4,137	1,860	140	178
Oregon	13	13	20,763	8,882	1,485	1,391
California	23	23	78,494	26,378	6,699	8,075
Other States	9	[1] 9	6,604	2,478	519	183

[1] Includes: Vermont, 2; Wisconsin, 2; Minnesota, 2; Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 1; and Arkansas, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$36,944**	**$115,064**	**$27,534**	**$11,623**	**$39,687**	**$71,603**	**$36,785**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	100	1,530	98	125	546	849	132
New Hampshire	-------	250	50	55	227	183	36
Massachusetts	350	4,804	1,015	280	387	4,276	819
Rhode Island	-------	336	88	97	473	54	76
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	650	7,199	1,523	469	1,028	3,877	590
New Jersey	-------	2,118	320	210	150	577	500
Pennsylvania	1,050	13,777	11,902	128	3,819	11,441	301
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	3,981	15,161	875	1,980	11,095	5,883	5,495
Indiana	3,077	20,631	6,020	1,985	4,153	12,333	7,624
Illinois	391	1,938	311	25	293	1,579	1,095
Michigan	45	2,267	115	528	1,902	377	683
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Iowa	510	5,281	592	483	1,480	2,903	1,442
Missouri	-------	731	69	71	187	161	27
South Dakota	-------	97	43	14	17	52	50
Nebraska	-------	422	65	29	44	209	14
Kansas	2,387	6,357	1,336	459	2,333	2,999	1,508
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	-------	1,748	53	1,179	-------	2,900	1,304
Virginia	1,519	1,721	284	129	1,554	1,549	1,943
North Carolina	4,691	7,351	1,114	654	657	3,375	3,238
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Tennessee	-------	192	150	-------	-------	153	292
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Oklahoma	10	2,139	38	170	332	730	404
Texas	-------	291	110	54	170	166	75
MOUNTAIN:							
Idaho	468	2,306	79	1,044	1,546	1,529	1,034
Colorado	417	1,231	65	63	329	981	200
PACIFIC:							
Washington	437	423	70	247	181	273	328
Oregon	942	3,057	281	397	1,000	2,776	552
California	5,194	10,622	783	545	5,326	8,252	6,620
Other States	25	1,084	85	203	458	1,166	403

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY YEARLY MEETINGS, 1936

YEARLY MEETING	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**570**	**75,652**	**506**	**$3,861,174**	**59**	**$266,554**	**558**	**$717,177**	**506**	**46,950**
Baltimore	12	1,159	12	198,002	1	4,000	12	16,353	11	593
California	23	5,297	21	307,550	8	57,466	23	78,494	23	3,675
Indiana	81	12,115	74	538,235	3	47,193	80	101,748	79	7,920
Iowa	50	5,438	46	162,675	3	2,275	50	38,420	49	3,877
Kansas	72	7,431	67	352,050	6	22,140	70	63,042	67	4,951
Nebraska	19	1,548	15	39,500	2	180	19	11,841	16	1,245
New England	36	3,080	32	295,650	1	800	35	44,039	24	1,385
New York	32	3,648	23	283,020	2	20,000	29	36,459	20	1,320
North Carolina	55	9,134	48	290,117	9	61,392	53	48,954	51	5,835
Ohio	46	4,195	45	195,600	10	24,800	46	76,602	44	4,338
Oregon	26	3,141	24	130,575	7	6,545	26	38,502	25	2,784
Philadelphia	29	4,245	20	514,800	------	------	27	72,976	15	852
Western	61	10,349	53	393,050	7	19,763	60	65,244	55	5,554
Wilmington (Ohio)	28	4,872	26	160,350	------	------	28	24,503	27	2,621

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The religious situation in England during the first half of the seventeenth century has been described as "a hurly-burly of religious polemics." The civil war, the unsatisfactory social and business conditions, the rival claims of the adherents of the different ecclesiastical forms and creeds, and the discussions as to the respective rights of pastors and people caused thoughtful men of the country to become utterly dissatisfied with church and state, and, indeed, with almcst every existing institution.

It was in the midst of this period, in 1624, that George Fox was born, in Fenny Drayton, Leicestershire. He was a sober-minded serious youth, and early had his mind turned to religious matters. After severe mental and spiritual struggles, he was led to emphasize the spiritual side of Christianity. While external forms of religion were not ignored, he taught the necessity of divine power within the man to enable him to live according to the will of God, the direct communication of this will to the individual believer in Christ, and the necessity of a perfect consistency between the outward life and the religious profession. This was unfamiliar teaching to most persons in that day of rigid adherence to creeds and of great formalism in religious observances. Fox soon gathered around him a band of preachers who, with himself, spread their doctrines far and wide in Great Britain, and later extended their missionary efforts to Ireland, the Continent of Europe, the West Indies, and North America, in which countries, particularly America, they gained many adherents. It does not seem to have been their intention to establish a new branch of the church, but, almost before they knew it, an organization had developed.

At first they called themselves "Children of Truth" or "Children of Light," also "Friends of Truth," and finally the name which was given to them was the "Religious Society of Friends," to which was frequently added "commonly called Quakers." This last name was applied to them by a justice in response to an address, in which George Fox called on him to "tremble at the Word of the Lord."

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Walter C. Woodward, secretary of the executive committee of the Five Years Meeting of the Friends in America, Richmond, Ind., and approved by him in its present form.

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Many of the extreme charges against them, as, for example, those with regard to the disturbance of public worship, were greatly exaggerated. At the same time their refusal to attend the services of the Established Church, to support it by the payment of tithes, or to take oaths of any kind, and their uncompromising attitude toward much of the religious preaching of the day created a great deal of bitterness against them and brought upon them severe persecution. Heavy fines were imposed upon them; their property was confiscated; and, worst of all, they were subjected to long imprisonments in the horrible jails of the time. Nevertheless, they increased in numbers, until by the close of the seventeenth century they were one of the most important bodies of dissenters in England.

With the cessation of persecution, about the beginning of the eighteenth century, the Friends relaxed their missionary zeal, paid more attention to the discipline of their members, and gradually settled down into a comparatively quiet existence. So far, however, was this discipline carried, in its minute supervision of the actions of members, that their numbers declined, and some have expressed a wonder that the society continued to exist at all. About the middle of the nineteenth century a new movement began, and since that time the great majority of the Friends have either dropped or modified many of the old customs and external forms.

The first recorded visit of any Quakers to America was that of two women, Ann Austin and Mary Fisher, who arrived in Massachusetts from Barbados in 1656. They were immediately put under arrest, subjected to a brutal examination to see whether they were witches, and finally shipped back to Barbados. Two days after their departure a vessel arrived with eight more Quakers, and these were forcibly returned to England. Severe laws were enacted and heavy penalties provided for those who knowingly brought into the community that "cursed sect of heretics lately risen up in the world which are commonly called 'Quakers,' who take upon them to be immediately sent of God and infallibly assisted by the Spirit to speak and write blasphemous opinions, despising government and the order of God in church and commonwealth," etc. Notwithstanding these laws, the Quakers continued to come, and at last the situation improved, although it was not until 1724 that their appeals to the Royal Privy Council in England were sustained. A few years later laws were enacted in their favor.

The Friends had almost as trying an experience in Virginia as in Massachusetts, and they suffered certain persecutions in Connecticut. In Rhode Island, however, they were received more cordially and were held in high regard, several of the early Governors being members of the society. In New York, New Jersey, and Maryland there were many Friends. The culmination of their influence was reached in Pennsylvania, under the charter given to William Penn in return for a debt due by the Crown to his father, Admiral Penn.

The society continued to grow during the first half of the eighteenth century but drew more within itself in view of the general disturbances resulting from the colonial wars and the political situation, and Friends were discouraged from membership in the assembly or from holding any public office. These conditions led to the establishment, in 1756, of the first "meeting for sufferings" in America, whose object was to extend relief and assistance to members of the society who might suffer from the Indians or other enemies on the frontier, and in general to look out for the interests of the society. The relation of the Friends to the Indians was one of cordial interest, following the position taken not only by William Penn, but also by George Fox.

With regard to slavery, the early attitude of the Friends was one of toleration, although they insisted that the slaves should be treated humanely. A development, however, was inevitable, and in 1688 the German Friends, at a meeting in Germantown, Pa., protested against the "traffic in the bodies of men" and considered the question of the "lawfulness and unlawfulness of buying and keeping Negroes." The question continued to be agitated, and, chiefly through the efforts of John Woolman, in 1758, the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting directed a "visitation" of all who held slaves and decided that all who should "be concerned in importing, selling, or purchasing slaves" should be forbidden to sit in meetings held for deciding matters of discipline. In 1776 slaveholders were to be "disowned" if they refused to manumit their slaves, and by the close of the eighteenth century personal ownership of slaves by acknowledged members of the society had ceased, except where slaves were held by trustees and State laws did not allow them to be set free. In the transition, however, care was taken that feeble or incapable persons should not suffer.

In the disturbances that preceded the Revolution the Friends were in hearty sympathy with the desire of their fellow citizens to obtain redress of grievances,

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but since, from religious principle, they took no part in warlike measures, and refused to serve in the Army, or to pay taxes levied for warlike purposes, they were subjected to very great misapprehension and suffering, and their property was often seized to pay for recruits or for the meeting of taxes. Some, indeed, supported the Revolution actively. These were disowned or seceded and were known as the "Free" or "Fighting" Quakers. This small body soon dwindled away. After the close of the war the Friends loyally sustained the new government.

The early part of the nineteenth century was marked by divisions on doctrinal points, resulting in separations more or less serious. The most important of these was that popularly known as the "Hicksite" in 1827–28.[2] This was followed by the "Wilburite" in 1845 [3] and the "Primitive" a little later.[4]

During the years following there was a period of considerable ministerial activity, ministers traveling up and down the country, visiting the congregations and holding meetings, to some extent, with the public.

As the slavery question came up more prominently the Friends appeared in the front rank of the antislavery forces, and their poet, John Greenleaf Whittier, did perhaps as much as anyone to make current the Quaker conception of Christianity. As the Civil War drew on, they endeavored to maintain their ground in favor of peace, although not a few members of the different branches were found in the Army. The close of the war brought relief, and a Peace Association of Friends in America was organized, which put lecturers into the field, issued tracts, and started a monthly publication, the Messenger of Peace. It is to be noted that the movement for international arbitration received perhaps its strongest impulse from the annual gatherings at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., under the auspices of a Friend.

During the past two or three decades, chiefly as a result of the Five Years Meeting, there has been a strong tendency toward greater unity of effort in the fields of home and foreign missions, Bible schools, education, evangelistic work, philanthropy, and social reform. This is true of all branches of the society. The relations to other bodies of Christians have become closer, and Friends have joined with other churches in the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and similar organizations.

DOCTRINE

The Orthodox Friends, who are by far the most numerous branch, have never adopted a formal creed. Their doctrine agrees in all essential points with the doctrine of the great body of the Christian Church, but they differ from other denominations in the following important respects: (1) The great importance attached to the immediate personal teaching of the Holy Spirit, or "Light Within," or "Inner Light"; (2) the absence of all outward ordinances, including baptism and the Supper, on the ground that they are not essential, were not commanded by Christ, and, moreover, tend to draw the soul away from the essential to the nonessential and formal; (3) the manner of worship and appointment of ministers; (4) the doctrine of peace or nonresistance, in accordance with which no Friend can consistently fight or directly support war.

ORGANIZATION

The organization of the Society of Friends includes monthly, quarterly, and yearly meetings, each being a purely business organization. The monthly meeting is either a single congregation, or includes two or more congregations, called variously, weekly, local, or preparative meetings. The monthly meetings in a certain district combine to form a quarterly meeting, and the quarterly meetings in a wider territory constitute a yearly meeting.

The yearly meetings in the United States are 14 in number: New England, established in 1661; Baltimore, 1672; Philadelphia, first held at Burlington, N. J., 1681; New York, 1695; North Carolina, 1698; Ohio, 1812; Indiana, 1821; Western (Indiana), 1857; Iowa, 1863; Kansas, 1872; Wilmington (Ohio), 1892; Oregon, 1893; California, 1895; and Nebraska, 1908. These meetings were independent and each had its own discipline, but in 1902 all except Ohio and Philadelphia entered into a loose confederation and adopted a discipline that was uniform in essentials but modified in details to suit local conditions.[5] Each yearly meeting

[2] See Society of Friends (Hicksite), p. 711
[3] See Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite), p. 718.
[4] See Friends (Primitive), p. 723.
[5] Oregon Yearly Meeting withdrew from the Five Years Meeting in 1926, and Kansas Yearly Meeting in 1937.

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is independent in the transaction of its own business but gives authority in certain matters of common interest to a body of delegates from the yearly meetings composing the confederation referred to, which is known as the Five Years Meeting, from its convening once in 5 years. The functions of this body, however, are chiefly advisory.

The unit of authority in the society is the yearly meeting, to which every man, woman, and child who is counted in the society's membership belongs, and every one of these has an equal right to speak on any matter before the meeting. Members of different quarterly meetings, sometimes called delegates, are appointed to attend the yearly meetings, in order to insure a representation, but no one of them has precedence over any other member. The quarterly meeting receives reports from the monthly meetings, appoints committees on various lines of meeting business and Christian work, and informs the monthly meetings how much each is expected to contribute toward the expenses of the yearly meeting. The monthly meeting is the executive power so far as the membership is concerned, although appeal may be made to the quarterly and yearly meetings. It receives and, on occasion, can disown members and has the direct oversight of the congregations. Its regular officers are elders and overseers, appointed by the monthly meeting. The elders and overseers have general supervision of the membership. Ministers are not spoken of as regular officers, inasmuch as the organization is complete without them.

There is less formal provision for the training of ministers than in most other denominations. While the value of intellectual training is recognized, it is not considered wholly essential, since ministers are "called of God, and the call to work is bestowed irrespective of rank, learning, or sex." The theory is that the church recognizes when a man or woman is qualified and has received the "gift," and acknowledges it, after which he or she is called and acknowledged, recommended, or recorded as a minister. There is no ceremony of ordination, and often the minister receives no salary, although a change has taken place in this respect, and in most places where pastoral work is expected ministers are paid. When a minister feels a call to engage in special religious work or to visit another section on a religious mission, he asks the monthly meeting to which he belongs for liberty to do so. For an extended journey he must obtain the consent of the quarterly meeting. If that consent is refused, he is expected to remain at home. If he wishes to cross the ocean, the certificate given him is not complete without the endorsement of the yearly meeting and of the yearly meeting on ministry and oversight. The yearly meeting on ministry and oversight, composed of ministers, elders, and, with a single exception, of overseers also, meets at regular times to review the general state of the membership and consider the needs of the work, although it has no disciplinary powers. A similar meeting, sometimes called the "select" meeting, of ministers and elders is held in connection with the regular quarterly meeting.

Woman is in a position of absolute equality with man in Friends' polity.

The worship of a Friends' meeting is distinctly nonliturgical. Since the Friends believe that worship is fundamentally a personal matter between the soul and God and can be carried on with or without a minister, meetings for worship can be held partly or even wholly in silence. Formerly there was no prearrangement of service, but some prearrangement is now generally common, with the exception of the more conservative groups, including those in Philadelphia. There is no stated length for any sermon, prayer, or exhortation, and often several persons, not necessarily ministers, take part during the same meeting.

WORK

Within the decade the home and foreign mission activities of the Five Years Meeting have been united under one board known as the American Friends Board of Missions. Home mission work carried on cooperatively in addition to that conducted by the yearly meetings consists of work among the mountaineers in Tennessee and among the Indians in Oklahoma. Fourteen workers are engaged in these two fields. The work among the Indians is under the direct administration of the Associated Executive Committee on Indian Affairs but is included in the appropriations made by the mission board, to which the aforementioned committee makes annual report.

Foreign missionary work is conducted in Palestine, British East Africa, Cuba, Jamaica, Mexico, and West China. In 1937 the board reported 31 missionaries and 1,006 native workers in 136 centers; and they reported 49 churches, with 11,272 members; 373 schools, with 18,821 pupils; and 1 hospital. The contributions for missions during the year amounted to $56,700. The endowment fund totaled $84,130.

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Philadelphia Friends carry on work in Japan, Ohio Friends in China and India, California Friends in Central America and Alaska, and Oregon Friends in Bolivia.

Without doubt the outstanding development of Quaker activity within the decades 1916–36 has been registered in the far-reaching reconstruction, relief, and good-will work carried on by the Society of Friends both in Europe and in this country. This is a work in which not only the so-called Orthodox but all groups of Friends have united, with headquarters at Philadelphia.

Notably distinctive throughout the decade has been the work of the American Friends Service Committee, which is inclusive of all Friends in America. Organized in 1917, it carried on a far-reaching program of reconstruction relief and good will in the war-stricken areas of Europe. Reconstruction units were first engaged in rebuilding demolished villages in France. Following the armistice, arrangements were soon made to carry on a huge child-feeding program in Germany, which included more than 1,000,000 children and involved an expenditure in money and kind of more than $25,000,000. The Service Committee was made the dispensing agency of the American Relief Administration and other relief-fund organizations. Reconstruction, relief, and health work were also carried on in Austria, Serbia, Poland, and Russia.

As the era of the need of food and physical relief gradually passed, Friends continued their work in Europe in the areas which they had served, now emphasizing moral and spiritual values as a means of the furtherance of understanding and good will among the European peoples. In cooperation with the British Friends they maintained a number of peace "embassies" or good-will centers in Europe. This work has been developed within the decade. Strong emphasis has been placed upon centers maintained at Paris, Berlin, Geneva, and Vienna. Developments in Central Europe since 1933 have accentuated the importance of these European centers. Because of successive emergencies in Austria, programs of active relief have been revived. At various times, Friends have been called upon by opposing parties and factions to dispense relief in Vienna.

Not long after the outbreak of the civil war in Spain, the American Friends Service Committee, in cooperation with English Friends, gradually developed a relief program for that stricken country. As an expression of their philosophy of good will, Friends have conducted relief on a strictly nonpartisan basis, rendering help impartially to those in need among the nationalists and among the loyalists.

From the American viewpoint, the decade has shown a significant development of the Service Committee program at home. The depression years brought many industrial emergencies to the fore, among them, that of the soft-coal areas in western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Kentucky. At the request of the President of the United States, Friends undertook a relief program in this section in which thousands of children were given supplementary feeding through the schools. On the basis of this relief work, Friends gradually became concerned for the more thoroughgoing work of rehabilitation, in which they undertook experiments which helped point the way for governmental action. An example of this work is found in the subsistence homestead development maintained by Friends at Penn Craft near Republic, Pa. In harmony with this concern the Service Committee has developed a thoroughgoing program of summer work camps over the country located near industrial friction areas. These camps involve a definite work project of value to the community and offer a means of direct study of industrial problems. Another significant feature developed by the committee within the decade has been the establishment and gradual extension from coast to coast of a system of summer Institutes on International Relations. As many as 10 of these institutes have been maintained in a given summer which have been served by faculties recruited from the ranks of leading internationalists and authorities on political science in this country and abroad.

Throughout their history Friends have been keenly interested in fostering the interests of Christian education. In keeping with this historic concern they maintain 9 colleges in which are enrolled approximately 3,000 students. They are as follows: Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.; Guilford College, Guilford College, N. C.; Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio; Earlham College, Richmond, Ind.; William Penn College, Oskaloosa, Iowa; Nebraska Central College, Central City, Nebr.; Friends University, Wichita, Kans.; Whittier College, Whittier, Calif.; and Pacific College, Newberg, Oreg. With the exception of Haverford, these institutions are all coeducational. Formerly, Friends maintained a large number of strong secondary schools, but with the development of the public high school as an important factor of the system of public education these have largely been discontinued. However, several strong boarding schools are maintained in the Atlantic States. Among these are Oak Grove School for

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Girls, East Vassalboro, Maine; Lincoln School for Girls and Moses Brown School for Boys, Providence, R. I.; Oakwood School, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; and Westtown School, Westtown, Pa., which are coeducational. A coeducational boarding school is also maintained at Friendsville, Tenn.

Shortly following the close of the decade there was held in the Philadelphia area in September 1937, on the campuses of Swarthmore and Haverford colleges, a World Conference of Friends, with representatives present from 24 countries. This marked the first really ecumenical gathering in the history of the Society of Friends. It was inclusive of Friends of all groups.

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SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (HICKSITE)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Society of Friends (Hicksite) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

In this body the membership consists of those who are enrolled by the local meeting, including both "birthright" members, who are enrolled because their parents were members, and those who have joined upon application.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	[2] 115	37	78	32.2	67.8
Members, number	14,680	6,979	7,701	47.5	52.5
Average membership per church	128	189	99	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	6,275	2,996	3,279	47.7	52.3
Female	7,825	3,898	3,927	49.8	50.2
Sex not reported	580	85	495	14.7	85.3
Males per 100 females	80.2	76.9	83.5	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,377	638	739	46.3	53.7
13 years and over	13,141	6,341	6,800	48.3	51.7
Age not reported	162	----	162	----	100.0
Percent under 13 years [3]	9.5	9.1	9.8	----	----
Church edifices, number	113	34	79	30.1	69.9
Value—number reporting	95	29	66	----	----
Amount reported	$1,408,950	$976,700	$432,250	69.3	30.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,403,450	$976,700	$426,750	69.6	30.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$5,500	----	$5,500	----	100.0
Average value per church	$14,831	$33,679	$6,549	----	----
Debt—number reporting	4	2	2	----	----
Amount reported	$112,006	$111,500	$506	99.5	.5
Number reporting "no debt"	77	25	52	----	----
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	108	36	72	33.3	66.7
Amount reported	$169,289	$124,331	$44,958	73.4	26.6
Salaries, other than pastors'	$25,763	$21,090	$4,673	81.9	18.1
Repairs and improvements	$19,712	$13,244	$6,468	67.2	32.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$7,602	$6,766	$836	89.0	11.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$34,668	$23,921	$10,747	69.0	31.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$5,372	$3,092	$2,280	57.6	42.4
Home missions	$2,999	$1,027	$1,972	34.2	65.8
Foreign missions	$1,695	$1,144	$551	67.5	32.5
To general headquarters for distribution	$22,552	$10,128	$12,424	44.9	55.1
All other purposes	$48,926	$43,919	$5,007	89.8	10.2
Average expenditure per church	$1,567	$3,454	$624	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	72	27	45	----	----
Officers and teachers	746	320	426	42.9	57.1
Scholars	5,200	2,053	3,147	39.5	60.5
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8	6	2	----	----
Officers and teachers	225	203	22	90.2	9.8
Scholars	1,783	1,666	117	6.6	93.4

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Exclusive of united meetings which have been included with Society of Friends (Orthodox).
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Society of Friends (Hicksite) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	[1] 115	128	166	218
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−13	−38	−52	----
Percent	−10.2	−22.9	−23.9	----
Members, number	14,680	16,105	17,170	18,560
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−1,425	−1,065	−1,390	----
Percent	−8.8	−6.2	−7.5	----
Average membership per church	128	126	103	85
Church edifices, number	113	151	168	214
Value—number reporting	95	115	160	213
Amount reported	$1,408,950	$2,096,200	$1,356,200	$1,037,650
Average value per church	$14,831	$18,228	$8,476	$4,872
Debt—number reporting	4	3	1	----
Amount reported	$112,006	$5,870	$800	----
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	108	118	156	----
Amount reported	$169,289	$173,691	$100,777	----
Salaries, other than pastors'	$25,763			
Repairs and improvements	$19,712	$109,819	$62,447	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$7,602			
All other current expenses, including interest	$34,668			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$5,372			
Home missions	$2,999			
Foreign missions	$1,695	$56,575	$30,635	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$22,552			
All other purposes	$48,926			
Not classified	----	$7,297	$7,695	----
Average expenditure per church	$1,567	$1,472	$646	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	72	80	104	116
Officers and teachers	746	686	831	771
Scholars	5,200	5,835	6,296	5,944

[1] See footnote 2, table 1.
[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Friends (Hicksite) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each yearly meeting, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	[1] 115	37	78	14,680	6,979	7,701	6,275	7,825	580	80.2	72	746	5,200
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	17	3	14	1,737	917	820	819	918	----	89.2	4	43	176
New Jersey	18	6	12	2,521	806	1,715	1,151	1,370	----	84.0	16	168	1,453
Pennsylvania	55	18	37	7,542	3,670	3,872	3,149	4,098	295	76.8	38	411	2,792
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	3	----	3	222	------	222	106	116	----	91.4	1	10	50
Indiana	5	2	3	508	186	322	95	128	285	74.2	2	17	92
Illinois	1	----	1	121	------	121	55	66	----	[2]	1	11	48
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	3	2	1	472	409	63	207	265	----	78.1	1	20	174
Maryland	8	2	6	894	516	378	411	483	----	85.1	5	29	235
District of Columbia	1	1	----	207	207	------	88	119	----	73.9	1	10	48
Virginia	3	2	1	287	99	188	121	166	----	72.9	3	27	132
PACIFIC:													
California	1	1	----	169	169	------	73	96	----	[2]	----	----	------

[1] See footnote 2, table 1.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	[2] 115	128	166	218	14,680	16,105	17,170	18,560	1,377	13,141	162	9.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	17	22	26	40	1,737	1,783	1,843	2,165	125	1,612	-------	7.2
New Jersey	18	20	20	28	2,521	2,611	2,446	2,281	248	2,273	-------	9.8
Pennsylvania	55	55	72	81	7,542	8,225	8,705	8,947	760	6,683	99	10.2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	3	6	7	17	222	335	511	750	18	153	51	10.5
Indiana	5	5	6	9	508	667	829	1,013	21	475	12	4.2
Illinois	1	2	4	5	121	262	372	441	25	96	-------	20.7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	------	1	3	3	-------	49	127	239	------	-------	-------	------
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	3	3	6	5	472	484	527	512	37	435	-------	7.8
Maryland	8	8	14	18	894	1,010	1,174	1,571	95	799	-------	10.6
Virginia	3	4	5	8	287	347	365	428	18	269	-------	6.3
Other States	[3] 2	2	3	4	376	332	271	213	30	346	-------	8.0

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] See footnote 2, table 1.
[3] Includes: District of Columbia, 1, and California, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	[1] 115	113	95	$1,408,950	4	$112,006
New York	17	19	15	291,000	----	----
New Jersey	18	18	12	102,000	----	----
Pennsylvania	55	53	47	789,050	4	112,006
Indiana	5	4	3	3,450	----	----
Maryland	8	8	8	115,750	----	----
Virginia	3	3	3	13,700	----	----
Other States	9	8	[2] 7	94,000	----	----

[1] See footnote 2, table 1.
[2] Includes: Ohio, 2; Illinois, 1; Delaware, 2; District of Columbia, 1; and California, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest
United States	[1] 115	108	$169,289	$25,763	$19,712	$7,602
New York	17	17	50,015	3,979	2,683	----
New Jersey	18	17	21,110	1,976	2,686	325
Pennsylvania	55	51	73,068	13,045	11,488	7,277
Ohio	3	3	577	----	----	----
Indiana	5	3	726	240	10	----
Delaware	3	3	7,509	1,175	556	----
Maryland	8	8	11,087	4,181	1,792	----
Virginia	3	3	2,059	480	272	----
Other States	3	[2] 3	3,138	687	225	----

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$34,668	$5,372	$2,999	$1,695	$22,552	$48,926
New York	8,526	84	----	----	1,413	33,330
New Jersey	6,244	721	583	293	3,548	4,734
Pennsylvania	13,253	1,832	1,791	977	13,194	10,211
Ohio	447	----	----	----	100	30
Indiana	269	75	----	25	42	65
Delaware	3,317	310	375	400	1,376	----
Maryland	1,365	1,360	----	----	2,129	260
Virginia	322	685	----	----	300	----
Other States	925	305	250	----	450	296

[1] See footnote 2, table 1.
[2] Includes: Illinois, 1; District of Columbia, 1; and California, 1.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY YEARLY MEETINGS, 1936

YEARLY MEETING	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	[1] 115	14,680	95	$1,408,950	4	$112,006	108	$169,289	72	5,200
Baltimore	19	2,090	18	169,200	------	------	18	16,304	14	823
Genesee	1	63	1	[2] 12,500	------	------	1	[2] 813	------	------
Illinois	2	211	2		------	------	2		2	93
Indiana	7	640	4	5,950	------	------	5	1,203	2	97
New York	18	1,865	15	290,500	------	------	18	53,549	6	317
Philadelphia	68	9,811	55	930,800	4	112,006	64	97,420	48	3,870

[1] See footnote 2, table 1.
[2] Amount for Genesee combined with figures for Illinois, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Society of Friends from its rise has put central emphasis upon the divine power within each individual, which was called the "Inner Light" or the "Light of Christ Within." Friends have never adopted a creed but have held that each individual should be free to follow the truth as his light revealed it to him. In such a religious fellowship there is wide diversion of personal opinion on theological issues. There has often been harmony of spirit even with a wide diversity of religious experience.

The separation of 1827 was caused partly by the reaction to the unitarian-trinitarian issue of the time, partly by the difference between the evangelical movement and the mystical movement within the society itself and partly by misunderstanding between local groups. There had been liberal thinking in the Society of Friends since the time of George Fox. The liberal group in 1827 made no claim to be unitarian in doctrine. They held, however, that each man should have the right to believe that which his best judgment showed him to be true.

As the discussion developed, Elias Hicks, a minister of remarkable personality, became the central figure. Believing that "God is a Spirit," he held that "a manifestation of His Spirit is given to every man everywhere, and that this alone if followed and obeyed is sufficient for his salvation." While Elias Hicks was a prominent personal factor in the discussion he was not a direct mover in behalf of the separation. In the division each branch claimed to be the original Society of Friends. The word Hicksite for the liberal branch has been used as a nickname, but never adopted by that body. They have not considered as a group that they accepted the opinions advocated by Elias Hicks.

The separation occurred first in 1827 in Philadelphia Yearly Meeting. It was followed by a similar division in the Yearly Meetings of New York, Ohio, Indiana, and Baltimore. At the time of the division the Hicksites were in the majority in Philadelphia, New York, and Baltimore, and the Orthodox groups in the majority in Ohio and Indiana. There was no division at this time in the Yearly Meetings of New England, Virginia, and North Carolina, each of which maintained its affiliation with the Orthodox body.

The history of the Hicksite branch since 1827 has been similar to that of the Orthodox branch, except that it was not influenced by the evangelical movement, and it developed its own lines of work. Since 1917 all branches of Friends have been increasingly working together. The significant items in present-day history include all groups of Friends.

[1] This statement, which differs somewhat from that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by J. Barnard Walton, secretary, Friends' General Conference, Philadelphia, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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DOCTRINE

The Hicksite Friends hold that the fundamental principle of the society has always been a belief in and a reliance upon the "light within." This means that there is a measure of the divine spirit in each individual. This leads to a reverence for the personality of every man, and to a recognition of the brotherhood of all men. The application of this principle leads to the recognition of the equality of men and women, to the treatment of dependents and delinquents in the light of their infinite possibilities, and to the use of nonviolent methods in seeking justice in controversial issues, whether industrial, interracial, or international.

ORGANIZATION

In method of church government and in worship this branch follows the method of the early Friends. In worship, the responsibility is placed equally upon every individual. Communion with God is sought not through outward ritual, but through the influence of the divine spirit within. No one is appointed to conduct a service and no salary is paid to a minister. The meeting for worship depends upon the values to be found in silent meditation and prayer, and in the democratic ministry that may be shared by all who are present.

In government, the monthly meeting of the congregation is the primary executive body. It is presided over by a clerk who is the servant of the body. Issues that are raised are discussed with an earnest purpose to find the way that is in accordance with truth. No vote is taken, but the whole group seeks to reach a unity on the question in hand. When this unity is reached the clerk prepares a minute which when agreed to is the action of the meeting.

District organizations including several monthly meetings are called quarterly meetings. A number of quarterly meetings in an area about the size of a State form a yearly meeting. The six yearly meetings of this branch are united in Friends' General Conference which holds biennial gatherings in the even years.

WORK

The major interest of this group of Friends has been expressed in social service and in education. It took an active part in the abolition movement and founded two schools for Negroes in South Carolina after the war. It has worked for temperance, social hygiene, peace, and prison reform. At present it is concerned with standards of community life and standards of public and private relief.

Under the care of this branch of Friends or acknowledging the application of its principles are—1 college located at Swarthmore, Pa., and 16 preparatory and secondary schools situated in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. The college has 600 students and the other schools an aggregate of 3,541 pupils. All are coeducational.

Some social work is conducted by local meetings in their own locality. Most of the social work of Friends, however, is the result of their participation in community organizations, and therefore it cannot be reported statistically.

A hospital for nervous and cancerous diseases has been conducted at Fox Chase, Philadelphia, since 1928. A social settlement is maintained in an old Friends meeting house in Philadelphia and is now supported by the Welfare Federation. One high and industrial school is conducted for Negroes in North Carolina with 350 pupils and an annual budget of $17,500.

In some sections there are Friends homes for elderly people and in some cities there are Friends centers conducted as residences for transients, for young people who are at work and for elderly people. There are 13 of these institutions in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, and Indiana, accommodating about 400 persons.

The young people's work of this body is organized through the Young Friends Movement. The objectives are (1) the interesting of young people in religious work and (2) the furnishing of an opportunity for young people to take an active part in the work of the society. The Young Friends Movement is a united activity of the branches and one of its dominant motives is to build toward a real unity in the Society of Friends.

Since 1902 a definite attempt has been made to coordinate the society's activities, extend its influence, and promote its principles. This effort took shape in the appointment of a committee for the Advancement of Friends Principles and the opening of headquarters in Philadelphia with a secretary. This movement attempts to train the rank and file of the members to be spokesmen of the Society

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of Friends and to interpret its teachings to those who are interested. It helps in the starting of new meetings.

The Advancement Committee founded in 1915 at Swarthmore, Pa., a school for religious and social study called Woolman School. In 1917 this school was reorganized under a board of representatives of all Friends. In 1925 it was moved to Wyncote, Pa. In 1929 it was again reorganized under a more representative board of all Friends with the name of Pendle Hill. It was located at Wallingford, Pa. It is now the center for the promotion of religious and social studies for all Friends in America.

The united work of all Friends for foreign service, for peace education, and for social-industrial issues in America, is conducted through the American Friends Service Committee.

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ORTHODOX CONSERVATIVE FRIENDS (WILBURITE)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

In this body the membership consists of those who are enrolled by the local meeting, including both "birthright" members, who are enrolled because their parents were members, and those who have joined upon application.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	31	5	26		
Members, number	3,351	657	2,694	19.6	80.4
Average membership per church	108	131	104		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,648	301	1,347	18.3	81.7
Female	1,703	356	1,347	20.9	79.1
Males per 100 females	96.8	84.6	100.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	357	71	286	19.9	80.1
13 years and over	2,294	586	1,708	25.5	74.5
Age not reported	700		700		100.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	13.5	10.8	14.3		
Church edifices, number	28	4	24		
Value—number reporting	28	4	24		
Amount reported	$81,550	$32,000	$49,550	39.2	60.8
Constructed prior to 1936	$78,550	$32,000	$46,550	40.7	59.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$3,000		$3,000		100.0
Average value per church	$2,913	$8,000	$2,065		
Number reporting "no debt"	21	3	18		
Parsonages, number	1		1		
Value—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$2,000		$2,000		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	29	5	24		
Amount reported	$11,672	$2,788	$8,884	23.9	76.1
Pastors' salaries	$561		$561		100.0
All other salaries	$684	$330	$354	48.2	51.8
Repairs and improvements	$3,853	$904	$2,949	23.5	76.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$65		$65		
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,417	$736	$1,681	30.5	69.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$761		$761		100.0
Foreign missions	$60		$60		
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,727	$400	$1,327	23.2	76.8
All other purposes	$1,544	$418	$1,126	27.1	72.9
Average expenditure per church	$402	$558	$370		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	13	2	11		
Officers and teachers	99	3	96		
Scholars	507	20	487	3.9	96.1
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	1	3		
Officers and teachers	19	17	2		
Scholars	46	14	32		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	31	41	50	48
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−10	−9	2	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	3,351	2,966	3,373	3,880
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	385	−407	−507	----
Percent	13.0	−12.1	−13.1	----
Average membership per church	108	72	67	81
Church edifices, number	28	41	46	47
Value—number reporting	28	38	43	47
Amount reported	$81,550	$98,050	$95,380	$93,500
Average value per church	$2,913	$2,580	$2,218	$1,989
Debt—number reporting	----	1	2	----
Amount reported	----	$400	$1,600	----
Parsonages, number	1	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	1	----	----	----
Amount reported	$2,000	----	----	----
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	29	39	43	----
Amount reported	$11,672	$15,533	$10,144	----
Pastors' salaries	$561			
All other salaries	$684			
Repairs and improvements	$3,853	$7,856	$6,301	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$65			
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,417			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$761			
Foreign missions	$60			
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,727	$7,677	$3,843	----
All other purposes	$1,514			
Average expenditure per church	$402	$398	$236	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	13	8	8	7
Officers and teachers	99	31	32	33
Scholars	507	239	244	205

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Orthodox Conservative Friends (Wilburite) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and, also, presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc., for 1936. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 6 presents, for each yearly meeting, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value of church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**31**	**5**	**26**	**3,351**	**657**	**2,694**	**1,648**	**1,703**	**96.8**	**13**	**99**	**507**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	1	----	1	25	------	25	10	15	------	----------	------	------
Rhode Island	2	2	----	79	79	------	27	52	------	1	1	8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	2	----	2	35	------	35	16	19	------	----------	------	------
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	11	2	9	1,133	413	720	568	565	100.5	4	12	109
Indiana	4	----	4	399	------	399	190	209	90.9	2	41	150
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	6	----	6	1,161	------	1,161	587	574	102.3	4	30	85
Kansas	1	----	1	43	------	43	21	22	------	----------	------	------
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
North Carolina	2	----	2	242	------	242	120	122	98.4	2	15	155
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Alabama	1	----	1	69	------	69	38	31	------	----------	------	------
PACIFIC:												
California	1	1	----	165	165	------	71	94	------	----------	------	------

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**31**	**41**	**50**	**48**	**3,351**	**2,966**	**3,373**	**3,880**	**357**	**2,294**	**700**	**13.5**
Massachusetts	1	2	3	1	25	39	38	55	------	25	------	------
Rhode Island	2	2	4	1	79	86	82	62	14	65	------	------
Ohio	11	12	13	16	1,133	1,090	1,113	1,220	169	964	------	14.9
Indiana	4	5	6	7	399	256	232	353	23	376	------	5.8
Iowa	6	7	9	11	1,161	757	965	1,087	74	387	700	16.1
Kansas	1	2	3	4	43	88	276	621	19	24	------	------
North Carolina	2	7	8	6	242	335	402	327	40	202	------	16.5
Other States	[2] 4	4	4	2	269	315	265	155	18	251	------	6.7

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: New York, 2; Alabama, 1; and California, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value or expenditures]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES			
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries
United States	**31**	**28**	**28**	**$81,550**	**29**	**$11,672**	**$561**	**$684**
Ohio	11	10	10	30,650	11	3,843	----	233
Indiana	4	3	3	4,300	3	2,200	461	105
Iowa	6	6	6	19,900	6	771	----	116
Other States	10	9	[1]9	26,700	[2]9	4,858	100	230

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$3,853**	**$65**	**$2,417**	**$761**	**$60**	**$1,727**	**$1,544**
Ohio	968	----	665	151	50	664	1,112
Indiana	422	65	446	405	----	238	58
Iowa	180	----	133	50	----	287	5
Other States	2,283	----	1,173	155	10	538	369

[1] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 2; Kansas, 1; North Carolina, 2; Alabama, 1; and California, 1.
[2] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; Rhode Island, 2; New York, 1; Kansas, 1; North Carolina, 2; Alabama, 1; and California, 1.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY YEARLY MEETINGS, 1936

YEARLY MEETING	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**31**	**3,351**	**28**	**$81,550**	**29**	**$11,672**	**13**	**507**
Canada [1]	2	35	2	[2]	1	[2]	----	----
Iowa	7	1,204	7	22,400	7	781	4	85
New England	3	104	2	[2]	3	1,602	1	8
North Carolina	2	242	2	[2]	2	[2]	2	155
Ohio	12	1,202	11	32,150	12	3,908	4	109
Western	5	564	4	9,300	4	2,653	2	150
Combinations	----	----	----	17,700	----	2,728	----	----

[1] Two churches in the State of New York come under this jurisdiction.
[2] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The second separation among Orthodox Friends was brought about by a protest against what was believed by Wilbur and others to be radical departures from the original principles of the society.

John Wilbur, a minister of the New England Yearly Meeting, while visiting in Great Britain during the years 1831–32, believed that Joseph John Gurney was advocating doctrines contrary to the accepted teachings of Friends from the beginning; and when Gurney later came to America, in order to prevent his being received and thus spreading what was thought to be insidious doctrines, Wilbur adopted a disciplinary course which was not acceptable to the larger part of his meeting. There was a separation of those who with Wilbur believed that the society was departing from the original principles and the ancient faith of Friends, and a yearly meeting was set up in New England in 1845. There was increasing unrest in Ohio Yearly Meeting resulting in a part of the membership, who were in sympathy with Joseph John Gurney, withdrawing in 1854; as in New England, the minority groups withdrew from Kansas and Iowa in 1877–79, and North Carolina in 1904.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

Fully believing that the doctrines set forth by the society in the beginning should be maintained in their purity, they endeavor to bear witness to the spirituality of the Gospel. They own and believe in Christ Jesus, the beloved and only Son of God, and in redemption through His blood, even the forgiveness of sins. They believe in the Holy Spirit, or Comforter, whom Christ declared He would send in His name to lead and guide His followers into all truth; that the Holy Spirit convicts for sin, and if obeyed, gives power to the soul to overcome and forsake sin. They hold that the Holy Scriptures contain a declaration of all the fundamental doctrines and principles relating to eternal life and salvation; though they do not call them the "Word of God," believing that term to be applicable to Jesus only, yet they are believed to be the words of God, written by holy men as they were moved by the Holy Spirit. Believing in the resurrection, they reject, however, the belief in the resurrection of the body, as nothing material ever enters the spiritual world. In consequence of their belief that the baptism which saves is inward and spiritual, they do not practice water baptism; and, as all true and acceptable worship of God is offered in the immediate moving of His own Spirit, they seek in public worship to wait before Him without outward form or ceremony.

The ministry among them is exercised by men and women, freely, without money and without price, as freshly called forth. In general, they hold and believe as did the early Friends. As a rule, they have not been in favor of Bible schools, but of late such schools have been set up in some of the meetings.

WORK

They have 1 academy, with 78 students, and 3 elementary and graded schools, with 28 pupils. The value of property used for educational purposes is estimated at $171,500, and there is an endowment of about $140,000.

They have no missionary enterprises and no philanthropic institutions, but as individuals they are interested in numerous efforts along many lines and contribute to the work maintained by other Friends.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by James Walton, Barnesville, Ohio, and approved by him in its present form.

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FRIENDS (PRIMITIVE)

STATISTICS

The only meeting of Primitive Friends in 1936 was in the State of Pennsylvania, a rural church which reported a membership of 14, comprising 6 males and 8 females, all of whom were reported as "13 years of age and over."

In this branch of the Society of Friends, as in all the others, the membership consists of those who are enrolled by the local meeting, including both "birthright" members, who are enrolled because their parents were members, and those who have joined upon application.

There was no debt on the church edifice reported, and there was no parsonage or Sunday school.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—The following table presents, in convenient form for comparison, the available statistics of this body for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	1	1	2	8
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number		−1	−6	
Percent [2]				
Members, number	14	25	60	171
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−11	−35	−111	
Percent [2]			−64.9	
Average membership per church	14	25	30	21

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Primitive Friends withdrew from the Wilburite body because of the failure of that branch to bear what seemed to them practical testimony against the modified and modernized beliefs and practices introduced into the Society of Friends during the middle and latter part of the nineteenth century. Their chief interest is to "maintain the ancient testimonies of the society" intact, with the idea of bearing witness to the spirituality of the Gospel.

The general Meeting of Men and Women Friends (Primitive) of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, etc., was organized in the year 1861, at Fallsington, Pa. This was organized by a few members of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting who were not satisfied with what they considered the Unitarian tendency of Elias Hicks, about 1828, and the influence of the Church of England upon Joseph John Gurney, who came to America in 1845.

This society was composed of three monthly meetings, namely, Philadelphia, Falls Monthly Meeting of Men and Women Friends, and Nottingham and Little Britain monthly meetings, which met quarterly at Philadelphia and twice a year at Fallsington.

One by one the monthly meetings have been laid down, until, at the present time, Falls Monthly is the only survivor. This general meeting has been affiliated with a small meeting held at Fritchley, England, and also with Friends at Poplar Ridge, N. Y., and Newport, R. I.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Charles Henry Moon, clerk of Falls Monthly Meeting, Woodbourne, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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HOLINESS CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Holiness Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. Of the 15 churches reporting, 14 were in California and 1 in Kentucky. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination includes all persons who have made profession of faith and a belief in the doctrines of the church, and have been admitted by a majority vote. Baptism by water is required, but the exact mode is left to individual choice.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	15	10	5		
Members, number	404	270	134	66.8	33.2
Average membership per church	27	27	27		
Membership by sex:					
Male	145	99	46	68.3	31.7
Female	259	171	88	66.0	34.0
Males per 100 females	56.0	57.9	(2)		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	12	2	10		
13 years and over	392	268	124	68.4	31.6
Percent under 13 years	3.0	0.7	7.5		
Church edifices, number	14	10	4		
Value—number reporting	14	10	4		
Amount reported	$37,890	$32,250	$5,640	85.1	14.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$37,890	$32,250	$5,640	85.1	14.9
Average value per church	$2,706	$3,225	$1,410		
Debt—number reporting	2	2			
Amount reported	$1,500	$1,500		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	9	6	3		
Parsonages, number	14	10	4		
Value—number reporting	11	9	2		
Amount reported	$18,310	$15,810	$2,500	86.3	13.7
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	15	10	5		
Amount reported	$13,370	$9,417	$3,953	70.4	29.6
Pastors' salaries	$5,488	$4,100	$1,388	74.7	25.3
All other salaries	$305	$192	$113	63.0	37.0
Repairs and improvements	$407	$268	$139	65.8	34.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$100	$100		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,490	$1,427	$1,063	57.3	42.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$310	$186	$124	60.0	40.0
Home missions	$271	$217	$54	80.1	19.9
Foreign missions	$1,180	$1,075	$105	91.1	8.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,593	$960	$633	60.3	39.7
All other purposes	$1,226	$892	$334	72.8	27.2
Average expenditure per church	$891	$942	$791		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	15	10	5		
Officers and teachers	126	88	38	69.8	30.2
Scholars	610	403	207	66.1	33.9
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	2	1		
Officers and teachers	5	4	1		
Scholars	18	13	5		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Holiness Church for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

The decrease shown between 1926 and 1936 in this denomination is due, in part, to the fact that these self-directing local churches frequently merge with congregations of like doctrine or organization.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	15	32	33
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−17	−1	
Percent [2]			
Members, number	404	861	926
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−457	−65	
Percent	−53.1	−7.0	
Average membership per church	27	27	28
Church edifices, number	14	30	28
Value—number reporting	14	29	28
Amount reported	$37,890	$148,650	$34,200
Average value per church	$2,706	$5,126	$1,221
Debt—number reporting	2	5	3
Amount reported	$1,500	$1,175	$652
Parsonages, number	14		
Value—number reporting	11	16	7
Amount reported	$18,310	$39,350	$5,600
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	15	30	28
Amount reported	$13,370	$23,913	$8,988
Pastors' salaries	$5,488		
All other salaries	$305		
Repairs and improvements	$407	$19,239	$6,427
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$100		
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,490		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$310		
Home missions	$271		
Foreign missions	$1,180	$4,674	$2,361
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,593		
All other purposes	$1,226		
Not classified			$200
Average expenditure per church	$891	$797	$321
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	15	25	21
Officers and teachers	126	151	111
Scholars	610	811	680

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

About 1880 Rev. Hardin Wallace, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, accompanied by James J. A. Singer, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Henry Ashcroft, a minister of the Free Methodist Church, went through the southern part of California preaching repentance and forgiveness of sins, or justification by faith, of the sinner; and, for believers, sanctification or heart purity, which also might be received by faith and subsequent to regeneration or justification. A considerable number of persons followed his line of teaching, and numerous bands were formed under the name "Holiness Band," the members retaining, however, their membership or identity with the churches of which they were already members. Also many new converts joined, who had had no church connection.

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by James R. Adams, president of the Holiness Church, El Monte, Calif.

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With the development of these bands and the acquisition of property for the conduct of their worship, certain legal difficulties arose, and in 1896 they became incorporated under the laws of the State of California.

From California the work extended into other States and was especially prominent in Kentucky and Tennessee. The churches in Tennessee constitute a district assembly of the entire body, but the churches in Kentucky are included in the corporate body of California.

DOCTRINE

The doctrine of the Holiness Church is Methodist or Wesleyan, following the principles laid down by John Wesley. It teaches repentance, restitution, confession, and the forsaking of sin, as the part for the sinner; and the forgiveness of sin and the divine light received by the repentant sinner, as the part from God.

The church teaches that it is the privilege as well as the duty of every believer to consecrate himself to God without reserve and that the result of such consecration will be sanctification, meaning by that term freedom from the "carnal mind" and the tendency to sin. Specific conditions of church membership are baptism by water (the mode being chosen by the candidate) and sanctification. The church also emphasizes belief in prohibition, abstinence from drugs and tobacco, and from all poisons that are "against the best for God"; also belief in the second coming of Christ, and divine healing by faith. Divorce is allowed for but one cause, adultery; membership in secret societies is disapproved and forbidden; and plain dress, avoiding extravagance and the use of jewelry, especially for show, is inculcated.

ORGANIZATION

Local churches are self-directing, but there is a board of 12 elders who care for the spiritual welfare of the church and serve between the meetings of the assembly. There is, in addition, a board of nine trustees, whose office it is to look after the properties of the church and who hold that property subject to the General Assembly, which is composed of representatives from the churches. District assemblies are formed under the care of superintendents who are members of the board of elders of the General Assembly, but who have also their own official board which transacts the business pertaining to the district and handles its property without special voice of the General Assembly. Ministers are selected on their qualifications, upon examination by the church. For those holding permanent credentials there is a regular form of ordination. Those having pastorates are looked upon as leaders rather than dictators, no fixed salaries are paid, and as many of the congregations are small and unable to pay a minister, they are frequently obliged to take other work for the support of their families.

WORK

The Holiness Church is missionary in spirit and evangelistic in practice, carrying on its activities largely by freewill offerings of the churches, there being no taxation or assessment.

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INDEPENDENT CHURCHES

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Independent Churches for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The qualifications for membership are those of the individual organizations and cannot be defined for the whole group.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	384	115	269	29.9	70.1
Members, number	40,276	21,650	18,626	53.8	46.2
Average membership per church	105	188	69		
Membership by sex:					
Male	15,685	8,226	7,459	52.4	47.6
Female	22,718	12,024	10,694	52.9	47.1
Sex not reported	1,873	1,400	473	74.7	25.3
Males per 100 females	69.0	68.4	69.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	2,528	1,447	1,081	57.2	42.8
13 years and over	35,506	19,378	16,128	54.6	45.4
Age not reported	2,242	825	1,417	36.8	63.2
Percent under 13 years [2]	6.6	6.9	6.3		
Church edifices, number	325	89	236	27.4	72.6
Value—number reporting	313	85	228	27.2	72.8
Amount reported	$3,725,653	$2,679,055	$1,046,598	71.9	28.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$3,556,197	$2,565,449	$990,748	72.1	27.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$169,456	$113,606	$55,850	67.0	33.0
Average value per church	$11,903	$31,518	$4,590		
Debt—number reporting	60	34	26		
Amount reported	$534,221	$493,361	$40,860	92.4	7.6
Number reporting "no debt"	166	32	134	19.3	80.7
Parsonages, number	126	36	90	28.6	71.4
Value—number reporting	116	33	83	28.4	71.6
Amount reported	$342,090	$174,500	$167,590	51.0	49.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	372	110	262	29.6	70.4
Amount reported	$692,046	$482,173	$209,873	69.7	30.3
Pastors' salaries	$252,871	$138,620	$114,251	54.8	45.2
All other salaries	$69,929	$57,981	$11,948	82.9	17.1
Repairs and improvements	$60,361	$36,090	$24,271	59.8	40.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$46,611	$38,810	$7,801	83.3	16.7
All other current expenses, including interest	$149,138	$119,142	$29,996	79.9	20.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$16,341	$11,422	$4,919	69.9	30.1
Home missions	$29,657	$25,281	$4,376	85.2	14.8
Foreign missions	$54,263	$47,600	$6,663	87.7	12.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,018	$1,059	$959	52.5	47.5
All other purposes	$10,857	$6,168	$4,689	56.8	43.2
Average expenditure per church	$1,860	$4,383	$801		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	346	107	239	30.9	69.1
Officers and teachers	4,680	2,033	2,647	43.4	56.6
Scholars	32,864	16,037	16,827	48.8	51.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	79	22	57		
Officers and teachers	518	167	351	32.2	67.8
Scholars	4,360	1,722	2,638	39.5	60.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	17	9	8		
Officers and teachers	66	33	33		
Scholars	801	519	282	64.8	35.2
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	2	2		
Officers and teachers	46	21	25		
Scholars	285	148	137	51.9	48.1

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of Independent Churches for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

This group represents a constantly shifting number of organizations. A most important change, as affecting the comparability of the figures, is the fact that the denominational federated churches, which were formerly included in Independent Churches, are in 1926 and 1936 shown as a separate group, comprising 361 churches and 508 churches respectively.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916[1]	1906[1]
Churches (local organizations), number	384	259	613	1,293
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	125	−354	−680	
Percent	48.3	−57.7	−52.6	
Members, number	40,276	40,381	56,757	86,130
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−105	−16,376	−29,373	
Percent	−0.3	−28.9	−34.1	
Average membership per church	105	156	93	67
Church edifices, number	325	203	488	853
Value—number reporting	313	189	464	839
Amount reported	$3,725,653	$4,400,278	$4,459,148	$3,960,177
Average value per church	$11,913	$23,282	$9,610	$4,720
Debt—number reporting	60	55	96	232
Amount reported	$534,221	$332,332	$296,504	$481,725
Parsonages, number	126			
Value—number reporting	116	60	86	93
Amount reported	$342,090	$240,100	$362,300	$185,450
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	372	229	534	
Amount reported	$692,046	$1,059,330	$767,778	
Pastors' salaries	$252,871			
All other salaries	$69,929			
Repairs and improvements	$60,361	$811,008	$521,881	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$46,611			
All other current expenses, including interest	$149,138			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$16,341			
Home missions	$29,657			
Foreign missions	$54,263	$112,648	$155,923	
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,018			
All other purposes	$10,857			
Not classified		$135,674	$89,974	
Average expenditure per church	$1,860	$4,626	$1,438	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	346	215	478	859
Officers and teachers	4,680	2,866	4,457	6,890
Scholars	32,864	27,435	39,691	59,656

[1] The figures for 1916 include the Church Transcendent and Nonsectarian Churches of Bible Faith and those for 1906 include the Gospel Mission, the Christian Catholic Church in Zion, and Nonsectarian Churches of Bible Faith, which were shown separately for those years. In both years the figures include also the churches reported as federated churches, which are shown as a separate group in 1926 and 1936.

[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Independent Churches by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**384**	**115**	**269**	**40,276**	**21,650**	**18,626**	**15,685**	**22,718**	**1,873**	**69.0**	**346**	**4,680**	**32,864**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	17	1	16	650	88	562	231	389	30	59.4	16	142	925
New Hampshire	7	2	5	934	430	504	332	602	.....	55.1	7	100	580
Vermont	4	.....	4	378	.....	378	142	236	.....	60.2	4	49	256
Massachusetts	10	2	8	795	396	399	311	484	.....	64.3	8	93	475
Rhode Island	1	1	.....	69	69	.....	25	44	.....	.....	1	14	123
Connecticut	6	3	3	1,157	869	288	540	617	.....	87.5	5	129	734
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	45	10	35	7,137	4,054	3,083	2,456	3,351	1,330	73.3	42	609	4,253
New Jersey	11	8	3	2,717	2,510	207	1,108	1,589	20	69.7	11	238	1,960
Pennsylvania	43	7	36	3,325	597	2,728	1,404	1,854	67	75.7	41	477	3,203
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	28	13	15	3,450	2,370	1,080	1,361	2,089	.....	65.2	26	392	2,855
Indiana	11	5	6	699	341	358	305	394	.....	77.4	8	66	431
Illinois	32	17	15	4,959	3,837	1,122	2,009	2,950	.....	68.1	31	622	3,877
Michigan	18	5	13	1,963	1,401	562	757	1,206	.....	62.8	15	213	1,818
Wisconsin	10	3	7	517	138	379	210	307	.....	68.4	7	57	320
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	8	1	7	572	50	522	245	327	.....	74.9	8	89	448
Iowa	12	2	10	776	127	649	226	367	183	61.6	11	110	640
Missouri	12	1	11	848	72	776	362	471	15	76.9	10	94	634
North Dakota	2	.....	2	78	.....	78	39	39	.....	.....	2	10	29
South Dakota	1	.....	1	51	.....	51	24	27	.....	.....	1	4	50
Nebraska	6	1	5	991	513	478	449	542	.....	82.8	6	120	1,032
Kansas	9	2	7	492	164	328	163	305	24	53.4	9	106	834
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	1	1	.....	281	281	.....	95	186	.....	51.1	1	27	195
Maryland	2	1	1	80	45	35	40	40	.....	.....	2	9	34
Virginia	1	.....	1	16	.....	16	6	10	.....	.....	1	9	60
West Virginia	4	.....	4	457	.....	457	163	294	.....	55.4	4	54	460
North Carolina	2	1	1	155	63	92	61	94	.....	.....	2	11	110
Florida	5	4	1	433	373	60	172	261	.....	65.9	5	44	392
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	13	.....	13	773	.....	773	305	443	25	68.8	8	59	443
Tennessee	2	.....	2	254	.....	254	105	149	.....	70.5	1	11	150
Alabama	1	.....	1	40	.....	40	15	25	.....	.....	1	6	50
Mississippi	1	.....	1	45	.....	45	20	25	.....	.....	1	8	98
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	1	.....	1	60	.....	60	30	30	.....	.....	1	10	125
Louisiana	1	.....	1	400	.....	400	150	250	.....	60.0	1	9	85
Oklahoma	6	1	5	598	424	174	223	375	.....	59.5	5	63	464
Texas	3	2	1	316	124	192	142	174	.....	81.6	3	35	255
MOUNTAIN:													
Idaho	3	.....	3	76	.....	76	20	33	23	.....	3	20	141
Wyoming	1	.....	1	7	.....	7	3	4	.....	.....	1	10	75
Colorado	3	1	2	225	20	205	92	113	20	.....	3	50	295
New Mexico	1	.....	1	22	.....	22	8	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	2	1	1	70	14	56	5	9	56	.....	2	23	170
PACIFIC:													
Washington	7	2	5	631	391	240	282	349	.....	80.8	7	110	850
Oregon	9	2	7	597	244	353	244	353	.....	69.1	8	102	685
California	22	15	7	2,182	1,645	537	805	1,297	80	62.1	17	276	2,250

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [1]	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [2]
United States	384	259	613	1,293	40,276	40,381	56,757	86,130	2,528	35,506	2,242	6.6
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	17	4	17	12	650	92	651	346	22	595	33	3.6
New Hampshire	7	2	----	----	934	21	----	----	20	906	8	2.2
Vermont	4	5	16	5	378	343	824	280	----	348	30	----
Massachusetts	10	8	38	38	795	716	3,190	2,093	6	789	----	.8
Rhode Island	1	1	5	5	69	48	1,068	364	----	69	----	----
Connecticut	6	2	7	10	1,157	471	225	664	120	1,037	----	10.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	45	20	50	85	7,137	2,703	6,482	10,066	545	6,460	132	7.8
New Jersey	11	2	14	24	2,717	1,190	2,057	1,600	31	2,331	355	1.3
Pennsylvania	43	16	44	136	3,325	2,044	4,645	8,351	200	3,058	67	6.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	28	13	35	50	3,450	1,326	2,912	2,994	148	3,302	----	4.3
Indiana	11	4	13	42	699	167	924	3,221	75	624	----	10.7
Illinois	32	24	36	57	4,959	8,984	5,883	14,363	180	4,779	----	3.6
Michigan	18	14	27	37	1,963	2,021	3,069	2,149	70	1,733	160	3.9
Wisconsin	10	7	19	20	517	294	1,589	1,477	130	298	89	30.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	8	8	22	28	572	634	1,618	1,340	61	511	----	10.7
Iowa	12	11	13	32	776	1,185	1,789	2,782	43	495	238	8.0
Missouri	12	13	27	73	848	1,422	2,288	2,949	62	771	15	7.4
North Dakota	2	3	7	8	78	159	452	275	11	37	30	----
South Dakota	1	7	7	8	51	461	236	334	15	36	----	----
Nebraska	6	6	9	18	991	882	601	885	67	884	40	7.0
Kansas	9	11	12	42	492	844	391	1,016	27	334	131	7.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	1	4	----	3	281	60	----	66	----	----	281	----
Maryland	2	2	7	18	80	307	1,678	1,738	2	78	----	----
Virginia	1	2	9	17	16	907	369	949	----	----	16	----
West Virginia	4	4	19	33	457	432	1,212	2,541	12	445	----	2.6
North Carolina	2	1	11	50	155	503	632	2,252	24	131	----	15.5
South Carolina	----	----	3	8	----	----	355	485	----	----	----	----
Georgia	----	3	2	14	----	907	181	1,538	----	----	----	----
Florida	5	3	8	19	433	191	479	553	167	266	----	38.6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	13	4	6	28	773	1,200	467	908	38	645	90	5.6
Tennessee	2	----	8	37	254	----	428	2,587	----	254	----	----
Alabama	1	----	13	36	40	----	1,367	1,409	----	40	----	----
Mississippi	1	----	5	23	45	----	509	2,404	----	45	----	----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	1	1	9	58	60	16	519	2,269	20	40	----	----
Louisiana	1	----	7	16	400	----	289	637	50	350	----	12.5
Oklahoma	6	6	13	58	598	372	354	1,563	38	487	73	7.2
Texas	3	4	9	55	316	390	961	1,566	8	308	----	2.5
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	----	5	----	----	----	334	----	----	----	----	----	----
Idaho	3	2	----	----	76	56	----	----	12	41	23	----
Colorado	3	6	5	8	225	231	124	361	20	185	20	9.8
New Mexico	1	----	6	1	22	----	210	30	2	20	----	----
Arizona	2	2	----	4	70	585	----	25	6	8	56	----
PACIFIC:												
Washington	7	7	11	21	631	1,306	552	1,172	31	437	163	6.6
Oregon	9	6	13	9	597	681	780	323	81	516	----	13.6
California	22	13	25	43	2,182	5,778	4,000	2,969	184	1,806	192	9.2
Other States	[3] 1	3	6	4	7	118	397	236	----	7	----	----

[1] The figures for 1916 include the Church Transcendent and Nonsectarian Churches of Bible Faith and those for 1906 include the Gospel Mission, the Christian Catholic Church in Zion, and Nonsectarian Churches of Bible Faith, which were shown separately for those years. In both years the figures include also the churches reported as federated churches.

[2] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

[3] 1 church in Wyoming.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**384**	**325**	**313**	**$3,725,653**	**60**	**$534,221**	**116**	**$342,090**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	17	16	16	39,040			4	7,000
New Hampshire	7	7	7	78,500			5	18,000
Vermont	4	3	3	39,500	2	1,750	2	(1)
Massachusetts	10	10	10	73,200			3	10,500
Connecticut	6	6	5	278,000	2	46,000	2	(1)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	45	42	40	715,806	8	79,800	23	65,800
New Jersey	11	10	9	359,000	1	30,000	4	20,500
Pennsylvania	43	36	36	265,468	9	33,875	13	28,600
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	28	25	23	307,150	4	39,010	5	29,690
Indiana	11	9	9	29,100	2	8,300	2	(1)
Illinois	32	28	27	721,880	8	249,854	9	43,500
Michigan	18	15	15	122,700	1	600	8	20,700
Wisconsin	10	7	7	19,500	3	4,650	2	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	8	8	7	64,700			3	4,500
Iowa	12	11	11	51,900	2	1,800	4	5,500
Missouri	12	11	11	33,300	1	200		
Nebraska	6	6	6	58,000	1	6,000	3	10,000
Kansas	9	8	8	19,000	1	1,915	3	1,800
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
West Virginia	4	4	3	30,500			1	(1)
Florida	5	5	5	17,500	2	2,670	2	(1)
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	13	7	6	7,500	2	300		
MOUNTAIN:								
Idaho	3	3	3	1,375			1	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Washington	7	6	6	50,335	2	12,037	4	6,750
Oregon	9	8	8	50,600	1	4,450	4	5,550
California	22	15	13	150,349	5	7,300	4	9,000
Other States	32	19	[2] 19	141,750	3	3,710	5	54,700

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Texas, and Colorado; and 1 in each of the following—North Dakota, South Dakota, Delaware, Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Wyoming.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**384**	**372**	**$692,046**	**$252,871**	**$69,929**	**$60,361**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	17	17	8,537	5,916	298	1,008
New Hampshire	7	7	10,975	6,727	1,310	1,013
Vermont	4	4	5,685	3,130	220	1,433
Massachusetts	10	10	14,980	6,640	2,928	897
Connecticut	6	6	19,023	6,935	525	1,682
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	45	44	97,535	40,220	9,975	4,561
New Jersey	11	11	67,586	18,315	8,609	2,391
Pennsylvania	43	42	36,594	16,234	3,311	3,103
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	28	26	65,183	17,007	2,508	4,539
Indiana	11	9	4,857	2,642	212	1,045
Illinois	32	32	140,111	36,321	20,812	8,367
Michigan	18	16	41,654	11,930	2,843	18,743
Wisconsin	10	9	7,651	4,620	275	322
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	8	8	5,860	3,747	228	359
Iowa	12	12	10,356	4,772	240	1,081
Missouri	12	12	3,018	2,020	93	112
Nebraska	6	6	12,690	4,571	696	2,592
Kansas	9	9	5,134	3,180	238	686
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
West Virginia	4	3	2,010	1,530	360	----------
Florida	5	4	3,656	1,600	48	332
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	13	13	3,815	1,345	233	1,705
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	6	6	10,511	3,365	1,411	220
Texas	3	3	2,560	1,955	90	----------
MOUNTAIN:						
Idaho	3	3	918	600	22	50
Colorado	3	3	2,010	1,465	170	50
PACIFIC:						
Washington	7	7	20,614	8,176	910	890
Oregon	9	9	13,273	6,100	680	1,085
California	22	22	57,420	22,331	9,249	1,133
Other States	20	[1] 19	17,830	9,477	1,435	962

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—North Dakota, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Arizona; and 1 in each of the following—Rhode Island, South Dakota, Delaware, Virginia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Wyoming.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having three or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$46,611**	**$149,138**	**$16,341**	**$29,657**	**$54,263**	**$2,018**	**$10,857**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	65	948	100	46	131	15	10
New Hampshire	----	1,291	150	94	160	----	230
Vermont	239	433	65	26	13	45	81
Massachusetts	925	2,610	267	37	156	20	500
Connecticut	1,500	7,544	252	293	192	100	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	7,846	20,622	2,640	2,565	7,840	182	1,084
New Jersey	4,250	17,708	2,140	7,406	6,124	----	643
Pennsylvania	1,312	5,830	1,067	952	2,297	294	2,194
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	3,515	15,583	2,970	5,508	12,686	83	784
Indiana	350	465	25	60	10	----	48
Illinois	14,375	37,168	1,749	6,933	14,076	67	243
Michigan	250	3,368	387	1,556	1,776	502	299
Wisconsin	450	1,115	85	99	460	25	200
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	300	620	118	201	148	30	109
Iowa	2,600	1,015	285	110	130	----	123
Missouri	----	426	42	61	45	10	209
Nebraska	720	1,808	389	66	285	422	1,141
Kansas	211	225	151	66	345	----	32
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
West Virginia	----	75	----	10	20	15	----
Florida	330	341	50	260	195	25	475
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	50	162	35	64	50	13	158
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Oklahoma	----	3,189	28	448	1,837	----	13
Texas	----	335	125	20	25	----	10
MOUNTAIN:							
Idaho	----	72	25	10	79	35	25
Colorado	----	265	15	----	----	45	----
PACIFIC:							
Washington	3,536	3,327	87	320	1,523	----	1,845
Oregon	2,604	1,570	194	180	840	----	20
California	1,025	18,183	2,060	1,165	1,908	----	366
Other States	158	2,840	840	1,101	912	90	15

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION

HISTORY

Under this head are presented those single churches which are not identified with any ecclesiastical body and have not even such affiliation as would entitle them to inclusion under a special name. Although any general classification is impracticable, through the several censuses certain distinct types have persisted.

The first class embraces those churches variously called union, community, nondenominational, and interdenominational. These represent the growing movement toward nonsectarian unity and the consolidation of church work to eliminate weak churches and the waste of duplicated effort in overchurched localities, and they also show a trend toward churches which serve the religious and social needs of the entire community, regardless of its specific creedal beliefs, and emphasize social righteousness rather than individual salvation. In the current census all churches of this class which have any ecclesiastical affiliation

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are shown with their respective denominations, while the federated churches, formerly included with the independent churches, are presented as a separate group. Community churches and nondenominational churches together comprise nearly one-half of the number of so-called independent churches, while about one-fifth of the whole report themselves as union or interdenominational churches. Of these latter, "Union" may be simply a part of the name and have no other significance, or the term may be historic and suggest a former denominational connection. Interdenominational churches, as included in this group, are those having organic unity in which the several denominations represented have fully merged their individuality.

The second class includes churches which use a denominational name, but for one reason or another are not included in denominational lists and are not reported by the denominational officers. In the past a number of Lutheran churches were so listed because not included in the synodical returns, but the Lutheran bodies, as a part of the larger movement toward union, now report both synodical and nonsynodical churches. Among other bodies it occasionally happens that a Baptist, Presbyterian, Congregational, Methodist, Reformed, or other church, for some reason—doctrinal, ecclesiastical, or geographical—is not included in the lists of any association, presbytery, classis, or other body. In some cases these have simply grown up dissociated from the ecclesiastical bodies, and have preserved their independent status from habit rather than from difference of opinion. Not being included in the denominational returns, however, they are classed as independent.

The third class includes churches which were organized by individuals independent of any denominational status, some that originally had denominational connection, and some which are the result of holiness or evangelistic movements.

With regard to all these classes it is to be noted that they represent a constantly shifting number. In each class, occasionally, a church which is one year reported as independent will in another year be reported as identified with some ecclesiastical body. Others, lacking the support of some general body, drop out of existence entirely or become consolidated with other churches. Classified with the Independent Churches are several Christian Churches which did not join the Congregational and Christian merger and now have no denominational affiliation.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The withdrawal from the list of Independent Churches of the denominational federated churches has left a group for which no special features either of doctrine or polity can be definitely stated. Each of the organizations included in this report draws up its own creed, adopts its own form of organization, chooses its own officers, makes its own conditions of membership, and conducts its own worship as it chooses, and no general statement is practicable, except that the union and interdenominational churches accord more or less closely to the customs of the denominations represented in their organizations.

While it is probable that most of the individual churches carry on the usual programs of religious and social activities, no reports on these were received.

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INDEPENDENT NEGRO CHURCHES

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Independent Negro Churches for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The qualifications for membership are those of the individual organizations and cannot be defined for the whole group.

The Independent Negro Churches were not shown separately prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	50	45	5		
Members, number	12,337	12,226	111	99.1	0.9
Average membership per church	247	272	22		
Membership by sex:					
Male	4,478	4,435	43	99.0	1.0
Female	7,859	7,791	68	99.1	.9
Males per 100 females	57.0	56.9	[2]		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	325	319	6	98.2	1.8
13 years and over	11,517	11,412	105	99.1	.9
Age not reported	495	495		100.0	
Percent under 13 years [3]	2.7	2.7	5.4		
Church edifices, number	22	19	3		
Value—number reporting	19	16	3		
Amount reported	$180,300	$178,200	$2,100	98.8	1.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$135,800	$134,200	$1,600	98.8	1.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$44,500	$44,000	$500	98.9	1.1
Average value per church	$9,489	$11,138	$700		
Debt—number reporting	11	10	1		
Amount reported	$56,768	$56,665	$103	99.8	.2
Number reporting "no debt"	5	5			
Parsonages, number	6	6			
Value—number reporting	4	4			
Amount reported	$14,300	$14,300		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	39	35	4		
Amount reported	$44,232	$43,396	$836	98.1	1.9
Pastors' salaries	$9,199	$9,001	$198	97.8	2.2
All other salaries	$2,429	$2,404	$25	99.0	1.0
Repairs and improvements	$2,664	$2,391	$273	89.8	10.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,863	$2,812	$51	98.2	1.8
All other current expenses, including interest	$21,251	$21,232	$19	99.9	.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$2,202	$2,146	$56	97.5	2.5
Home missions	$1,685	$1,506	$179	89.4	10.6
Foreign missions	$47	$47			
To general headquarters for distribution	$838	$813	$25	97.0	3.0
All other purposes	$1,054	$1,044	$10	99.1	.9
Average expenditure per church	$1,134	$1,240	$209		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	39	35	4		
Officers and teachers	361	339	22	93.9	6.1
Scholars	2,006	1,885	121	94.0	6.0
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	3	1		
Officers and teachers	23	20	3		
Scholars	251	235	16	93.6	6.4
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	4	1		
Officers and teachers	19	15	4		
Scholars	156	147	9	94.2	5.8

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for 1936 for the Independent Negro Churches by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex and age, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices. Table 4 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 3 and 4 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [2]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	50	45	5	12,327	12,226	111	4,478	7,859	57.0	325	11,517	495	2.7	39	361	2,006
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																
New York	2	2	----	159	159	----	89	70	----	----	159	----	----	1	8	65
Pennsylvania	4	4	----	417	417	----	142	275	51.6	30	387	----	7.2	4	31	263
E. N. CENTRAL:																
Illinois	1	1	----	6	6	----	----	6	----	----	6	----	----	----	----	----
Michigan	1	----	1	52	----	52	23	29	----	2	50	----	----	1	7	30
W. N. CENTRAL:																
Missouri	5	5	----	7,888	7,888	----	3,105	4,783	64.9	60	7,828	----	.8	4	67	212
Kansas	2	1	1	48	35	13	11	37	----	10	38	----	----	----	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																
Maryland	3	3	----	85	85	----	36	49	----	15	70	----	----	1	6	30
Dist. of Col.	24	24	----	3,126	3,126	----	944	2,182	43.3	187	2,444	495	7.1	21	197	1,058
Virginia	1	----	1	14	----	14	5	9	----	4	10	----	----	1	2	30
E. S. CENTRAL:																
Kentucky	1	1	----	40	40	----	10	30	----	4	36	----	----	1	4	30
Alabama	1	----	1	14	----	14	4	10	----	----	14	----	----	1	5	16
Mississippi	1	1	----	12	12	----	6	6	----	----	12	----	----	----	----	----
W. S. CENTRAL:																
Louisiana	1	1	----	206	206	----	22	184	12.0	6	200	----	2.9	1	7	89
Oklahoma	1	----	1	18	----	18	7	11	----	----	18	----	----	1	8	45
Texas	1	1	----	233	233	----	62	171	36.3	3	230	----	1.3	1	16	130
PACIFIC:																
Washington	1	1	----	19	19	----	12	7	----	4	15	----	----	1	3	8

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	50	22	19	$180,300	11	$56,768	4	$14,300
District of Columbia	24	8	8	101,500	8	53,190	1	(1)
Other States	26	14	[2] 11	78,800	3	3,578	3	14,300

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in Pennsylvania; and 1 in each of the following States—Michigan, Missouri, Maryland, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

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TABLE 4.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**50**	**39**	**$44,232**	**$9,199**	**$2,429**	**$2,664**	**$2,863**	**$21,251**	**$2,202**	**$1,685**	**$847**	**$838**	**$1,054**
Pennsylvania	4	4	4,668	1,751	214	150	619	1,318	460	10	22	32	92
Missouri	5	4	12,628	501	302	144	380	8,498	1,270	1,233	....	300	.....
District of Columbia	24	19	17,681	3,630	777	1,610	1,813	8,543	135	170	25	481	497
Other States	17	[1] 12	9,255	3,317	1,136	760	51	2,892	337	272	....	25	465

[1] Includes 2 churches in New York; and 1 in each of the following States—Illinois, Michigan, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Texas, and Washington.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION

HISTORY

Churches which were reported without any denominational designation and which were not included in any of the denominational lists received by the Census Bureau are called independent churches. One group of these churches which use denominational names, were either organized without any thought as to ecclesiastical connection, or had severed denominational ties which they formerly had. The second group includes organizations which do not use denominational names and which probably never have had any denominational affiliation. Some of these churches are the result of movements, especially the spiritual movement among Negroes. Both groups of independent churches are perhaps indicative of the initiative of persons who have desired to become leaders of religious bodies, and the inability or disinclination to conform to the practices of well-established churches.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

Since each of the organizations included in this report draws up its own creed, adopts its own form of organization, makes its own conditions of membership, and conducts its own worship as it chooses, no general statement concerning doctrine and organization is practicable.

Not any of the Negro independent churches supplied a statement relative to "work"; however, it is known that some of the churches carry on well-planned religious and social activities.

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INTERNATIONAL CHURCH OF THE FOURSQUARE GOSPEL

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the International Church of the Foursquare Gospel for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

Members must possess such qualifications and furnish such evidence of spiritual fitness as prescribed by the Board of Directors.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	205	151	54	73.7	26.3
Members, number	16,147	13,176	2,971	81.6	18.4
Average membership per church	79	87	55		
Membership by sex:					
Male	5,783	4,616	1,167	79.8	20.2
Female	8,826	7,208	1,618	81.7	18.3
Sex not reported	1,538	1,352	186	87.9	12.1
Males per 100 females	65.5	64.0	72.1		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,389	1,133	256	81.6	18.4
13 years and over	13,250	10,799	2,451	81.5	18.5
Age not reported	1,508	1,244	264	82.5	17.5
Percent under 13 years [2]	9.5	9.5	9.5		
Church edifices, number	114	79	35	69.3	30.7
Value—number reporting	108	75	33	69.4	30.6
Amount reported	$612,019	$513,084	$98,935	83.8	16.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$528,643	$453,258	$75,385	85.7	14.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$83,376	$59,826	$23,550	71.8	28.2
Average value per church	$5,667	$6,841	$2,998		
Debt—number reporting	64	43	21		
Amount reported	$117,568	$97,098	$20,470	82.6	17.4
Number reporting "no debt"	24	16	8		
Parsonages, number	35	19	16		
Value—number reporting	24	13	11		
Amount reported	$35,375	$25,975	$9,400	73.4	26.6
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	199	146	53	73.4	26.6
Amount reported	$391,743	$344,568	$47,175	88.0	12.0
Pastors' salaries	$130,650	$114,038	$16,612	87.3	12.7
All other salaries	$19,448	$17,790	$1,658	91.5	8.5
Repairs and improvements	$27,962	$24,079	$3,883	86.1	13.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$25,999	$22,399	$3,600	86.2	13.8
All other current expenses, including interest	$104,584	$93,706	$10,878	89.6	10.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$3,637	$3,045	$592	83.7	16.3
Home missions	$7,810	$6,641	$1,169	85.0	15.0
Foreign missions	$37,397	$32,784	$4,613	87.7	12.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$20,028	$17,542	$2,486	87.6	12.4
All other purposes	$14,228	$12,544	$1,684	88.2	11.8
Average expenditure per church	$1,969	$2,360	$890		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	185	137	48	74.1	25.9
Officers and teachers	2,068	1,621	447	78.4	21.6
Scholars	19,584	16,286	3,298	83.2	16.8
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	17	15	2	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	139	125	14	89.9	10.1
Scholars	1,037	964	73	93.0	7.0
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	13	8	5	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	56	36	20	.....	.....
Scholars	400	296	104	74.0	26.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for 1936 for the International Church of the Foursquare Gospel by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, and membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the churches, membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over," and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]
United States	205	151	54	16,147	13,176	2,971	5,783	8,826	1,538	65.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
Pennsylvania	3	2	1	317	148	169	151	166	.....	91.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	9	8	1	891	870	21	309	542	40	57.0
Indiana	4	3	1	278	138	140	107	146	25	73.3
Illinois	7	7	.....	571	571	.....	206	365	.....	56.4
Michigan	5	2	3	312	84	228	118	154	40	76.6
Wisconsin	4	3	1	332	182	150	127	205	.....	62.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	2	2	.....	205	205	.....	15	20	170	.....
Iowa	9	8	1	476	462	14	185	291	.....	63.6
Missouri	3	2	1	189	164	25	96	93	.....	.....
North Dakota	1	1	.....	42	42	.....	9	33	.....	.....
South Dakota	2	.....	2	56	.....	56	31	25	.....	.....
Nebraska	4	2	2	280	199	81	108	172	.....	62.8
Kansas	10	5	5	723	547	176	258	430	35	60.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
North Carolina	1	1	.....	27	27	.....	10	17	.....	.....

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	2	1	1	83	43	40	18	25	40	.....
Tennessee	2	.....	2	304	.....	304	136	168	.....	81.0
Mississippi	3	3	.....	65	65	.....	17	48	.....	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	1	1	.....	91	91	.....	33	58	.....	.....
Oklahoma	1	1	.....	32	32	.....	11	21	.....	.....
Texas	8	5	3	495	275	220	178	253	64	70.4
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana	2	1	1	68	24	44	32	36	.....	.....
Idaho	2	1	1	75	63	12	30	45	.....	.....
Wyoming	2	2	.....	64	64	.....	21	43	.....	.....
Colorado	19	10	9	863	529	334	247	390	226	63.3
Arizona	2	2	.....	103	103	.....	44	59	.....	.....
PACIFIC:										
Washington	7	6	1	564	519	45	194	264	106	73.5
Oregon	6	4	2	1,606	1,556	50	689	917	.....	75.1
California	84	68	16	7,035	6,173	862	2,403	3,840	792	62.6

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**205**	**16,147**	**1,389**	**13,250**	**1,508**	**9.5**	**185**	**2,068**	**19,584**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
Pennsylvania	3	317	67	250	.....	21.1	3	29	298
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	9	891	10	841	40	1.2	9	110	910
Indiana	4	278	54	199	25	21.3	4	48	230
Illinois	7	571	55	516	.....	9.6	7	83	653
Michigan	5	312	17	255	40	6.3	5	50	335
Wisconsin	4	332	35	297	.....	10.5	3	23	173
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	2	205	8	27	170	.....	1	16	150
Iowa	9	476	47	429	.....	9.9	9	115	667
Missouri	3	189	3	186	.....	1.6	2	19	168
North Dakota	1	42	.....	42	.....	.....	1	11	47
South Dakota	2	56	.....	42	14	.....	2	15	129
Nebraska	4	280	23	196	61	10.5	3	32	174
Kansas	10	723	189	521	13	26.6	8	81	707
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
North Carolina	1	27	.....	27	.....	.....	1	6	100
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Kentucky	2	83	10	33	40	.....	2	9	68
Tennessee	2	304	2	302	.....	.7	2	34	370
Mississippi	3	65	8	57	.....	.....	3	17	130
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Arkansas	1	91	1	90	.....	.....	1	14	125
Oklahoma	1	32	.....	32	.....	.....	1	8	65
Texas	8	495	85	410	.....	17.2	7	64	466

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
MOUNTAIN:									
Montana	2	68	.....	68	.....	.....	2	17	183
Idaho	2	75	4	71	.....	.....	2	28	120
Wyoming	2	64	6	58	.....	.....	2	13	93
Colorado	19	863	28	569	266	4.7	14	140	990
Arizona	2	103	25	78	.....	24.3	2	16	72
PACIFIC:									
Washington	7	564	39	419	106	8.5	7	92	705
Oregon	6	1,606	201	1,292	113	13.5	6	71	858
California	84	7,035	472	5,943	620	7.4	76	907	10,598

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**205**	**114**	**108**	**$612,019**	**64**	**$117,568**	**24**	**$35,375**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois	7	5	5	15,800	1	650	1	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Iowa	9	8	8	21,400	7	7,198	2	(1)
Kansas	10	5	5	15,500	4	5,500	4	2,500
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Texas	8	6	6	10,594	4	3,224	3	3,575
MOUNTAIN:								
Colorado	19	14	13	38,206	8	8,547	1	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Washington	7	4	4	14,500	2	2,600	1	(1)
Oregon	6	3	3	45,000	3	6,600	1	(1)
California	84	46	44	351,619	23	61,532	9	19,000
Other States	55	23	[2] 20	99,400	12	21,417	2	10,300

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and Tennessee; and 1 in each of the following—Michigan, North Dakota, North Carolina, Kentucky, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Idaho, and Wyoming.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**205**	**199**	**$391,743**	**$130,650**	**$19,448**	**$27,962**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	3	3	4,070	1,303	98	132
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	9	9	25,605	9,734	528	256
Indiana	4	4	2,774	1,126	----------	50
Illinois	7	7	18,973	7,478	553	745
Michigan	5	5	9,488	2,454	503	361
Wisconsin	4	3	3,912	1,468	224	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	9	9	11,826	3,644	279	493
Missouri	3	3	4,581	1,870	----------	100
Nebraska	4	4	6,965	1,757	----------	669
Kansas	10	9	11,583	3,673	156	350
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Mississippi	3	3	2,664	1,091	48	161
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Texas	8	8	7,546	3,851	830	588
MOUNTAIN:						
Colorado	19	19	22,369	6,495	578	1,884
PACIFIC:						
Washington	7	7	16,730	6,763	2,323	176
Oregon	6	6	38,535	7,010	2,869	1,367
California	84	82	180,479	62,509	9,289	19,677
Other States	20	[1] 18	23,643	8,424	1,170	951

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$25,999**	**$104,584**	**$3,637**	**$7,810**	**$37,397**	**$20,028**	**$14,228**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
Pennsylvania	355	1,536	10	35	571	----------	30
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	1,575	10,120	70	305	1,365	820	832
Indiana	300	817	5	71	330	----------	75
Illinois	930	4,248	112	429	2,315	1,569	594
Michigan	----------	3,562	15	557	1,076	960	----------
Wisconsin	160	1,145	----------	192	541	180	----------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Iowa	1,631	3,441	42	211	1,009	240	836
Missouri	----------	1,688	100	280	----------	543	----------
Nebraska	611	1,875	270	97	726	158	802
Kansas	1,002	4,179	----------	263	972	624	364
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Mississippi	----------	919	----------	----------	145	300	----------
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Texas	300	296	230	209	313	688	241
MOUNTAIN:							
Colorado	3,203	4,670	50	777	990	2,166	1,556
PACIFIC:							
Washington	500	3,341	6	528	1,170	962	961
Oregon	2,588	18,542	5	714	5,140	----------	300
California	12,201	36,851	2,665	2,334	17,526	9,877	7,550
Other States	643	7,354	57	808	3,208	941	87

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Minnesota, South Dakota, Tennessee, Idaho, Wyoming, and Arizona; and 1 in each of the following—North Dakota, North Carolina, Kentucky, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Montana.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The great religious awakening which was coincident with the World War of 1914–18 resulted in America in a definite desire for a more personal knowledge of God and a closer communion in the Spirit.

From this yearning there has sprung a large number of so-called Full Gospel movements, i. e., an earnest endeavor to reproduce the spirit of first century Christianity in a church that was founded by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost, immediately following the crucifixion, resurrection, and ascension of Jesus Christ, the Savior and Redeemer.

To a large number of believers the most complete and satisfying expression of this faith was that preached by Aimee Semple McPherson in a series of nation-wide evangelistic tours, reaching from Maine to Florida and eventually across the nation to Los Angeles. In her life history Sister McPherson, as she is known to all of her churches, gives the following account of her early life.

Her birthplace was in a farmhouse in the Canadian Province of Ontario, some 5 miles distant from the town of Ingersol. She was an only child, and many of the "homey" tasks fell to her lot. She rejoices in the fact that her idioms of speech—which have given her message so wide an appeal—date back to the early life on the farm.

During her girlhood, her conversion occurred under the preaching of the evangelist, Robert Semple. Shortly afterward she married Robert Semple, and the two were sent to Hong Kong to do missionary work among the Chinese, and were housed most uncomfortably next to a Hindu Temple, the back yard of which was used as a "burning ghat" where one day she saw the horrible sight of a human body being cremated. Robert Semple was, however, indefatigable and continued his labors among the Chinese until they went down to the coast at Macac where he was taken very seriously ill with malaria fever and carried back in this condition to Hong Kong. He died a few weeks later at the Matilda Hospital and the romance so happily begun ended in a newly turned grave in the Hong Kong cemetery called Happy Valley.

Following this, Sister McPherson with her baby, who had been born a month after the death of Robert Semple, returned to the United States. Soon she was the victim of a serious illness, from which she was miraculously delivered with the strong impression that God had commanded her to go forth to preach.

A long period of evangelism followed. The summer of 1917 was spent in the East with camp meetings at Long Branch, N. J., and Huntington, N. Y. Her second southern campaign extended from the northernmost town in Maine to the southernmost city in Florida, with meetings in Virginia and Delaware. In Philadelphia a gospel tent was purchased, a city of tents erected and a nation-wide camp meeting, followed by a series of meetings extending from Massachusetts to New York. The decision to come to California was made in Chicago. The transcontinental gospel tour began in Tulsa with the conviction growing upon Sister McPherson that God had summoned her to California for a special purpose, a conviction which strengthened as she approached the coast. The family entered California at San Bernardino and proceeded at once to Los Angeles.

Almost her first congregation insisted in joining in the building of "the little grey home in the West," of which she had dreamed, and soon she was permanently settled in her new home.

Los Angeles is widely known as the Athens of America; it is a city of accomplishment. It is populated with men and women who come here to spend their declining days. A religion to appeal to them must contain factual elements and be spoken by one who knows how to reach both the heart and the head. Our evangelist preached this from the first, but when she added to this the final revelation of the Foursquare faith, the enthusiasm of the city knew no bounds.

Angelus Temple.—The most important building of the denomination is Angelus Temple which was dedicated on January 1, 1923. With its twin structure, the L. I. F. E. Bible College building, located on the shore of beautiful Echo Park Lake in Los Angeles, it forms the most complete evangelistic unit on the continent. From its crowded commissary where it is said that more than a million Americans have been fed, through its auditoriums, classrooms, and prayer tower, it is a great machine, a skillfully conducted vehicle for evangelism, education, and charitable aid. It is thronged night and day.

[1] This statement was furnished by Giles M. Knight, of the International Church of the Foursquare Gospel, Los Angeles, Calif.

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The International Church of the Foursquare Gospel was incorporated in 1927. Its headquarters are in the administration building, which also houses its principal educational unit, L. I. F. E. Bible College. The meaning of this name is Lighthouse of International Foursquare Evangelism.

This college has a faculty of 14 instructors and an enrollment of approximately 700 students. From these ranks are drawn the future pastors, evangelists, and missionaries of the Foursquare organization.

Spreading from Los Angeles the International Church now claims 400 established branch churches in practically all parts of the United States and Canada and an important missionary movement which includes branches in China, Philippine Islands, Belgian Congo, the Union of South Africa, Panama, Bolivia, South America, Northern China, and Puerto Rico. About 200 local mission stations are tributary to these stations. In Northern China and Luisa in the Belgian Congo, Bible colleges have also been established with the intention of creating an indigenous ministry among the natives.

One of the important features of the work is the radio station, KFSG, which broadcasts from Los Angeles 6 days weekly. Application has recently been made for the short-wave system and a new 235-foot tower erected on the roof of Angelus Temple.

DOCTRINE

The doctrine of the International Church of the Foursquare Gospel is published in its "Declaration of Faith" compiled by Aimee Semple McPherson and is divided into 21 paragraphs, including: The Holy Scriptures, the Eternal Godhead, the fall of man, the plan of redemption, salvation through grace, repentance and acceptance, the new birth, daily Christian living, baptism and the Lord's Supper, the baptism of the Holy Spirit, the Spirit-filled life, the gifts and fruits of the Spirit, moderation, divine healing, the second coming of Christ, church relationship, civil government, the final judgment, heaven, hell, and the spirit of evangelism.

Emphasis is laid upon the Deity as well as the perfect humanity of the Son of God and the true divinity of the Holy Ghost, and maintaining that the canonical Scriptures are true, immutable, steadfast, unchangeable as its author, the Lord Jehovah.

The Eternal Godhead is accepted on a trinitarian basis, the work of the Holy Spirit being defined as the "Spirit of the Father shed abroad, omnipotent, omnipresent, performing an inexpressibly important mission upon earth, convicting of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment, drawing sinners to the Savior, rebuking, pleading, searching, comforting, guiding, quickening, teaching, glorifying, baptizing, and enduing with power from on high, them who yield to His tender ministrations, preparing them for the great day of the Lord's appearing."

The fall of man is accepted and the plan of redemption is stated to be through the atoning death of Jesus Christ on the cross of Calvary, "Who by divine appointment of the Father taking the sinner's place, bearing his sins, receiving his condemnation, dying his death, fully paying his penalty, and signing with His life's blood, the pardon of every one who should believe upon Him; that upon simple faith and acceptance of the atonement purchased on Mount Calvary the vilest sinner may be cleansed of his iniquities and made whiter than the driven snow."

Salvation of the sinner is through grace, by "pleading the merits and the righteousness of Christ the Savior, standing upon His word, and accepting the free gift of His love and pardon."

The result is the new birth, the belief that the sinner is then born again in such a glorious and transforming manner that old things are passed away and all things are become new; insomuch that the things once most desired are now abhorred.

The institutions of the baptism and the Lord's Supper are definitely accepted, in addition to which the "Declaration of Faith" speaks of the baptism of the Holy Spirit in the following language:

"We believe that the baptism of the Holy Spirit is the incoming of the promised Comforter in mighty and glorious fullness to endue the believer with power from on high; to glorify and exalt the Lord Jesus; to give inspired utterance in witnessing of Him; to foster the spirit of prayer, holiness, sobriety; to equip the individual and the church for practical, efficient, joyous, Spirit-filled soul-winning in the fields of life; and that this being still the dispensation of the Holy Spirit, the believer may have every reason to expect His incoming to be after the same manner as that in which He came upon Jew and gentile alike in Bible days."

A second important tenet is divine healing described as follows:

"We believe that divine healing is the power of the Lord Jesus Christ to heal the sick and the afflicted in answer to believing prayer; that He who is the same

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yesterday, today, and forever has never changed but is still an all-sufficient help in the time of trouble, able to meet the needs of and quicken into newness of life the body, as well as the soul and spirit in answer to the faith of them who ever pray with submission to His divine and sovereign will."

The second coming of Christ in clouds of glory is fully accepted as also the obligations of church relationship and of obedience to the civil government.

ORGANIZATION

The organization is declared to be for the purpose of the propagation of the Foursquare Gospel as presented in the Declaration of Faith compiled by Aimee Semple McPherson.

The principal place of business is in the city of Los Angeles, Calif. The membership of the corporation and those entitled to vote at the General Assembly are the officers of the corporation and ordained ministers who are pastors of chartered churches, and other ordained and licensed ministers and evangelists who are approved by the board of directors and 1 delegate for each 100 members of a branch church or a fraction thereof. An annual meeting of the General Assembly is held in January of each year.

The trustees or board of directors consist of five members. The office of president is held by Aimee Semple McPherson during her lifetime. The power of the board of directors includes the right to manage the business and affairs of the corporation. Two meetings monthly are held. The board appoints five field supervisors who are given charge of the five districts into which the work of the International Church of the Foursquare Gospel branch churches is divided. These include the California district, the Northwest district, the Midwest district, the Great Lakes district, and the Canadian division.

The Ordination Board and Missionary Board are two groups including the directors of this corporation, the dean of the Bible college, and such other persons not exceeding two as the president shall appoint, whose duty and power is to examine into the qualifications and fitness of applicants desiring admission to the ministry, licensed evangelists, and workers of this church.

The missionary work is under the direction of a missionary board consisting of the president of the corporation, the International Board, and the field supervisors, who meet semiannually or by special order of the president.

Branch churches.—Branch churches are organized throughout the United States and Canada and number approximately 400 at this time. Members must possess such qualifications and furnish such evidence of spiritual fitness as may be prescribed by the board of directors. Each member must subscribe to and adhere to the doctrine of the Foursquare Gospel as outlined in the Declaration of Faith compiled by Aimee Semple McPherson; members shall be received by the pastor of any branch church once each month, and are examined prior to admission by the pastor and must show evidence satisfactory to the pastor of a genuine born-again experience of salvation and godly Christian life. Members at all times are requested to conduct themselves in accordance with the standards of Christian living and with the rules and regulations of the corporation.

Branch churches are governed by a church council, which consists of the pastor, who is ex officio the chairman thereof, and either four or six members elected by the membership of the church at the annual or organization meeting of the church membership.

Each branch church contributes one offering each month, taken preferably on the third Sunday of the month, for the home and foreign missionary work of this corporation.

Crusader movement.—The young people are organized in a youth movement known as the Foursquare Crusaders, represented by groups in practically every church. Membership to this organization requires the signing of the covenant, which is a pledge to a consecrated life. The organization of bands is encouraged in each group and frequent rallies are held in all parts of the United States.

Uniform.—The organization is uniformed, including full regulation dress for women, which consists of a white dress, blue cape, and black tie.

The distinguishing insignia is an open Bible with the figure "4" enclosed in a square. The Crusader organization adds to this a triangular shield.

Flag.—The flag adopted by the church has the colors of the Tabernacle—red, yellow, blue, and purple—with the red cross on a white ground with a blue square on which the figure "4" is prominently displayed in gold.

Music.—Band music is a feature of all Foursquare work. The hymns of the denomination include many marches written by Sister McPherson and possess distinctive joyous notes.

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ITALIAN BODIES

GENERAL STATEMENT

Under this head are included in 1936 two bodies, similar in general type but not affiliated in any way. The General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God is a group of closely affiliated churches and vests its authority in a general executive board. The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America are incorporated locally only, and each congregation is a distinct organization governed by local officers.

The principal statistics as reported for 1936 by the two bodies are given in the following table.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR ITALIAN BODIES, 1936

DENOMINATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total for the group	**120**	**11,114**	**57**	**$442,860**	**103**	**$60,350**	**69**	**2,967**
General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God	16	1,547	6	90,500	13	8,724	13	455
The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America	104	9,567	51	352,360	90	51,626	56	2,512

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GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE ITALIAN PENTECOSTAL ASSEMBLIES OF GOD

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. There were no parsonages reported. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who accept the Scriptures as the only law for right living, and have been baptized.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	16	12	4		
Members, number	1,547	1,310	237	84.7	15.3
Average membership per church	97	109	59		
Membership by sex:					
Male	605	525	80	86.8	13.2
Female	942	785	157	83.3	16.7
Males per 100 females	64.2	66.9	51.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	237	176	61	74.3	25.7
13 years and over	1,193	1,017	176	85.2	14.8
Age not reported	117	117		100.0	
Percent under 13 years [2]	16.6	14.8	25.7		
Church edifices, number	6	5	1		
Value—number reporting	6	5	1		
Amount reported	$90,500	$87,500	$3,000	96.7	3.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$64,500	$61,500	$3,000	95.3	4.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$26,000	$26,000		100.0	
Average value per church	$15,083	$17,500	$3,000		
Debt—number reporting	6	5	1		
Amount reported	$26,200	$25,500	$700	97.3	2.7
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	13	10	3		
Amount reported	$8,724	$8,074	$650	92.5	7.5
Pastors' salaries	$960	$960		100.0	
Repairs and improvements	$824	$549	$275	66.6	33.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,250	$1,050	$200	84.0	16.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$4,609	$4,494	$115	97.5	2.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$328	$313	$15	95.4	4.6
Home missions	$143	$133	$10	93.0	7.0
Foreign missions	$90	$90			
To general headquarters for distribution	$15	$15			
All other purposes	$505	$470	$35	93.1	6.9
Average expenditure per church	$671	$807	$217		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	13	9	4		
Officers and teachers	57	44	13		
Scholars	455	342	113	75.2	24.8
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	3	3			
Scholars	25	25			

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2 and 3 present the statistics for 1936 for the General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex and by age, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property, and presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 3 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [2]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**16**	**12**	**4**	**1,547**	**1,310**	**237**	**605**	**942**	**64.2**	**237**	**1,193**	**117**	**16.6**	**13**	**57**	**455**
NEW ENGLAND:																
Connecticut	2	2	----	71	71	----	39	32	----	6	20	45	----	----	----	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																
New York	7	5	2	1,087	943	144	415	672	61.8	124	891	72	12.2	6	31	241
New Jersey	6	5	1	343	296	47	140	203	69.0	91	252	----	26.5	6	21	184
Pennsylvania	1	----	1	46	----	46	11	35	----	16	30	----	----	1	5	30

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES AND CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Total amount
United States	**16**	**6**	**6**	**$90,500**	**6**	**$26,200**	**13**	**$8,724**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	7	3	3	73,000	3	17,400	7	3,895
New Jersey	6	3	3	17,500	3	8,800	5	4,589
Other States	[1] 3	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	1	240

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued								
	Pastors' salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$960**	**$824**	**$1,250**	**$4,609**	**$328**	**$143**	**$90**	**$15**	**$505**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	360	50	250	2,655	40	60	50	-------	430
New Jersey	600	534	1,000	1,954	288	83	40	15	75
Other States	-------	240	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

[1] Includes: Connecticut, 2, and Pennsylvania, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Pentecostal movement was started some 32 years ago by a group of Italians who were converted in an American church in Chicago. The movement grew rapidly and today there are some 200 little missions and assemblies throughout the United States. There are 100 or more throughout Italy, and over 60 accounted for in South America in the Italian tongue.

For this reason Rev. Rocco Santamaria and his father, Rev. John Santamaria, with the cooperation of Rev. Pietro Giordano, conceived the idea of forming a council similar to the American one to try and unite all these little groups.

It is now 3 years since this council was started. We already have about 25 churches affiliated together. It is hard work to try to merge them. As a rule the majority do not believe in organization, but with the help of God some day we will succeed.

The General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God is governed by an executive board and a board of presbyters. We have checked up and have up to date 17 ordained ministers, 20 licensed ministers, 6 who have exhorters' papers, and 23 Christian workers.

The General Council also publishes a monthly paper called "Fede, Speranza, Carita" (Faith, Hope, Charity). This paper is published with the money received by voluntary offerings from the various assemblies. We have also a yearly subscription of $1 for whoever wishes to subscribe for it.

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. Rocco R. Santamaria, general superintendent, General Council of the Italian Pentecostal Assemblies of God, Newark, N. J.

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DOCTRINE

We believe in the Almighty God, that He is a Spirit, Omnipotent, Omniscient, Omnipresent, that He so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life. We believe Jesus Christ is the Son of God and that He died for our sins, that He is coming again on earth. We believe the Holy Bible to be the inspired word of God written by godly men who were so moved by the Spirit of God. We believe in the speaking in tongues as quoted in the book of the Acts of the Apostles, chapter 2, verse 4. We believe in the gifts given to the church as written in I Cor., chapter 13. We believe there is a place of punishment for the wicked when they die, that there is an eternal resting place for the godly and that after death on earth the good shall always be with God in a place described as heaven. We believe in clean morals—worldly amusements have no part in our churches; the church is the place to worship God and not to preach politics. We believe America is the land for Americans and all people should believe and have faith in our Government and uphold the Constitution of the United States, and we also believe in saluting the flag of the United States of America. We believe in the Holy Supper observed by the breaking of the bread and drinking of the wine celebrated in church every time seen fit to do it. We believe in the baptism of water by immersion and that when a person receives the baptism of water he should be of an age to understand its meaning. We do not believe in infant baptism. Lastly, we believe in the baptism of the Holy Spirit given as a gift to all believers by God, and that the speaking in tongues as the Spirit gives utterance is a sign of the baptism of the Holy Spirit. We are against fascism, nazism, bolshevism, communism, and socialism. We shun all forms of idolatry and believe in one God in three divine persons—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.

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THE UNORGANIZED ITALIAN CHRISTIAN CHURCHES OF NORTH AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of these churches consists of persons who have been admitted into the local church upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	104	90	14	86.5	13.5
Members, number	9,567	9,111	456	95.2	4.8
Average membership per church	92	101	33	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	4,329	4,115	214	95.1	4.9
Female	5,238	4,996	242	95.4	4.6
Males per 100 females	82.6	82.4	88.4	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	2,250	2,152	98	95.6	4.4
13 years and over	7,305	6,951	354	95.2	4.8
Age not reported	12	8	4	.....	.....
Percent under 13 years [2]	23.5	23.6	21.7	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	55	50	5	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	51	46	5	.....	.....
Amount reported	$352,360	$337,060	$15,300	95.7	4.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$340,345	$325,045	$15,300	95.5	4.5
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$12,015	$12,015	.....	100.0	.....
Average value per church	$6,909	$7,327	$3,060	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	35	35	.....	.....	.....
Amount reported	$95,810	$95,810	.....	100.0	.....
Number reporting "no debt"	10	5	5	.....	.....
Parsonages, number	6	5	1	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Amount reported	$1,300	$1,300	.....	100.0	.....
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	90	78	12	.....	.....
Amount reported	$51,626	$50,638	$988	98.1	1.9
Pastors' salaries	$4,436	$4,436	.....	100.0	.....
All other salaries	$280	$270	$10	96.4	3.6
Repairs and improvements	$6,323	$6,293	$30	99.5	.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$15,376	$15,376	.....	100.0	.....
All other current expenses, including interest	$18,509	$17,671	$838	95.5	4.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$2,785	$2,710	$75	97.3	2.7
Home missions	$1,854	$1,839	$15	99.2	.8
Foreign missions	$815	$815	.....	100.0	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$362	$362	.....	100.0	.....
All other purposes	$886	$866	$20	97.7	2.3
Average expenditure per church	$574	$649	$82	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	56	49	7	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	215	203	12	94.4	5.6
Scholars	2,512	2,406	106	95.8	4.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Scholars	20	.....	20	.....	.....
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	7	7	.....	.....	.....
Scholars	54	54	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for 1936 for The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex and by age, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property. Table 4 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 3 and 4 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females[1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[2]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	104	90	14	9,567	9,111	456	4,329	5,238	82.6	2,250	7,305	12	23.5	56	215	2,512
NEW ENGLAND:																
Maine	1	1	----	33	33	----	16	17	----	12	21	----	----	----	----	----
Massachusetts	1	1	----	303	303	----	125	178	70.2	----	303	----	----	1	9	50
Rhode Island	2	2	----	35	35	----	15	20	----	6	29	----	----	----	----	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																
New York	30	27	3	3,148	3,036	112	1,446	1,702	85.0	744	2,396	8	23.7	16	56	769
New Jersey	6	3	3	370	293	77	143	227	63.0	89	277	4	24.3	3	12	105
Pennsylvania	31	25	6	2,295	2,107	188	1,082	1,213	89.2	530	1,765	----	23.1	17	53	567
E. N. CENTRAL:																
Ohio	8	8	----	951	951	----	403	548	73.5	172	779	----	18.1	4	17	150
Indiana	1	1	----	106	106	----	48	58	----	32	74	----	30.2	1	2	20
Illinois	4	4	----	499	499	----	226	273	82.8	96	403	----	19.2	4	36	381
Michigan	4	4	----	481	481	----	230	251	91.6	161	320	----	33.5	3	4	133
Wisconsin	2	2	----	210	210	----	87	123	70.7	60	150	----	28.6	2	12	96
W. N. CENTRAL:																
Missouri	2	2	----	229	229	----	109	120	90.8	65	164	----	28.4	2	8	151
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																
Maryland	1	----	1	43	----	43	20	23	----	9	34	----	----	----	----	----
Dist. of Columbia	1	1	----	154	154	----	74	80	----	51	103	----	33.1	----	----	----
West Virginia	3	3	----	208	208	----	92	116	79.3	107	101	----	51.4	1	3	40
E. S. CENTRAL:																
Tennessee	1	1	----	80	80	----	35	45	----	25	55	----	----	1	2	30
W. S. CENTRAL:																
Arkansas	1	----	1	36	----	36	10	26	----	----	36	----	----	1	1	20
Texas	1	1	----	37	37	----	15	22	----	3	34	----	----	----	----	----
PACIFIC:																
California	4	4	----	349	349	----	153	196	78.1	88	261	----	25.2	----	----	----

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	104	55	51	$352,360	35	$95,810
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	30	19	16	117,700	10	42,190
Pennsylvania	31	11	11	57,950	8	10,815
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	8	5	5	25,300	3	6,400
Michigan	4	3	3	6,266	2	215
PACIFIC:						
California	4	3	3	24,015	3	2,415
Other States	27	14	[1] 13	121,129	9	33,775

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Illinois and Missouri; and 1 in each of the following—New Jersey, Indiana, Wisconsin, Maryland, West Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Texas, and the District of Columbia.

TABLE 4.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payments on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	104	90	$51,626	$4,436	$280	$6,323	$15,376	$18,509	$2,785	$1,854	$815	$362	$886
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	30	27	15,558	400	....	1,901	2,325	8,717	794	752	340	....	329
New Jersey	6	5	1,912	1,080	....	125	167	440	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	31	24	7,537	.....	....	1,018	1,132	3,678	542	763	274	....	130
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	8	8	3,737	.....	126	575	1,090	1,451	250	60	30	155	....
Illinois	4	4	3,828	.....	....	1,637	1,050	605	314	....	18	139	65
Michigan	4	3	901	.....	....	.....	219	263	135	135	99	50	....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
West Virginia	3	3	2,800	868	....	.....	1,060	706	.....	19	29	18	100
PACIFIC:													
California	4	4	2,949	720	....	.....	1,301	903	25	.....	....	....	....
Other States	14	[1] 12	12,404	1,368	154	1,067	7,032	1,746	625	125	25	....	262

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Wisconsin and Missouri; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Indiana, Maryland, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Texas, and the District of Columbia.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

This church was founded in 1907 by Louis Francescon in Chicago, Ill., who under divine guidance was called upon to work in the Lord's work. The church is nondenominational and nonsectarian. Mr. Francescon was directed by God to spread the gospel in the United States, mostly to the Italian people. This work has spread not only throughout the length and breadth of the United States and Canada, but also to Italy, Brazil, and Argentina. The various churches in the United States are incorporated locally under State laws as separate congregations. Each congregation is a separate entity and authority is vested in elders, deacons, and trustees as the law may require in the various States. However, the church in Italy is combined into one corporation named "Congregazione Cristiana" (Christian Congregation).

In Brazil the various congregations are grouped into one corporation known as "Congregacáo Christá do Brasil" (Christian Congregation of Brazil).

The "Congregazione Cristiana," Chicago, Ill., is the mother church. Mr. Francescon is senior elder and missionary. Active missionary work has been carried on in the United States and abroad by Mr. Francescon since the beginning.

In April 1927 a convention of the various congregations was held in Niagara Falls, N. Y., and articles of faith were adopted. Briefly stated they are: We believe that the Bible is the infallible word of God, inspired by the Holy Spirit; there is one only living and true God, eternal, with unlimited powers, Creator of all things, and in one God are three distinct persons: The Father, Son, and Holy Spirit; that the Son of God is the Word, made flesh, who in reality suffered death, not only for the primitive transgression, but also for the actual sins of man; in the existence of a personal devil, who, with all evil spirits, will be eternally punished in the lake of fire; that regeneration or the new birth is received only through faith in Christ Jesus who was delivered for our trespasses and was raised for our justification; in water baptism by single immersion; in the baptism of the Holy Spirit as an experience received subsequent to salvation, with the sign of speaking in tongues as the Spirit gives utterance; in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper; that it is necessary to abstain from things offered to idols, from blood, from things strangled, and from fornication, as decreed by the Holy Spirit in the General Assembly held at Jerusalem; that Jesus Christ, Himself, bore our infirmities, and therefore we obey the following commandment: "Is there any sick among you? Let him call for the elders of the church, and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord, and the prayer of faith shall save the sick, and the Lord shall raise him up, and if he has committed sins, they shall be forgiven him"; that the Lord, Himself (before the millennium), shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God, and the dead in Christ shall rise first, then we that are alive that are left, shall together with them be caught up in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air, and so shall we ever be with the Lord; there shall be a bodily resurrection of all dead, just and unjust, and these shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal.

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by Mr. Louis Francescon, senior elder and missionary of The Unorganized Italian Christian Churches of North America, Chicago, Ill.

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JEWISH CONGREGATIONS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Jewish Congregations for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

All Jews in communities where there is a congregation are included in this enumeration.

The classification of members by age and by sex was not reported.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CONGREGATIONS IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Congregations (local organizations), number	3,728	3,586	142	96.2	3.8
Members, number	4,641,184	4,599,587	41,597	99.1	.9
Average membership per congregation	1,245	1,283	293		
Synagogue buildings, number	2,851	2,754	97	96.6	3.4
Value—congregations reporting	2,024	1,968	56	97.2	2.8
Amount reported	$123,284,677	$122,469,193	$815,484	99.3	.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$118,832,300	$118,311,463	$520,837	99.6	.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$4,452,377	$4,157,730	$294,647	93.4	6.6
Average value per congregation	$60,911	$62,230	$14,562		
Debt—congregations reporting	1,171	1,151	20	98.3	1.7
Amount reported	$30,649,721	$30,570,021	$79,700	99.7	.3
Parsonages,[2] number	122	120	2	98.4	1.6
Value—congregations reporting	82	81	1		
Amount reported	$410,360	$408,360	$2,000	99.5	.5
Expenditures:					
Congregations reporting, number	2,159	2,091	68	96.9	3.1
Amount reported	$14,404,427	$14,260,056	$144,371	99.0	1.0
Rabbis' salaries	$2,559,549	$2,527,561	$31,988	98.8	1.2
All other salaries	$3,083,672	$3,066,796	$16,876	99.5	.5
Repairs and improvements	$787,050	$778,324	$8,726	98.9	1.1
Payment on congregation's debt, excluding interest	$830,428	$822,474	$7,954	99.0	1.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$4,174,227	$4,128,259	$45,968	98.9	1.1
Relief, charity, and all other benevolences	$374,986	$368,772	$6,214	98.3	1.7
Support of national philanthropic work	$135,428	$131,316	$4,112	97.0	3.0
Relief abroad	$146,973	$144,998	$1,975	98.7	1.3
All other purposes	$712,179	$699,076	$13,103	98.2	1.8
Not classified	$1,599,935	$1,592,480	$7,455	99.5	.5
Average expenditure per congregation	$6,672	$6,820	$2,123		
Sabbath schools:					
Congregations reporting, number	1,028	1,000	28	97.3	2.7
Officers and teachers	6,145	6,018	127	97.9	2.1
Scholars	104,392	103,221	1,171	98.9	1.1
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Congregations reporting, number	61	60	1		
Officers and teachers	243	235	8	96.7	3.3
Scholars	3,213	3,088	125	96.1	3.9
Weekday religious schools:					
Congregations reporting, number	1,192	1,165	27	97.7	2.3
Officers and teachers	2,973	2,911	62	97.9	2.1
Scholars	85,420	84,738	682	99.2	.8
Parochial schools:					
Congregations reporting, number	17	17			
Scholars	4,963	4,963		100.0	

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] By parsonage is here meant a rabbi's dwelling owned by the congregation.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Jewish congregations for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. In 1906 the membership included heads of families and a small number of persons known as "seat holders"; in both of these classes the person counted was frequently representative of a whole household. The figures given for 1916 included other contributors besides the seat holders, but the figures were admittedly incomplete, since there were known to be 282 organizations that made no report of members. The figures given for 1926 and 1936 included all persons of the Jewish faith residing in communities where there was a congregation. The number and percentage of increase between 1916 and 1926 are not given in table 2, therefore, as the figures are not comparable.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Congregations (local organizations), number	3,728	3,118	1,619	1,152
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	610	1,499	467	.....
Percent	19.6	92.6	40.5	.....
Members, number	4,641,184	[1] 4,081,242	[2] 357,135	[3] 101,457
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	559,942	(4)	255,678	.....
Percent	13.7	(4)	252.0	.....
Average membership per congregation	1,245	1,309	221	88
Synagogue buildings, number	2,851	1,782	874	821
Value—congregations reporting	2,024	1,135	814	747
Amount reported	$123,284,677	$97,401,688	$31,012,576	$23,198,925
Average value per congregation	$60,911	$85,816	$38,099	$31,056
Debt—congregations reporting	1,171	792	566	449
Amount reported	$30,649,721	$21,921,691	$6,502,872	$4,556,571
Parsonages, [5] number	122	.....	.....	.....
Value—congregations reporting	82	53	93	81
Amount reported	$410,360	$441,600	$164,150	$270,550
Expenditures:				
Congregations reporting, number	2,159	1,290	1,516	.....
Amount reported	$14,404,427	$19,076,451	$4,352,935	.....
Rabbis' salaries	$2,559,549			
All other salaries	$3,083,672			
Repairs and improvements	$787,050			
Payment on congregation's debt, excluding interest	$830,428	$13,390,597	$3,087,161	.....
All other current expenses, including interest	$4,174,227			
Relief, charity, and all other benevolences	$374,986			
Support of national philanthropic work	$135,428	$1,074,680	$426,916	.....
Relief abroad	$146,973			
All other purposes	$712,179			
Not classified	$1,599,935	$4,611,174	$838,858	.....
Average expenditure per congregation	$6,672	$14,788	$2,871	.....
Sabbath schools:				
Congregations reporting, number	1,028	531	615	561
Officers and teachers	6,145	4,123	3,528	2,239
Scholars	104,392	70,380	66,522	49,514

[1] All Jews in communities having congregations.
[2] Heads of families, seat holders, and other contributors, but admittedly incomplete.
[3] Heads of families, principally male heads.
[4] Increase not shown, as data are not comparable.
[5] See footnote 2 to table 1.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Jewish congregations by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number of congregations and their membership (Jews), classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, and data for Sabbath schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the congregations for the 4 census years 1906 to 1936. Table 5 shows the value of synagogues and parsonages and the amount of debt on synagogues for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the synagogue expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual congregation, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more congregations reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 8.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CONGREGATIONS IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND SABBATH SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CONGREGATIONS			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			SABBATH SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Congregations reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**3,728**	**3,586**	**142**	**4,641,184**	**4,599,587**	**41,597**	**1,028**	**6,145**	**104,392**
NEW ENGLAND:									
Maine	23	21	2	8,386	8,328	58	5	17	211
New Hampshire	13	11	2	2,996	2,789	207	4	4	145
Vermont	10	8	2	1,727	1,661	66	2	4	45
Massachusetts	186	162	24	257,994	244,142	13,852	44	284	4,171
Rhode Island	27	24	3	27,311	27,030	281	7	89	1,159
Connecticut	92	75	17	90,614	87,201	3,413	23	124	1,954
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	1,560	1,524	36	2,197,418	2,186,900	10,518	231	1,352	25,439
New Jersey	236	208	28	257,761	247,489	10,272	62	278	4,621
Pennsylvania	350	343	7	423,943	423,174	769	130	594	14,689
E. N. CENTRAL:									
Ohio	125	124	1	175,942	175,892	50	48	450	7,895
Indiana	44	43	1	25,494	25,438	56	22	101	1,169
Illinois	189	189	.....	377,809	377,809	.....	60	396	8,311
Michigan	83	83	.....	99,366	99,366	.....	21	117	2,198
Wisconsin	45	44	1	37,375	37,360	15	13	62	1,207
W. N. CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	35	35	.....	39,160	39,160	.....	11	80	1,231
Iowa	26	26	.....	11,888	11,888	.....	12	47	629
Missouri	61	60	1	83,358	83,292	66	21	255	4,175
North Dakota	8	7	1	1,533	1,503	30	3	3	80
South Dakota	3	3	.....	605	605	.....	2	6	29
Nebraska	12	12	.....	12,922	12,922	.....	5	24	436
Kansas	8	8	.....	5,260	5,260	.....	5	21	203
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Delaware	6	6	.....	6,292	6,292	.....	3	20	295
Maryland	67	66	1	75,225	75,125	100	13	65	1,651
Dist. of Columbia	15	15	.....	18,350	18,350	.....	10	78	1,427
Virginia	34	33	1	23,564	22,964	600	21	138	1,266
West Virginia	22	20	2	5,391	4,966	425	15	78	537
North Carolina	24	22	2	4,711	4,637	74	12	59	418
South Carolina	19	17	2	4,408	4,318	90	9	48	381
Georgia	27	26	1	19,545	19,504	41	15	75	1,072
Florida	30	30	.....	18,769	18,769	.....	17	105	1,465
E. S. CENTRAL:									
Kentucky	17	17	.....	16,339	16,339	.....	12	82	912
Tennessee	18	18	.....	23,275	23,275	.....	11	110	1,576
Alabama	20	20	.....	10,135	10,135	.....	14	70	772
Mississippi	18	16	2	2,897	2,843	54	12	82	394
W. S. CENTRAL:									
Arkansas	12	11	1	4,224	4,188	36	7	31	271
Louisiana	21	21	.....	13,464	13,464	.....	11	81	1,134
Oklahoma	10	10	.....	5,396	5,396	.....	5	32	327
Texas	60	57	3	43,970	43,796	174	36	285	3,098
MOUNTAIN:									
Montana	4	4	.....	696	696	.....	1	6	45
Idaho	2	2	.....	300	300	.....	1	1	10
Wyoming	2	2	.....	690	690	.....	1	1	20
Colorado	23	22	1	20,116	19,766	350	7	50	1,015
New Mexico	4	4	.....	553	553	.....	1	3	15
Arizona	4	4	.....	1,480	1,480	.....	2	16	107
Utah	4	4	.....	2,710	2,710	.....	3	10	139
Nevada	1	1	.....	245	245	.....	1	1	20
PACIFIC:									
Washington	16	16	.....	17,119	17,119	.....	8	29	721
Oregon	11	11	.....	10,862	10,862	.....	4	28	586
California	101	101	.....	151,596	151,596	.....	45	253	4,721

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CONGREGATIONS, 1906 TO 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more congregations in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CONGREGATIONS				NUMBER OF MEMBERS [1]			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906
United States	**3,728**	**3,118**	**1,619**	**1,152**	**4,641,184**	**4,081,242**	**357,135**	**101,457**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	23	20	6	4	8,386	7,582	565	205
New Hampshire	13	8	3	2	2,996	2,129	358	80
Vermont	10	5	4	3	1,727	1,433	590	166
Massachusetts	186	161	99	48	257,994	213,085	38,867	4,388
Rhode Island	27	22	3	14	27,311	24,034	762	1,025
Connecticut	92	69	37	18	90,614	90,165	8,688	1,733
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	1,560	1,228	798	378	2,197,418	1,899,597	113,924	35,342
New Jersey	236	188	57	56	257,761	219,455	15,720	4,603
Pennsylvania	350	293	105	120	423,943	393,517	32,276	15,479
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	125	116	46	53	175,942	166,154	20,151	5,678
Indiana	44	46	27	29	25,494	23,622	5,461	1,383
Illinois	189	168	87	56	377,809	339,730	33,377	5,286
Michigan	83	69	17	21	99,366	83,161	5,383	1,530
Wisconsin	45	38	12	26	37,375	31,839	2,612	1,199
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	35	33	7	22	39,160	39,925	2,740	1,725
Iowa	26	28	18	12	11,888	12,714	2,595	412
Missouri	61	60	16	18	83,358	76,604	8,347	2,392
North Dakota	8	9	1	1	1,533	1,626	45	12
South Dakota	3	4	2	-------	605	380	270	-------
Nebraska	12	11	7	8	12,922	12,271	1,695	435
Kansas	8	8	3	5	5,260	4,973	170	175
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	6	4	1	2	6,292	5,000	250	207
Maryland	67	68	29	31	75,225	69,974	12,056	2,153
District of Columbia	15	11	10	3	18,350	16,000	3,225	698
Virginia	34	29	15	18	23,564	22,414	2,690	915
West Virginia	22	23	5	3	5,391	4,936	280	220
North Carolina	24	22	8	9	4,711	3,724	572	234
South Carolina	19	19	8	7	4,408	3,956	570	312
Georgia	27	22	15	13	19,545	18,366	2,880	897
Florida	30	27	6	5	18,769	11,975	746	323
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	17	16	7	10	16,339	15,548	2,695	1,147
Tennessee	18	17	10	12	23,275	18,993	2,022	919
Alabama	20	21	15	13	10,135	9,218	2,947	1,141
Mississippi	18	19	10	17	2,897	2,871	1,928	746
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	12	14	12	11	4,224	4,940	1,451	673
Louisiana	21	19	15	20	13,464	13,845	4,284	1,618
Oklahoma	10	9	11	2	5,396	4,098	1,166	72
Texas	60	51	29	25	43,970	39,089	6,258	1,676
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	4	3	4	3	696	671	740	152
Colorado	23	22	7	13	20,116	18,950	2,356	853
New Mexico	4	4	1	3	553	367	90	120
Arizona	4	4	3	1	1,480	933	170	20
Utah	4	4	3	3	2,710	2,290	670	183
PACIFIC:								
Washington	16	11	8	6	17,119	13,050	2,950	488
Oregon	11	9	7	4	10,862	12,000	1,315	414
California	101	81	23	24	151,596	122,724	8,178	2,028
Other States	[2] 5	5	2	-------	1,235	1,314	50	-------

[1] See footnotes to table 2.

[2] Includes: Idaho, 2; Wyoming, 2; and Nevada, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF SYNAGOGUES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF SYNAGOGUE DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more congregations reporting value of synagogue buildings]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of congregations	Number of synagogue buildings	VALUE OF SYNAGOGUE BUILDINGS		DEBT ON SYNAGOGUE BUILDINGS		VALUE OF PARSONAGES [1]	
			Congregations reporting	Amount	Congregations reporting	Amount	Congregations reporting	Amount
United States	**3,728**	**2,851**	**2,024**	**$123,284,677**	**1,171**	**$30,649,721**	**82**	**$410,360**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	23	18	12	154,500	6	19,200	1	[2]
New Hampshire	13	9	6	72,500	4	14,300	1	[2]
Vermont	10	7	4	39,000	3	10,200	2	[2]
Massachusetts	186	172	107	6,493,319	79	2,837,200	----	----
Rhode Island	27	23	14	595,000	7	151,100	----	----
Connecticut	92	71	49	2,107,761	36	629,730	2	[2]
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	1,560	1,007	850	59,025,734	456	14,018,603	32	129,560
New Jersey	236	209	115	6,187,525	71	1,738,475	3	21,500
Pennsylvania	350	292	176	8,565,000	107	2,203,823	8	78,000
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	125	102	61	6,260,926	40	1,018,678	1	[2]
Indiana	44	37	27	880,250	12	121,925	1	[2]
Illinois	189	162	88	7,407,156	57	2,283,700	----	----
Michigan	83	64	36	1,434,260	23	620,934	5	29,000
Wisconsin	45	38	27	1,127,500	20	215,847	2	[2]
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	35	34	24	1,049,000	16	253,595	----	----
Iowa	26	24	20	479,250	9	97,225	3	9,300
Missouri	61	49	35	3,731,000	26	1,252,097	----	----
North Dakota	8	6	4	48,000	2	3,450	----	----
Nebraska	12	9	6	288,000	4	32,000	----	----
Kansas	8	8	6	168,100	4	30,750	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	6	5	3	140,000	3	49,000	----	----
Maryland	67	56	29	2,175,600	19	289,950	2	[2]
District of Columbia	15	13	12	607,950	9	118,000	1	[2]
Virginia	34	33	21	492,000	14	105,150	----	----
West Virginia	22	13	12	382,000	7	56,700	----	----
North Carolina	24	20	13	269,150	4	6,900	2	[2]
South Carolina	19	12	9	132,000	2	4,550	1	[2]
Georgia	27	22	16	810,000	5	236,000	----	----
Florida	30	26	21	665,700	13	153,100	----	----
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	17	17	12	829,746	8	225,613	----	----
Tennessee	18	18	12	788,500	5	91,300	1	[2]
Alabama	20	18	15	460,000	4	58,325	1	[2]
Mississippi	18	15	13	227,500	5	20,500	2	[2]
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	12	9	8	239,000	5	8,900	1	[2]
Louisiana	21	23	15	1,307,677	9	380,300	3	16,150
Oklahoma	10	9	6	100,250	3	19,850	----	----
Texas	60	54	43	1,870,793	25	282,875	5	33,250
MOUNTAIN:								
Colorado	23	21	17	474,544	4	41,347	1	[2]
Utah	4	4	4	95,000	1	1,500	----	----
PACIFIC:								
Washington	16	14	12	675,656	8	89,150	----	----
Oregon	11	11	7	468,000	5	122,650	----	----
California	101	83	47	3,823,330	29	728,729	1	[2]
Other States	20	14	[3] 10	136,500	2	6,500	----	93,600

[1] See footnote 2 to table 1.
[2] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual congregation.
[3] Includes: South Dakota, 1; Montana, 2; Idaho, 1; Wyoming, 1; New Mexico, 2; Arizona, 2; and Nevada, 1.

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TABLE 6.—SYNAGOGUE EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more congregations reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of congregations	EXPENDITURES				
		Congregations reporting	Total amount	Rabbis' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**3,728**	**2,159**	**$14,404,427**	**$2,559,549**	**$3,083,672**	**$787,050**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	23	15	38,670	9,310	7,200	3,800
New Hampshire	13	8	20,906	4,800	300	414
Vermont	10	4	8,977	125	2,180	2,983
Massachusetts	186	120	833,851	113,818	152,988	43,979
Rhode Island	27	18	97,318	20,855	21,604	3,079
Connecticut	92	59	310,644	51,948	53,743	17,618
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	1,560	789	5,397,345	767,565	1,364,341	282,427
New Jersey	236	127	756,166	118,801	139,766	45,401
Pennsylvania	350	200	1,379,087	213,107	268,947	80,266
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	125	84	756,724	152,002	189,359	36,366
Indiana	44	35	175,951	48,261	21,246	17,908
Illinois	189	108	943,263	163,365	187,490	50,652
Michigan	83	50	260,386	37,264	40,113	13,197
Wisconsin	45	28	142,498	22,237	18,764	4,727
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	35	26	200,719	26,980	24,871	4,588
Iowa	26	22	70,598	21,582	7,592	2,158
Missouri	61	38	392,735	97,705	93,410	13,237
North Dakota	8	7	10,441	3,625	384	50
Nebraska	12	8	56,727	15,300	15,755	9,960
Kansas	8	6	22,304	6,638	1,420	765
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	6	4	29,265	8,450	9,155	1,000
Maryland	67	34	296,413	52,340	80,758	45,527
District of Columbia	15	12	130,698	28,330	34,320	17,155
Virginia	34	26	81,614	33,520	9,450	2,542
West Virginia	22	17	53,637	16,150	6,391	1,422
North Carolina	24	17	63,995	22,125	6,800	3,453
South Carolina	19	10	26,596	6,150	1,383	709
Georgia	27	17	85,884	36,310	14,311	3,498
Florida	30	22	110,558	29,810	9,672	3,685
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	17	11	107,138	31,920	24,257	12,693
Tennessee	18	14	121,054	33,980	27,491	7,371
Alabama	20	17	63,468	15,900	6,200	3,725
Mississippi	18	15	53,471	18,857	4,214	2,850
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	12	7	36,560	18,400	4,320	850
Louisiana	21	17	138,962	43,433	29,850	10,045
Oklahoma	10	6	30,813	8,475	4,615	1,097
Texas	60	45	315,131	85,901	50,204	9,651
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	4	3	4,385	2,400	590	650
Colorado	23	16	101,008	26,688	21,639	10,183
New Mexico	4	3	7,161	4,800	380	119
Utah	4	4	13,480	3,000	2,465	100
PACIFIC:						
Washington	16	12	104,308	10,000	7,301	1,710
Oregon	11	10	66,444	12,751	19,959	1,845
California	101	62	467,359	107,471	95,624	10,995
Other States	12	[1] 6	19,715	7,100	850	600

[1] Includes: South Dakota, 1; Idaho, 2; Wyoming, 1; and Arizona, 2.

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TABLE 6.—SYNAGOGUE EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more congregations reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on congregation's debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Support of national philanthropic work	Relief abroad	All other purposes	Not classified
United States	**$830,428**	**$4,174,227**	**$374,986**	**$135,428**	**$146,973**	**$712,179**	**$1,599,935**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	4,300	5,810	550		250	750	6,700
New Hampshire		9,984	1,025	308		4,075	
Vermont	700	512	553	1,510	308	106	
Massachusetts	42,364	302,593	14,532	5,473	4,701	38,806	114,597
Rhode Island	11,930	35,743	1,193	540	120	1,829	425
Connecticut	21,289	90,532	5,486	3,190	2,648	10,263	53,927
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	211,950	1,697,558	177,029	42,526	65,602	347,098	441,249
New Jersey	36,976	237,632	21,155	9,929	16,126	26,727	103,653
Pennsylvania	165,017	419,120	32,655	3,425	6,841	46,634	143,075
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	45,613	229,056	11,447	7,101	1,488	24,710	59,582
Indiana	5,930	33,885	701	10,250	250	14,019	23,501
Illinois	71,511	264,064	21,915	12,196	9,392	53,818	108,860
Michigan	22,483	70,252	8,735	2,462	1,568	9,336	54,976
Wisconsin	5,953	43,436	4,350	200	250	10,425	32,156
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	8,065	32,740	2,577	1,250	4,450	8,683	86,515
Iowa	1,100	9,898	2,815	1,335	3,193	2,480	18,445
Missouri	12,882	93,030	9,511	410	175	16,581	55,794
North Dakota	200	1,332	500	300	100	500	3,450
Nebraska	1,300	7,287	550	400		500	5,675
Kansas	2,000	2,095	200		35	100	9,051
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	4,899	5,061	500	50	50	100	
Maryland	32,069	50,977	5,631	1,132	1,593	8,212	18,174
District of Columbia	3,600	38,118	2,700	1,150	625	4,700	
Virginia	2,752	19,079	1,795	700	2,185	6,143	3,448
West Virginia	4,250	16,486	108	950	1,000	6,230	650
North Carolina	2,645	8,787	4,300	2,600	1,700	9,785	1,800
South Carolina	737	2,185	1,350	882	850	1,850	10,500
Georgia	1,724	23,025	1,200	550	2,100	1,366	1,800
Florida	18,300	31,735	1,787	637	750	5,182	9,000
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	10,559	20,959	1,325	1,500	1,025	2,900	
Tennessee	8,550	27,425	68	815	388	2,966	12,000
Alabama	3,666	4,533	3,885	650	1,500	4,200	19,209
Mississippi	2,750	9,395	1,759	1,340	2,625	2,149	7,532
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	300	8,165	1,550	1,275	1,300	400	
Louisiana	7,895	31,397	4,224	1,850	3,700	618	5,950
Oklahoma	3,650	6,500	3,335			3,141	
Texas	19,200	45,841	9,155	11,710	5,365	10,182	67,922
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana		550					195
Colorado	9,851	23,951	1,780	100	100	5,866	850
New Mexico		1,685	100			77	
Utah		857	258	300	100	400	6,000
PACIFIC:							
Washington	3,300	27,493	1,200			3,100	50,204
Oregon	1,850	18,970	806	675	350	335	8,913
California	16,318	163,044	8,626	3,757	2,170	14,837	44,517
Other States		1,450	65				9,650

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

HISTORY

There were Jews in the original colonies before 1650. In New York, then New Amsterdam, there were Jews in 1654, and in the fall of that year a company of Jewish refugees arrived from Brazil, who settled in the colony. Although the Dutch authorities of New Amsterdam favored the Calvinist church and did not permit persons of other faiths to hold public assemblies, the Jews established their worship upon their arrival in the town, the population of which then numbered only about 800 persons. Like other residents of dissident faiths, the Jews gathered among themselves according to their opportunities, in their own homes or in a hired room, beginning to do so as soon as there were enough persons to hold public worship. In July 1655 they applied to the authorities for a plot for a cemetery. With the granting of this application, in 1656, the Congregation Sheerith Israel (Remnant of Israel), the first Jewish congregation in North America, entered upon its career as an institution. Its first minister was one named Saul Brown (originally Moreno, Spanish for Brown), who came to the congregation from Newport, R. I., and he officiated in the synagogue regularly. He died in the year 1682, at which time the congregation was occupying a rented building on Mill Street, now South William Street.

Other Jewish communities were formed in Newport, R. I. (1658); in Savannah, Ga., Jews having been in the company which came with Oglethorpe; in Charleston, S. C.; in Philadelphia, Pa.; and in Richmond, Va.; all in colonial times. In 1850 there were 77 Jewish congregations, located in 21 of the then 31 States of the Union. In 1877 there were at least 277 congregations in the country and 230,000 Jews; in 1890, 533 congregations and probably 475,000 Jews; in 1906, 1,700 congregations and about 1,775,000 Jews; in 1916, 1,900 congregations and about 3,300,000 Jews; in 1926, 3,118 permanent congregations and 4,081,000 Jews; and in 1936, 3,728 congregations and 4,641,184 Jews residing in the cities, towns, and villages in which the congregations were located.

DOCTRINE

The Jewish religion is a way of life and has no formulated creed, or articles of faith, the acceptance of which brings redemption or salvation to the believer, or divergence from which involves separation from the Jewish congregation. On the other hand, it has certain teachings, sometimes called doctrines or dogmas, which have been at all times considered obligatory on the adherents of the Jewish religion.

The unity of God.—The fundamental doctrine of the Jewish religion is that God is One. At all times the religion of the Jew vigorously protested against any infringement of this dogma of pure monotheism, whether by the dualism of the East or by the Trinitarianism of the West. It never permitted the attributes of justice and of love to divide the Godhead into different powers or personalities. God is a Spirit without limitations of form, eternal, noncorporeal, unique, omniscient, omnipotent, and one. "Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is One" is the declaration of faith which the Jew pronounces daily and breathes it even in his hour of death. God is the Creator of the world. He is also the preserver of the world, its ruler, and the arbiter of its destiny. He was God from the very beginning, and the worship of other gods is a rebellion against the universal God beside whom there is no other. "Look unto Me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth; for I am God and there is none else" (Isaiah, xlv, 22). He is the God of righteousness, mercy, love, and holiness; the ideal of moral perfection. God is "our Father, our Redeemer for everlasting" (Isaiah, lxiii, 16); He is not remote from mortal man in his need, but He is rather, as Jewish sages have put it, "near, nearer than any other help or sympathy can be," who "appears to each according to his capacity or temporary need." A Jew cannot compromise with idolatry or polytheism; indeed he is enjoined to give his life rather than to renounce the purity of his religion.

The world and man.—The world is a cosmic unit and it is good. The Holy One created and sustains the earth and the heaven, light and darkness, life and death; and the world is ruled by everlasting wisdom and kindness. There is no cosmic force for evil, no principle of evil in creation. There is no inherent impurity in the flesh or in matter, and man is not subject to Satan. There is

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, was furnished by Dr. H. S. Linfield, director of the Jewish Statistical Bureau, New York City.

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no original sin; sin is the erring from the right path. The crown and the acme of God's creation is man. He is capable of perfection without the aid of an extraneous being, and, being born free, is able to choose between good and evil, and is endowed with intelligence; "God created man in His own image" and made him "but little lower than the angels." From one man did all the races of the earth descend, and thus they constitute one family. This doctrine of the unity of the human family is a corollary of the doctrine of the unity of God. The One God is in direct relation with man, all men, there being no mediator between God and man, and all men may attain to immortality through following the good life; for immortality, the Jewish religion teaches, is the reward of human righteousness. There is in this respect no distinction between its own adherents and those of other faiths. As one ancient teacher exclaims: "I call heaven and earth to witness that whether it be Jew or gentile, man or woman, manservant or maidservant, according to their acts does the divine spirit rest upon them."

The future of mankind and Israel.—The perfection of humanity through the unfolding of the divine powers in man is the aim of history. There is to be a divine kingdom of truth and righteousness on this earth. Daily the Jew concludes his prayers by declaring his hope to behold speedily the time when God, in the glory of His might, will be manifested, and the abominations will be removed from the earth and idolatry utterly cut off, and He will perfect the world as the kingdom of the Almighty, and all flesh will call upon His name. This kingdom is the hope of mankind and the goal toward which it is striving. Whether or not this universal kingdom of God will be preceded by the day of God or by a universal judgment when "all that work wickedness shall be stubble," Jewish religion teaches the coming on this earth of a social order of human perfection and bliss, of peace without end, when none shall hurt or destroy, and when the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord (Isaiah chapters ix, xi); this is the Messianic era.

Israel is a unique people that shall never cease (Jeremiah xxxi, 36). It is not claimed that this people is better than others or that it possesses a special share of the divine love; but it is affirmed, and the Jew daily declares this faith in his prayers, that God has brought them near to His great name, to give thanks unto Him, and to proclaim His unity. In this sense Israel is called a "kingdom of priests and a holy nation" (Exodus xix, 6), selected or assigned by God for His special purpose. Because of this duty they are taken to task more severely than others: "You only have I known of all the families of the earth, therefore I will visit upon you all your iniquities" (Amos iii, 2). It is a widespread Jewish interpretation that the Servant of the Lord described in Isaiah refers not to an individual but to the Jewish people as a group. Israel is God's witness (Isaiah xlixliii), testifying to His existence and His unity. The duty of Israel, its imperishability and restoration (Deuteronomy xxx, 1–4) and the blessed future that awaits mankind, are doctrines of the Jewish religion.

The Law.—The belief in the unity of God, in the future hope of the world, and in the other doctrines is of no value unless one lives in accordance with the requirements of the beliefs. The emphasis is not on belief, but on righteous conduct. What is required is service of the Lord, a just system of human conduct in accordance with statutes and ordinances, "which if a man do, he shall live by them." The duty of man, created in the image of God, is to order his life entirely in accordance with the will of God, and only by so doing can he attain perfection and fulfill his destiny. And what does God desire of man? That was definitely conveyed to him. Already the first man, Adam, had received divine revelation for his conduct and for that of his descendants; others followed, until Moses received the full revelation, all the commandments and the statutes and the ordinances, which should govern the life of man and lead him to moral and religious perfection. This revelation, as contained in the Five Books of Moses, constitutes the Law of Moses, the Law, the Torah, the Written Law, and it must be understood in the light of Jewish tradition, the Oral Law. This Torah of divine origin, which will not be changed, is the foundation of the Jewish faith; and that the Jew must order his life in accordance with the Torah has always been a basic principle of the Jewish religion. To fear God and to keep His commandments is the whole duty of man.

The Torah, written and oral, preeminently emphasizes the principle of justice; other principles stressed are purity and truth, optimism and hope, joy and thanksgiving, holiness and the love of God. Righteousness and compassionate love are demanded for the fatherless, the widow, the oppressed, the stranger, and even the criminal; charity is *zedakah*, justice to the needy; and compassion is required even for the dumb animal. Further, a man's life must be permeated by purity of heart and built on truth. For, "the seal of the Holy One is truth" and "upon truth rests the world." Hope and optimism are other requirements, and hope is but

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rarely deferred to the world to come, but a man must rather wait for the moral and spiritual advancement of mankind in this world. At times this world is declared to be "like a vestibule in which one prepares for the palace," nevertheless, "one hour devoted to repentance and good deeds in this world is more valuable than the entire life of the world to come." A man should "rejoice before the Lord" and gratefully enjoy his gifts and fill other hearts with joy and thanksgiving; ascetism is discouraged. The whole life of man is holy, for the "Lord our God is holy," and man's life should be motivated by the love of God. Twice daily a Jew recites the *Shema'*, a declaration which contains the words "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy might." It implies the purest motives for action, specifically serving the Lord, not from fear but rather out of love and for the sake of God and the glorification of His name; the doing of good, not in view of any reward, but for its own sake; and the love of man and the most unselfish devotion and the willing surrender of one's life itself whenever the cause of God demands.

Other fundamental teachings of the law, written and oral, are freedom of will and human responsibility, divine providence, retribution, resurrection of the dead, the power of repentance and of prayer. Man is free, the choice between good and evil having been left to him as a participant of God's spirit; man is responsible for his own actions. In close relation with the doctrine of divine providence stands that of retribution—that God rewards the righteous and punishes transgressors. The doctrine of the soul's immortality and of a future life in which retribution shall take place is plainly set forth in the Talmud, and the belief in the resurrection of the dead is closely connected with the doctrines of immortality and of retribution in the hereafter. Emphasis is laid on the power of repentance to avert from man the evil which threatens and to procure for him God's grace, and on the efficacy of the prayer "of all that call upon Him in truth." There is no need for any mediator when one prays to God, "for the Lord is nigh unto all them that call upon Him." He hears great and small alike.

The Torah emphasizes the need of study and education. It imposes a duty upon every father to instruct his children and upon the community to provide for the general instruction of old and young. The law sanctifies labor and makes the teaching of a trade whereby one may earn his living a duty upon the father and upon the communal authorities. Each man is enjoined to build a home and to contribute to the welfare of human society; celibacy, except under rare circumstances, is unlawful. Systematic care of the poor is a duty of a community. Love of one's country and loyalty to his government is enjoined upon every Jew, and he is solemnly adjured to seek the peace of his country and to pray for the welfare of its government.

Side by side with these universal principles of conduct the Torah surrounds the Jewish people with numerous laws and rites. Some laws, also called testimonies, have been given to make Israel testify to God's miraculous guidance, such as the festive seasons of the year; others, called signs, are tokens of the covenant between God and Israel, such as circumcision and the Sabbath; and still others, also called statutes, are divine marks of distinction—special means to preserve Israel and its group life. The covenant at Sinai made Israel a society "of priests and a holy nation" and laws were given to them designed to preserve the priestly character of the nation. Some of these appeal to the human reason while others do not, but even those which human intelligence is unable to grasp, are, through belief in their divine origin, vouchsafed the same high religious importance. Judaism is bound up with the Jewish people. "Ye shall be holy unto Me; for I the Lord am holy, and have set you apart from the peoples, that ye should be Mine" (Leviticus xx, 26). These particularistic religious obligations of the Torah, written and oral, enabled the small Jewish people to resist the disintegrating forces of the idolatry and error which surrounded them, and encouraged the Jews to live by the principle, ascribed by the early rabbis to Abraham, "let all the world stand on the one side, I side with God and shall win in the end." The laws gave the Jews the strength to withstand the persecutions of the nations and the vicissitudes of time, and to fight for the truth amidst a hostile world. The Jewish religion knows of no sacraments, in the sense of rites by which a person is brought in bodily relationship to God; but the whole life of the Jew, even his commonest acts, are invested with religious obligations and meanings, and they are regarded as a sign of merit; as the rabbis have put it, "The Holy One, blessed be He, was pleased to bestow merit upon Israel and therefore heaped upon them laws and commandments." A pious man is "eager in the pursuit of religious obligations" and they fill the life of the Jew with a higher joy.

The Jewish religion in its relation to other faiths.—The Jewish religion enjoins upon its adherents the application of one law for Jew and members of other faiths,

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home-born or stranger; "Ye shall have one manner of law, as well for the stranger as for the home-born" (Numbers xxiv, 22). The harsh expressions found sometimes in ancient Jewish lore, concerning the heathen and the laws against him, are directed against the moral depravity ascribed to the heathen because of his unchastity and violence; he is always under grave suspicion of immoral conduct. The Jewish religion recognizes two classes of proselytes—"a proselyte of the gate" is one who abandons idolatry and accepts instead the seven Noachian laws of humanity, while "a proselyte of righteousness" is one who submits to the Abrahamic rite and becomes a full member of the House of Israel. No distinction whatever is drawn between a born Jew and a proselyte of righteousness. In former centuries, the Jews carried on an extensive proselytizing propaganda; later the world conditions prevented it. But whether as a result of that interference or not, proselytizing activities have since been neglected. In the fullness of time, however, the prophetic promises of the universal recognition of God will be fulfilled, and as the Jew expresses it in his prayers on New Year's Day, "God will reign in His glory over the whole universe and all the living shall say, the Lord, God of Israel, is King, and His kingdom ruleth over all."[2]

ORGANIZATION

The polity of the Jewish congregations is characterized by the independence which the individual congregations enjoy. There is no synod, conference, assembly, hierarchy, or other organization which directly controls the ritual and synagogal customs of the congregation or its organization; nor do the Jewish congregations feel the need of any; all congregations teach the doctrines of the faith, accept the inspiration of the Law, and hold to the unity of Israel.

Due to the fact that the Jews in the United States came from many countries, some congregations differ slightly from others in the version of their prayer book and synagogal customs—(*nussah*=version, or *minhag*=custom)—and also in matters of polity. One important group of congregations uses a prayer book designated as of "German version" and follows the synagogal customs that go with it (Congregation So and So *nussah Ashkenaz*), and another important group uses a prayer book known as of "Spanish version" (Congregation So and So *nussah Sefarad*). The great majority of the latter group are known also as hasidic congregations. There are also others, like Spanish-Portuguese congregations (Congregation So and So Portuguese *minhag*). These are sometimes designated as orthodox congregations, to distinguish them from others known as conservative congregations or as reform (or liberal, or progressive) congregations. The conservative congregations, which as a rule use the "German version," are at other times classed with the orthodox congregations as distinguished from the reform congregations, whose version of the book of common prayer was once known as "American custom" ("*minhag* America"), but which is now known as the Union Prayer Book. These divisions are old. In the first American Jewish directory of congregations, published in 1854, 41 congregations reported the rite in use. Of these 19 described themselves as of German *nussah*, 12 Polish (Sephardic) *minhag*, 7 Portuguese *minhag*, 1 Bohemian *minhag*, and 2 were designated as Netherland or Dutch congregations. Congregations further differ in the use of Hebrew and of the vernacular in the prayers and in the sermon. All congregations use Hebrew in their prayers; but numerous congregations make extensive use of English, while still others use little or none at all. As for the sermon, in some congregations the rabbis preach in English only; in other congregations, in English on some occasions and in other vernaculars, specifically Yiddish—a dialect of German with a large admixture of Hebrew words—on other occasions; while in still others, whose congregants are mostly immigrants, the rabbis preach solely in Yiddish or other vernaculars best understood by the congregants. The congregations differ also in the use of music in the services. Some congregations abstain from the use of instrumental music, regarding the latter as unlawful in synagogal services. Such congregations often have choirs of men, but not of women; others admit women to their choirs. To pray in the synagogues with covered heads is regarded as a synagogal custom by the great majority of the congregations, but some congregations pray with uncovered heads. Another point of difference is that of the seating of women side by side with men in the

[2] The reader is referred to the Jewish Encyclopedia, articles "Judaism" and "Theology," by K. Kohler and J. Z. Lauterbach, respectively; also to M. Friedlander, "The Jewish Religion," London, 1927, and Morris Joseph, "Judaism As Creed and Life," London, 1925.

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auditoriums; most congregations seat their women worshipers in a separate part of the halls of the synagogues. These differences, however, do not divide Israel. All congregations are as one in the chief doctrines of the faith and its observances; and thus, although the reform congregations deny the validity of the Holy Scriptures or any book whatever as a final authority in religion, there has been nothing in the nature of a schism in Israel; there is no established synagogue, and all are animated with a strong loyalty to the common cause of Judaism. In 1936 the 3,728 congregations represented Portuguese *minhag*, German *nussah*, Spanish *nussah*, orthodox, conservative, reform, and others, all established to serve the religious needs of the 4,641,184 Jews living in places in which the congregations were located.

A congregation consists of a number of corporate members. New congregations are formed when some public-spirited and zealous Jews of a neighborhood realize that the need for a congregation exists and, being able to bear its financial and other responsibilities, organize one for the neighborhood or the town. To join a congregation is not a matter of salvation; but it gives a Jew an opportunity to serve his community, imposes upon him fiscal and other responsibilities, and confers upon him certain privileges and advantages which the institution offers to members. There are no examinations for membership. But those congregations every one of whose members is a strict observer of the Sabbath will not admit Jews who are not such; and no congregation will admit to membership one who is not a Jew of unimpeachable character. Married women and unmarried children are not, as a rule, members of a congregation in their own name, but they enjoy the privileges of the institution by reason of the membership of the husbands or fathers. A woman or unmarried son, who is prominent because of her or his public spirit or zeal or financial standing and who is able to serve the community, is often a corporate member in her or his own name. Some Jews, while they are not corporate members of their neighborhood congregation, are pew holders; through purchase or inheritance they acquire a seat in the synagogue and this entitles them to certain privileges, imposes upon them responsibilities, and offers them opportunities to serve their community. Others are neither corporate members nor pew holders, but regular or occasional worshipers with the congregation. Such worshipers and others, and in many congregations also corporate members, pay for the use of a seat in the synagogue during the High Holidays. With the exception of the High Holidays and certain special occasions, admission to the services of the congregations is free, though the use of its educational and other institutions may not be free. Corporate members, pew holders, worshipers, and High Holiday seat holders, as a rule, make freewill offerings for the support of the activities of the congregation in accordance with their means. The corporate members are usually few in number, and theoretically they are the only ones who control the property of the congregation and its activities. In some congregations, however, seat holders and others participate in the management of the congregation and its institutions; their actual management, however, is vested as a rule in the officers or trustees and in committees.

Congregations sometimes combine to form city-wide federations for the purpose of meeting certain particular needs, such as the maintenance of religious schools. Again, many congregations are members of one of the three national federations of synagogues—the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the United Synagogue of America, and the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America. The first aims to meet certain needs of the congregations that commonly go under the name of reform; the second serves the conservative congregations, and the last, the orthodox congregations. In 1936 the combined membership of the 3 unions was nearly 900 congregations out of a total of 3,728 congregations.

The Jewish ministry consists of rabbis, trained men who have received ordination from one or more known rabbis, and they are graduates of theological seminaries, or former fellows of theological academies. Sometimes a congregation will accept one as its rabbi who lacks ordination or who is not a graduate of a seminary, but the practice is becoming rare. American trained rabbis are graduates of theological seminaries, college graduates, and are fully ordained. In addition to the rabbis, many congregations, realizing the importance of the prayer service in synagogal worship, engage a reader or a cantor (*Hazan*). The sexton, too, occupies a more or less important position in the Jewish congregation. But it is the rabbi who is the teacher, preacher, and leader of his congregation; he performs the office of the Jewish religious functionary, decides matters of Jewish law and ritual, and guides his congregation or community.

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WORK

The work of the Jewish congregations is inseparable from the work of the Jewish community as a whole. It is the aim of the latter to care for the religious, educational, charitable, and social needs of the Jews; and numerous organizations exist for the purpose of serving as tools in meeting those needs. All these organizations are voluntary and are supported by Jews as individuals and not by central ecclesiastical organizations. It is not possible to speak of Jewish congregational work in a way similar to that of the churches among other religious bodies. The congregations perform some tasks and other Jewish organizations perform other tasks, the totality of the results of which constitutes the life and work of the Jewish community.

Worship and ritual.—The congregation is the chief organization of religion. It supplies or seeks to supply adequate facilities for worship. During the past decade, unlike former years, the facilities for Jewish worship kept pace with the increase of the Jews of the country. Yet during the High Holidays the inadequacy of permanent buildings forces congregations to hire halls for overflow meetings, and numerous benevolent organizations, and also private persons, form High Holiday congregations and provisional synagogues. The promotion of Sabbath and holiday observance is a field of activity which engages the congregations and their functionaries, and there is also a national organization, the Jewish Sabbath Alliance of America, devoted to this work. The solemnization of marriage is the work of functionaries of the congregations, especially the rabbis. The latter also grant decrees of divorce in accordance with the requirements of Jewish law, but only after a civil divorce has previously been granted by the State courts. All ritual matters are the specific tasks of the rabbis and their congregations; they reveal their interest in the important rituals of circumcision and of ritual purity. The rabbis exercise supervision over the slaughtering of animals for food, and care for the distribution of *kosher* meat and meat products in accordance with the religious requirements of the Jews. A few States have laws making it a misdemeanor to sell non-*kosher* meat or meat products, while falsely representing them as *kosher;* and this law, in the State of New York, has been declared constitutionally valid by the Supreme Court of the United States. Chaplaincy is another field of activity of the congregations and their functionaries, though there are also special societies for service among Jews in State institutions. Religious work among men of the Jewish faith in the United States Army and Navy is under the control of the Jewish Welfare Board, a national organization which seeks to provide adequate opportunity for religious worship and to assure the hospitality of Jewish communities adjacent to military and naval posts, for Jews in the armed forces of the country. An important field of activity of the congregations is the matter of the burial of Jews in accordance with the requirements of the Jewish faith. As a rule, congregations own their cemeteries or have cemetery societies, which offer facilities for the burial of members, and also of nonmembers and of the poor. There are, however, numerous cemetery associations not connected with congregations, cemeteries owned by benevolent organizations, free burial societies, and also Jewish private burial associations, all of which bury the dead in accordance with Jewish religious custom. Finally, the rabbis of the congregations render decisions in religious matters and also in Jewish communal matters in accordance with Jewish law, and a decision of a known rabbi, or a group or a conference of rabbis, is accepted by Jews as binding, in spite of the fact that the person or group which renders the decision completely lacks the means of enforcing compliance.

The promotion of religious life in the Jewish community is the work not only of the individual congregations and their functionaries, but also of other organizations. These are especially the city-wide federations of congregations, the national federations of congregations, the city-wide associations of rabbis wherever they exist, the national federations of rabbis, and finally the Synagogue Council of America which aims to further the religious interests which its constituent organizations have in common. Its constituents are the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, and the United Synagogue of America; the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the Rabbinical Assembly of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, and the Rabbinical Council of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America. One of the functions of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, it may be added here, is to provide for relief of members, their widows, and orphans. Broadly speaking, all Jewish organizations, whether engaged primarily in the field of worship and ritual, of education and culture, or of charity and social work, seek to further the religious life of the Jewish communities.

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Education.—The religious education of the young is largely, but not wholly, in the hands of the congregations. Numerically negligible are the Jewish parochial schools (institutions where the children receive both their secular and religious education). Jewish children attend the public schools and receive their religious education in congregational schools, in communal schools belonging to noncongregational societies, in private schools, or through private instruction. A Jewish private school, generally known as *heder* or *beth-sefer*, consists usually of a group of children whose religious education is in the hands of a master; and a small congregation, unable to maintain a congregational school, sometimes arranges for the establishment of a *heder* on its premises. The congregational and communal schools, generally known as (*Bate*) *Talmud Torah*, are comparatively large institutions, offering instruction to many groups of children at one time. The private and the communal schools are generally weekday schools, which as a rule require attendance four times a week in after public school hours; but even among the congregational schools the system of weekday instruction is well developed. In 1936, 1,028 congregations reported 104,392 pupils in their Sabbath schools, which offered religious instruction on Sundays only; 1,192 congregations reported 85,420 pupils in their weekday schools. The teachers in the weekday schools are always professional persons who receive remuneration for their work, and this is also the case in the Sabbath schools, as a rule. There are a number of schools in the country for the preparation of teachers, the most noteworthy of which are connected with the institutions for the training of rabbis.

In the city of New York and in other large cities the work of the schools is promoted by organizations generally known as bureaus, or departments, or associations of Jewish education, which render assistance to the individual schools in pedagogic and administrative matters; engage in increasing the enrollment of pupils; and, often extend financial assistance and control the individual schools. The Jews aim to provide a Jewish education for every child and to create the means to render the education offered adequate.

The congregations also extend educational and recreational facilities to adolescents and adults through their young folks' societies; through congregational study circles, generally known as *hebrah's*, which consist of groups of adults engaged in the study of the Holy Scriptures, the Talmud, Jewish history, etc.; and through their "centers." The latter are similar to the noncongregational institutions commonly known as young men's or young women's Hebrew associations, Jewish centers, Jewish educational alliances, Jewish or Hebrew institutes, which care for the education and recreation of adults and serve the community in other ways. These institutions enjoy the services of a national organization, the Jewish Welfare Board, which stimulates the establishment of such organizations, assists in their activities, and cooperates with them in the furtherance of Judaism and good citizenship. In 1936, 305 young men's and young women's associations and kindred societies were constituent members of the national organization. Many of the institutions for the recreation and the education of adults offer commercial courses to young men and women. There is also a farm school, located in Bucks County, Pa., for the preparation of Jewish boys for agricultural pursuits.

A number of Jewish societies, among them the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations, seek through extra-curricular means to meet the religious and cultural needs of the Jewish students that attend the colleges and universities. During the past decade American Jews established, for the first time, in the city of New York, a college offering a liberal education leading to the degree of bachelor of arts or of science. A postgraduate institution with the right to confer the degree of Ph. D., the Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning is located in Philadelphia, Pa. The institution is maintained for the promotion of Hebrew and cognate languages and their respective literatures, the chief aim being the attainment of ripe scholarship in Hebrew, the Bible, and rabbinic literature, connected with original research. The college is free and open to students without distinction of creed, color, or sex. There are several institutions for training of rabbis, and a postgraduate school in New York for the preparation of young men and women for Jewish social work. The Dropsie College, the theological seminaries, and other organizations seek to promote Jewish learning in America in all its branches, and these institutions have published important works. The former issues The Jewish Quarterly Review, devoted to research in all the fields of Jewish learning. The American Jewish Historical Society, organized in 1892, has issued 34 volumes of its "publication" devoted to research in the history of the Jews of the United States and of other countries of the Western Hemisphere. There are in the country valuable libraries of Jewish books. Notable among these are the libraries of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, and the Hebrew

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Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio; and the Jewish collections in the Semitic Department of the Library of Congress, in the New York and Philadelphia public libraries, and in the library of Columbia University. The library of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America is famous for its large collections of Jewish manuscripts, incunabula, and rare books.

The Jewish Publication Society, a membership organization formed in 1888, is engaged in the publication and the distribution of Jewish books in the English language. It has issued a new English translation of the Holy Scriptures, which has been declared to be one of the best translations of the Holy Scriptures into the English tongue. Graetz's "History of the Jews," translated from the German into English, in 6 volumes, is another great work issued by the society, and recently it has published a 1-volume "History of the Jewish People" by Margolis and Marx. It is issuing a series of Jewish classics in Hebrew and in English, of which 9 volumes have appeared. Another important publication, namely "The American Jewish Year Book," the thirty-eighth volume of which appeared in 1936, is prepared by the American Jewish Committee and published by the Publication Society. "The Jewish Encyclopedia," a monumental work, in 12 volumes, was published more than 25 years ago, by a private concern, and a new work under the name of "The Universal Jewish Encyclopedia," in 10 volumes, is in the process of preparation. In fact, as in other fields of Jewish activity, private concerns engage extensively in the dissemination of the Jewish word, including prayer books, Bibles, and other religious works. The majority of the Jewish periodicals are private undertakings. In 1936 the Jews had 7 dailies, 78 weeklies, and 58 monthlies and other periodicals, all of which showed great zeal for the welfare of the Jews.

Charitable and social work.—The congregations engage in charitable, quasi charitable, and social work. A congregation may have its ladies' aid society, men's aid society, free loan society, sick benefit society, funds for the shelter of transients, burial society, etc. But the Jewish communities have generally found it more efficient to have separate organizations to meet the needs of the family in distress, the orphan, the delinquent, the widow, the sick, the immigrant and the transient, the poor, the aged and indigent, and even the "poor dead." These organizations are numerous; some maintain orphan asylums, hospitals, and homes for the aged; others lend money without interest; and still others extend relief to the needy, rehabilitate families, etc. There are also quasi charitable institutions, such as homes for Jewish working girls and recreation camps. It is the aim of Jewish philanthropy to care for its own needy; yet Jewish charitable institutions, especially the hospitals, care for Jews and non-Jews alike.

One of the chief features of Jewish philanthropy is the charity federation. In the large cities and in many smaller ones, the important charitable societies are federated with a view to coordinating their work in the community and to effecting economy in the collection and distribution of funds. In 1936 there were federations in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, and 98 other cities. In many communities city-wide societies, commonly known as Jewish welfare funds, operate for the purpose of collecting and allocating funds for Jewish national institutions in America, as well as for relief work abroad. In other communities the charity federations fulfill both functions.

The care of the immigrant Jew and the transient is carried on specially by the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America, located in New York City, with branches in other cities. Jewish women immigrants are provided for by the National Council of Jewish Women. These are large national organizations, that seek to aid the Jewish immigrant and to foster American ideals and the knowledge of American history and institutions.

The Jewish Agricultural Society exists primarily for the encouragement of farming among Jews, through information and advice, agricultural instruction, farm labor placement, and loans to farmers and prospective farmers; and the society helps to form associations of farmers for economic, educational, social, and religious advancement. Since 1900, when the society was organized, it has lent over $8,000,000 to 13,000 Jewish farmers in 40 States. Another important economic and quasi charitable activity of the Jewish community is the lending of money without interest. Societies performing this function on a small scale exist in connection with many congregations usually under the name of *hebrath gemilluth hasadim* (society for the performance of good deeds); but there are communal organizations for this work in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and other cities. In the city of New York the Hebrew Free Loan Society (Hebrew *Gemilluth Hasadim*) has, since its organization in 1892, lent without interest, $28,388,000 to 601,625 persons, Jews and non-Jews. In 1936 it lent $948,000 to 18,000 persons, Jews and non-Jews, at the small loss of $5,000 for that year.

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Charitable work is also carried on by a class of societies the chief purpose of which is mutual benefit. They pay to members or their beneficiaries sick benefits and death insurance, pay burial expenses of members, and extend other benefits; and all such societies contribute, as a rule, to the maintenance of charitable institutions and do other relief work. These local societies are quite numerous, but great numbers of such societies exist as "lodges" or as "chapters," of "orders" or "brotherhoods." In 1936 there were 8 such orders or brotherhoods, national organizations which had an aggregate membership of 218,000. There are also numerous societies that do not pay insurance, nor extend other benefits, but engage in social-philanthropic work. Like the mutual benefit societies, great numbers of these social-philanthropic societies exist as branches of national societies. In 1936 there were 7 such brotherhoods, with a total of 163,000 members. These include the society, B'nai B'rith, organized in 1843, which in the course of its existence has organized and continues to maintain, in whole or in part, numerous charitable institutions, such as: The Touro Infirmary, New Orleans, La.; the Jewish Orphans Home, Cleveland, Ohio; the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver, Colo.; the Leo N. Levi Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.; and the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations. To another class of societies belongs the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, which in 1936 had 140 posts with 60,000 members.

Notable is the share of the Jewish women in the common cause of Judaism. They work through a large number of women's local organizations and through several influential national organizations. Each of the federations of congregations has an auxiliary federation of women's societies. These are the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, the Women's League of the United Synagogue of America, and the Women's Branch of the Union of Orthodox Congregations of America. In 1936 the number of these societies was nearly 1,000. Two other national organizations of women are the United Order of True Sisters, organized about 1840, and the National Council of Jewish Women. In 1936 the former had 36 lodges, and the latter 200 sections. The work of the "Hadassah" Women's Zionist Organization of America will be mentioned below; noteworthy is the work of the National Council of Jewish Women and its sections, which maintain Sabbath schools, assist the Jewish immigrant woman, and care for the religious and educational needs of Jews in rural areas and on the farms, and engage in other religious, educational, civic, and welfare work.

There is nothing among Jews corresponding to what is known among other religious bodies as foreign mission work. Yet the Jews of America are deeply interested in the welfare of Jews in foreign countries. Jewish work in foreign fields may be classed as follows: (1) Work for the restoration of Palestine, and (2) work for the protection from injustice, the relief of refugees, and the reconstruction of Jewish communities that were destroyed or impoverished as a result of political events and persecution abroad.

The Jew's interest in Palestine is universal and age-old. This interest has been deepened since the declaration, made on behalf of the British Government on November 2, 1917, by Lord Balfour, then British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, that the "British Government views with favor the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people." In July 1922 the Council of the League of Nations awarded the mandate for Palestine to Great Britain, imposing upon her the "responsibility for placing the country under such political, administrative, and economic conditions as will secure the establishment of a Jewish national home." Previously, in 1922, the Senate and, later, the House of Representatives of the United States, unanimously passed a joint resolution, signed by President Harding, which provided "that the United States of America favors the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of Christian and all other non-Jewish communities in Palestine, and that the holy places and religious buildings and sites in Palestine shall be adequately protected." Since then, the policy of the mandatory, namely, Great Britain, has fluctuated, and the work has not proceeded as expected. The Jewish agency for Palestine, recognized by both the League of Nations and the mandatory, as the supreme Jewish authority for the rebuilding of Palestine, has severely criticized the policy of the mandatory in recent years. In spite of that, the interest of the Jews in Palestine has not abated.

The principal organization in the United States for the restoration of the Holy Land is the Zionist Organization of America, which in 1936 had 72,000 members, of whom 51,000 were enrolled in the "Hadassah" Women's Zionist Organization; another Zionist body, the Mizrahi Organization of America, had in 1936, 27,000 members. The chief work of the women's branch is to maintain in Palestine hospitals, clinics, and other health institutions where service is given

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to Jews, Christians, and Mohammedans alike. American Jews contribute large sums for the rebuilding of the Holy Land, settling refugees, religious and educational work including the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. During the past 10 years, namely, 1927–36, the chief agency for the raising of funds among Jews of the United States for Palestine, received $13,412,632 for the work of the restoration of the Holy Land.

American Jewry very early began to evince its interest in the welfare of the Jews of foreign countries and in their rights as citizens of the countries where they lived. As early as 1859 the then Board of Delegates of American Israelites conceived it to be its duty to watch occurrences at home and abroad, that the civil and religious rights of Israelites might not be encroached upon; and in 1878, when that board was combined with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, a standing committee, now abolished, was created under the name of the Board of Delegates on Civil and Religious Rights. In 1906, following the pogroms in Russia of 1905, the American Jewish Committee was instituted. The objects of the committee are to prevent infraction of the civil and religious rights of the Jews, to secure for the Jews equality of opportunity, to alleviate the consequence of persecution, and to afford relief from calamities. It has issued a number of publications, and since 1908 it has prepared the material for the American Jewish Year Book, already mentioned. In 1913 the charitable society known as B'nai B'rith, mentioned above, organized its Anti-Defamation League, for the purpose of promoting good will and the ideal of American democracy. The American Jewish Congress was organized in 1916, and reorganized in 1920, to promote Jewish rights and to defend such rights wherever they are violated. Finally, in 1934, the Jewish Labor Committee was formed to help fight fascism and nazi-ism and the propaganda of these subversive movements in our country, and to represent organized Jewish labor in all Jewish social causes.

The World War and its aftermath, the pogroms in Russia, and the upheavals in Germany and other countries have made large numbers of Jews terror-stricken refugees, and have otherwise ruined millions of Jews in Europe and other parts of the world. This catastrophic situation called forth an unprecedented activity among American Jews for the relief of their brethren Between October 1914 and the end of 1936, the central relief-distributing organ, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, distributed the amount of $86,342,514 for the relief of Jewish and also non-Jewish war sufferers, Jewish pogrom victims, and German refugees. Since 1914 American Jewry has been called upon to help save the refugees, reconstruct the Jewish communities, and rehabilitate the religious and educational institutions of literally millions of Jews; and American Israel could not fail their suffering brethren abroad.

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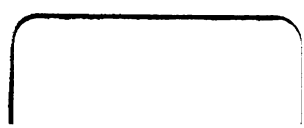

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
JESSE H. JONES, Secretary
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
VERGIL D. REED, Acting Director

RELIGIOUS BODIES : 1936

VOLUME II

PART 2

DENOMINATIONS
K to Z

STATISTICS, HISTORY, DOCTRINE ORGANIZATION, AND WORK

Prepared under the supervision of
Dr. T. F. MURPHY
Chief Statistician for Religious Statistics

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1941

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RELIGIOUS BODIES : 1936

This report is published in two volumes, as follows:

VOLUME I.—SUMMARY AND DETAILED TABLES.

VOLUME II.—SEPARATE DENOMINATIONS:
STATISTICS, HISTORY, DOCTRINE, ORGANIZATION, AND WORK.

Part 1.—Denominations A to J.
Part 2.—Denominations K to Z.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., February 20, 1941.

SIR:

I transmit herewith part 2 of volume II of the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies. Volume II is published in two parts and presents detailed statistics and descriptive statements of the history, doctrine, organization, and work of each of the denominations. These statistics and statements, comprising 256 denominations, were published first in 78 separate bulletins. The data were obtained by mail and personal canvass in connection with the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies.

* * * * * * *

The collection and compilation of these statistics were under the supervision of Dr. T. F. Murphy, Chief Statistician for General Information, Records, and Religious Statistics.

VERGIL D. REED,
Acting Director of the Census.

Hon. JESSE H. JONES,
Secretary of Commerce.

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INTRODUCTION

The Census of Religious Bodies, as its name indicates, is a census of religious organizations rather than an inquiry into the religious affiliations of the individuals comprising the population of the United States. This census is taken once in 10 years in accordance with the provisions of the Permanent Census Act approved March 6, 1902, as amended by the act of June 7, 1906, and as further amended by the Fourteenth Census Act, approved March 3, 1919.

The census of 1936 was conducted under the supervision of Dr. T. F. Murphy, Chief Statistician for Religious Statistics.

Reports were obtained by the Bureau of the Census from each of the congregations, churches, or other local organization of each religious body. The census data were thus obtained directly from the local churches and are not in any sense a compilation of the statistics collected by the different denominations and published in their yearbooks. Lists of the local organizations for 1936 were secured, so far as possible, from the denominational headquarters, and much additional assistance was rendered by the officials of the various denominational organizations.

The results of this census are given in two volumes. The statistics were first published by denominations, a bulletin being issued for each denomination or family of denominations as soon as the tabulations were completed. In these bulletins the statistics for each religious body were shown for the entire United States, and by States, distinguishing urban and rural areas; and for certain denominations they were given by ecclesiastical divisions. Volume II (pts. 1 and 2), the present report, is a consolidation of these denominational bulletins. In volume I the statistics covering all of the denominations are presented for the United States as a whole, by States, for the principal cities, and to some extent by counties; comparisons are made with previous censuses where possible; and, in addition, there is a separate presentation for Negro churches.

The statistics for 1936 were collected mainly by correspondence, but partly by the employment of special agents. The enumeration of the Jewish congregations, resulting in the most complete statistics ever obtained as to the number and distribution of persons of the Jewish faith in the United States, was made through a special agent, Dr. H. S. Linfield, who was selected and generously assisted in his work by the Statistical Bureau of the Synagogue Council of America.

The Census of Religious Bodies is confined to the continental United States only and does not include any outlying possessions; and the statistics collected in the present census cover either the calendar year 1936 or the church record year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year.

Prior to 1906 the census of religious bodies, with, however, fewer inquiries, was taken in connection with the decennial enumeration of population; statistics obtained in conjunction with the population census of 1880 were never published; and data for the years 1850, 1860, and 1870, similarly obtained, are not comparable with the later statistics.

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The denominations presented in this report number 256, of which 183 are grouped in 24 families and 73 are listed as separate denominations. For a list of the denominations included in part 2, in the order ofth eir presentation, see page V. Changes in names since 1926 and other changes, such as the formation of new denominations or the consolidation of old ones, are given for all denominations in the introduction to volume I. In volume II (pts. 1 and 2) such changes are explained in the historical statement of the individual denomination and in the table of comparative data; and in the case of the family groups there is shown, in addition, a statistical summary of the denominations constituting the respective groups for the years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. In this statistical summary which accompanies the historical statement of the family group it should be noted that the group total has been used for convenience only and not as significant of corporate or organic unity.

Since churches in cities and those in rural sections present different problems of organization and methods of work, separate statistics are given for urban and rural churches.

The order of presentation of material under each denomination is as follows:

1. A general summary for the United States of all the statistical items derived from the schedules, showing the distribution of the figures between urban and rural territory.

2. A comparative summary giving the available statistics for the censuses of 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

3. Tables giving, by States, the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, value of churches and parsonages and amount of debt on church edifices, church expenditures, and Sunday schools.

4. Somewhat less detailed data for ecclesiastical divisions, such as presbyteries, dioceses, synods, etc., where these exist.

5. A statement of the history, doctrine, and organization of each denomination. This statement in many cases was substantially the same as that furnished in 1926, but it has been submitted to the official of the organization whose name is given and has been revised to date and approved by him in its present form. In the case of new bodies the historical statement was supplied by a competent person of the denomination.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Following is an explanation of the terms used in the statistical tables, which, as stated above, are presented under each denomination.

Churches.—The term "church" is applied to any organization of persons for religious worship, whether under the name of church, meeting, mission, station, etc., which has a separate membership, that is, no members of which are included in the membership of any other similar organization. Thus each congregation of a Methodist circuit is counted as a church, and likewise each preparative meeting of a Friends monthly meeting, and each mission of a Roman Catholic or other church, whose membership is not included with the membership of the central church.

Number of churches.—In the reports of the Census of Religious Bodies for 1916 and 1906 the total number of churches, or organizations, shown for some denominations was slightly in excess of the number of churches reporting membership. Since membership figures have been obtained for all of the churches included in the reports for the years 1936 and 1926 and for other reasons, it has

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seemed advisable to use, for purposes of comparison with 1936 and 1926, the number of churches reporting membership in 1916 and 1906. These figures are used, therefore, in the tables presenting comparative figures for these earlier years.

Membership.—The members of a local church organization, and thus of the denomination to which the church belongs, are those persons who are recognized as constituent parts of the organization. The exact definition of membership depends upon the constitution and practice of the church, or denomination, under consideration. Each church was instructed to report the number of its members according to the definition of membership as used in that particular church or organization. In some religious bodies the term "member" is applied only to communicants, while in others it includes all baptized persons, and in still other bodies it covers all enrolled persons.

Separate figures are shown for members "under 13 years of age" and those "13 years of age and over," so far as reported by the individual churches. The membership "13 years of age and over" usually affords a better basis for comparison between denominations reporting membership on a different basis.

Urban and rural churches.—Urban churches are those located in urban areas; these areas, as defined by the Census Bureau in censuses prior to 1930, included all cities and other incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more. For use in connection with the 1930 census the definition has been slightly modified and extended so as to include townships and other political subdivisions (not incorporated as municipalities nor containing any area so incorporated) which had a total population of 10,000 or more, and a population density of 1,000 or more per square mile. Rural churches would be those located outside of the above areas. Thus to a very limited extent the urban and rural areas, as reported for 1936, differ somewhat from these areas as reported in the preceding censuses.

Church edifices.—A church edifice is a building used mainly or wholly for religious services.

Value of church property.—The term "value of church property" was used in the reports of the Census of Religious Bodies for 1916 and 1906 and the term "value of church edifices" has been substituted in 1936 and 1926. The figures are strictly comparable, however, as exactly the same class of property is covered by both terms.

The "value of church edifices" comprises the estimated value of the church buildings owned and used for worship by the organizations reporting, together with the value of the land on which these buildings stand and the furniture, organs, bells, and other equipment owned by the churches and actually used in connection with religious services. Where parts of a church building are used for social or educational work in connection with the church, the whole value of the building and its equipment is included, as it has been found practically impossible to make a proper separation in such cases. The number and value of the parsonages, or pastors' residences, are shown where the ownership of such buildings was reported by the churches.

Debt.—The summary tables show the amount of debt reported and the number of churches reporting a specific debt, also the number of churches reporting that they had "no debt." The total of these is, in most cases, nearly equal to the number reporting the value of church edifices.

Expenditures.—The total expenditures by the churches during their last fiscal year are separated in the reports received from most of the churches into the items called for, as they appeared on the schedule, which were as follows: (1) Pastor's salary; (2) all other salaries, (3) repairs and improvements, (4) payment on church

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debt, excluding interest; (5) all local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.; (6) all other current expenses, including interest; (7) home missions; (8) foreign missions; (9) amount sent to general headquarters for distribution by them; (10) all other purposes.

Averages.—The average number of members per church is obtained by dividing the total membership by the total number of churches shown. The average value of church edifice and the average expenditure per church are obtained by dividing the total value of churches and the total expenditures, respectively, by the number of churches reporting in each case.

Sunday schools.—The Sunday schools for which statistics are presented in this report are those maintained by the churches of the denomination reporting, including, in some cases, mission schools or other Sunday schools conducted by the church elsewhere than in the main church edifice. The statistics shown relate to Sunday schools only and do not include the weekday schools that are maintained by a number of denominations.

SCHEDULE FOR LOCAL CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS

Following is a reproduction of the schedule which was to be filled out for each individual church organization.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON

United States Censns of Religious Bodies: 1936

FILL OUT A SEPARATE SCHEDULE FOR EACH CHURCH — **SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE BACK OF THIS SHEET**

YOUR CENSUS REPORTS ARE CONFIDENTIAL.—*Acts of Congress make it unlawful to disclose any facts, including names or identity, from your census reports. These laws are strictly enforced. Only sworn census employees can see your statements. Data collected are used solely for preparing statistical information. Your Census Reports Cannot be Used for Purposes of Taxation, Regulation, or Investigation.*

(a) Religious body or society .....

(b) Division (association, conference, diocese, presbytery, synod, etc.) .....

(c) Local name of church (or society) ..... Street address .....

(d) City, town, village, or township, etc. ..... (e) County ..... (f) State .....

MEMBERSHIP
(See instructions, pars. 1 to 7)

Report number of members according to definition of member in your church

		*	A
	Number of members, by sex:		
1.	Male		1
2.	Female		2
3.	Total number of members		3
	Number of members, by age:		
4.	Under 13 years of age		4
5.	13 years of age and over		5
6.	Total number of members		

NOTE.—The total given under question 6 should be the same as the total of males and females given under question 3.

7.	Average attendance per Sunday		6

CHURCH BUILDINGS
(See instructions, pars. 8 to 12)

			B
8.	Number of church edifices		1
9.	Value of church edifices constructed prior to 1936	$	2
10.	Value of church edifices constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$	3
11.	Debt on church property reported under inquiries 9 and 10	$	4
12.	Does church own pastor's residence	(Yes or no)	5
13.	Value of pastor's residence (if owned by church)	$	6

EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR
(See instructions, pars. 14 to 20)

			C
14.	For pastor's salary	$	1
15.	For all other salaries	$	2
16.	For repairs and improvements	$	3
17.	For payments on church debt, excluding interest	$	4
18.	For all local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$	5
19.	For all other current expenses, including interest	$	6

			D
20.	For home missions (See Instruction 22)	$	1
21.	For foreign missions (See Instruction 22)	$	2
22.	Amount sent to general headquarters for distribution by them	$	3
23.	For all other purposes	$	4
24.	Total expenditures during year	$	5

CHURCH SCHOOLS
(See instructions, pars. 25 to 35)

Report here only schools conducted by this church

		*	E
	Sunday schools:		
25.	Number of officers		1
26.	Number of teachers		2
27.	Number of pupils		3
	Summer vacation Bible schools:		
28.	Number of officers		4
29.	Number of teachers		5
30.	Number of pupils		6
	Weekday religious schools:		
31.	Number of officers		7
32.	Number of teachers		8
33.	Number of pupils		9
	Parochial schools (general educational work):		
34.	Number of administrative officers		10
35.	Number of teachers:		
	(a) Elementary (grades 1 to 8)		11
	(b) Secondary		12
36.	Number of pupils:		
	(a) Elementary (grades 1 to 8)		13
	(b) Secondary		14
37.	Number of buildings		15
38.	Value of buildings	$	16

PASTOR OR LEADER
(See instructions, pars. 39 to 43)

			D
39.	Name of pastor		
40.	Number of ordained ministers, if any, employed as assistant pastors		6
41.	Number of other churches now served by the pastor or his assistants		7
42.	Names and locations of the churches:		

(A separate report should be furnished for each church)

43.	Number of unordained full-time religious workers		8

REMARKS: .....

Period covered by this report:

From ....., 193...

to ....., 193...

(Signature of person furnishing information) .....

(Official title) .....

P. O. address .....

* *Column for Census Office Use Only.*

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SCHEDULE

Fill out a separate schedule for each church. Additional schedules will be sent to you upon request.

Please answer each question to the best of your ability, sign your name, stating your official title (or your connection with the church or organization) and your post-office address in the spaces provided at the bottom of the form. The schedule should be returned promptly in the accompanying official envelope which requires no postage.

Date of census.—This census relates to the year 1936. If your church records are for the calendar year, the financial information and membership should be reported as of December 31, 1936. If your church year is not the same as the calendar year, indicate that fact, in which case the information should be reported for your church year, beginning not later than March 1, 1936. For example, where the church year begins March 1, the financial information should be reported for the church year beginning on that date, and membership should be reported as of the last day of your church year, February 28, 1937. Indicate the period for which the report is furnished in the space provided in the lower left-hand corner on the face of the schedule.

Definition of church.—The term "church" as used by the Census Bureau represents any organization for religious worship which has a separate membership, whether it is called a church, congregation, meeting, society, mission, station, or chapel, etc. This report should also include all organizations of an ethical character which people regularly attend instead of a church.

MEMBERSHIP

The figures for number of members should include all persons who are members of your church according to the definition of member in your church or organization. In some religious bodies, the term "member" is limited to communicants; in the Eastern Orthodox Churches, the Roman Catholic Church, the Lutheran Church, the Protestant Episcopal Church, and some others, it includes all baptized persons; and in still other bodies it covers all enrolled persons.

1, 2, 3.—Give in this section the total number of members in *this* church or organization only. Enter under Question 1 the number of males, under Question 2 the number of females, and under Question 3 the sum of these two, which will represent the total number of members in your church or organization.

4.—Under Question 4 enter the number of members of *this* church who are under 13 years of age. Do not report Sunday-school scholars here, unless they are also members of the church.

5.—Under Question 5 report the number of members 13 years of age and over.

6.—Under Question 6 give the total number of members (the sum of the figures reported in answer to Questions 4 and 5). Please make a careful estimate of the number of members in each age group if actual figures are not available.

7.—Under Question 7 report the average attendance at church per Sunday. This can be arrived at by making a count, as nearly as possible, of the number of persons present each Sunday for several Sundays.

CHURCH BUILDINGS

8.—A church "edifice" is a building used mainly for religious services. If services are held in a hall, school house, or private house, indicate that fact in reply to Question 8. Such a building is not a church edifice, and its value should not be reported under Question 9.

9.—Report under Question 9 the value of the church edifice, together with the land on which it stands and all furniture, organs, bells, and furnishings owned by the church and actually used in connection with church services. Do not include here either the value of buildings hired for church use or of buildings owned by the church but not used for religious services. Where parts of the church building are used for social or organization work in connection with the church, the whole value of the building and its equipment should be included, as it is practically impossible to make any separation in such a case. The value of buildings used for school purposes should be reported under Question 38.

10.—The total amount of money expended for the construction of new church buildings should be reported under Question 10. Do not include any of this amount in the value of church edifices as reported under Question 9. The value given for the church edifice should be the current market value as nearly as this can be ascertained.

11.—Give the total debt upon the church edifices reported under Question 9 and those reported under construction under Question 10.

13.—The value of the pastor's residence, if owned by the church, should be reported under Question 13. If actual figures are not available a carefully prepared estimate will be accepted.

EXPENDITURES

In this section, report the amounts expended by *this* church only during the last calendar or church year. Please indicate the period covered by this report in the space provided for the purpose in the lower left-hand corner of the schedule.

14.—In answer to Question 14, give the annual salary of the pastor. If the pastor's salary consists of voluntary contributions or is made up partly of such contributions, estimate the value of these contributions and include them in item 14.

15.—Under Question 15 report the total amount paid for all other salaries, including assistant pastors, clerks, the choir, janitor, and all other salaried employees.

16.—Question 16 should include all expenditures during the year for the repair and improvement of the church edifice and pastor's residence.

17.—The total of all payments made on church debt, not including interest, should be given in answer to Question 17.

18.—Under Question 18 report the amount collected and distributed by this church for local relief, charity and all other benevolent purposes. This amount should represent the distribution made by *this* church. In some religious bodies, contributions are given specifically for distribution by the individual church and it is this amount which should be reported in answer to this question.

19.—Under Question 19 report all other running expenses of this church, including interest on the church debt, which are necessary to carry on the work of the church during the year. These items will include rent, fuel, light, expenses of the Sunday school, and all other maintenance costs.

20, 21.—Under Questions 20 and 21 report the amount given by this church for home (or domestic) and foreign missions. In some religious bodies, an annual assessment, based on the membership or income of the church, is made for these purposes and the total amount is sent to headquarters to be distributed. If this is the case and the figures cannot be separated, please answer "None" for Questions 20 and 21 and report in 22 the total amount contributed for this purpose.

22.—If a lump sum is sent to general headquarters for all benevolent purposes, it should be reported under Question 22.

23.—Question 23 should include all other expenses not reported under Questions 14 to 22, inclusive, and together with these items should represent the total expenditures made by this church during the fiscal year.

24.—Total expenditures will appear in answer to Question 24.

CHURCH SCHOOLS

Report in this section only schools which are conducted by this church. If an individual serves as an officer and teacher in any of the types of school mentioned in this inquiry, he should be reported under that question which requires the greater part of his time; for example, if a person devotes the major portion of his time to teaching and incidentally serves in a supervisory capacity, he should be reported as a teacher and not as an official, except in the case of the Sunday-school superintendent who should always be reported as an officer. If the church has no Sunday school, summer vacation Bible school, or other type of school named in this inquiry write "None."

27, 30, 33, 36.—Questions 27, 30, 33, and 36 should represent the number of enrolled pupils who attend these schools. If the church conducts a summer vacation Bible school, or a week-day religious school, report only the members of this church who are in attendance.

37, 38.—Under Questions 37 and 38 should be reported the number of buildings used for school purposes, together with their value. Value of school buildings owned by this church should be reported under Question 38 and not under Questions 9 or 10.

PASTOR OR LEADER

39.—In most cases these questions will be self-explanatory. If your organization is one of those which does not use the term "pastor", give under Question 39 the name of the person in charge of the local church or organization, and consider him in place of the pastor in answering the other questions in this section.

43.—In many churches there are a number of lay workers who are employed by the church to carry on its numerous activities. They may be engaged in welfare work, missions, or other duties and their total number should be reported under Question 43.

REMARKS

Under remarks furnish any additional information which you believe will enable the Bureau to more fully understand your report.

Authority for collection of information.—The information to be used as a basis of religious statistics is collected by the Census Bureau under authority of Acts of Congress approved June 7, 1906, and June 18, 1929. These Acts make it the duty of every person in charge of any religious body to answer all questions on the printed schedule, applicable to the religious body, church, or organization; and upon refusal or neglect to comply, such person is subject to a fine not exceeding $500 or to imprisonment not exceeding 60 days, or both; and if any such person willfully gives false answers, he is subject to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

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SEPARATE DENOMINATIONS

STATISTICS, HISTORY, DOCTRINE, ORGANIZATION, AND WORK

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LATTER-DAY SAINTS

GENERAL STATEMENT

History.—The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was founded by Joseph Smith, a native of Vermont, in 1830, at Fayette, Seneca County, N. Y. About 10 years previously, when 14 years of age, he had become deeply interested in the question of the salvation of his soul and in the true church of Christ and was particularly disturbed by the variety of denominations and the varied interpretations put upon certain passages of Scripture by the different sects. While in the woods near his father's home he said that he "had a vision of great light, and two glorious personages appeared before him and commanded him to 'join none of the religious sects, for the Lord was about to restore the gospel, which was not represented in its fullness by any of the existing churches.' "

Three and a half years later he received another vision in which he was instructed as to the second coming of Christ and his own relation to the coming dispensation. He was also directed by an angel to the place where were to be found the plates from which the Book of Mormon was translated, and he was instructed to visit this place on the corresponding day each year. He was not permitted, however, to receive the plates until September 22, 1827, which was the first anniversary after he had passed his twenty-first birthday. These plates, which had the appearance of gold, were engraved and contained an explanatory inscription to the effect that they were sacred abridged records of the ancient inhabitants of America. He translated these records, dictating the translation to Oliver Cowdery and others, who wrote it down. Oliver Cowdery, with David Whitmer and Martin Harris, after the completion of the work, gave to the world their testimony that they had actually seen the plates and beheld the angel in whose keeping they were reposed. The plates were shown to eight other individuals who were allowed to handle them. Thus there were 11 witnesses to the fact that the plates existed.

The work of translation was completed in the summer of 1829 and was placed in the hands of the printer in August. Prior to this, on the 15th day of May 1829, Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery stated that "an angel (John the Baptist) appeared to them and conferred upon them the priesthood of Aaron and instructed them to baptize each other by immersion." Later on, they declared, three glorious beings (Peter, James, and John) conferred on them the Melchizedek Priesthood and the keys of the apostleship. This was followed in April 1830, by the organization of the church at Fayette, N. Y., and "the declaration that the ancient Gospel had been restored with all its gifts and powers."

Missionaries were sent out, prominent among whom were Oliver Cowdery, Sidney Rigdon, and Parley and Orson Pratt. Numerous churches were organized in different States, and in 1831 headquarters were established at Kirtland, Ohio. From the first the policy of segregating the converts from the "gentiles" was followed, and in 1831 a colony of believers was settled in Jackson County, Mo. Here they met some opposition from their neighbors, which grew violent in the fall of 1833 and culminated in their being driven from the county by mob violence.

They then scattered into other counties of Missouri, although retaining their organization at Kirtland, Ohio. Early in 1838 Joseph Smith removed to Caldwell County, Mo., which was settled almost exclusively by his followers and where other leaders of the church were already established. Here again there was friction between them and the earlier settlers of the adjoining counties, which resulted, in the winter of 1838-39, in their expulsion from the State. Then followed the settlement at Nauvoo, Hancock County, Ill., which developed rapidly and at one time was the largest city in the State. In a few years, however, the people of the surrounding counties became hostile, and Joseph Smith and his brother Hyrum were killed by a mob at Carthage, Ill., on the 27th of June 1844.

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After the death of Joseph Smith there followed a period of confusion. The Council of Twelve presided over the church until December 1847, when, at Winter Quarters, near Omaha, Nebr., the president of the Council, Brigham Young, was chosen as the president of the church. A number, however, refused his leadership, and several organizations were formed, the largest of which is today known as the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

Doctrine.—The doctrines of the Latter-day Saints as set forth by the first president, Joseph Smith, may be summarized as follows:

They believe in God the Father, Jesus Christ the Son, and in the Holy Ghost, as individual personages; men will be punished for their own sins, not for Adam's transgression; through the atonement of Christ all mankind may be saved by obedience to the laws and ordinances of the gospel; these principles and ordinances are faith in Christ, repentance, baptism by immersion for the remission of sins, and laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost; men are called of God to the ministry, by "prophecy and by the laying on of hands" by those who are in authority to preach the gospel and administer its ordinances; the same organization that existed in the primitive church continues today—apostles, prophets, pastors, teachers, evangelists, etc. There is also the same gift of tongues, prophecy, revelation, visions, healing, interpretation of tongues, etc .

The Bible, so far as it is translated correctly, and the Book of Mormon, are both regarded as the word of God. In addition to these, there have been and will be many revelations of great and important things pertaining to the kingdom of God. There will be a literal gathering of Israel and the restoration of the Ten Tribes. Zion will be built on this continent. Christ will reign personally upon the earth, which will be renewed and receive its paradisaical glory. Freedom for all men to worship God according to the dictates of conscience is claimed, and obedience to rulers and magistrates and observance of law are enjoined.

Organization.—The ecclesiastical organization is based upon the priesthood, which is "power delegated to man by virtue of which he has authority to act or officiate in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ as His representative." Its grand divisions are the Melchizedek, or higher priesthood, and the Aaronic, or lesser priesthood. The Melchizedek priesthood is so called after Melchizedek, the King of Salem, who was a great high priest. It holds the power of presidency and the right of authority over all the offices of the church. Its officers are apostles, patriarchs, high priests, seventies, elders, and bishops. The Aaronic priesthood holds the keys of authority in the temporal affairs of the church, and its officers are priests, teachers, and deacons.

The chief or presiding council (quorum) of the church is the first presidency, which consists of three high priests—a president and two counselors; its jurisdiction and authority are universal, extending over all the affairs of the church in both temporal and spiritual things. The president of the church is regarded as the mouthpiece of God to the church and as alone receiving the law for the church through revelation. The first presidency is also the presidency of the high priesthood and has the right to officiate in all the offices of the church.

The second council (quorum) of the church, standing next to the first presidency, is composed of the 12 apostles. It is their duty, under the direction of the first presidency, to supervise the work of the church in all the world, and especially the missionary labors, to ordain evangelical ministers, and to act as special witnesses to the world of the divine mission of the Saviour, Jesus Christ.

The patriarchs are primarily evangelical ministers who hold the right to bless the members of the church, as was done by Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and the early patriarchs. They are supervised by the patriarch of the church. The high priests hold the power of presidency in the stakes of Zion (or districts), under the direction of the first presidency in their respective stakes and wards (parishes) in administering in spiritual things. The seventies are the missionaries of the church and labor in the world under the direction of the 12 apostles. They are organized into quorums of 70 each, under 7 presidents who preside over the quorum. The elders assist the high priests in their duties in the stakes. All the members of the Melchizedek priesthood have authority under the direction of the presidency to officiate in all the ordinances of the gospel. The labors of the 12 apostles and of the seventies are principally in the world outside the regular church organizations, while the labors of patriarchs, high priests, and elders are confined principally to their respective stakes, wards, districts, and branches.

The presiding council (quorum) of the Aaronic priesthood is the presiding bishopric, consisting of three bishops who have jurisdiction over all the offices of

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the Aaronic priesthood and supervise the temporal affairs under the direction of the first presidency.

The general authorities are those officers who have general direction of the whole church or any general division. Thus the first presidency is the presiding council (quorum) over the whole church. The apostles have jurisdiction over the whole church under the direction of the first presidency, but more especially over the missionary enterprises. The presiding patriarch supervises all the patriarchs. The First Council of Seventy presides over all the seventies. The presiding bishopric presides over all the Aaronic or lesser priesthood of the church.

Statistics.—The bodies grouped as Latter-day Saints in 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906 are listed in the following table with the principal statistics as reported for the four census periods. It will be noted that four of the churches presented in 1936, though they probably had a prior existence, were not reported at any previous census. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The Church of Jesus Christ (Fettingites), said to have approximately 1,100 members, has been brought to the attention of the Bureau of the Census, though no statistical data have been submitted.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	2,072	774,169	1,432	$20,763,350	1,933	$3,372,227	1,906	293,685
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1,452	[1] 678,217	1,040	19,064,244	1,416	2,963,690	1,431	264,321
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	567	[2] 93,470	380	1,615,126	480	399,010	449	28,451
Church of Christ (Temple Lot)	16	689	2	4,800	9	1,382	10	243
Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites)	31	1,639	10	79,180	28	8,145	15	655
Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites)	2	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites)	4	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	15
1926								
Total for the group	1,867	606,561	1,415	18,983,315	1,769	3,095,895	1,736	209,593
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	1,275	542,194	969	15,513,315	1,250	2,519,042	1,222	178,738
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	592	64,367	446	3,470,000	519	576,853	514	30,855
1916								
Total for the group	1,530	462,329	1,214	7,154,797	1,370	949,104	1,443	181,152
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	965	403,388	832	6,283,226	948	804,068	942	152,930
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	565	58,941	382	871,571	422	145,036	501	28,222
1906								
Total for the group	1,184	256,647	903	3,168,548	.....	.....	1,036	130,085
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	683	215,796	594	2,645,363	.....	.....	660	113,139
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	501	40,851	309	523,185	.....	.....	376	16,946

[1] Includes 103,747 members not affiliated with any organized branch or ward. Their membership certificates are retained at headquarters until permanent residence is established, and therefore are not distributed geographically and not reported by sex and age.

[2] Includes 14,476 nonresident members not distributed geographically and not reported by sex and age.

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CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those who have been received into the church by baptism and confirmation by the laying on of hands; included therein are all who are over 8 years of age.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	1,452	627	825	43.2	56.8
Members, number	[2] 678,217	289,109	285,361	50.3	49.7
Average membership per church	467	461	346	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	285,848	140,362	145,486	49.1	50.9
Female	288,523	148,747	139,776	51.6	48.4
Sex not reported	[2] 103,846	.....	99	.....	.....
Males per 100 females	99.1	94.4	104.1	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	168,068	80,405	88,263	47.7	52.3
13 years and over	405,705	208,704	197,001	51.4	48.6
Age not reported	[2] 103,844	.....	97	.....	.....
Percent under 13 years [3]	29.4	27.8	30.9	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	1,050	368	682	35.0	65.0
Value—number reporting	1,040	362	678	34.8	65.2
Amount reported	$19,064,244	$10,485,334	$8,578,910	55.0	45.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$18,556,587	$10,270,019	$8,286,568	55.3	44.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$507,657	$215,315	$292,342	42.4	57.6
Average value per church	$18,331	$28,965	$12,653	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	56	31	25	.....	.....
Amount reported	$233,992	$193,746	$40,246	82.8	17.2
Number reporting "no debt"	1,038	415	623	40.0	60.0
Parsonages, number	3	2	1	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	2	1	1	.....	.....
Amount reported	$1,800	$1,500	$300	83.3	16.7
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	1,416	602	814	42.5	57.5
Amount reported	$2,963,690	$1,833,361	$1,130,329	61.9	38.1
Repairs and improvements	$345,609	$206,768	$138,841	59.8	40.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$3,114	$580	$2,534	18.6	81.4
All other current expenses, including interest	$501,181	$308,250	$192,931	61.5	38.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$390,281	$274,961	$115,320	70.5	29.5
Home missions	$4,469	$1,137	$3,332	25.4	74.6
Foreign missions	$101,520	$47,445	$54,075	46.7	53.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,436,663	$908,434	$528,229	63.2	36.8
All other purposes	$180,853	$85,786	$95,067	47.4	52.6
Average expenditure per church	$2,093	$3,045	$1,389	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,431	612	819	42.8	57.2
Officers and teachers	25,965	11,601	14,364	44.7	55.3
Scholars	264,321	130,991	133,330	49.6	50.4
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	1	1	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	7	2	5	.....	.....
Scholars	87	31	56	.....	.....
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	451	167	284	37.0	63.0
Officers and teachers	3,776	1,963	1,813	52.0	48.0
Scholars	30,072	13,933	16,139	46.3	53.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes 103,747 members not affiliated with any organized branch or ward. Their membership certificates are retained at headquarters until permanent residence is established, and therefore are not distributed by territory and not reported by sex and age.

[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	1,452	1,275	965	683
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	177	310	282	.....
Percent	13.9	32.1	41.3	.....
Members, number	[1] 678,217	542,194	403,388	215,796
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	136,022	138,806	187,592	.....
Percent	25.1	34.4	86.9	.....
Average membership per church	467	425	418	316
Church edifices, number	1,050	969	905	624
Value—number reporting	1,040	969	832	594
Amount reported	$19,064,244	$15,513,315	$6,283,226	$2,645,363
Average value per church	$18,331	$16,010	$7,552	$4,453
Debt—number reporting	56	299	178	104
Amount reported	$233,992	$501,792	$268,230	$75,793
Parsonages, number	3	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	2	.....	19	3
Amount reported	$1,800	.....	$57,195	$1,700
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	1,416	1,250	948	.....
Amount reported	$2,963,690	$2,519,042	$804,068	.....
Pastors' salaries	.....			
All other salaries	.....			
Repairs and improvements	$345,609	$2,056,293	$486,279	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$3,114			
All other current expenses, including interest	$501,181			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$390,281			
Home missions	$4,469			
Foreign missions	$101,520	$462,749	$317,414	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,436,663			
All other purposes	$180,853			
Not classified	.....	.....	$375	.....
Average expenditure per church	$2,093	$2,015	$848	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	1,431	1,222	942	660
Officers and teachers	25,965	21,864	18,066	14,765
Scholars	264,321	178,738	152,930	113,139

[1] Includes 103,747 members not affiliated with any organized branch or ward. Their membership certificates are retained at headquarters until permanent residence is established.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each stake and mission in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value of church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 8.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**1,452**	**627**	**825**	**[2]678,217**	**289,109**	**285,361**	**285,848**	**288,523**	**[2]103,846**	**99.1**	**1,431**	**25,965**	**264,321**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	1	1	...	219	219	...	102	117	...	87.2	...	...	...
Vermont	1	...	1	116	...	116	60	56	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	5	5	...	278	278	...	123	155	...	79.4	5	27	164
Connecticut	2	2	...	69	69	...	30	39	...	...	2	13	45
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	20	20	...	1,817	1,817	...	835	982	...	85.0	20	181	940
New Jersey	3	3	...	363	363	...	190	173	...	109.8	3	35	180
Pennsylvania	10	8	2	748	582	166	352	396	...	88.9	9	99	385
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	12	11	1	1,079	1,054	25	499	580	...	86.0	12	84	424
Indiana	10	10	...	1,594	1,594	...	724	870	...	83.2	9	91	431
Illinois	16	16	...	2,718	2,718	...	1,273	1,445	...	88.1	16	143	1,161
Michigan	8	8	...	1,104	1,104	...	473	631	...	75.0	4	33	225
Wisconsin	10	8	2	987	817	170	491	496	...	99.0	10	107	543
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	7	6	1	852	783	69	403	449	...	89.8	7	63	367
Iowa	6	6	...	703	703	...	322	381	...	84.5	6	55	210
Missouri	15	13	2	2,194	2,170	24	976	1,218	...	80.1	15	173	1,051
North Dakota	2	1	1	87	58	29	44	43	...	...	2	8	42
South Dakota	2	1	1	119	76	43	60	59	...	...	2	14	56
Nebraska	7	7	...	801	801	...	347	454	...	76.4	4	37	200
Kansas	9	8	1	1,041	958	83	451	590	...	76.4	9	95	492
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	1	1	...	34	34	...	17	17	...	...	1	6	24
Maryland	2	1	1	225	199	26	114	111	...	102.7	2	18	107
District of Columbia	1	1	...	1,150	1,150	...	600	550	...	109.1	1	28	400
Virginia	14	7	7	1,428	930	498	568	860	...	66.0	14	114	1,103
West Virginia	6	4	2	1,170	793	377	507	663	...	76.5	6	98	707
North Carolina	10	4	6	1,864	956	908	797	1,067	...	74.7	10	153	1,107
South Carolina	18	10	8	2,088	1,260	828	994	1,094	...	90.9	18	191	885
Georgia	17	11	6	1,819	1,335	484	837	982	...	85.2	16	150	747
Florida	23	15	8	2,100	1,533	567	935	1,078	87	86.7	19	205	763
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	11	6	5	949	426	523	387	562	...	68.9	11	82	438
Tennessee	13	6	7	1,177	616	561	486	691	...	70.3	13	102	614
Alabama	7	5	2	570	315	255	256	314	...	81.5	7	52	250
Mississippi	16	6	10	1,272	315	957	641	631	...	101.6	16	134	616
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	3	1	2	179	85	94	87	80	12	...	3	34	113
Louisiana	2	1	1	243	75	168	101	142	...	71.1	2	27	71
Oklahoma	10	6	4	1,304	1,066	238	598	706	...	84.7	10	92	329
Texas	12	8	4	1,932	1,197	735	864	1,068	...	80.9	12	158	1,131
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	20	8	12	3,368	1,733	1,635	1,668	1,700	...	98.1	19	272	2,531
Idaho	265	54	211	100,392	33,427	66,965	51,076	49,316	...	103.6	262	4,774	47,702
Wyoming	46	10	36	16,497	4,136	12,361	8,192	8,305	...	98.6	46	815	5,843
Colorado	22	12	10	6,945	3,626	3,319	3,406	3,539	...	96.2	22	342	3,270
New Mexico	9	3	6	2,296	691	1,605	1,100	1,196	...	92.0	9	150	1,168
Arizona	63	16	47	22,062	7,440	14,622	11,021	11,041	...	99.8	63	1,184	13,214
Utah	562	181	381	336,184	168,316	167,868	168,389	167,795	...	100.4	562	13,018	146,786
Nevada	25	5	20	7,744	2,387	5,357	3,803	3,941	...	96.5	25	401	4,205
PACIFIC:													
Washington	11	11	...	2,566	2,566	...	1,238	1,328	...	93.2	11	164	2,000
Oregon	18	12	6	5,400	4,094	1,306	2,668	2,732	...	97.7	18	311	3,064
California	99	88	11	34,623	32,244	2,379	16,743	17,880	...	93.6	98	1,632	18,217

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

[2] Includes 103,747 members not affiliated with any organized branch or ward. Their membership certificates are retained at headquarters until permanent residence is established, and therefore are not distributed geographically and not reported by sex.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]
United States	1,452	1,275	965	683	[2]678,217	542,194	403,388	215,796	168,668	405,705	[2]103,844	29.4
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	5	6	3	1	278	516	272	109	51	227	.....	18.3
Connecticut	2	3	1	....	69	154	53	.....	16	53	.....	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	20	9	5	4	1,817	1,457	598	215	397	1,420	.....	21.8
New Jersey	3	2	....	....	363	138	.....	.....	86	277	.....	23.7
Pennsylvania	10	8	4	4	748	975	604	345	159	589	.....	21.3
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	12	9	5	1	1,079	739	1,566	196	201	878	.....	18.6
Indiana	10	10	4	3	1,594	1,061	667	411	395	1,199	.....	24.8
Illinois	16	13	6	5	2,718	2,368	1,762	518	836	1,882	.....	30.8
Michigan	8	7	5	1	1,104	1,035	711	108	248	856	.....	22.5
Wisconsin	10	5	....	4	987	640	.....	323	246	741	.....	24.9
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	7	5	4	2	852	617	439	143	170	682	.....	20.0
Iowa	6	9	4	1	703	571	396	189	219	484	.....	31.2
Missouri	15	12	6	1	2,194	1,877	1,069	162	529	1,665	.....	24.1
South Dakota	2	3	1	....	119	131	76	.....	39	80	.....	32.8
Nebraska	7	7	2	2	801	763	278	65	166	635	.....	20.7
Kansas	9	8	4	2	1,041	710	567	356	267	774	.....	25.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	2	4	2	2	225	651	125	58	56	169	.....	24.9
Virginia	14	9	5	1	1,428	1,760	1,540	988	191	1,237	.....	13.4
West Virginia	6	6	7	2	1,170	1,398	1,732	785	162	1,008	.....	13.8
North Carolina	10	5	12	1	1,864	1,983	2,802	976	297	1,567	.....	15.9
South Carolina	18	8	9	1	2,088	3,090	2,509	1,101	587	1,501	.....	28.1
Georgia	17	10	6	1	1,819	3,335	2,615	386	457	1,362	.....	25.1
Florida	23	6	8	1	2,100	2,554	2,608	1,384	463	1,550	87	23.0
E. S. CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	11	7	6	1	949	2,074	1,553	1,150	135	814	.....	14.2
Tennessee	13	4	5	2	1,177	2,187	1,572	841	206	971	.....	17.5
Alabama	7	4	4	1	570	1,809	2,137	1,052	124	446	.....	21.8
Mississippi	16	4	5	1	1,272	1,508	1,622	1,018	332	940	.....	26.1
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	3	2	3	1	179	389	454	248	43	136	.....	24.0
Louisiana	2	2	4	1	243	1,127	968	455	68	175	.....	28.0
Oklahoma	10	1	3	1	1,304	641	756	382	364	940	.....	27.9
Texas	12	18	8	2	1,932	2,863	2,487	873	532	1,400	.....	27.5
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	20	21	6	2	3,368	2,565	1,460	242	1,029	2,339	.....	30.6
Idaho	265	270	225	144	100,392	85,495	72,439	32,159	31,312	69,080	.....	31.2
Wyoming	46	45	27	28	16,497	11,610	9,447	5,203	5,310	11,187	.....	47.5
Colorado	22	24	10	9	6,945	5,807	3,358	2,194	2,072	4,873	.....	29.8
New Mexico	9	10	7	5	2,296	1,497	1,484	684	813	1,483	.....	35.4
Arizona	63	58	44	34	22,062	16,891	12,496	6,175	7,279	14,773	10	33.0
Utah	562	544	459	389	336,184	337,200	257,719	151,032	97,405	238,779	.....	29.0
Nevada	25	22	13	6	7,744	4,889	3,429	1,105	2,860	4,884	.....	36.9
PACIFIC:												
Washington	11	10	5	1	2,566	5,091	880	56	735	1,831	.....	28.6
Oregon	18	12	10	11	5,400	5,892	2,831	1,496	1,539	3,861	.....	28.5
California	99	48	11	4	34,623	23,215	2,634	613	9,981	24,642	.....	28.8
Other States	[3]6	5	7	....	1,606	921	673	.....	291	1,315	.....	18.1

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes 103,747 members not affiliated with any organized branch or ward. Their membership certificates are retained at headquarters until permanent residence is established, and therefore are not distributed geographically and not reported by age.

[3] Includes: Maine, 1; Vermont, 1; North Dakota, 2; Delaware, 1; and District of Columbia, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**1,452**	**1,050**	**1,040**	**$19,084,244**	**56**	**$233,993**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	10	5	5	59,797	...	...
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	12	3	3	48,362	...	...
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	7	3	3	26,111	...	...
Missouri	15	6	6	128,955	...	...
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Virginia	14	5	4	2,219	...	...
West Virginia	6	4	4	38,100	...	...
North Carolina	10	9	7	9,286	...	...
South Carolina	18	8	8	30,419	...	...
Georgia	17	9	9	87,411	...	...
Florida	23	8	7	74,603	...	...
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	11	6	6	20,971	...	...
Tennessee	13	3	3	3,012	...	...
Mississippi	16	5	5	12,339	...	...
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	10	3	3	9,640	...	...
Texas	12	8	8	99,107	...	...
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	20	13	13	61,994	...	...
Idaho	265	226	224	3,040,891	4	7,692
Wyoming	46	36	35	325,923	2	870
Colorado	22	13	13	178,816	1	939
New Mexico	9	6	6	52,748	...	...
Arizona	63	53	53	715,473	1	444
Utah	562	517	517	11,738,624	43	214,193
Nevada	25	19	19	193,841	3	4,188
PACIFIC:						
Washington	11	5	5	53,557	...	...
Oregon	18	9	9	268,819	...	...
California	99	44	44	995,736	...	...
Other States	118	24	[1] 21	787,490	2	5,666

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas, and Arkansas; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, Maryland, Alabama, and Louisiana, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES									
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	1,452	1,416	$2,963,690	$345,609	$3,114	$501,181	$390,281	$4,469	$101,520	$1,436,663	$180,853
NEW ENGLAND:											
Massachusetts	5	5	1,086	.....	.....	949	137	.....	.....	.....	.....
MID. ATLANTIC:											
New York	20	19	44,657	1,075	.....	13,523	3,085	54	60	26,452	408
New Jersey	3	3	4,870	223	.....	1,680	588	.....	.....	2,342	37
Pennsylvania	10	10	7,923	2,118	.....	2,808	2,437	.....	.....	276	284
E. N. CENTRAL:											
Ohio	12	10	3,733	178	.....	2,110	395	.....	.....	1,050	.....
Indiana	10	9	3,423	250	.....	1,897	173	.....	.....	1,103	.....
Illinois	16	15	11,300	1,505	.....	3,889	841	.....	.....	5,065	.....
Michigan	8	8	2,163	.....	.....	1,347	60	.....	.....	756	.....
Wisconsin	10	9	4,515	566	.....	2,010	315	.....	.....	1,624	.....
W. N. CENTRAL:											
Minnesota	7	7	4,052	1,354	.....	1,661	207	.....	.....	830	.....
Iowa	6	6	1,356	13	.....	544	134	.....	.....	543	122
Missouri	15	15	21,245	782	.....	4,903	1,462	.....	.....	14,019	79
Nebraska	7	4	3,476	1,099	.....	736	281	.....	.....	612	748
Kansas	9	9	5,460	.....	.....	1,116	259	.....	.....	4,072	13
SOUTH ATLANTIC:											
Virginia	14	14	1,999	226	.....	573	151	.....	.....	1,011	38
West Virginia	6	6	1,901	220	.....	602	118	.....	.....	961	.....
North Carolina	10	10	2,220	170	.....	78	306	.....	.....	1,601	65
South Carolina	18	17	3,921	848	.....	1,063	541	.....	.....	943	526
Georgia	17	15	15,598	115	.....	12,076	628	.....	.....	2,009	770
Florida	23	17	9,415	560	.....	437	222	115	.....	7,920	161
E. S. CENTRAL:											
Kentucky	11	11	1,584	91	.....	.....	168	.....	.....	900	425
Tennessee	13	13	2,084	100	.....	100	99	.....	.....	1,215	570
Alabama	7	3	439	.....	.....	285	49	.....	.....	105	.....
Mississippi	16	13	2,333	51	.....	1,022	105	325	.....	749	81
W. S. CENTRAL:											
Oklahoma	10	7	9,513	15	.....	1,295	107	.....	.....	8,096	.....
Texas	12	12	6,464	744	.....	1,506	1,395	.....	.....	2,819	.....
MOUNTAIN:											
Montana	20	19	10,683	1,297	.....	4,255	789	.....	.....	3,676	666
Idaho	265	265	457,510	63,416	550	68,286	39,291	227	17,455	237,605	30,680
Wyoming	46	45	59,890	2,563	.....	11,022	5,653	50	2,936	33,239	4,427
Colorado	22	22	23,775	1,324	.....	4,425	2,027	.....	148	13,300	2,551
New Mexico	9	9	11,084	274	.....	1,299	486	.....	34	8,079	922
Arizona	63	63	126,578	23,187	.....	16,360	18,560	300	5,763	52,792	9,616
Utah	562	561	1,728,402	202,052	.....	285,644	276,302	2,246	70,929	805,831	85,398
Nevada	25	25	40,874	3,476	1,984	578	3,136	504	768	27,419	3,009
PACIFIC:											
Washington	11	11	9,082	2,852	.....	2,650	460	.....	.....	3,120	.....
Oregon	18	16	27,584	7,199	.....	5,967	1,425	500	337	10,424	1,732
California	99	97	283,251	25,666	580	36,889	27,077	148	3,090	152,294	37,507
Other States	17	[1] 16	8,237	.....	.....	5,596	812	.....	.....	1,811	18

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Connecticut, North Dakota, South Dakota, Maryland, Arkansas, and Louisiana; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, Vermont, and Delaware, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STAKES AND MISSIONS, 1936

STAKE AND MISSION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	1,452	[1] 678,217	1,040	$19,064,244	1,416	$2,963,690	1,431	264,321
STAKES								
Alpine	6	4,080	6	126,705	6	10,122	6	1,610
Bannock	9	2,384	8	60,989	9	10,503	9	1,189
Bear Lake	11	3,786	11	101,153	11	15,853	11	1,984
Bear River	14	6,079	13	228,136	14	28,643	14	2,468
Beaver	6	3,560	6	128,883	6	6,039	6	1,340
Benson	14	8,027	14	361,742	14	48,206	14	3,783
Big Horn	11	4,059	8	116,122	11	15,097	11	1,491
Black Foot	13	6,212	13	223,629	13	23,694	13	3,064
Blaine	9	3,322	9	115,444	9	11,209	9	1,130
Boise	16	7,353	10	151,763	16	25,718	16	4,459
Bonneville	6	5,685	5	204,848	6	59,037	6	2,292
Box Elder	13	8,071	13	244,260	13	29,771	13	3,341
Burley	10	4,710	9	101,915	10	18,684	10	2,327
Cache	8	6,067	8	259,977	8	48,378	8	2,980
Carbon	16	6,238	8	91,461	16	15,043	16	2,704
Cassia	6	1,286	6	29,647	6	4,530	6	588
Cottonwood	11	8,744	10	352,479	11	53,434	11	3,544
Curlew	9	1,397	8	44,930	9	7,406	9	624
Deseret	12	4,237	11	164,714	12	17,196	12	2,381
Duchesne	13	3,721	13	55,154	13	15,013	13	1,682
East Jordan	12	6,739	12	369,221	12	29,837	12	3,420
Emery	11	5,747	10	130,040	11	17,898	11	2,454
Ensign	8	10,977	8	535,342	8	169,993	8	4,008
Franklin	10	5,036	10	206,466	10	36,105	10	2,302
Garfield	8	2,782	8	85,518	8	4,485	8	1,018
Granite	5	6,303	5	422,292	5	47,428	5	2,681
Grant	8	7,574	7	248,167	8	48,458	8	4,028
Gridley	6	1,600	3	27,990	6	11,698	6	787
Gunnison	6	2,761	4	36,835	6	3,712	6	705
Highland	6	6,125	6	319,712	6	33,410	6	3,340
Hollywood	7	5,546	3	320,855	7	61,390	7	2,660
Hyrum	10	5,016	10	225,086	10	27,852	10	2,323
Idaho	10	1,976	7	38,560	10	9,167	10	937
Idaho Falls	7	4,290	5	260,552	7	23,749	7	1,947
Juab	5	3,348	5	99,233	5	7,430	5	1,088
Kanab	8	2,648	6	63,119	7	13,647	8	1,575
Kolob	6	4,199	5	182,580	6	23,741	6	2,042
Lehi	7	3,262	6	106,452	7	4,716	7	1,526
Liberty	9	9,300	8	358,547	9	74,869	9	4,127
Logan	12	6,752	10	289,717	12	47,228	12	3,447
Long Beach	10	2,882	6	81,809	10	33,146	10	1,174
Los Angeles	9	5,576	6	238,816	9	34,918	9	2,525
Lost River	8	2,047	6	47,507	8	6,934	8	888
Lyman	8	3,076	5	65,636	8	11,728	8	1,276
Malad	14	3,884	7	86,148	14	16,611	13	1,925
Maricopa	14	6,387	12	345,768	14	46,872	14	4,570
Millard	7	3,900	7	150,690	7	5,611	7	1,578
Minidoka	10	3,177	10	53,201	10	12,528	10	1,873
Moapa	11	4,050	8	58,488	11	35,362	11	2,139
Montpelier	14	4,065	13	147,689	14	14,368	14	1,623
Morgan	8	2,217	7	98,616	8	8,345	8	1,173
Moroni	5	2,578	5	51,311	5	3,891	5	1,129
Mount Ogden	9	7,942	8	369,983	9	87,146	9	3,454
Nebo	9	5,484	8	112,762	9	11,056	9	2,229
Nevada	8	2,174	5	[2] 114,662	8	6,977	8	957
New York	6	1,661	2		6	45,959	6	806
North Davis	7	5,654	6	183,957	7	32,985	7	3,299
North Idaho Falls	10	4,463	9	87,861	10	12,919	10	1,714
North Sanpete	8	4,736	7	114,852	8	7,533	8	1,876

[1] Includes 103,747 members not affiliated with any organized branch or ward. Their membership certificates are retained at headquarters until permanent residence is established, and therefore are not distributed geographically.

[2] Amount for New York stake combined with figures for Nevada stake, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STAKES AND MISSIONS, 1936—Continued

STAKE AND MISSION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
North Sevier	5	2,808	5	79,220	5	6,109	5	1,047
North Weber	15	7,048	15	241,009	15	25,435	15	3,094
Oakland	9	3,570	4	156,131	9	40,328	9	1,548
Ogden	14	9,724	14	419,589	14	65,637	14	4,402
Oneida	11	4,300	10	239,379	11	21,409	11	2,226
Oquirrh	7	5,651	5	$58,674	7	$27,233	7	2,215
Palmyra	9	5,229	9	164,494	9	8,335	9	2,383
Panguitch	6	2,965	6	144,909	6	10,077	6	1,375
Parowan	11	5,799	11	318,723	11	18,196	11	2,202
Pasadena	9	4,796	3	108,865	9	42,089	9	2,571
Pioneer	11	7,545	11	269,643	11	63,033	11	3,459
Pocatello	10	7,267	10	169,230	10	33,763	10	3,397
Portneuf	13	3,274	8	58,359	13	9,070	13	1,824
Raft River	7	1,280	5	26,468	7	5,985	7	691
Rexburg	15	7,068	13	229,515	15	48,013	14	3,583
Rigby	13	6,365	13	189,491	13	11,895	13	2,051
Roosevelt	10	3,441	9	92,560	10	14,336	10	1,139
Sacramento	6	1,771	2	[3] 102,562	6	11,995	6	1,209
St. George	12	5,091	8		12	7,191	12	2,199
St. Johns	7	2,576	5	63,976	7	18,385	7	1,795
St. Joseph	18	6,942	17	248,195	18	22,916	18	3,283
Salt Lake	13	11,091	13	432,969	13	111,878	13	3,921
San Bernardino	7	2,075	4	134,303	6	16,006	7	1,051
San Francisco	8	2,610	3	59,183	8	39,950	7	1,865
San Juan	4	2,269	4	113,364	4	9,440	4	1,122
San Luis	5	2,461	4	75,822	5	14,226	5	1,677
Sevier	8	3,789	7	81,864	8	8,989	8	1,801
Snowflake	13	3,732	11	54,774	13	32,192	13	2,264
South Davis	8	5,888	8	219,065	8	36,568	8	3,451
South Sanpete	7	4,444	7	158,666	7	13,635	7	1,700
South Sevier	8	3,339	8	127,295	8	7,216	8	1,312
South Summit	8	3,513	8	105,926	8	9,043	8	1,236
Star Valley	12	4,482	12	89,326	12	11,183	12	1,922
Summit	8	2,163	8	27,145	8	8,284	8	747
Teton	14	3,089	11	41,524	14	18,085	14	1,369
Timpanogos	6	2,901	5	102,582	6	4,130	6	1,237
Tintic	4	2,006	4	44,999	4	3,182	4	643
Tooele	11	5,068	11	80,149	11	18,115	11	1,929
Twin Falls	5	2,911	4	93,526	5	15,628	5	1,190
Uintah	10	4,828	9	138,530	10	16,238	10	2,205
Union	6	1,913	6	124,271	6	12,517	6	695
Utah	9	9,975	9	278,429	9	31,286	9	3,980
Wasatch	9	4,424	8	85,183	9	21,682	9	2,375
Wayne	8	2,374	6	36,917	8	4,447	8	1,305
Weber	10	7,723	9	278,081	10	37,323	10	3,682
Wells	7	9,624	7	354,585	7	65,614	7	3,980
West Jordan	9	5,429	8	177,781	9	18,269	9	1,680
Woodruff	7	3,986	6	94,410	7	11,095	7	931
Yellowstone	12	4,609	11	61,071	12	20,844	11	2,165
Young	5	1,661	5	52,154	5	11,336	5	884
Zion Park	7	2,924	5	58,086	7	4,725	7	1,713
MISSIONS								
California	46	8,706	26	344,295	45	[4] 29,388	46	5,650
Canadian mission	2	335			2			
Central States	39	4,790	13	79,004	34	38,010	39	2,034
East Central States	55	6,614	24	65,016	55	9,792	55	3,995
Eastern States	37	2,997	8	434,552	36	18,940	36	1,413
North Central States	15	1,693	6	22,782	15	7,109	15	723
Northern States	51	6,750	8	290,376	47	23,426	50	2,660
Northwestern States	46	9,519	19	320,031	43	30,364	41	6,626
Sharon	7	3,647	7	121,909	7	6,214	7	1,532
Shelley	9	3,698	9	80,334	9	22,872	9	1,681
Southern States	81	7,849	30	95,988	65	19,792	76	3,261
Texas	13	1,682	8	32,724	13	4,383	13	902
Western States	36	7,427	14	114,270	32	13,566	33	2,515

[3] Amount for Sacramento stake combined with figures for St. George stake, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[4] Amount for Canadian misson combined with figures for California mission, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The church was organized by Joseph Smith, with six members, on April 6, 1830. Previous to that time Joseph Smith had, according to his statements, received heavenly visitations on various occasions, whereby he had been commissioned to restore the gospel of Christ in its fullness and to organize the church. He claimed, also, to have received historical records on golden plates of the ancient inhabitants of this western continent, which he translated as the Book of Mormon.

During Joseph Smith's presidency the church grew rapidly in numbers, and converts were made largely in England as well as the United States. Antagonism was aroused against the leaders and members of the church in various places, and finally, in 1844, Joseph Smith, the president of the church, and Hyrum Smith, the patriarch, were shot to death in a jail at Carthage, Ill., by a mob.

After the death of Joseph Smith, Brigham Young became president of the church, and 3 years later led a general migration of believers from Illinois to the Salt Lake Valley, Utah, the present headquarters. From this point, as a center, the church has extended until it is represented in practically every State of the Union.

The comparative isolation of the new location gave less occasion for such disturbances as had hitherto accompanied the history of the church and permitted a more normal development of the community life. Active proselyting was carried on and the number of converts increased rapidly. Brigham Young died in 1877, and was succeeded by John Taylor, who held the office of president for 10 years. His successors in office have been Wilford Woodruff, Lorenzo Snow, Joseph F. Smith, and Heber J. Grant.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The general doctrine and ecclesiastical organization of the church are set forth in the preliminary statement of the Latter-day Saints.

The doctrine of polygamy had for some years been advocated in the church, but in 1852 Brigham Young published the doctrine of celestial marriage (marriage for eternity as well as for time), including plural marriage, announcing that it was based on a revelation to Joseph Smith. This aroused great discussion throughout the country, resulting in various acts of Congress forbidding plural marriages. In 1890, President Woodruff issued a manifesto, calling on all the saints to "refrain from contracting any marriages forbidden by the laws of the land." Since that time such marriages have been prohibited by the church, although there have been cases where those already contracted have not been annulled.

The general organization of the church for governmental purposes, aside from the priesthood, which has direct charge of church affairs, includes the ward, the stake or district, and the mission. The general authorities consist of the first presidency of 3 men, who have charge of all the affairs of the church, the 12 apostles, the presiding patriarch, the 7 presidents of seventies, and the presiding bishopric of 3 men. A stake of Zion is a geographical division composed of a number of wards. At its head are a president and two counselors who are high priests. The ward corresponds to the minor local church or parish. It has its meeting house and is under the care of the bishop and two counselors. A mission consists generally of a group of States, or in the case of the foreign missions, a country in which active proselyting is carried on by missionaries called from the various wards for approximately 2-year periods, and presided over by a president. The general conference composed of officers and members from all parts of the church is held twice a year, in the spring and fall, for instructions from the general authorities and others who may be called upon to speak, and for the presentation and adoption of any church business.

Each bishop presides over a ward in a stake of Zion, and his labors are limited to his own ward. The priests are presided over by the bishop, and it is their duty to assist him, to visit the homes of members of the church, expound the Scriptures, baptize believers, and attend to the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The duty of the teacher is to assist the priests, to see that there is no iniquity in the church, and that the members perform their duty. They are without

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Bishop Joseph L. Wirthlin, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah, and approved by him in its present form.

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authority to baptize or administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The duty of the deacon is to assist the teachers and also to expound the Scriptures. The priests, teachers, and deacons labor under the direction of the bishop of the ward. These officers, aforementioned, are members of the Aaronic priesthood and have to do with the outward or temporal affairs of the church. The quorums of the Melchizedek priesthood, which have to do with the spiritual labors of the church, are those of elders, seventies, and high priests.

The principal source of revenue of the church is its tithing system, which was instituted by Joseph Smith in 1838. Under it a convert is expected voluntarily to contribute one-tenth of his property to the church and thereafter pay to it one-tenth of his income annually. The proceeds are used for assistance in the building of ward and stake churches and the maintenance of the same, and for schools, temples, missionary work, charity, hospitals, etc.

WORK

The general activities of the church are, as stated, under the direction of the higher or Melchizedek priesthood and not in the hands of benevolent societies as in many churches. The Relief Society, which works under the supervision of the priesthood, is a benevolent organization of the women of the church.

Missionary work in the United States is carried on in practically every State of the Union. The report for 1936 shows 11 stations as general headquarters; 1,022 missionaries; 13,968 male helpers; 358 churches, with 75,370 communicants.

Foreign missionary work is carried on in Great Britain and Ireland, the Netherlands, Belgium, France, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, the Scandinavian countries, Palestine-Syria, Czechoslovakia, South Africa, Canada, Mexico, Australia, Hawaiian Islands, New Zealand, Samoa, Tahiti, Tonga, and South America. The report for 1936 shows 21 stations as general headquarters; 918 missionaries; 9,613 native helpers; 575 churches with 56,395 communicants.

Continuing its policy of emphasizing the importance of education among its members, and more particularly religious education, the church school system announced the following statistics in 1936:

Church schools in the United States, 5. (These are colleges and high schools in which both secular and religious subjects are taught.) Students enrolled in above schools, 4,063. High-school seminaries in the United States, 88. (These are schools wherein religious subjects exclusively are taught; mainly daily courses on Bible study.) Students enrolled in seminaries, 17,742. Institutes (collegiate seminaries) in the United States, 6. Students enrolled in institutes, 1,057. Total students, all units here given—22,862. Teachers employed for all units, already mentioned, on full-time basis, 317. Since the 1926 report of this nature was furnished, the church has discontinued the "religion classes" formerly held 1 hour weekly in connection with elementary schools, and in its place has inaugurated the "junior seminary," wherein religious instruction is offered weekly to students of junior high schools. In this work 374 teachers, some on a paid and some on a voluntary basis, taught 11,142 students. Value of school property in the United States is $2,229,750. Value of school equipment in the United States is $490,980. Total value is $2,720,730. The amount expended for the school year was $941,499, including $685,421 contributed by the church. Amount contributed by the church the previous year, $463,449. Amount contributed by the church for the school year beginning 1936, $676,586.

There are three main hospitals maintained by the church, together with other smaller institutions. One hospital in Salt Lake City, Utah, has accommodations for 440 patients; another, at Ogden, Utah, has capacity for 175; the third, at Idaho Falls, Idaho, for 100 patients. There is also a small maternity home at Murray, Utah, with accommodation for 26 patients; and there is a children's hospital for 25 patients at Salt Lake City. The number treated at these hospitals in 1936 was 16,681. The amount expended for their support in 1936 was $78,982. The value of property was estimated at $2,058,131 and there was an endowment fund of $5,000.

The auxiliary associations of the church consist of the Relief Society already mentioned, the Sunday school, the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association, the Primary Association, and Welfare Program. The Relief Society organization consists of 1,782 societies with 15,711 officers and teachers and 57,351 other members. Their receipts for the year 1936 amounted to $296,296 and their disbursements to $280,917. The Sunday school organization included 1,515 schools, with 26,759 officers and

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teachers and 311,984 other members in the United States. The young people's societies included 1,266 Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations with 11,297 officers and teachers and 71,212 members, and 1,408 Young Women's Mutual Improvement Associations with 12,828 officers and teachers and 68,710 members, or a total of 2,674 local societies and 164,047 members. These societies have many libraries, containing many thousands of volumes. Their receipts amounted to $96,267, and their disbursements for rents, halls, lectures, book supplies, and the ordinary expenses of the societies amounted to $78,127. The meetings consider religious, literary, and scientific topics, and are intended for the mutual improvement of the young people of the church along religious and secular lines. The Primary Association consists of 1,528 organizations in the various wards and mission branches, including 17,217 officers and teachers and 99,660 members. The training is of the children from 4 to 12 years of age.

A characteristic feature of this church is the extent to which it enters into, molds, and influences every department of the life of the people. It aids them when sick or in poverty, looks after their education, provides their amusements, and ministers to their social needs. It is also closely identified with the economic life of the people through its connection, as an investor, with numerous industrial and commercial ventures. In the organization and management of establishments the principle of cooperation enters to a greater or lesser extent. Moreover, the close association existing among the people, through the unifying influence of the church, has made these cooperative enterprises, in almost every line of economic endeavor, numerous and successful.

The Welfare Program has two main objectives. In the first place the church undertakes to assist worthy needy members to help themselves, by providing the necessities of life consisting of fuel, shelter, clothing, and food. The second objective recognizes the desire of every person to be independent, and undertakes to make this condition possible by aiding the unemployed to find work in private industry or on productive projects sponsored by the program by which a livelihood may be secured. The Welfare Program takes into consideration not only the physical requirements of needy members, but acknowledges an obligation to rehabilitate them morally and spiritually and to establish them as respected citizens of the community.

Compensation for services rendered on welfare projects is not based on a daily wage, but on the needs of the family. A man without a family is expected to do the same work as a man with a family and is compensated proportionately. The underlying principle of the plan is that all who are able shall render service for that which they receive. In order to provide work and commodities, a number of important enterprises have been established, such as coal mines, farms, saw mills, knitting factory, building and housing projects, and approximately 70 storehouses as distribution centers.

The church Welfare Program produces a diversity of products: Fruits from temperate and semitropical climates; livestock from the grazing areas of the intermountain region; potatoes from Idaho; coal from the coal-mining sections, and cheese and dairy products from the upland districts of Idaho and Utah. Owing to the fact that the church membership is distributed over a wide area, there are very few commodities required in the welfare program which cannot be produced in the sections where the membership of the church is established. Exchanges of commodities are made between various regional divisions, so that needy members may be adequately provided for. The program is one of industry, thrift, and enterprise.

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REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

Persons over 8 years of age are received as members of this church upon declaration of their faith in God and the principles of the gospel as set forth in the Scriptures; repentance for past sins; baptism by immersion; and the laying on of hands.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	567	286	281	50.4	49.6
Members, number	[2] 93,470	51,332	27,662	65.0	35.0
Average membership per church	165	179	98		
Membership by sex:					
Male	32,296	20,818	11,478	64.5	35.5
Female	43,214	27,729	15,485	64.2	35.8
Sex not reported	[2] 17,960	2,785	699	79.9	20.1
Males per 100 females	74.7	75.1	74.1		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	4,861	3,227	1,634	66.4	33.6
13 years and over	70,036	44,938	25,098	64.2	35.8
Age not reported	[2] 18,573	3,167	930	77.3	22.7
Percent under 13 years [3]	6.5	6.7	6.1		
Church edifices, number	405	207	198	51.1	48.9
Value—number reporting	380	195	185	51.3	48.7
Amount reported	$1,615,126	$1,161,226	$453,900	71.9	28.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,524,570	$1,106,822	$417,748	72.6	27.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$90,556	$54,404	$36,152	60.1	39.9
Average value per church	$4,250	$5,955	$2,454		
Debt—number reporting	57	47	10		
Amount reported	$110,472	$105,706	$4,766	95.7	4.3
Number reporting "no debt"	252	112	140	44.4	55.6
Parsonages, number	12	7	5		
Value—number reporting	10	7	3		
Amount reported	$16,550	$10,650	$5,900	64.4	35.6
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	480	253	227	52.7	47.3
Amount reported	$399,010	$296,763	$102,247	74.4	25.6
Pastors' salaries	$17,217	$13,389	$3,828	77.8	22.2
All other salaries	$8,426	$6,850	$1,576	81.3	18.7
Repairs and improvements	$46,003	$36,843	$9,160	80.1	19.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$19,237	$18,531	$706	96.3	3.7
All other current expenses, including interest	$81,248	$66,319	$14,929	81.6	18.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$4,736	$3,015	$1,721	63.7	36.3
Home missions	$2,591	$1,263	$1,328	48.7	51.3
Foreign missions	$263	$136	$127	51.7	48.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$202,932	$139,252	$63,680	68.6	31.4
All other purposes	$16,357	$11,165	$5,192	68.3	31.7
Average expenditure per church	$831	$1,173	$450		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	449	233	216	51.9	48.1
Officers and teachers	5,408	3,060	2,348	56.6	43.4
Scholars	28,451	17,699	10,752	62.2	37.8
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	14	9	5		
Officers and teachers	122	94	28	77.0	23.0
Scholars	874	745	129	85.2	14.8
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	40	24	16		
Officers and teachers	211	153	58	72.5	27.5
Scholars	1,030	723	307	70.2	29.8
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	3			
Officers and teachers	32	32			
Scholars	106	106		100.0	

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes 14,476 nonresident members not distributed by territory and not reported by sex and age.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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teachers and 311,984 other members in the United States. The young people's societies included 1,266 Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations with 11,297 officers and teachers and 71,212 members, and 1,408 Young Women's Mutual Improvement Associations with 12,828 officers and teachers and 68,710 members, or a total of 2,674 local societies and 164,047 members. These societies have many libraries, containing many thousands of volumes. Their receipts amounted to $96,267, and their disbursements for rents, halls, lectures, book supplies, and the ordinary expenses of the societies amounted to $78,127. The meetings consider religious, literary, and scientific topics, and are intended for the mutual improvement of the young people of the church along religious and secular lines. The Primary Association consists of 1,528 organizations in the various wards and mission branches, including 17,217 officers and teachers and 99,660 members. The training is of the children from 4 to 12 years of age.

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Female	43,214	27,729	15,485	64.2	35.8
Sex not reported	[3] 17,960	2,785	699	79.9	20.1
Males per 100 females	74.7	75.1	74.1	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	4,861	3,227	1,634	66.4	33.6
13 years and over	70,036	44,958	25,098	64.2	35.8
Age not reported	[3] 18,573	3,167	930	77.3	22.7
Percent under 13 years [4]	6.5	6.7	6.1	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	405	207	198	51.1	48.9
Value, number reporting	380	195	185	51.3	48.7
Amount reported	$1,615,126	$1,161,226	$453,900	71.9	28.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,524,570	$1,109,822	$417,748	72.6	27.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$90,556	$54,404	$36,152	60.1	39.9
Average value per church	$4,250	$5,955	$2,454	.....	.....
Debt, number reporting	57	47	10	.....	.....
Amount reported	$110,472	$105,706	$4,766	95.7	4.3
Number reporting "no debt"	252	112	140	44.4	55.6
Parsonages, number	12	7	5	.....	.....
Value, number reporting	10	7	3	.....	.....
Amount reported	$16,550	$10,650	$5,900	64.4	35.6
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	480	253	227	52.7	47.3
Amount reported	$399,010	$286,763	$102,247	71.4	25.6
Pastors' salaries	$17,217	$13,389	$3,828	77.8	22.2
All other salaries	$8,426	$6,890	$1,536	81.3	18.7
Repairs and improvements	$46,003	$36,843	$9,160	80.1	19.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$19,237	$18,531	$706	96.3	3.7
All other current expenses, including interest	$81,248	$66,319	$14,929	81.6	18.4
Benevolence and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$4,736	$3,015	$1,721	63.7	36.3
Home missions	$2,591	$1,293	$1,328	48.7	51.3
Foreign missions	$384	$189	$127	51.7	48.3
Sent to central headquarters for distribution	$292,382	$139,252	$63,680	68.6	31.4
All other purposes	$10,397	$11,165	$3,192	68.3	31.7
Average expenditure per church	$831	$1,173	$450	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	449	233	216	51.9	48.1
Officers and teachers	5,408	3,060	2,348	56.6	43.4
Members	28,451	17,699	10,752	62.2	37.8
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	14	9	5	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	122	94	28	77.0	23.0
Members	874	745	129	85.2	14.8
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	40	24	16	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	211	153	58	72.5	27.5
Members	1,030	723	307	70.2	29.8
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	32	32	.....	.....	.....
Members	106	106	.....	100.0	.....

[1] Urban: Towns where base is less than 100.

[2] 4,476 nonresident members not distributed by territory and not reported by sex and age.

[3] Membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics for the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	567	592	565	501
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−25	27	64	.....
Percent	−4.2	4.8	12.8	.....
Members, number	[2] 93,470	64,367	58,941	40,851
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	29,103	5,426	18,090	.....
Percent	45.2	9.2	44.3	.....
Average membership per church	165	109	104	82
Church edifices, number	405	472	382	309
Value—number reporting	380	446	382	309
Amount reported	$1,615,126	$3,470,000	$571,571	$323,185
Average value per church	$4,250	$7,780	$2,282	$1,686
Debt—number reporting	57	102	82	41
Amount reported	$110,472	$223,359	$62,204	$33,289
Parsonages, number	12	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	10	.....	6	5
Amount reported	$16,550	.....	$4,750	$6,100
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	480	519	422	.....
Amount reported	$399,010	$576,853	$145,036	.....
Pastors' salaries	$17,217			
All other salaries	$8,426			
Repairs and improvements	$46,003	$257,805	$88,568	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$19,237			
All other current expenses, including interest	$81,248			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$4,736			
Home missions	$2,591			
Foreign missions	$283	$316,452	$46,086	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$202,932			
All other purposes	$16,357			
Not classified	.....	$2,596	$10,382	.....
Average expenditure per church	$831	$1,111	$344	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	449	514	501	376
Officers and teachers	5,408	6,360	6,061	3,742
Scholars	28,451	30,855	28,222	16,946

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

[2] Includes 14,476 nonresident members not enrolled in local congregations and outside the territory of any organized district, which in part accounts for the large increase of 1936.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the statistics of individual churches, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each district in the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and data for Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	567	286	281	93,470	51,332	27,662	32,296	43,214	17,960	74.7	449	5,408	28,451
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	12	1	11	1,127	59	1,068	398	640	89	62.2	10	107	497
Massachusetts	9	6	3	751	392	359	326	425	.....	76.7	7	70	289
Rhode Island	2	2	...	256	256	.....	110	146	.....	75.3	1	15	98
Connecticut	3	3	...	143	143	.....	60	83	.....	.....	3	22	84
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	9	6	3	840	753	87	366	474	.....	77.2	7	60	264
Pennsylvania	13	11	2	1,731	1,614	117	760	971	.....	78.3	12	159	850
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
[illegible]	38	25	13	4,557	3,211	1,346	2,025	2,480	52	81.7	32	404	2,108
Indiana	12	6	6	895	501	395	377	509	.....	74.1	12	131	519
[illegible]	41	23	18	4,762	3,121	1,641	1,843	2,561	358	72.0	35	395	1,757
Michigan	78	29	49	10,962	7,279	3,683	4,685	6,277	.....	74.6	61	671	3,176
Wisconsin	13	5	8	1,179	308	871	500	673	.....	75.2	7	78	277
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	5	2	3	605	367	238	295	339	.....	78.5	5	57	243
Iowa	57	27	30	9,031	4,861	4,170	3,894	5,281	56	69.9	48	580	3,267
Missouri	80	34	46	15,011	10,827	4,184	5,957	7,809	1,245	76.3	66	989	7,037
North Dakota	4	2	2	588	424	164	262	326	.....	80.4	2	17	70
South Dakota	3	...	3	143	.....	143	57	86	.....	.....	2	13	46
Nebraska	14	6	8	2,093	1,409	684	916	1,177	.....	77.8	10	102	535
Kansas	27	18	9	3,511	2,451	1,060	918	1,326	1,267	69.2	19	196	1,065
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	2	1	1	211	59	152	97	114	.....	85.1	2	28	170
District of Columbia	1	1	...	70	70	...	29	41	.....	.....	1	10	45
West Virginia	9	6	3	850	569	281	335	515	.....	65.0	4	47	230
Florida	5	2	3	489	232	257	234	255	.....	91.8	3	41	201
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	4	2	2	545	360	185	192	353	.....	54.4	2	16	107
Tennessee	5	1	4	495	100	395	226	269	.....	84.0	4	32	152
Alabama	6	2	4	1,518	785	733	636	882	.....	72.1	5	73	535
Mississippi	2	...	2	388	.....	388	157	231	.....	68.0	2	35	200
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	6	...	6	706	.....	706	293	413	.....	70.9	5	45	160
Louisiana	1	...	1	206	.....	206	88	122	.....	70.5	1	9	100
Oklahoma	19	5	14	2,875	1,020	1,855	1,284	1,611	.....	78.5	12	175	867
Texas	10	6	4	1,294	919	375	475	638	181	74.5	6	66	350
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	8	4	4	884	289	595	401	480	.....	84.2	6	59	219
Idaho	8	4	4	995	610	385	454	541	.....	83.9	6	70	327
Wyoming	2	...	2	123	.....	123	59	64	.....	.....	2	18	33
Colorado	11	6	5	1,640	1,125	515	708	922	.....	76.8	10	127	593
New Mexico	4	4	...	269	269	.....	110	159	.....	69.2	4	30	144
Utah	4	4	...	527	527	.....	121	170	236	71.2	2	12	51
PACIFIC:													
Washington	12	11	1	1,421	1,352	39	695	816	.....	74.1	11	130	588
Oregon	4	1	3	450	302	148	183	265	.....	69.8	3	38	134
California	24	20	4	4,870	4,678	192	2,100	2,770	.....	75.8	19	279	1,413

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

[2] Includes 14,476 nonresident members not distributed geographically and not reported by sex and age.

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Amount reported	$110,472	$223,359	$62,204	$35,989
Parsonages, number	12	----------	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	10	----------	6	5
Amount reported	$16,550	----------	$4,750	$6,100
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	480	519	422	----------
Amount reported	$399,010	$576,953	$145,036	----------
Pastors' salaries	$17,217			
All other salaries	$8,426			
Repairs and improvements	$46,003	$257,805	$88,568	----------
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All other current expenses, including interest	$81,248			
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Home missions	$2,591			
Foreign missions	$263	$316,452	$46,086	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$202,932			
All other purposes	$16,357			
Not classified	----------	$2,596	$10,382	----------
Average expenditure per church	$831	$1,111	$344	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	449	514	501	376
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Scholars	28,451	30,855	28,222	16,946

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	567	286	281	[2] 93,470	51,332	27,662	32,298	43,214	[2] 17,960	74.7	449	5,408	28,451
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	12	1	11	1,127	59	1,068	398	640	89	62.2	10	107	497
Massachusetts	9	6	3	751	392	359	326	425	.....	76.7	7	70	289
Rhode Island	2	2	....	256	256	.....	110	146	.....	75.3	1	15	96
Connecticut	3	3	....	143	143	.....	60	83	.....	.....	3	22	84
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	9	6	3	840	753	87	366	474	.....	77.2	7	60	264
Pennsylvania	13	11	2	1,731	1,614	117	760	971	.....	78.3	12	159	850
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	38	25	13	4,557	3,211	1,346	2,025	2,480	52	81.7	32	404	2,108
Indiana	12	6	6	886	501	385	377	509	.....	74.1	12	131	519
Illinois	41	23	18	4,762	3,121	1,641	1,843	2,561	358	72.0	35	395	1,757
Michigan	78	29	49	10,962	7,269	3,693	4,685	6,277	.....	74.6	61	671	3,176
Wisconsin	13	5	8	1,179	308	871	506	673	.....	75.2	7	78	277
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	5	2	3	605	367	238	266	339	.....	78.5	5	57	243
Iowa	57	27	30	9,031	4,861	4,170	3,694	5,281	56	69.9	48	580	3,267
Missouri	80	34	46	15,011	10,827	4,184	5,957	7,809	1,245	76.3	66	989	7,037
North Dakota	4	2	2	588	424	164	262	326	.....	80.4	2	17	70
South Dakota	3	....	3	143	.....	143	57	86	.....	.....	2	13	46
Nebraska	14	6	8	2,093	1,409	684	916	1,177	.....	77.8	10	102	535
Kansas	27	18	9	3,511	2,431	1,080	918	1,326	1,267	69.2	19	198	1,065
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	2	1	1	211	59	152	97	114	.....	85.1	2	28	170
District of Columbia	1	1	....	70	70	.....	29	41	.....	.....	1	10	45
West Virginia	9	6	3	850	569	281	335	515	.....	65.0	4	47	250
Florida	5	2	3	489	232	257	234	255	.....	91.8	3	41	201
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	4	2	2	545	360	185	192	353	.....	54.4	2	16	107
Tennessee	5	1	4	495	190	305	226	269	.....	84.0	4	32	152
Alabama	6	2	4	1,518	785	733	636	882	.....	72.1	5	73	535
Mississippi	2	....	2	388	.....	388	157	231	.....	68.0	2	35	200
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	6	....	6	706	.....	706	293	413	.....	70.9	5	45	160
Louisiana	1	....	1	208	.....	208	86	122	.....	70.5	1	9	100
Oklahoma	19	5	14	2,875	1,020	1,855	1,264	1,611	.....	78.5	12	175	587
Texas	10	6	4	1,294	919	375	475	638	181	74.5	6	66	350
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	8	4	4	884	289	595	404	480	.....	84.2	6	59	219
Idaho	8	4	4	995	610	385	454	541	.....	83.9	6	70	327
Wyoming	2	....	2	123	.....	123	59	64	.....	.....	2	18	35
Colorado	11	6	5	1,630	1,125	505	708	922	.....	76.8	10	127	503
Arizona	4	4	....	269	269	.....	110	159	.....	69.2	4	30	144
Utah	4	4	....	527	527	.....	121	170	236	71.2	2	12	51
PACIFIC:													
Washington	12	11	1	1,421	1,382	39	605	816	.....	74.1	11	130	588
Oregon	4	1	3	450	302	148	185	265	.....	69.8	3	38	134
California	24	20	4	4,870	4,678	192	2,100	2,770	.....	75.8	19	279	1,413

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[2] Includes 14,476 nonresident members not distributed geographically and not reported by sex and age.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	567	592	565	501	[2] 93,470	64,367	58,941	40,851	4,861	70,036	[2] 18,573	6.5
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	12	13	11	9	1,127	1,131	980	807	26	1,012	89	2.5
Massachusetts	9	8	8	8	751	783	702	570	51	700	.....	6.8
Rhode Island	2	2	3	3	256	316	346	306	11	245	.....	4.3
Connecticut	3	2	.....	.....	143	114	.....	.....	9	134	.....	6.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	9	8	7	1	840	596	568	173	30	810	.....	3.6
Pennsylvania	13	12	14	7	1,731	1,529	1,290	642	106	1,625	.....	6.1
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	38	36	31	22	4,557	3,423	2,311	1,311	273	4,284	.....	6.0
Indiana	12	10	8	13	886	597	671	679	44	842	.....	5.0
Illinois	41	50	45	30	4,762	4,248	3,949	2,442	266	3,704	792	6.7
Michigan	78	87	93	74	10,962	8,292	7,487	4,227	717	10,109	136	6.6
Wisconsin	13	14	11	13	1,179	833	915	861	75	1,004	100	7.0
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	5	4	4	6	605	523	410	379	31	574	.....	5.1
Iowa	57	63	70	75	9,031	8,276	9,878	8,139	623	8,243	165	7.0
Missouri	80	87	64	63	15,011	13,389	9,974	7,880	900	12,800	1,311	6.6
North Dakota	4	4	6	6	588	379	385	242	31	557	.....	5.3
South Dakota	3	3	.....	1	143	188	.....	85	54	89	.....	37.8
Nebraska	14	19	20	17	2,093	1,705	1,973	1,503	97	1,996	.....	4.6
Kansas	27	31	21	26	3,511	3,593	2,034	1,728	137	2,106	1,208	6.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
West Virginia	9	10	11	11	850	669	622	600	45	805	.....	5.3
Florida	5	3	4	6	489	250	297	318	43	446	.....	8.8
E. S. CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	4	3	2	4	545	377	252	257	17	528	.....	3.1
Tennessee	5	1	5	3	495	168	417	172	87	408	.....	17.6
Alabama	6	8	12	8	1,518	1,277	1,738	1,072	99	1,419	.....	6.5
Mississippi	2	2	.....	3	388	250	.....	196	27	361	.....	7.0
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	6	5	6	4	706	387	547	290	12	694	.....	1.7
Oklahoma	19	23	21	15	2,875	2,179	2,335	914	217	2,658	.....	7.5
Texas	10	9	11	10	1,294	1,068	1,013	627	146	1,148	.....	11.3
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	8	6	9	4	884	357	639	268	67	817	.....	7.6
Idaho	8	8	10	9	995	570	626	266	59	936	.....	5.9
Colorado	11	14	13	10	1,630	1,373	1,197	561	103	1,527	.....	6.3
Arizona	4	3	3	.....	269	205	128	.....	21	248	.....	7.8
Utah	4	3	4	5	527	216	563	493	4	287	236	1.4
PACIFIC:												
Washington	12	10	7	6	1,421	1,085	907	405	101	1,320	.....	7.1
Oregon	4	7	5	5	450	439	638	321	17	433	.....	3.8
California	24	21	20	19	4,870	3,251	2,848	2,221	287	4,583	.....	5.9
Other States	[3] 6	3	6	5	612	331	301	196	28	584	.....	4.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes 14,476 nonresident members not distributed geographically and not reported by sex and age.
[3] Includes: Maryland, 2; District of Columbia, 1; Louisiana, 1; and Wyoming, 2.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**567**	**405**	**380**	**$1,615,126**	**57**	**$110,472**	**10**	**$16,550**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	12	7	7	23,300			1	(1)
Massachusetts	9	5	4	16,500				
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	9	5	4	49,000	2	6,275		
Pennsylvania	13	10	10	96,707	2	1,760	1	(1)
E. N. CENTRAL:								
Ohio	38	28	24	91,000	5	10,995		
Indiana	12	7	7	17,515	2	1,298		
Illinois	41	33	30	85,900	6	3,416		
Michigan	78	54	52	173,755	6	3,579	1	(1)
Wisconsin	13	8	8	22,700	2	3,169		
W. N. CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	5	5	5	12,000	1	2,000		
Iowa	57	44	41	165,800	3	5,418	1	(1)
Missouri	80	64	61	293,305	9	28,104	1	(1)
Nebraska	14	11	11	75,900	1	90	1	(1)
Kansas	27	22	22	74,830	2	350		
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
West Virginia	9	4	4	23,000	2	4,225		
E. S. CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	4	3	3	2,550				
Tennessee	5	4	4	6,250	1	2,700		
Alabama	6	6	5	64,000	1	1,200		
W. S. CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	6	4	4	4,993	1	400		
Oklahoma	19	13	12	63,350	1	2,900	1	(1)
Texas	10	5	5	12,050	2	2,922		
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	8	3	3	9,352				
Idaho	8	6	6	16,324	1	121		
Colorado	11	7	6	10,600				
PACIFIC:								
Washington	12	9	8	18,825			1	(1)
Oregon	4	3	3	6,500				
California	24	18	16	140,600	5	26,320	1	(1)
Other States	33	17	[2] 15	38,520	2	3,230	1	16,550

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Connecticut, Florida, Maryland, Mississippi, and Arizona; and 1 in each of the following—Rhode Island, North Dakota, Louisiana, Wyoming, and Utah.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
U. S.	567	480	$399,010	$17,217	$8,426	$46,003	$19,237	$81,243	$4,736	$2,591	$263	$202,932	$16,357
NEW ENG.:													
Maine	12	10	5,325	390	75	275	.....	495	165	149	....	3,546	230
Mass.	9	6	4,136	.....	55	351	.....	867	10	.....	....	1,362	1,491
Conn.	3	3	2,082	.....	.....	107	10	739	.....	.....	....	1,226	.....
MID. AT.:													
New York	9	9	8,627	.....	.....	337	852	2,101	124	114	....	4,997	102
Pa.	13	11	27,193	720	656	16,837	526	3,257	55	103	....	4,764	275
E. N. CEN.:													
Ohio	38	36	32,032	.....	445	5,068	1,204	6,640	235	544	60	15,805	2,031
Indiana	12	11	5,529	.....	.....	225	290	1,044	225	169	....	3,532	44
Illinois	41	36	25,923	741	925	2,535	738	4,716	225	97	75	15,334	537
Michigan	78	64	44,188	1,040	533	4,843	1,247	9,567	575	276	....	25,255	852
Wisconsin	13	10	6,592	.....	47	385	480	699	69	25	52	4,508	327
W. N. CEN.:													
Minnesota	5	5	2,202	.....	.....	93	104	259	8	17	....	1,453	268
Iowa	57	50	41,494	3,005	1,044	2,558	1,110	8,415	467	82	....	23,767	1,046
Missouri	80	70	54,910	4,749	2,874	4,058	2,128	16,307	472	101	76	22,627	1,518
Nebraska	14	11	9,393	130	204	713	.....	2,437	115	.....	....	5,794	.....
Kansas	27	27	24,823	1,250	262	630	523	4,388	168	105	....	17,013	484
S. ATLANTIC:													
W. Va.	9	4	2,923	.....	.....	590	270	525	.....	.....	....	1,494	44
Florida	5	3	1,398	20	.....	.....	.....	227	5	.....	....	1,040	106
E. S. CEN.:													
Kentucky	4	3	422	.....	.....	77	.....	.....	15	59	....	153	118
Tennessee	5	4	1,492	122	.....	180	400	375	75	.....	....	300	40
Alabama	6	6	4,952	240	.....	221	280	257	225	300	....	3,390	39
W. S. CEN.:													
Arkansas	6	5	1,788	.....	.....	45	.....	126	25	89	....	1,485	18
Oklahoma	19	13	9,474	1,500	154	674	1,500	1,478	42	.....	....	3,724	402
Texas	10	8	5,697	40	84	659	1,205	705	15	72	....	2,910	7
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	8	5	1,251	.....	.....	49	.....	85	.....	50	....	1,003	64
Idaho	8	6	5,468	.....	.....	207	54	669	131	.....	....	4,353	54
Colorado	11	9	6,036	600	300	609	.....	1,326	152	.....	....	2,908	141
Arizona	4	4	3,625	.....	5	425	350	505	60	.....	....	2,250	30
PACIFIC:													
Washington	12	11	9,146	.....	15	845	.....	1,477	454	.....	....	6,221	134
Oregon	4	4	4,101	.....	.....	306	.....	886	.....	.....	....	2,897	12
California	24	20	34,178	1,520	648	1,129	5,720	8,885	531	119	....	10,609	5,017
Other States	21	[1] 16	12,610	1,150	100	972	246	1,791	93	120	....	7,212	926

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Rhode Island, North Dakota, South Dakota, Maryland, Mississippi, Wyoming, and Utah; and 1 in each of the following—Louisiana and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	567	[1] 93,470	380	$1,615,126	57	$110,472	480	$399,010	449	28,451
Alabama	3	676	2	[2]	----	----	3	2,135	2	199
Arkansas	7	914	5	5,793	1	400	6	1,988	6	260
Central Illinois	4	554	3	10,700	1	1,396	4	2,727	4	249
Central Michigan	21	2,619	15	50,200	2	475	18	11,538	18	1,033
Central Nebraska	4	230	2	[2]	----	----	2	[2]	2	46
Central Oklahoma	10	1,793	7	56,800	1	2,900	7	6,880	7	373
Central Texas	7	924	4	7,550	1	1,900	6	4,221	5	275
Columbia	19	2,036	14	29,649	1	121	18	14,882	17	869
Des Moines	10	1,788	4	19,800	----	----	7	3,931	7	267
Detroit	4	2,231	2	[2]	1	[2]	3	2,866	2	146
Eastern Colorado	9	1,295	5	9,700	----	----	7	4,616	8	396
Eastern Maine	4	522	2	[2]	----	----	3	2,564	3	229
Eastern Michigan	18	1,784	16	50,005	----	----	17	14,866	15	701
Eastern Montana	2	300	1	[2]	----	----	1	[2]	1	28
Far West stake	21	2,546	18	61,050	2	880	18	12,421	18	1,361
Florida	6	894	4	7,200	----	----	4	1,677	4	339
Holden stake	14	1,489	11	49,500	2	950	13	3,839	14	842
Idaho	4	716	3	12,000	----	----	3	3,833	3	180
Independence stake	12	6,844	11	88,550	4	14,750	12	16,109	12	3,344
Kansas City stake	13	2,313	8	104,585	1	11,500	12	23,102	2	300
Kentucky-Tennessee	7	680	6	7,300	1	2,700	6	1,677	5	167
Kirtland	13	1,872	8	44,600	2	8,150	13	12,371	12	881
Lamoni stake	14	1,904	10	19,900	----	----	13	14,459	13	1,027
Minnesota	5	605	5	12,000	1	2,000	5	2,202	5	243
Mobile	3	772	3	10,500	1	1,200	3	3,701	3	372
Nauvoo	7	691	5	36,300	2	3,350	5	4,658	5	287
New York	9	557	3	21,000	1	1,275	9	5,171	7	199
New York-Philadelphia	9	1,653	8	97,300	2	5,030	8	29,303	8	687
North Dakota	4	588	1	[2]	----	----	2	[2]	2	70
Northeastern Illinois	13	1,570	7	31,865	2	600	12	12,120	11	555
Northeastern Nebraska	4	959	3	64,000	----	----	4	6,561	3	274
Northern California	14	1,981	8	53,300	1	11,640	11	13,698	10	562
Northern Michigan	14	1,168	5	5,750	----	----	9	2,213	9	409
Northern Wisconsin	5	558	3	8,000	----	----	4	2,219	3	122
Northwestern Iowa	15	2,443	14	35,800	----	----	14	11,117	15	1,042
Northwestern Kansas	4	617	3	2,650	----	----	4	468	3	107
Northwestern Ohio	6	586	5	12,400	1	1,065	5	5,408	5	324
Pittsburgh	6	507	4	26,407	2	1,760	5	3,978	6	368
Rich Hill	9	986	7	13,300	----	----	9	3,091	9	561
Rock Island	15	1,413	11	25,200	2	1,070	13	5,786	11	457
St. Louis	11	1,010	10	24,400	2	624	10	4,782	9	474
Southeastern Illinois	8	1,091	7	10,500	----	----	7	3,435	7	337
Southern California	10	2,889	8	87,300	4	14,680	9	20,480	9	851
Southern Indiana	8	811	4	9,500	1	1,200	6	2,371	7	327
Southern Missouri	8	918	4	6,100	----	----	4	1,654	4	331
Southern Nebraska	6	806	6	9,600	1	90	5	2,723	5	190
Southern New England	13	1,086	6	28,720	1	3,200	10	7,670	10	440
Southern Ohio	19	2,094	12	45,700	2	1,780	18	15,170	15	922
Southern Wisconsin	8	621	5	14,700	2	3,169	6	4,373	4	155
Southern Michigan and northern Indiana	19	2,596	13	47,150	4	2,817	16	12,823	16	872
Southwest Iowa	9	1,880	7	48,500	1	2,068	8	7,225	7	572
Southwestern Kansas	4	738	3	13,400	1	100	4	10,537	3	216
Southwestern Texas	3	370	1	[2]	1	[2]	2	[2]	1	75
Spring River	14	1,629	11	17,000	----	----	13	6,190	13	810
Utah	5	641	1	[2]	----	----	2	[2]	2	51
Western Colorado	4	478	1	[2]	----	----	4	1,849	4	180
Western Maine	8	605	5	13,100	----	----	7	2,761	7	268
Western Michigan	7	845	4	7,600	----	----	6	2,118	6	200
Western Montana	6	584	2	[2]	----	----	4	860	5	191
Western Oklahoma	6	831	3	5,350	----	----	4	1,656	3	149
West Virginia	5	430	1	[2]	----	----	1	[2]	1	32
Wheeling	6	603	5	17,800	2	4,225	5	3,488	5	283
Unorganized	12	860	5	9,800	----	----	11	7,217	11	374
Combinations	----	----	----	108,252	----	1,407	----	5,232	----	----

[1] Includes 14,476 nonresident members not distributed geographically and not reported by sex and age.
[2] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints claims to be the true successor of the original church as organized by Joseph Smith in 1830. This claim of continuity has been twice upheld in the Court of Common Pleas for Lake County, Ohio, and again in the United States Circuit Court for the Western Division of the Western District of Missouri. These are the only times this question has been submitted for judicial decision.

The claim made in Salt Lake City, Utah, by Brigham Young in 1852, more than 8 years after the death of Joseph Smith in 1844, that he was responsible for an alleged revelation on polygamy, has always been denied by the Reorganized Church, and the above decisions turned largely, if not altogether, on the determination of that issue.

After the death of Joseph Smith in 1844 the former membership was scattered and various factions were formed. Some of these scattered members, together with some congregations that had preserved their identity, effected a partial reorganization in Wisconsin in 1852, which was afterwards completed in 1860 under the leadership of Joseph Smith, son of the slain prophet. Joseph Smith was the presiding officer until his death in 1914, when he was succeeded by his son, Dr. Frederick M. Smith, who continues as its president.

In 1865 the headquarters were removed to Plano, Ill., and in 1881 to Lamoni, Iowa, and finally to Independence, Mo., in 1920.

DOCTRINE

The general doctrine is set forth in the preliminary statement of the Latter Day Saints and is published in the Epitome of Faith, "What We Believe." The principles of the Gospel may be stated briefly as faith, repentance, baptism, laying on of hands, resurrection, and eternal judgment. The twofold aim of the church is to evangelize the world and build the Kingdom of God here on the earth. Special emphasis is laid on the principle of stewardships, brotherhood of man, and the building of Zion. The idea of stewardship involves a social consciousness that property is held, not alone for individual or selfish ends, but also in trust for God and the church as a group, so that property and industry should be used for social ends; the members are specifically urged to agree to hold and administer their property as stewards. The ideal is that every individual should develop to his full capacity of service, and then devote that service to the common weal. This spirit of trusteeship extends beyond material things to ability and talents, even to life itself, for all of which one must render a final account to the Lord. The Bible and the Book of Mormon are both regarded as the word of God.

Social reform is to be brought about by individual regeneration, with the principles of love, righteousness, and justice the basis of social relations. All men and women accepting these principles are to be organized to provide each with an opportunity to labor at the task at which he can do his best for the good of the group. The returns of labor being based on the needs and just wants of the individual and his family, so that none has less than is needed, and no one has more than he can use.

The surplus of those who produce more than they need is to be consecrated to the task of helping the poor and expanding the stewardship projects, thereby increasing the opportunity for labor. All are to contribute tithes of one-tenth of their incomes above their needs to the support of ministers and missionaries to carry on the task of perfecting the saints and evangelizing the world.

The Reorganized Church believes: That there is but one God in the heavens, who is "from everlasting to everlasting, the same unchangeable God," who is infinite and all powerful, yet personal, just, and merciful, and who speaks to His people as He did in Biblical times; that Jesus Christ is the Son of God and came that we might have a more abundant life by making His teachings the basis of right living, in the home, in the community, and in preparation for the life after death; and that every man has the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience; but that the beliefs and practices of the church are in accord with the laws of the land.

The church maintains that marriage is a sacrament ordained of God which is not to be entered into lightly or broken at will; and that the law of God sanctions but one companion in wedlock for either man or woman. The church claims also that this doctrine of monogamy was the teaching of the founder, Joseph Smith, all of his life and was practiced by the original church.

[1] This statement was furnished by Dr. Frederick M. Smith, president, Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Independence, Mo.

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ORGANIZATION

The general organization of the church for governmental purposes, aside from the priesthood, which is described in the preliminary statement, includes the branch, the central place, or Zion, the stake, the district, and the general conference. The branch corresponds to the minor local church, or parish. It has its meetinghouse and is under the care of a presiding elder elected by the branch. The central place, or Zion, located at Independence, Mo., is a stake made up of a central branch and nine outlying congregations. The work in the stake of Zion is under the direction of the presidency of the general church. Four other stakes cover northwestern Missouri, eastern Kansas, and southwestern Iowa. Each stake consists of a large branch (congregation) with which is associated several smaller branches in the vicinity. At its head are a president and two counselors who are high priests. A district is an organization of several branches in outlying territory and has about the same officers as a stake. The general conference, composed of representatives from each of the districts, stakes, or congregations not in districts, meets biannually in the spring at Independence, Mo., to consider matters of church-wide import.

Each stake or district has its bishops, elders, priests, teachers, and deacons. Bishops are the custodians and have charge of the finances and property interests of the church. The priest is to assist the presiding elder, and to preach, teach, expound, exhort, baptize, and administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The duty of the teachers is to watch over the church, see that there is no iniquity in the church, neither hardness with each other, neither lying, backbiting, nor evil-speaking, and to see that the church members meet together often. The deacon is the assistant of the teacher in all these duties, and is the custodian of the local church property under the direction of the bishops.

The Reorganized Church holds strongly for the separation of the church and State, and for the non-interference of the church as such in politics and governmental affairs. It holds for the independence of individual members and freedom of conscience, and that religious service should be wholly voluntary.

WORK

Home and foreign missionary work is carried on by the seventies under the direction of the quorum of 12. The report for 1936 shows: 105 ministers employed and sustained by the general church; cost of missionary and general administrative work, $183,000; and 7,000 self-sustaining local pastors and coworkers, high priests, elders, priests, teachers, and deacons.

Foreign missionary work is carried on in Great Britain, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii, Society Islands, the Netherlands, and Canada, at a cost of $20,000, and with a property value estimated at $152,000.

The church maintains an accredited junior college at Lamoni, Iowa, with 22 teachers and 250 students; a nurses' training school, with 39 girl students, at Independence, Mo., that is operated in connection with the church hospital which treated 1,917 patients during the year; and a home for 18 aged members at Lamoni, Iowa. There was $33,000 contributed for the support of these institutions and property used for philanthropic work is valued at $685,000.

Most of the home churches maintain Sunday schools, women's organizations, young people's organizations and other educational and social activities. All of these activities are sponsored by the department of religious education. In this way the activities of all of the groups are coordinated and made to fit in with the program of the general church.

The church maintains other departments. The historical and library department holds a number of valuable manuscripts and a collection of books dealing with the church and especially its early history. The graphic arts department concerns itself with preparing historical, instructional, and inspirational slides that are sent to all parts of the country. The church has also appointed a church architect to prepare plans for church buildings, thus securing more artistic structures and a more uniform style. The church maintains one printing establishment at Independence, Mo., which publishes study quarterlies, tracts, books, journals, and other church publications.

Radio station KMBC of Kansas City, Mo., was developed by the church and later sold. The church broadcasts over this station programs totaling 7 hours a week. Twice a year this station sponsors a church program on the "Church of the Air" which is a Columbia network feature.

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CHURCH OF CHRIST (TEMPLE LOT)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of Christ (Temple Lot) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who have been admitted to the church through the sacrament of baptism by immersion.

The Church of Christ (Temple Lot) was not reported prior to the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	16	10	6		
Members, number	689	555	134	80.6	19.4
Average membership per church	43	56	22		
Membership by sex:					
Male	325	269	56	82.8	17.2
Female	364	286	78	78.6	21.4
Males per 100 females	89.3	94.1	(2)		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	18	8	10		
13 years and over	664	540	124	81.3	18.7
Age not reported	7	7			
Percent under 13 years [3]	2.6	1.5	7.5		
Church edifices, number	3	3			
Value—number reporting	2	2			
Amount reported	$4,800	$4,800		100.0	
Constructed prior to 1936	$4,500	$4,500		100.0	
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$300	$300		100.0	
Average value per church	$2,400	$2,400			
Number reporting "no debt"	3	3			
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	9	6	3		
Amount reported	$1,382	$1,344	$38	97.3	2.7
Repairs and improvements	$315	$315		100.0	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$75	$75			
All other current expenses, including interest	$322	$319	$3	99.1	.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$100	$100		100.0	
Home missions	$150	$150		100.0	
To general headquarters for distribution	$374	$351	$23	93.9	6.1
All other purposes	$46	$34	$12		
Average expenditure per church	$154	$224	$13		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	10	7	3		
Officers and teachers	76	52	24		
Scholars	243	200	43	82.3	17.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

State table.—Table 2 presents the statistics for the Church of Christ (Temple Lot) by States, giving the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex and by age, and data for Sunday schools.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females[1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[2]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**16**	**10**	**6**	**689**	**555**	**134**	**325**	**364**	**89.3**	**18**	**664**	**7**	**2.6**	**10**	**76**	**243**
NEW ENGLAND:																
Rhode Island	1	1	---	51	51	-----	23	28	-----	----	51	-----	-----	1	6	27
E. N. CENTRAL:																
Illinois	1	1	---	14	14	-----	5	9	-----	1	13	-----	-----	1	2	9
Michigan	3	3	---	116	116	-----	54	62	-----	6	103	7	5.5	2	22	74
Wisconsin	1	---	1	23	-----	23	7	16	-----	----	23	-----	-----	-----	-----	----
W. N. CENTRAL:																
Minnesota	2	1	1	88	42	46	39	49	-----	5	83	-----	-----	2	15	35
Missouri	3	1	2	279	239	40	143	136	105.1	3	276	-----	1.1	1	10	60
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																
North Carolina	1	---	1	16	-----	16	7	9	-----	1	15	-----	-----	1	6	9
MOUNTAIN:																
Arizona	1	1	---	34	34	-----	15	19	-----	1	33	-----	-----	1	9	20
PACIFIC:																
Washington	1	---	1	9	-----	9	3	6	-----	1	8	-----	-----	1	6	9
California	2	2	---	59	59	-----	29	30	-----	----	59	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Church of Christ was organized April 6, 1830, at Fayette, Seneca County, N. Y., in the home of Peter Whitmer. Those present were Joseph Smith, Jr., Hyrum Smith, Peter Whitmer, Samuel H. Smith, David Whitmer, and Oliver Cowdery.

In July 1831, Independence, Mo., was designated as the center place and headquarters of the church.

According to a manuscript copy of John Whitmer's history, on the second day of August 1831, the land of Zion was dedicated by Sidney Rigdon. The day following, eight elders, namely, Joseph Smith, Jr., Oliver Cowdery, Sidney Rigdon, Peter Whitmer, Jr., Frederick G. Williams, W. W. Phelps, Martin Harris, and Joseph Coe, assembled together where the temple was to be erected. Sidney Rigdon dedicated the ground where the city was to stand, and Joseph Smith, Jr., laid a stone at the northeast corner of the contemplated temple in the name of the Lord Jesus of Nazareth.

In the winter of 1833-34 the saints were driven out of Jackson County, Mo., which was the beginning of a long series of persecutions that culminated in the death of Joseph Smith and Hyrum Smith in Illinois in 1844, and caused the breaking up of the church into numerous factions.

After the death of Joseph Smith, among those who remained true to the original faith was a little band of saints in Bloomington, Woodford County, Ill., who, under the leadership of men who held authority as ministers in the old church, never affiliated with any of the factions, but maintained their identity and church organization through all these years of distress and persecution. Some of these

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by Mr. Royson F. Bingham, Church of Christ (Temple Lot), Kansas City, Mo., and approved by him in its present form.

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men united with the church the year it was organized, and others as early as 1831. Elders David Judy, Adna C. Haldeman, and Jedediah Owen received their ordination in the early thirties. David Judy was ordained under the hands of Joseph Smith. He and Jedediah Owen were among those who were driven from Missouri. Zebulon Adams, a high priest, had been in the church since about 1833.

These men were opposed to baptism for the dead, the exaltation of men to be gods, and the idea that God was once man like other men; the doctrine of lineal right to office since the Christian era began; and the doctrine of polygamy.

These heresies were declared to have been the cause of the division that had taken place in the church of the restoration and the decline of spiritual power.

In 1864 a revelation was given instructing the saints to return to Independence, Mo., in the year 1867. Up to this time the saints had not dared to return because of the hostile feeling toward them that still existed. However, these Woodford County saints had so much confidence in the revelation that they sold their possessions in Illinois and moved in a body to Missouri.

In March 1867, they held their first conference in Independence, Mo. In 1869 they began to purchase the famous "temple lot," which had been plotted in the year 1850. This lot contains the "spot" indicated by the Lord for the building of His temple, and consists of about 2¼ acres.

Legal proceedings were brought against the Church of Christ in the years 1891–95, by the Reorganized Church, for possession of the "temple lot", and decision was rendered against the Church of Christ.

The Church of Christ holds that God's children are scattered among all divisions of the "restoration." It believes that according to the revelation as found in the Book of Doctrine and Covenants, the "temple lot" is to be the center of the gathering for the building of the New Jerusalem; that it logically follows that it is the duty of the church to extend a welcoming hand to the honest in heart out of every division of the "restoration" who desire to gather to the "temple lot," and participate in the work that is to begin there. The church understands that the responsibility is laid upon it of building the temple upon the consecrated spot of which God has made it the custodian.

The temple will have an important part in the closing days of this dispensation. It will be a monument to brotherhood because men will have to lay their differences aside or rise above them in order to work together in peace upon the Lord's house.

The temple will mark the turning point when the fullness of the gospel goes from the gentiles to the Jews, for when the great endowment is given, in the day of God's power the gospel in its fullness is going to the Jews and the remnants of the house of Joseph. God has decreed to give that endowment in a house that shall be specially prepared for the purpose:

"Yea, verily I say unto you, I gave unto you a commandment, that you should build an house, in the which house I design to endow those whom I have chosen with power from on high." The time cannot be put off to an indefinite point in the future.

In 1832, the church was told that the temple "shall be reared in this generation, upon the consecrated spot as I have appointed." More than 100 years have elapsed since that time, so the time must be near at hand, when this should be accomplished.

In 1833, the church was told, "And inasmuch as my people build an house unto me, in the name of the Lord, and do not suffer any unclean thing to come into it, that it be not defiled, my glory shall rest upon it; yea, and my presence shall be there, for I will come into it, and all the pure in heart that shall come into it, shall see God."

In a revelation given through the late Joseph Smith it is said, "With the Lord one day is as a thousand years, and a thousand years as a day." Therefore the law given to the church then is as if it were given today. So the Church of Christ believes the command to build the Lord's house is still in force. Later revelations to the church which are in harmony with this have prompted the beginning of the work.

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DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The doctrine of the Church of Christ (Temple Lot) as set forth in the Articles of Faith and Practice is as follows:

We believe in God the Eternal Father, who only is Supreme; in Jesus Christ the manifestation of God in flesh; in the Holy Ghost, the Spirit of Truth, the Comforter; that men will be punished for their own sins and not Adam's transgression; that through the atonement of Christ all men may be saved; in the ordinances of the Gospel which are faith in God and Jesus Christ, repentance and baptism by immersion for the remission of sins, and the laying on of hands; in the literal second coming and millennial reign of Christ; in the resurrection of the dead; in eternal judgment; that men will be judged according to the good or evil they have done; in the powers and gifts of the Gospel, namely—the word of wisdom, the word of knowledge, the gift of faith, the gift of healing, working of miracles, prophecy, discerning of spirits, divers kinds of tongues, and interpretation of tongues; that in the Bible is contained the word of God, that the Book of Mormon is an added witness for Christ; in the principle of continuous revelation; that where there are six or more regularly baptized members, one of whom is an elder, there the church exists with full power; that a man must be called of God by revelation; in the same church organization as existed in the time of Christ and His Apostles; that local churches should govern their own affairs; the Church of Christ comprehends the true brotherhood of man; that all men are stewards under God and answerable to Him; that men should labor for their own support and that of their dependents; that the temporal affairs of the general church are to be administered by the general bishopric under the supervision of the general conferences; that the temporal affairs of the local churches are to be administered by local bishops under the supervision of the local congregation; that marriage is ordained of God and provides for but one companion in wedlock for either man or woman; men are not justified in taking up arms against their fellows except in defense of their lives and to preserve their liberty; in the literal gathering of Israel, and in the restoration of the ten lost tribes; a temple will be built in this generation, in Independence, Mo., wherein Christ will reveal Himself; that a New Jerusalem shall be built upon this land "unto the remnant of the seed of Joseph," which city shall be built beginning at the "temple lot"; and that the ministry and membership should abstain from the use of tobacco, intoxicating liquors, and narcotics, and should not affiliate with any society which administers oaths in conflict with the law of God, or which interferes with their duties as citizens.

The highest officers are the Quorum of the Twelve. The government of the church is democratic, all measures being submitted to a referendum vote of the whole church.

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CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST (BICKERTONITES)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites) for 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

All persons baptized by immersion in the church are members there

This church was not reported prior to the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	31	19	12	----	----
Members, number	1,639	1,213	426	74.0	26.0
Average membership per church	53	64	36	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	751	565	186	75.2	24.8
Female	888	648	240	73.0	27.0
Males per 100 females	84.6	87.2	77.5	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	----	----	----	----	----
13 years and over	1,618	1,208	410	74.7	25.3
Age not reported	21	5	16	----	----
Church edifices, number	11	6	5	----	----
Value—number reporting	10	6	4	----	----
Amount reported	$79,180	$76,500	$2,680	96.6	3.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$59,180	$56,500	$2,680	95.5	4.5
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$20,000	$20,000	----	100.0	----
Average value per church	$7,918	$12,750	$670	----	----
Debt—number reporting	3	2	1	----	----
Amount reported	$2,350	$2,150	$200	91.5	8.5
Number reporting "no debt"	7	4	3	----	----
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	28	17	11	----	----
Amount reported	$8,145	$7,130	$1,015	87.5	12.5
Repairs and improvements	$1,434	$1,378	$56	96.1	3.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$840	$840	----	100.0	----
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,186	$2,964	$222	93.0	7.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$781	$556	$225	71.2	28.8
Home missions	$94	$44	$50	----	----
Foreign missions	$45	$45	----	----	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,476	$1,119	$357	75.8	24.2
All other purposes	$289	$184	$105	63.7	36.3
Average expenditure per church	$291	$419	$92	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	15	10	5	----	----
Officers and teachers	101	75	26	74.3	25.7
Scholars	655	489	166	74.7	25.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for the Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites) by States for 1936. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 gives the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on this property. Table 4 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 3 is limited to Pennsylvania, the only State in which three or more churches reported value of edifices.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	31	19	12	1,639	1,213	426	751	888	84.6	15	101	655
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	3	3	.....	130	130	.....	63	67	.....	1	8	60
New Jersey	4	2	2	231	140	91	108	123	87.8	2	5	39
Pennsylvania	13	5	8	639	331	308	282	357	79.0	6	48	300
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	4	4	.....	216	216	.....	106	110	96.4	1	2	20
Michigan	4	4	.....	391	391	.....	181	210	86.2	4	36	224
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Kansas	2	1	1	16	5	11	4	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
MOUNTAIN:												
Colorado	1	.....	1	16	.....	16	7	9	.....	1	2	12

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	31	11	10	$79,180	3	$2,350
Pennsylvania	13	6	6	59,400	2	2,150
Other States	18	5	[1] 4	19,780	1	200

[1] Includes: New Jersey, 1; Ohio, 1; Michigan, 1; and Kansas, 1.

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TABLE 4.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES									
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	31	28	$8,145	$1,434	$840	$3,186	$781	$94	$45	$1,476	$289
New York	3	3	742	------	------	617	------	------	------	125	------
New Jersey	4	4	495	104	------	250	------	------	------	121	20
Pennsylvania	13	13	3,344	377	840	826	362	94	------	790	55
Ohio	4	3	928	300	------	513	------	------	------	105	10
Michigan	4	4	[1] 2,636	653	------	980	419	------	45	335	204
Colorado	1	1									
Kansas	2	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[1] Amount for Colorado combined with figures for Michigan, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Church of Jesus Christ is firm in the belief that Joseph Smith, Jr., was inspired of God, and was used as an instrument in His hands in the restoration of the Gospel back to earth, but it does not accept or endorse many of the things attributed to Joseph Smith, Jr., in the way of doctrine and revelation.

The first adherents to the restored Gospel effected an organization in the year of 1830 in New York State. Soon afterwards they emigrated to Kirtland, Ohio, where they built a temple. They stayed here only a few years, when being forced to evacuate, they moved to the State of Missouri, only to be driven out after a short time. They then settled in Illinois and built a city known as Nauvoo. It was there that Joseph Smith, Jr., and his brother Hyrum were arrested. They were confined in jail at Carthage, Ill., only to be shot dead by a mob a few days later, June 27, 1844.

Naturally this caused much confusion among the saints, and ambition for leadership was manifested. In 1847, Brigham Young led a body of these people to what is now known as Utah, arriving there in July. In August, the 12 apostles and many of the people renewed their covenant by baptism, and on December 5, Brigham Young was elected their president. Whether Brigham Young had the unanimous support of his brother apostles is a question.

While many went to what is now known as Utah with Brigham Young, there were many who did not. Many, refusing to be led by Young, held to one whose name was Strang and to other leaders claiming divine authority. At a later time, still others formed what is known as the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

At the death of Joseph Smith, Jr., in 1844, Sidney Rigdon was first counselor in the church and as such the reins of government should have fallen upon him, at least, until a lawful election filled the vacancy caused by the tragedy at Carthage. Rigdon had a following and refused to be led to Utah, but continued preaching the Gospel. In 1845, William Bickerton was baptized by an elder of Rigdon's following and later was ordained into the priesthood. This organization of Rigdon's must have been short lived, for Brother Bickerton in his writings tells of "the church becoming disorganized."

In May of 1851, we find Brother Bickerton associating himself with a branch of the Utah church at West Elizabeth, Pa., but this association was very short indeed. For in March of 1852 Brother Bickerton and others go on record denouncing Brigham Young and the 12 apostles in Utah for adultery and general

[1] This statement was furnished by President W. H. Cadman, of the Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites), Monongahela, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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wickedness. He no doubt referred to polygamy, which was publicly avowed and defended by the church in Utah in August 1852. This avowal also included the doctrine of celestial marriage. They teach also a plurality of gods, baptism for the dead, and many other doctrines, which are not, in our understanding, in accord with the Bible and Book of Mormon.

At this time, William Bickerton found himself alone. He could not worship with the Utah people, and since the Rigdon organization had come to naught, he found himself in a quandary, not knowing what to do. While in this state of mind, he was given an experience which inspired him on in preaching the Gospel. He knew that, in obedience to the Gospel as presented by the Rigdon people, his soul was blessed and his sins were remitted. He enjoyed the blessings of the Gospel and was ordained an elder.

After having broken away from the Utah people and having received the experience he speaks of later, which was given him of God, he proceeded to preach the Gospel; men and women believed his testimony and were baptized into Christ. Our records show them gathered in special conference in West Elizabeth, Pa., in 1854, and in another special conference on March 31, 1855. We find on record in 1857, a membership of 93, including 16 officers and the presiding elder, William Bickerton. A conference was held in West Elizabeth, Pa., in July 1859, at which time a feeling arose among the saints that the church should be set in order. As the spirit of prophecy was with Brother William Bickerton, he was acknowledged a prophet at this conference. The minutes of the October conference 1859 at Greenock, Pa., show that the church had been built and dedicated to the Lord.

In our Law and Order Book, Brother Bickerton mentions a vision in which a crown containing 12 stars was given to this church. The first part of these minutes is missing, but the vision was in the house (schoolroom) and since our old brick church at West Elizabeth, Pa., was once a schoolroom, we conclude that this is where the July conference of 1860 was held.

In a council meeting at West Elizabeth, Pa., in November 1860, the matter of calling apostles was discussed for some time. However nothing was done, owing to a lack of positive knowledge.

In the October conference of 1861, Brother Bickerton was sustained a prophet and president of the church, and Brothers Charles Brown and George Barnes were sustained as counselors. In this same conference, Brother Barnes gave the word of the Lord as follows: "This is the Church of God and you have power to cast out unclean spirits. Amen." Some time later Brother Barnes left this church and joined the Utah people.

In conference in July 1862, the interpretation of a gift of tongues was as follows: "Set apart; set apart and ordain the 12; set apart, set apart and ordain." In this conference, 12 apostles and a number of evangelists were ordained. The 2 counselors to President Bickerton, Brothers Brown and Barnes, who had been called to the apostleship in July 1861, were not ordained until January 1863, about 6 months after the 12 had been ordained.

Therefore, be it understood that the Church of Jesus Christ, which was organized at Greenock, Pa., in July 1862, and incorporated at Pittsburgh, Pa., June 10, 1865, is not split off from any other body of people. The said church has come into existence by way of heavenly experiences and revelations from God. It claims a divine succession of authority and priesthood as restored in 1829. Its position is much like that of Alma as recorded in the Book of Mormon; in fact, this church has arisen very much on a parallel with the church in Alma's day. It has been likened to a "stem," with the prophetic utterance that "every party that splits away from us, shall come to naught."

DOCTRINE

The doctrinal basis of the Church of Jesus Christ (Bickertonites) is given as follows:

We believe in the Trinity; that the Church of Christ in this age (in order to be worthy of the name) must be modeled minutely after the pattern left us by Christ; that mankind will be punished only for his own actual transgressions; in a ministry inspired by God and who preach the Gospel without purse or scrip; that faith, repentance, baptism by immersion, and the laying on of hands, are necessary for salvation; in the promises of the Saviour—"These signs shall follow them that believe, in my name shall they cast out devils, they shall speak with new tongues, they shall take up serpents, and if they drink any deadly things, it shall not hurt them. They shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover"; in partaking

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of the Lord's Supper; in the washing of feet; in saluting the brethren with a holy kiss; in the resurrection of Jesus Christ; in the Book of Mormon as the word of God; that there has been a gross and widespread apostasy amongst men; that the fullness of the Gospel will be taken from the gentiles and returned to the House of Israel, and that God will employ this church for that purpose; that the Indians upon this hemisphere are a part of Israel, and that this land is theirs by an original God-given right; that one man should have but one wife, and one woman but one husband, except in case of death; that members should obey, honor, and sustain the law of the land, but we are opposed to war as carried on by the nations of the world; and finally, whatsoever things are true, and honest, and just, and pure, and lovely, and of good report; and everything virtuous, praiseworthy, and upright, we seek after, looking forward to the recompense of reward.

ORGANIZATION AND WORK

The membership of this church has never been very large, but in recent years its number has grown considerably.

The headquarters of the church is in Monongahela, Pa., where a two-story brick church building was erected in 1930. The General Conference is held here in July of each year. It is what might be called the supreme setting of the general body of the church, and its acts and decisions control the whole church.

The churches that are organized at the various places, where the elders have preached the Gospel, are generally referred to as branches of the church. Before being organized into branches, these places are acknowledged under the term of missions. There are branches and missions located at various places in the following States: Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Colorado, Michigan, and Kansas; also in Windsor, Canada. Besides, there are members located in many other places. At these various places, the elders of the church are usually very energetic in preaching the Gospel wherever an opportunity is presented.

In the Province of Ontario, Canada, considerable work has been done among Indian people, especially on the Muncey Reserve. At present, the church is planning for the erection of a building there in which they can worship. A work is also in progress on the Six Nations Reserve located near Caledonia, Ontario. Some converts have been made on that reserve, and much interest is being manifested. Much missionary work has been done among the Indian people in the States as well; especially in New York State.

On the Tuscarora Reserve near Lewiston, N. Y., some converts have been made. Our elders have visited among the Indians in Walpole Island, Mich., Florida, and Oklahoma.

The church is particularly interested in the Indian race, regarding them as a remnant of the House of Israel, the offspring of Joseph who was sold into Egypt.

The Book of Mormon is a record of their forefathers on this land of America before Columbus came to these shores.

The church has never been extravagant in the way of building fine buildings, but a great many of the branches have good and comfortable structures of their own. At this present date several branches have buildings under construction.

In 1934 the church published 5,000 copies of the Book of Mormon in the English language, the bulk of which are cloth bound, but a number of them have been reserved for better bindings, such as leather.

The type that was used in the printing was purchased by the church and is being preserved for future use.

There were 1,000 copies published in the Italian language, and bound in cloth. Most of these have been sold. Many of these books have been placed in libraries in the different cities and towns in various States. One copy was presented to the Oglethorpe University in the State of Georgia to be deposited in the Crypt of Civilization which is to be sealed up, and not to be opened until the year 8113 A. D.

Further in the way of literature, the church has endeavored to make plain its teaching, faith, and purpose by printing leaflets and pamphlets; quite a number of these have been published on various subjects, such as prophecy, the plan of redemption, and history. Plans are now under way for publishing a history embodying the whole existence of the church.

The sisters have an organization known as the Ladies Uplift Circle. Their field of labor is very broad. They not only have their meetings of edification and worship, but have proved themselves to be a wonderful help to the church in a financial way. They have paid most of the expense involved in printing pam-

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phlets and other church supplies. Also they have donated much toward conference expenses, and have proved to be a great help in financing missionary work among the Indians.

There is also an organization for young people known as the Missionary Benevolent Association. It is not exclusively for the young, but for the older folks as well. The object is to meet together and read the word of God, both in the Bible and Book of Mormon. Various subjects of our faith are discussed, better singing is promoted, and a friendly, brotherly atmosphere created. This association also helps financially and supplies the needs of the unfortunate and visits the sick.

After becoming acquainted with the faith and doctrine of the church, many people have been led to obey the Gospel through the influence and benevolent character of the Missionary Benevolent Association.

Sabbath schools also are prevalent among us, doing much good among both children and adults. Classes are formed according to age, and Scripture is read and taught by the various teachers in accord with the age of their pupils. Singing is also promoted by the schools. The free will offering is used judiciously in any way required for welfare and progress.

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CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST (CUTLERITES)

STATISTICS

The data given for the Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites) for 1936 represent two active organizations, one a rural church in Minnesota and the other an urban in Missouri. Two church edifices were reported with no indebtedness. There are no pastors, but male members, when they become of age in understanding, may be ordained as elders or high priests and act as ministers without salaries.

The membership consists of those who have been baptized and confirmed.

As this body was not reported before the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies, no comparative data are available.

A GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	2	1	1	.....	.....
Members, number	31	13	18	.....	.....
Average membership per church	16	13	18	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	19	8	11	.....	.....
Female	12	5	7	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	6	3	3	.....	.....
13 years and over	25	10	15	.....	.....
Percent under 13 years [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The history of the true Church of Jesus Christ begins with the Gospel as restored by angels, after having been lost from the earth after Christ's day when the church was driven from Jerusalem into the wilderness in the Apostles' day as a result of transgressing God's laws. As it thus became necessary to restore the Gospel, God did so by sending the angel (John the Baptist) to Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery and confirming upon them the priesthood of Aaron which gave them authority to baptize one another. Peter, James, and John came and conferred upon them the Melchizedek priesthood (the authority of the kingdom) in 1829, and confirmed them and ordained them apostles and told them to call others to the Gospel.

At this time Joseph Smith had ordained six elders who, with himself, composed a quorum of seven who held the authority of the kingdom. Joseph organized the church in 1830 by this authority. Later on, the church was driven out of Missouri by mobs as a result of failing to keep God's laws. From there these members went to Illinois where He gave them a second chance to do His work by coming up with all they had and build a temple at Nauvoo, Ill. They failed to do this and became rejected, as a church, with their dead. Thus all high priests set over

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. Erle Whiting, pastor of the Church of Jesus Christ (Cutlerites), Independence, Mo., and approved by him in its present form.

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the church were rejected and could not baptize for either the living or dead. The prophet was killed in 1844 and the church became scattered just as they were in Christ's day and were in a lost and fallen state.

Joseph Smith and six elders were the only ones who held the "authority of the kingdom," or the authority to organize a church. They numbered one to seven and were to work in their order. Alpheus Cutler was number seven and had to wait his turn and also wait for a sign from God before reorganizing the church. God had previously shown Cutler that when the time came for him to start the work he should see two half-moons with their backs together in the sky. He saw this sign and, after following the main body of the church as far as Winter Quarters, at Omaha, Nebr., he then separated from them and went to Fisher Grove, Fremont County, Iowa, where on September 19, 1853, he organized the church by the authority of the kingdom as at first.

Alpheus Cutler worked according to the higher order, ordaining elders and then advancing them to the office of high priest. High priests can act in all the lesser offices in the church. Missionaries were not necessary as the gentiles had already rejected the Gospel and, when the Gospel goes to the world again, it will go to the Jews to the convincing of nations. High priests after the Order of Melchizedek can accomplish this work by power. As Moses did, Cutler tried to raise up a kingdom of priests, a holy nation, but the people failed in keeping the commandments and were told by revelation to go north.

In the fall of 1864, after Cutler's death, they started northward and organized the church again at Clitherall, Ottertail County, Minn., on the 5th day of May 1865. Chancey Whiting, as the new president of the church, tried to establish the order of all things common which calls the members to put all their properties in as church property (not to be held individually but governed by the church). The members were just stewards over their properties and it was all to be in the church's name. They failed to do this under Chancey's leadership, and many of the members apostatized. Following Chancey's death, Isaac Whiting, the next president, drew the members to the order in the year 1913 at which time they deeded all their properties to the church. The present leader, Emery Fletcher of Clitherall, Minn., went to Independence in 1928 and built the church there. The only other church is a rural church at Clitherall, Minn.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The doctrine is the same as Christ taught the Apostles and that was put into practice at the days of Pentecost. All things common was the teaching set forth by the Apostles. When the Spirit came at Pentecost, they lived the same law, having their properties equally divided among them. After Christ came to the Nephites they also lived it. "Neither said that aught he possessed was his own," but all was common property of the church. Since 1913 this basis of equality, or having all things in common, has been practiced. Lands and other properties are governed by the common consent and voice of all the council. Every elder is included in this council and has a voice in it in managing these temporal things. All are to look after one another's interest, working together to perfect themselves till God will be justified in restoring the faith once delivered to the ancient saints. We believe in the constitutional law of the United States which gives each man the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Our church is opposed to war and advocates "Peace on earth, good will toward men."

The church's teaching on marriage and polygamy is quoted from The Doctrine and Covenants: "All legal contracts of marriage made before a person is baptized into this church, should be held sacred and fulfilled. Inasmuch as this Church of Christ has been reproached with the crime of fornication, and polygamy; we declare that we believe that one man should have one wife; and one woman but one husband, except in case of death, when either is at liberty to marry again."

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CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST (STRANGITES)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

All persons baptized in the church are considered members thereof.

This church was not reported prior to the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	4	2	2	.....	.....
Members, number	123	85	38	69.1	30.9
Average membership per church	31	43	19	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	72	51	21	.....	.....
Female	51	34	17	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	27	22	5	.....	.....
13 years and over	96	63	33	.....	.....
Percent under 13 years [1]	22.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	8	8	.....	.....	.....
Scholars	15	15	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State table.—Table 2 presents the statistics for the Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites) by States, giving the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex and by age, and data for Sunday schools.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	4	2	2	123	85	38	72	51	27	96	22.0	1	8	15
Michigan	1	....	1	15	....	15	9	6	1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	1	1	....	47	47	....	30	17	16	31	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	1	1	....	38	38	....	21	17	6	32	.....	1	8	15
New Mexico	1	....	1	23	....	23	12	11	4	19	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites) claims to be the one and only original Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and that its prophet, James J. Strang, was the only legally appointed and ordained man who ever claimed to succeed Joseph Smith in the prophetic office, for he was the only one who had or could show a written revelation of the will of God regarding who should succeed Joseph in that office. James J. Strang received this written revelation from Joseph Smith, through whom, by the law of the church and by terms of a revelation of God given to Joseph Smith at Kirtland, Ohio, in February 1831, any such appointment of a successor to his office must come. An earlier revelation given at Fayette, N. Y., in September 1830, definitely provided that the Lord would appoint another in the place of Joseph Smith if he either fell or was taken away. This church has ever maintained that Joseph retained full favor with God throughout his life and died a martyr, and sealed his testimony of the truth of God, retaining the keys of mystery and revelation till the moment he died. Therefore it accepts unquestioningly every act and teaching of Joseph duly and authoritatively accredited to him, but rejects the alleged revelations in which polytheism, continuation of the seeds forever, and spiritual wifery are taught. Not that plural marriages were opposed but were taught on the basis of raising a righteous seed as provided in the Book of Mormon and under the law of inheritance. Only 18 plural marriages are on the records. When laws were passed against polygamy the practice was stopped willingly, as this church is bound by the revelations of Joseph and James to obey the laws of the land.

James J. Strang was the only man claiming succession to Joseph Smith who claimed to have been ordained as the revelations of God through Joseph provided. The four separate and distinct revelations touching succession were given at Fayette, N. Y., September 1830 and December 1830; Kirtland, Ohio, February 1831 and March 1833. In each of these the term used is "another." This term "another" cannot be stretched to cover more than one successor; and it makes no provision for a line of succession either by lineage, appointment from God, or by election. For in the lifetime of Joseph and his successor the world would be converted, or the gentiles reject the Gospel, and its fullness be taken from them and returned to the House of Israel as provided in the Book of Mormon in numerous places. James J. Strang, like Joseph Smith, came in at the gate provided by the laws of God, and was ordained a prophet under the hands of the angels having charge of the dispensation till Christ comes again. He appointed no successor, because none was provided for and none was needed. His death by martyrdom made the rejection of the Gospel by the gentiles complete.

Joseph Smith received the revelation of the will of God appointing the prophet James J. Strang to be his successor on June 18, 1844; had it written and on June 19 at Nauvoo, Ill., mailed one copy to James J. Strang at Burlington, Wis. The second copy was placed in the church archives addressed to the 12 apostles. This copy was suppressed, but there are many proofs of its existence. The copy mailed to James was received by him on July 9, 1844, as it had to go by way of Chicago, Ill., at that time. It is still in existence. At the hour when Joseph Smith sealed his testimony with a martyr's blood, James was ordained by the hands of angels and at once started to build a stake of Zion at a place near Burlington, Wis., to be called Voree (meaning "garden of peace"), following instructions he had received from Joseph Smith.

Most of the church rejected the call of James J. Strang to the prophetic office and in a meeting held at Nauvoo, Ill., on August 8, 1844, voted that they wanted no more prophets of God to lead them, thus denying the law of God and the revelation requiring the elders to give heed to that written only and pretend to no other revelation. In defiance of the law of the church set forth in the minutes of the organization of the high council of the church which provides that the president of the church, who is president of the council, is to be appointed by revelation, they entirely abandoned the doctrine of the church that a valid priesthood must be called by revelation. The high council of the church under its duly called and ordained president soon after cut off most of the 12 and many others from the church.

[1] This statement was furnished by Elder Loyd A. Flanders, Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites), Long Lane, Mo.

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James continued to build up Voree for some time but fear of more persecution caused the saints to move to Beaver Island, Mich., though they continued to hold Voree, and the church still has a few members there and holds the town site under trustees.

James received many revelations and did considerable translating by Urim and Thummim, most notable of which were portions of the Plates of Laban mentioned in the Book of Mormon, which composed a book called the Book of Law of the Lord; published many works; traveled and did much mission work which was carried on in many parts of the world; memorialized the Congress and the President for redress of wrongs done the Mormons in Missouri and Illinois; and in short, produced the fruits of a prophet and president of the church. In 1850 he was crowned king, as Moses had been (Deut. 33–5) and as Joseph Smith had been before his death, and continued to build up the church and kingdom of God, until, on June 16, 1856, he was shot from behind by assassins. He lingered until July 9, 1856, when he died. His assassins were taken aboard the Government steamer *Michigan* and the captain of that boat refused to give them up to the sheriff of the county on due process of law, but took them to Mackinac, Mich., where they were released and never brought to trial for the murder.

Soon after a large mob took possession of the island and drove out the leaderless Mormons, sending them robbed of their possessions, often with families separated, all up and down the shores of the Great Lakes region. Women were ravished and all the usual marks of a pogrom followed the advent of the mob. Since then no attempt has been made to gather church possessions as it has been the policy of the church, having lost many millions in such persecutions, not to invest very much money in buildings or land.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine this church teaches the first principles of the Gospel as other Latter-day Saints teach them, but it acknowledges but one God and His Son, Jesus Christ.

Like Joseph Smith and James J. Strang, the church teaches that Jesus became the Christ by the priesthood bestowed on Him under the hands of God, considering Him a prophet like unto Moses until God ordained Jesus a Prince and a Savior. It has the unique distinction of being the only church to reject utterly and in toto the whole theory of the virgin birth of the Saviour, and the whole concept held by most of the world and most of Mormondom of the immaculate conception and the infinite atonement, denying both as absurd and impossible and proving them so. It maintains that Christ was declared to be the Saviour and the Son of God by the resurrection from the dead, and denies that Adam fell by breaking an infinite law, but fell by breaking a law of natural consequence; and the corruption thus caused unfitted him to enter the presence of God and could only be removed by a resurrection; that no man till Jesus ever kept a perfect law, and that He having kept a perfect law, God could not and would not permit Him to remain in a place made for the wicked and lawbreakers; hence He did raise Him from the dead.

Plurality of wives has not been practiced since laws were passed against it, but it was never obligatory, except where required by the inheritance system. It was never taught as necessary to anyone's salvation and was forbidden to some altogether.

ORGANIZATION

As already stated, the church is commanded in the Book of the Law to establish synagogues among the gentiles and gather out the just while waiting for judgments of God, and this it is endeavoring to do. It does not urge saints to gather, except to branches where they may attend church regularly. Neither, knowing how much loss the saints have suffered and how heavy their losses in the past, does it build or buy expensive church property. Some branches own property and some rent. No attempt has been made to gather to stakes where there was persecution or bloodshed, rather the reverse, these places are avoided. Those able to gather are urged to gather to Voree, or wait till God makes known His will by the mouth of a living prophet as to where to gather. All are urged to get on to land and out of the cities and to gather in communities for edification and unification. The church ordains every man fitted for a priesthood to the office called for by his particular qualifications, and tries to keep up the sealings in all marriages, households of the order of the first born, etc., but has not the authority

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present to baptize for the dead, though it accepts and believes the principle which was practiced on Beaver Island. Its aim is not to try to make a large number of baptisms appear on the records but to make those baptized into sound converts, able to reason with and to meet all comers and give a reason for the hope that is in them. Further, to build a body of elders, high priests, priests, teachers, and deacons, trained, experienced, sound in the law of the Gospel against the day when God again sees fit to send the Gospel to the world; which most elders teach will occur between 1944 and 1956, a generation after the fullness of the Gospel was restored under Joseph Smith and James J. Strang. The membership aims to be ready and waiting, prepared in heart and in mind, and with an eldership awake, expectant, waiting, hoping, and praying for that day, and ready to go on in unity and peace under the leadership of that prophet to fulfill all the great prophecies of the Scripture regarding that dispensation of the Lord's Gospel.

WORK

In the Book of the Law of the Lord the saints were required to build up their branches among the gentiles and gather the just while they waited the judgment of God. They have ever refused to set a man-made prophet or other such officers at their head and have clung consistently to the idea that a valid priesthood, in its higher orders, can only be obtained through a call by revelation. For many years the apostles ruled the remnant, for hundreds joined the Reorganized and others the Utah Church, but some had remained faithful though growing less each year, until in the nineties the last of the apostles died, but before passing ordained Wingfield Watson to preside over the remnant, who continued to preside till 1922, when the lowest ebb of the church's fortunes came.

Watson ordained S. H. Martin to succeed him as presiding high priest, and the church has gained consistently since then. Max Flanders, who lives in Kansas City, Kans., is presiding high priest at present.

After the death of James, the remnant turned to the promise of God made in a revelation through Joseph Smith in 1832, to send "One mighty and strong" to set the house of God in order and establish the saints on their inheritance. As this body alone of all Latter-day Saints bodies admits being out of order, having no high officers, it is necessarily hampered somewhat but the membership has trebled and the number of elders more than trebled and is united.

The church is now printing a new edition of the Book of the Law and a new edition of the revelations of James J. Strang. The Book of the Law has not been reprinted since 1854, but the new edition will soon be ready for distribution, as well as other publications. In 1922 the church had elders working in but two States but now has elders working in nine States. The elders keep in close touch by mail and work in unity; as heretofore the church lost members to other Latter-day Saints bodies, but at present many are coming back and new ones added. The purpose is to build branches wherever elders reside or make frequent mission trips; gather the scattered saints into branches, but they are not urged to gather to former chosen stakes of Zion, nor to attempt to redeem Zion—that is the Lord's work. Time has been a tattletale on those prophets who do not prophesy; seers who see nothing; translators who translate nothing; and revelators who reveal nothing, and who can only tell you what Joseph Smith said. This church plans to build a body of elders—trained, experienced, and wise in the Gospel and law—from whom the one sent of God may build quorums and make a complete and unified church in short order; incidentally gathering the honest in heart. The blessing of God is with this church and it goes on in hope and faith, sure of fulfillment of promises by Him who is ever a covenant-keeping God.

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LIBERAL CATHOLIC CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States; with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Liberal Catholic Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination includes persons who have been admitted to the local churches after having been duly baptized and confirmed.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	33	30	3		
Members, number	1,527	1,469	58	96.2	3.8
Average membership per church	46	49	19		
Membership by sex:					
Male	461	442	19	95.9	4.1
Female	814	775	39	95.2	4.8
Sex not reported	252	252		100.0	
Males per 100 females	56.6	57.0	(2)		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	201	198	3	98.5	1.5
13 years and over	1,286	1,271	15	98.8	1.2
Age not reported	40		40		
Percent under 13 years [3]	13.5	13.5	(2)		
Church edifices, number	4	3	1		
Value—number reporting	3	2	1		
Amount reported	$9,000	$8,000	$1,000	88.9	11.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$9,000	$8,000	$1,000	88.9	11.1
Average value per church	$3,000	$4,000	$1,000		
Debt—number reporting	2	2			
Amount reported	$1,712	$1,712		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	1		1		
Parsonages, number	1	1			
Value—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$3,000	$3,000		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	29	27	2		
Amount reported	$12,004	$11,628	$376	96.9	3.1
Salaries, other than pastors'	$174	$174		100.0	
Repairs and improvements	$625	$475	$150	76.0	24.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$983	$927	$56	94.3	5.7
All other current expenses, including interest	$7,913	$7,788	$125	98.4	1.6
Home missions	$19	$19			
To general headquarters for distribution	$654	$609	$45	93.1	6.9
All other purposes	$1,636	$1,636		100.0	
Average expenditure per church	$414	$431	$188		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8	8			
Officers and teachers	39	39			
Scholars	192	192		100.0	
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	4	4			
Scholars	55	55			
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	2			
Officers and teachers	4	4			
Scholars	22	22			

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Liberal Catholic Church for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	33	39	**Expenditures:**		
Increase[1] over preceding census:			Churches reporting, number	29	32
Number	−6	.....	Amount reported	$12,004	$47,287
Percent [2]	.....	.....	Salaries, other than pastors'	$174	
Members, number	1,527	1,799	Repairs and improvements	$625	
Increase[1] over preceding census:			Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$983	$43,070
Number	−272	.....	All other current expenses, including interest	$7,913	
Percent	−15.1	.....	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	.....	
Average membership per church	46	46	Home missions	$19	
Church edifices, number	4	.....	Foreign missions	.....	$4,217
Value—number reporting	3	6	To general headquarters for distribution	$654	
Amount reported	$9,000	$160,000	All other purposes	$1,636	
Average value per church	$3,000	$26,667	Average expenditure per church	$414	$1,478
Debt—number reporting	2	5	**Sunday schools:**		
Amount reported	$1,712	$79,243	Churches reporting, number	8	7
Parsonages, number	1	.....	Officers and teachers	39	16
Value—number reporting	1	.....	Scholars	192	214
Amount reported	$3,000	.....			

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Liberal Catholic Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to the States of New York and California, the only States in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**33**	**30**	**3**	**1,527**	**1,469**	**58**	**461**	**814**	**252**	**56.6**	**8**	**39**	**192**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Massachusetts	1	1	----	40	40	----	15	25	----	------	1	4	10
Connecticut	1	----	1	8	------	8	2	6	----	------	----	----	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	6	6	----	359	359	----	127	232	----	54.7	2	12	98
Pennsylvania	1	1	----	16	16	----	6	10	----	------	----	----	----
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	1	1	----	53	53	----	16	37	----	------	----	----	----
Illinois	2	2	----	162	162	----	64	98	----	------	1	1	10
Michigan	2	2	----	64	64	----	25	39	----	------	----	----	----
Wisconsin	1	1	----	35	35	----	10	25	----	------	----	----	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	1	1	----	100	100	----	40	60	----	------	1	4	30
Missouri	2	2	----	40	40	----	10	30	----	------	----	----	----
Nebraska	1	1	----	47	47	----	19	28	----	------	----	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	1	1	----	6	6	----	1	5	----	------	----	----	----
District of Columbia	1	1	----	21	21	----	10	11	----	------	----	----	----
Virginia	1	1	----	27	27	----	12	15	----	------	1	5	25
Georgia	1	1	----	30	30	----	13	17	----	------	1	3	7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	2	2	----	60	60	----	17	43	----	------	----	----	----
Texas	1	1	----	22	22	----	7	15	----	------	----	----	----
PACIFIC:													
California	7	5	2	437	387	50	67	118	252	56.8	1	10	12

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**33**	**39**	**1,527**	**1,799**	**201**	**1,286**	**40**	**13.5**
New York	6	5	359	210	24	335	------	6.7
Michigan	2	4	64	125	8	56	------	------
Minnesota	1	3	100	146	12	88	------	12.0
California	7	6	437	445	67	330	40	16.9
Other States	[2] 17	21	567	873	90	477	------	15.9

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Illinois, Missouri, and Oklahoma; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, and Texas, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES								
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Home missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**33**	**29**	**$13,004**	**$174**	**$625**	**$983**	**$7,913**	**$19**	**$654**	**$1,636**
New York	6	6	3,259	114	.....	.....	2,187	----	151	807
California	7	4	1,438	------	150	181	935	----	22	150
Other States	20	[1] 19	7,307	60	475	802	4,791	19	481	679

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Illinois, Michigan, and Oklahoma; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, and Texas, and the District of Columbia.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Liberal Catholic Church is an independent and autonomous body, in no way dependent upon the see of Rome, or upon any other see or authority outside its own administration. It is neither Roman Catholic nor Protestant—but Catholic. It is called Liberal Catholic because its outlook is both liberal and Catholic. Catholic means universal, but the word has also come to stand for the outlook and practice of the historical church as distinct from that of the later sects. The Liberal Catholic Church allies itself with this historical tradition. It aims at combining the Catholic form of worship with the widest measure of intellectual liberty and respect for the individual conscience.

The Liberal Catholic Church came into existence as the result of a complete reorganization in 1915–16 of the Old Catholic movement in Great Britain upon a more liberal basis. This church derived its Orders from the mother-see of the Old Catholic movement, the ancient archiepiscopal see of Utrecht in Holland. The Liberal Catholic Church has carefully preserved this succession of Orders, but took its present name for a variety of reasons, because "Old Catholic" is frequently confused with "Roman Catholic," especially in the newer countries, and also to avoid giving offense to the Continental Old Catholic churches by imputing to them principles of liberalism in religion which would be distasteful to them. If this church, therefore, describes itself as "Old Catholic" it does so to indicate the source of its Orders and its essential unity with the historical church.

The ancient church of Holland, sometimes called Jansenist, arose early in the eighteenth century. With characteristic hospitality the Dutch people had given sanctuary to many unfortunate Jansenist refugees who had fled from France and Belgium to escape Jesuit persecution. As a result, the Dutch Church was itself accused of complicity in the Jansenist heresy (an accusation of which it claims repeatedly to have cleared itself), and its archbishop, Peter Codde, was deposed in 1704. An attempt to impose upon them a successor from outside confirmed the Dutch clergy in their attitude of resistance to Rome, whose interference they regarded as unlawful, and the church has ever since maintained this position of independence.

Eventually one of their number was raised to the episcopate by a certain Bishop Varlet. The latter had been consecrated as Bishop of Ascalon *in partibus infidelium* and coadjutor to the Bishop of Babylon. On the evening of his consecration he received intelligence of the death of the Bishop of Babylon, whom he therefore succeeded in that see. On his way out to Babylon he passed

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by the Right Reverend Charles Hampton, regionary bishop, Liberal Catholic Church, Los Angeles, Calif.

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through Holland, and as an act of Christian charity administered confirmation there to several hundred candidates who, in the absence of a bishop, were awaiting the sacrament. Having incurred the pope's displeasure by this act, he returned to Holland and spent the remainder of his days there. Bishop Varlet then came to the aid of the Dutch Church and consecrated for it four Archbishops of Utrecht in succession, the first three dying without themselves conferring the episcopate. Varlet had himself been consecrated at Paris in 1719 by Bishop de Matignon, who in his turn had been consecrated in 1693 by the famous Jacques Bénigne Bossuet, the "Eagle of Meaux." Bossuet traced his episcopal lineage through Archbishop le Tellier, son of the Grand Chancellor of France, to Cardinal Antonio Barberini, nephew of Pope Urban VIII. The validity of the consecration conferred by Bishop Varlet was therefore unquestionable, and the Orders of the so-called Dutch Jansenist Church are everywhere acknowledged as valid.

When the Vatican Council of 1870 decreed the infallibility of the pope, a number of the leading scholars of the Continent of Europe, headed by Dr. von Döllinger, the foremost ecclesiastical historian of the day, refused to accept so serious an innovation in doctrine. Independent congregations were formed, who took the title of "Old Catholic" in contradistinction to the new Catholicism of Rome, and this movement was able to secure the episcopal succession from the Dutch Church, which presently united with it. The Old Catholic Church is therefore a Catholic Church, independent of Rome, having indisputably valid Orders.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The Liberal Catholic Church draws the central inspiration of its work from an intense faith in the Living Christ, believing that the vitality of a church gains in proportion as its members not only commemorate a Christ who lived 2,000 years ago, but strive also to serve as a vehicle for the Eternal Christ, who ever lives as a mighty spiritual Presence in the world, guiding and sustaining His people.

It regards the promise of the Presence of the Christ as validating all Christian worship, but it further holds that the Lord also appointed certain rites or sacraments for the greater helping of His people, to be handed down in His church as special channels of His power and blessing. It recognizes seven fundamental Sacraments: Baptism, Confirmation, the Holy Eucharist, Absolution, Holy Unction, Holy Matrimony, and Holy Orders. To ensure their efficacy to the worshiper, it guards with the most jealous care the administration of all sacramental rites and carefully preserves its episcopal succession.

Besides perpetuating these sacramental rites, Christ's immediate followers handed down in His church a body of doctrine and certain fundamental principles of belief and conduct which are to be found in the Holy Scriptures, the creeds, and other traditions of the church. In the formulation of this body of doctrine and ethics, the Liberal Catholic Church takes what in some respects is a unique position among the churches of Christendom. Moving within the orbit of Christianity and regarding itself as a distinctively Christian Church, it nevertheless holds that the other great religions of the world are divinely inspired and that all proceed from a common source, though different religions stress different aspects of this teaching and some aspects may even temporarily drop out of existence. It, therefore, does not seek to convert people from one religion to another and welcomes to its altars all who reverently approach them. As a working basis of fellowship, it asks of its members not the profession of a common belief, but their willingness to worship corporately through a common ritual, and permits to its lay members (though not, of course, to its clergy) entire freedom in the interpretation of creeds, Scriptures, tradition, and liturgy. It takes this attitude not from any indifference to truth or revelation, but because it has so high a regard for them. A truth is not a truth for man, nor is a revelation a revelation, until he sees it to be true for himself; as he grows into spirituality, so will he grow into the perception of truth. While certain of the higher teachings must remain within the category of revelation, because so far beyond human grasp and attainment, others less remote are capable of verification and even of development by those who have unfolded within themselves the necessary spiritual faculties. Man being in essence divine can ultimately know the Deity whose life he shares and, by gradually unfolding the divine powers that are latent in him, can grow into knowledge and mastery of the universe, which is the expression of that divine Life.

The Liberal Catholic Church uses a revised liturgy in the vernacular, wherein the essential features of the various sacramental forms are preserved with scrupu-

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lous care, but the prevailing tone is one of devotional and joyous aspiration. The endeavor has been throughout to place no sentiment on the lips of priest or congregation which they can not honestly and sincerely mean, or reasonably be expected to carry out in practice. The fear of God and His wrath, the oft-repeated appeals for mercy and other forms of petition which are survivals of a primitive people, together with the haunting fear of everlasting hell—all these have been eliminated from the ritual as derogatory alike to the idea of a loving Father and to the men whom He created in His own image. For while the essential truths of religion are changeless, the presentation and setting of these truths must vary as the races advance into fuller enlightenment.

Auricular confession is entirely optional, and its frequent and systematic practice is not encouraged. Believing, however, that the grace of absolution is one of the gifts of Christ to His people, the church offers this aid to those who desire it; this is not to be regarded as enabling one to escape the consequences of wrongdoing, but rather as a reheartening and a restoration of that inner harmony of nature which has been disturbed by the wrong conduct.

Candidates are admitted to the churches by baptism, or (if that has been duly performed) by confirmation. If the candidate has received both baptism and confirmation in complete form, then a simple form of admission is used, in which a blessing is invoked on the religious aspirations of the candidate. The essentials of its baptismal rite are: The proper use of water (by process of ablution, at least) and the usual trinitarian formula, together with the application of the oil of catechumens and chrism. The essentials of its confirmation rite are: The imposition of the bishop's hand with proper formula, and the use of chrism. When persons who wish to join the Liberal Catholic Church have received these sacraments according to any less complete form, it is usual to repeat them "conditionally."

The Liberal Catholic Church neither enjoins nor forbids the marriage of its clergy. No fee may be exacted for administering the sacraments or for other spiritual work and the finances of each church are managed by its laity wherever practicable.

WORK

This church lays great stress on the corporate aspect of Christian life and worship, believing that as a system of ethics, philosophy, and worship, Christianity was chiefly intended to help men to grow into the love of Christ, and in so doing to solve the many difficulties which beset the path of human brotherhood—that brotherhood which must be the cornerstone of all truly religious life. It does not, as a body, enter into politics or sociology, but feels that it should rather make itself a motive power behind social and political amelioration, by inspiring its members with the love of humanity and the desire to serve their fellows, while leaving them free to select their own aims and methods. It helps its members to develop spiritual vision and gain first-hand knowledge of truth by providing opportunities for growth through worship and explaining to them the ancient science of unfolding the divine potentialities which exist in every one.

Special attention is given to healing. In the great revivifying power of the Holy Spirit and the various sacraments the church has a means of grace which should immeasurably fortify the methods of the newer medicine. The time has surely come when the healing and priestly functions may be seen to be in a measure complementary the one to the other, for on all hands there is a growing recognition that bodily ailments are in many instances the outcome of inner maladies of the soul, and in any case can best be remedied when the soul is at peace. The church will endeavor to restore these ministrations of healing to their rightful place in the economy of life.

The Liberal Catholic Church aims at combining the traditional Catholic form of worship—with its stately ritual, its deep mysticism, and its abiding witness to the reality of sacramental grace—with the widest measure of intellectual liberty and respect for the individual conscience. It brings into alliance with the worship of the church all that is good and true in the modern renaissance of thought, which is finding expression in the newer "borderland" science, mysticism, new thought, psychical research, and other kindred movements. It welcomes to all its activities members of other churches, but its chief appeal is addressed to the thousands who stand outside the existing church organizations and religious societies and are bereft of the help they could otherwise receive. Its congregations are mainly composed of men and women who had ceased to attend church.

The national headquarters of this body is St. Alban's Pro-Cathedral, 2041 Argyle Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

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LITHUANIAN NATIONAL CATHOLIC CHURCH OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent seven active organizations of the Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America, all reported as being in urban territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination includes all persons connected with the several parishes.

Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this church for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916. A change in organization between 1916 and 1926 accounts, in part, for the loss in membership during that period.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	7	4	7
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	3	−3	
Percent [2]			
Members, number	2,904	1,497	7,343
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	1,407	(3)	
Percent	94.0	(3)	
Average membership per church	415	374	1,049
Church edifices, number	6	6	6
Value—number reporting	6	4	6
Amount reported	$159,500	$139,000	$88,000
Average value per church	$26,583	$34,750	$14,667
Debt—number reporting	4	4	6
Amount reported	$64,000	$44,800	$65,700
Parsonages, number	4		
Value—number reporting	4	4	1
Amount reported	$25,000	$39,000	$6,000
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	7	4	7
Amount reported	$17,298	$22,151	$17,374
Pastors' salaries	$4,500		
All other salaries	$1,620		
Repairs and improvements	$800	$17,778	$11,255
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$3,000		
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,318		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$6,060		
Home missions			
Foreign missions		$4,373	$1,736
To general headquarters for distribution			
All other purposes			
Not classified			$4,383
Average expenditure per church	$2,471	$5,538	$2,482
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	5	1	1
Officers and teachers	6	3	2
Scholars	316	217	140

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[3] Because of organic changes between 1916 and 1926 the membership figures for the 2 census years are not comparable.

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State tables.—Tables 2 and 3 present the statistics for the Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America by States. Table 2 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches, the membership classified by sex and age, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 3 is limited to the State of Pennsylvania, the only State in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	7	2,904	1,275	1,629	78.3	286	2,275	343	11.2	5	6	316
NEW ENGLAND: Massachusetts	1	1,070	460	610	75.4	120	950	.....	11.2	1	2	120
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: Pennsylvania	4	1,409	625	784	79.7	116	950	343	10.9	3	3	143
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Illinois	2	425	190	235	80.9	50	375	.....	11.8	1	1	50

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 3.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES							
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity
United States	7	7	$17,298	$4,500	$1,620	$800	$3,000	$1,318	$6,060
Pennsylvania	4	4	8,248	2,520	900	700	3,000	1,068	60
Other States	3	[1] 3	9,050	1,980	720	100	.....	250	6,000

[1] Includes: Massachusetts, 1, and Illinois, 2.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The first Lithuanian National Catholic Church was organized in 1914 by Lithuanians, at Scranton, Pa., by the advice and with the help of Bishop Hodur, head of the Polish National Catholic Church of America. He appointed Rev. S. B. Mickiewicz as its pastor, and later Rt. Rev. J. Gritenas, since deceased. Reverend Mickiewicz subsequently organized several Lithuanian congregations in Chicago, Ill., under the jurisdiction of Archbishop Carfora, of the Old Roman Catholic Church.

At a synod held by the Polish National Catholic Church in 1924, at Scranton, Pa., the Reverend J. Gritenas was elected and consecrated as bishop of the Lithuanian churches.

These Lithuanian churches are in no way connected with the Old Roman Catholic Church; they accept the first four general councils of the church and use the Niceno-Constantinopolitan creed. The liturgy is Lithuanian. The supreme ecclesiastical authority is vested in a synod. The church maintains a seminary which prepares students for the priesthood of the church.

[1] No revision of the history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is substantially the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926.

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LUTHERANS

GENERAL STATEMENT [1]

History.—The position of the Lutheran Church in America rests upon a birthright. It is not an immigrant church that needed to be naturalized after it was transplanted from some European land. It is as old as the American Nation and much older than the American Republic. The Lutheran Church in America is an integral part of American Christianity. The people in the Lutheran churches of the land are a constituent and typical element of this Nation.

Lutheranism was thoroughly rooted in American soil during colonial times. It has grown up side by side with the Nation and developed by similar stages of progress. The Lutheran Church in America came from Europe, as did all other churches whose members constitute integral elements in American civilization today. Lutherans were among the very earliest European settlers on American shores. A Lutheran Christmas service was held on Hudson Bay in 1619 and a Lutheran congregation was formed on Manhattan Island in 1648. The Lutherans who came to America with the Dutch colonists of New Amsterdam (now New York) during the third decade of the seventeenth century were mostly Germans and Scandinavians. The Swedish Lutherans who settled on the banks of the Delaware during the next decade finally lost touch with the church in Sweden and passed to the control of the Episcopal Church.

The chief source of Lutheran population in the American colonies was immigration from Germany. The German immigrants came mostly in the eighteenth century. Some of them (particularly from north Germany) came to the colony of New York. The exiles from Salzburg settled in Georgia. Lutherans from Wurttemberg landed at Charleston and settled in South Carolina. But the main current of German Lutheran immigration during colonial times flowed into Pennsylvania, so that by the middle of the eighteenth century there were perhaps 60,000 Lutherans in that colony. Throughout colonial times Pennsylvania was the chief home of American Lutheranism.

From the port of Philadelphia Lutheran settlements spread inland across Pennsylvania to New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. Everywhere these Lutherans shared with other Christians the hardships and triumphs of American life and helped as much as any other group in moulding American civilization. Some of them, for example, the Muhlenbergs, were among the leaders in the Revolutionary War, in the State governments, and in the establishment of the Federal Government.

At first only a very small fraction of these Lutherans were gathered into congregations. The supply of pastors was utterly inadequate to their needs. The first organization was effected by Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, who had been sent out from the University of Halle in response to appeals from America. In 1748 he gathered some of the pastors and congregations into a synod which is known today as the Ministerium of Pennsylvania. Other synods followed, in New York in 1786, in North Carolina in 1803, in Ohio in 1818, in Maryland and Virginia in 1820, and in Tennessee in 1820.

As the territory of the church expanded and the number of synods increased, it was felt that they should be bound into some sort of unity so as to bring about greater cooperation. This led to the organization in 1820 of the General Synod. The General Synod in reality cut the European apron-strings of the Lutheran Church in America, because it established a theological seminary, prepared to train its own native ministry, and planned to carry on the home and foreign missionary work of the church. The outstanding leader among the Lutherans during this period was S. S. Schmucker, president of the Gettysburg Seminary.

[1] This statement has been furnished by Rev. Ralph H. Long, D. D., executive director, National Lutheran Council, who states that the section on history was compiled by Rev. Dr. Abdel Ross Wentz, and that the section on church polity, with very slight changes, is that which was prepared for the 1926 Report of Religious Bodies by the late Rev. Dr. M. G. G. Scherer.

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The organization of a general body gave the Lutherans of America a nation-wide outlook and interest. It gave them a sense of permanent citizenship in the Republic. It paralleled the deepest current in the life of the nation at that time. Just when the American Nation felt sufficiently solid and secure to issue its *noli me tangere* in the form of the Monroe Doctrine, the Lutheran Church in America achieved a federal organization intended to maintain its independent existence among the other church bodies. As Washington and Jefferson, and particularly Monroe, had broken European bonds and announced to European nations that our national policy was "America for Americans," so the organization of a General Synod proclaimed to the religious world that the Lutheran Church in this country had reached its majority and announced the policy of "The Lutheran Church for Lutherans." Both were the outgrowth of the same spirit, the rising American spirit of independence and enterprise.

Then came a period of great numerical increase and territorial expansion, due in part to fresh tides of immigration from Germany. The westward movement of American civilization scattered these Lutherans over the entire length and breadth of the country. Before the middle of the nineteenth century the General Synod extended far into the Middle West, where it came into touch with younger and more conservative Lutheran bodies such as the Missouri, the Iowa, and the Scandinavian synods.

It was in 1839 that the first Lutherans from Germany settled in Missouri. They came from Saxony and were fleeing from the rationalism that was rampant in the state church of their homeland at that time. They were imbued with a double portion of the spirit of confessionalism. Their fiery zeal for the whole body of Lutheran doctrine was made even more intense by the ardor of their piety. This union of denominational zeal and religious fervor gave them extraordinary power of propagandism, so that the few shiploads of Saxon pilgrims have grown into one of the largest of Lutheran bodies, the Missouri Synod. This body was organized in 1847 with headquarters at St. Louis and under the powerful leadership of C. F. W. Walther.

Beginning about 1840 the stream of Lutheran immigration from Europe grew rapidly in volume. It came from Germany and the Scandinavian lands. The greatest strength of the current was reached in the 10 years preceding the Civil War. In that decade nearly 1,000,000 immigrants came to American shores from Germany alone. After the close of the Civil War they continued to come at the rate of about 130,000 annually. Multitudes of these German immigrants were Roman Catholics. Great numbers also went to swell the churchless and godless population of the land. But the greater portion of them were Lutherans. From Norway and Sweden also they came in generous numbers and, like the Germans, settled chiefly in the Middle West and Northwest. The results are seen both in the size and the spirit of the Lutheran Church in America.

New bodies were organized, the Norwegian Church in 1854, the German Iowa Synod in 1854, and the Augustana Synod (Swedish) in 1860. The numerical strength of the church grew rapidly. During the first 40 years in the life of the Republic the communicant membership of the church had multiplied threefold, just keeping pace with the general population of the country. But from 1830 to 1870, while the population at large was increasing threefold, the membership of the Lutheran Church increased more than ninefold, reaching in 1870 a total of about 400,000 and standing fourth among the Protestant churches.

These new Lutherans came without pomp or circumstance and took their places quietly in the land. Their genuine spirituality, the solidity of their church life, and the vigor and warmth of their piety were patent to all who came to know them. They were untrained in the habits of free churches and humbled both by the circumstances of their emigration from Europe and by their strange surroundings when they arrived in the New World. But their training in the equable, systematic, and methodical ways of state churches, and their constant emphasis on thorough religious instruction and indoctrination insured them against the irregular fervor of that revivalism that periodically burned over their neighbor churches. It helped to guarantee their independence and permanence in their adopted land. They had much to learn in matters of church organization and administration and in the course of time they did learn their lessons along these lines. But from the beginning they also had much to teach to American Christianity in general on methods of theology and usages of worship, and their teaching has long since yielded visible results.

One effect of this middle period was to infuse a strong confessional element into the body of the Lutheran Church in America. In the older Lutheran bodies, those dating from colonial times, there was a doctrinal reaction due to the study

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of the confessions and theology of the historic Lutheran Church. Like the other churches in this period, Lutherans cultivated their denominational consciousness. Sectionalism in political history of our country had its parallel in sectarianism among all the churches. Lutherans shared fully in the current trend. This, together with the importation of rigid confessionalists from the Scandinavian lands and from Germany, stamped the Lutheran Church in America as indelibly evangelical and forever doctrinally conservative.

But the middle period of the century was a time of great strife in all phases of American life. In national life it led to the Civil War. This produced a breach in the ranks of the General Synod. The southern synods withdrew and in 1863 organized a new general body afterwards called the United Synod of the South. A second breach came in 1866. The recovery of the General Synod from the doctrinal indifference of the eighteenth century was not rapid enough to suit certain elements in the body, and a number of synods, led by the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, withdrew and organized the General Council. This new organization formed its own institutions, prepared its own literature, and organized its own benevolent operations. As the two general bodies in the North occupied much the same territory and claimed the same mission fields farther west, there was much rivalry and conflict between them. But they both grew rapidly and they both expanded until at the close of the century the district synods of both of them extended to the Pacific.

During the period of phenomenal economic growth in our country, that is, from 1870 to 1910, the Lutheran churches reflected faithfully the spirit of the times. They were full of the spirit of expansion and enterprise. Immigration from the Scandinavian lands grew to magnificent dimensions. More than 1,750,000 came during this period, one-half from Sweden, one-third from Norway, and one-sixth from Denmark. In 1882 more than 100,000 arrived from these sources. Most of these sturdy newcomers, like most of the Lutherans from Germany, did not join any church in America. So they constituted a "Lutheran constituency" and presented a most inviting mission field. The Lutheran churches, old and new, took up the challenge and the result was a high spirit of home missionary enterprise.

The General Synod now centralized not only its home missionary work but also its chief branches of benevolence and put them into the hands of general boards. Other bodies adopted this policy, and in this way they were prepared to go forward rapidly in the practical tasks of the church when the new spirit of enterprise visited American Christianity. New fields were opened, in sprawling cities, in newly settled areas of the Middle West, Northwest, and Far West, and in India, Africa, and Japan. Lutheran colleges and seminaries began to dot the land. Periodicals were established. A Lutheran literature began to appear. A worthy liturgy was devised and commonly accepted. An excellent hymnary was collected and introduced into the congregations. Enthusiasm was carried into every line of the church's proper business, and contributions to benevolences multiplied three times as rapidly as the membership.

So the Lutheran churches flourished and grew. The confirmed membership of all of them increased in these 40 years from less than 500,000 to nearly 2,250,000. This was the largest relative increase made in this period by any of the large denominations. The number of Lutherans passed the number of Presbyterians, and the Lutheran Church advanced from fourth to third place among the Protestant churches in the country. Only the Methodists and Baptists surpassed her numbers. Much of this increase was due to the strong tides of immigration from Europe but much of it also is accounted for by natural increase and by the aggressive missionary spirit that began to pervade all branches of the church.

The twentieth century has been a period of rapprochement among all the Lutherans in America, both along doctrinal lines and in practical work. Here again the Lutheran Church mirrors the tendency in American Christianity as a whole and in American culture in general. The last three decades have been a period of larger units. It has been a time of broad national outlook and even of international mind.

In the Lutheran Church the tendency toward denominational consolidation into larger units appeared somewhat earlier than in the other churches. The first definite expression of the growing solidarity among Lutherans in this period took place among the Norwegians. In 1917, the quadricentennial of the Lutheran Reformation, the three larger bodies of Norwegian Lutherans united to form the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America. The next year four German synods in the Middle West united and formed the Joint Synod of Wisconsin. In 1930 the American Lutheran Church was formed out of the Iowa, Ohio, and Buffalo synods.

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But the largest merger of all was that of the three general bodies with headquarters in the East. Gradually, very gradually, the breaches were closed. The wounds made by the Civil War were healed. Many factors worked toward reunion of the factions in the North. Not the least of these factors were the advent of a new generation of leaders and the rise of the general spirit of cooperation to take the place of competition and strife. Finally, in November 1918, simultaneously with the armistice in the World War, the General Synod, nearly 100 years old, and the General Council, just 50 years old, joined hands with each other and with the United Synod in the South, and organized the United Lutheran Church in America. This was the reunion of the oldest elements of Lutheranism in this country, the Lutherans of the Muhlenberg development. It made the largest Lutheran body in America and one of the potent forces to be reckoned with in American Christianity today.

In addition to these organic unions among Lutherans, the last few decades have witnessed significant federations in the Lutheran forces of the land. About one-third of all Lutherans in America are cooperating in the Synodical Conference, a loose organization of which the Missouri Synod constitutes five-sixths and which embraces a small body of Negro Lutherans and Slovak Lutherans and Norwegian Lutherans. Then there is the National Lutheran Council, the outgrowth in 1918 of the National Lutheran Commission for Soldiers' and Sailors' Welfare. This is an agency rather than a federation in the strict sense. It accomplishes a large volume of work cooperatively for the United Lutheran Church, the Norwegian Lutheran Church, the Augustana Synod, the American Lutheran Church, the United Danish Lutheran Church, the Lutheran Free Church, the Icelandic Synod, and the Danish Lutheran Church. A third federation is called the American Lutheran Conference. This began in 1930. It is a medium of cooperation and the cultivation of fraternal relations among a number of Lutheran Church bodies that have headquarters in the Middle West. It unites for cooperative purposes the Norwegian Lutheran Church, the Augustana Synod, the American Lutheran Church, the Lutheran Free Church, and the United Danish Lutheran Church. These bodies have many interests in common both by virtue of their geographical location and their limited history in America, and by virtue of their general outlook and attitude on questions of belief and life. All these facts testify to the high degree of solidarity that has come to expression among the Lutheran forces in America, particularly in this period of larger units that began in all American life about 1910.

Across the boundaries of these several organizations there is a growing spirit of common interest and outlook. All of the major Lutheran bodies have appointed commissions to meet and consider a more complete consolidation of Lutheran forces on this continent. These negotiations proceed slowly, but some results are beginning to appear.

It should be added that in these days of universal conferences and ecumenical movements the Lutherans of America have entered into definite relationships with the Lutherans of other lands. They have helped to form a Lutheran World Convention. The immediate occasion of this new Lutheran world consciousness on the part of American Lutherans was the work of the National Lutheran Council during and after the World War. The Lutherans of America, who had felt little of the ravages of war, were moved to undertake a ministry of mercy among their suffering European brethren in the faith. Commissioners were sent; contacts were made; large funds were gathered and carefully administered. A sense of fellowship developed, and at Eisenach, Germany, in 1923 an organization was effected by delegates from 22 nations. Twice since then the Lutheran World Convention has held meetings, in Copenhagen in 1929 and in Paris in 1935. The fourth meeting is planned for Philadelphia in 1940. In the meantime a vast field for international Lutheran endeavor has opened and much of it has been occupied. So the Lutherans of America are today in process of lifting their eyes above the limitations of language and nation and ecclesiastical organization. They are moving toward a unified intelligence and a consciousness of solidarity.

Doctrine.—The Lutheran churches of America believe that the canonical books of the Old and New Testaments are given by inspiration of God and are the perfect and only rule of faith and life. They believe that the three general creeds—the Apostles', the Nicene, and the Athanasian—exhibit the faith of the Christian church, in accordance with the Holy Scriptures.

They believe that the Unaltered Augsburg Confession is in harmony with the Holy Scriptures and is a correct exhibition of its teachings; and that the Apology, the two catechisms of Luther, the Smalcald Articles, and the Formula of Concord, are a faithful development and interpretation of the doctrines of the Word of God and of the Augsburg Confession.

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Justification by faith alone in Jesus Christ is held to be the central doctrine of the Word of God according to which all other doctrines are determined and developed. The preaching of the Word of God, rightly divided between law and Gospel, occupies a prominent place in accomplishing repentance and faith. Two sacraments, baptism and the Lord's Supper, are regarded as effective means of grace rather than mere signs and memorials. Baptism of infants, which is the rule among Lutherans, is held to have regenerative power through which faith is begotten. In the case of adults it seals and confirms the faith begotten of the Holy Ghost through the Word. Lutherans believe in the real presence of the body and blood of the Lord Jesus Christ in the Lord's Supper, offered and given in, with, and under the bread and wine. Consubstantiation, transubstantiation, and impanation are rejected, yet it is firmly believed that the real body and blood of the Lord Jesus Christ are sacramentally and supernaturally received by those who partake of the communion.

The Lutheran faith centers in Christ as the only savior of sinful man. "The church is the congregation of saints, in which the Gospel is rightly taught and the sacraments rightly administered." Its unity is one of faith rather than of organization. Organic union is not looked upon as essential to the inner unity of faith.

The Lutheran Church is a firm believer in thorough Christian indoctrination and education, hence insists upon catechetical instruction preparatory to confirmation. Conservative in spirit yet progressive in purpose, the Lutheran Church believes its primary function is to preach and teach the Gospel message without compromise or modification.

Organization.—Among Lutherans the distinction between the laity and the clergy or ministry rests solely upon the orderly exercise of a function which is necessary to the being and continuing life of the church—namely, the preaching of the Gospel and the administration of the sacraments. This is committed to the ministry, and in reference to the exercise of this function all ministers are equals; and besides this there is no power which the minister as such can claim the right to exercise, whether he be called bishop, priest, minister, or pastor. All of these are designations of office, not of necessary orders in the ministry or among the faithful.

In Europe, Lutheran Church polity has followed more or less definitely the forms of political government in the several countries, and that not always freely. Accordingly, organization has hitherto functioned through the exercise of authority from the head downward; that is, through bishops, general superintendents, and the like. With the establishment of more democratic forms of government the process has been in many instances reversed.

In the United States and Canada the church has its own free life, independent of the state. Nevertheless, organization has taken place in all Lutheran bodies, whatever the parent country whence they came, along lines having at least general resemblance to the arrangements adopted for the conduct of political government. There are (1) congregations, corresponding to the local or municipal government; (2) synods, corresponding to the State government (in some instances called districts and in still others conferences); and (3) general organizations variously named, corresponding to the National Government.

The congregation is composed of the people and the pastor. The pastor is elected and called by the voting members of the congregation, usually without any time limit. The congregation has the power, however, to terminate the relationship, but it may not depose the pastor from the ministry of the church.

In the Lutheran Church ordination to the ministry is, as a rule, an act of the synod at its annual meeting. It is done with prayer and the laying on of hands by the president of the synod, other ministers usually assisting in the rite. In exceptional cases it may be done at another time and place by a committee appointed by the synod for the purpose. It follows examination of the candidate by a committee of the synod, which covers his scholastic attainments, his fitness for the office, and his loyalty to the Lutheran confessions, particularly the Augsburg Confession. Each minister is a member of the synod which ordained him or of the synod in which he is a pastor, and is subject to its discipline.

In practically every Lutheran Church body in America the congregation is acknowledged as the primary body and the unit of organization. All authority belongs to the congregation together with the pastor, except such as is delegated by constitutional covenant to the larger organization. The internal affairs of the congregation are administered by a church council consisting of the pastor and lay officers. These officers are elected by the congregation, and in many instances a number of them are called elders and others deacons; where this is the case the elders together with the pastor have charge of the spiritual concerns, and

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the deacons of the temporal affairs of the church. In other cases there are no elders, but deacons only. There is a growing tendency toward this form. There are also trustees who have charge of the property. These are usually laymen and may or may not be members of the church council.

To every congregation belongs inherently the right of representation and also the right of entering into relations with other congregations, one with it in faith for the purpose of promoting common interests and activities. From these principles result wider organizations.

In some cases the synod is the next higher judicatory above the congregation. The synods are composed of the pastors of the congregations and of lay representatives, one for each congregation or each pastoral charge, and they have only such powers as are delegated to them by the congregations under the provisions of the synodical constitution. In other cases there are districts or conferences which are territorial, which are similarly composed and exercise within their respective bounds the rights and duties constitutionally assigned to them. Some of these have limited powers of legislation, while others are chiefly consultative and advisory.

Still more comprehensive than these intermediate organizations are the general bodies which are national or international in scope. These general organizations are variously named, as church, synod, or conference. The authority exercised by these bodies also varies; some have legislative authority committed to them, and their actions within constitutional limitations are recognized as authoritative by the constituent synods, districts, or conferences, and by the congregations. Others have little or no such authority, but are simply conferences of synods or of congregations for purposes of consultation. The interests entrusted mainly to the general bodies are those pertaining to worship, education, publication, and to eleemosynary and missionary activities.

There is general agreement that the seat of authority and power is primarily in the congregation. The differences which are found as between the districts of the several bodies and as between the general bodies themselves in regard to the powers exercised by them are to be explained, in part at least, by the processes of organization. In some cases the intermediate organizations (synods, districts, conferences) were first organized and later the general bodies, the process being from below upward; in such cases the powers of the intermediate bodies are relatively larger. In other instances the general bodies were organized with a small beginning, and as they grew were divided, thus forming the intermediate organizations from above downward. In instances of this kind the powers of the intermediate organizations are relatively less. Congregations meet in business session at least annually; constituent synods, districts, and conferences in convention, annually; general bodies, annually, biennially, or triennially.

The Lutheran churches have a liturgical form of worship and observe the various general festivals of the Christian church year.

Statistics.—The bodies grouped under the name Lutherans in 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906 are listed in the summary table which follows, showing the principal statistics as reported for the four census years. Many changes since 1926 have already been noted.

Differences in doctrinal matters in the Joint Wisconsin Synod caused a split in that body. The new denomination is known as The Protestant Conference (Lutheran).

The 1936 and 1926 figures for membership, including all baptized members, must be considered as not entirely comparable with those of the 1916 and 1906, when communicants only were reported by the great majority of churches.

The movement which has gained considerable headway in the evangelical bodies toward the federation of local churches, has not gained any great importance among the Lutherans; the membership figures reported, however, are exclusive of 14 federated churches, each consisting of a Lutheran unit combined more or less closely with a unit of some other denomination. These 14 federated churches reported a membership of 2,320. The number of Lutherans included is unknown.

These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

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Summary of Statistics for the Lutherans, 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906

Lutheran body and census year	Total number of churches	Number of members	Value of church edifices: Churches reporting	Value of church edifices: Amount	Expenditures: Churches reporting	Expenditures: Amount	Sunday schools: Churches reporting	Sunday schools: Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	**14,788**	**4,244,890**	**13,472**	**$279,428,601**	**14,485**	**$43,431,160**	**12,373**	**1,376,102**
American Lutheran Conference	5,855	1,424,442	5,524	81,027,758	5,799	13,187,871	4,909	444,417
American Lutheran Church [1]	1,803	499,899	1,697	27,690,047	1,799	4,697,195	1,658	165,947
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1,133	327,472	1,101	24,902,814	1,126	3,842,636	1,044	101,843
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2,400	516,400	2,242	25,056,616	2,363	3,994,253	1,792	149,682
Lutheran Free Church	341	47,140	315	1,964,311	335	346,929	253	15,496
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	178	33,531	169	1,413,970	176	306,858	162	11,449
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America	4,926	1,463,482	4,175	78,292,729	4,726	15,433,728	3,821	289,795
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	4,014	1,192,553	3,371	66,273,902	3,825	13,138,974	3,132	247,609
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	718	235,402	638	10,104,627	711	1,998,986	543	33,661
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	54	18,910	47	1,091,200	53	169,507	35	2,477
Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church	59	7,632	53	453,850	56	79,209	35	1,226
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference	81	8,985	66	369,150	81	47,052	76	4,822
United Lutheran Church in America	3,484	1,286,612	3,384	117,577,984	3,468	14,366,739	3,334	627,181
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	30	2,066	26	138,730	24	29,423	21	1,708
Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod)	13	831	7	25,500	13	4,953	8	226
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America	123	16,293	68	207,559	101	28,645	42	1,723
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	160	21,466	124	958,437	159	160,900	109	4,899
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America	67	6,157	52	156,184	67	29,772	30	993
Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America	13	1,808	13	51,200	13	7,210	10	468
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	80	16,057	74	730,100	79	139,393	64	3,544
The Protestant Conference (Lutheran)	22	3,253	15	138,420	21	25,076	18	580
Independent Lutheran Congregations	15	2,423	10	124,000	15	17,450	7	568
1926								
Total for the group	**15,102**	**3,966,003**	**13,400**	**$273,409,748**	**14,721**	**$59,500,845**	**11,472**	**1,249,998**
United Lutheran Church in America	3,650	1,214,340	3,516	114,526,248	3,577	21,162,961	3,415	619,781
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America	1,180	311,425	1,118	22,781,698	1,165	5,369,446	1,036	100,775
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of America	4,752	1,292,620	3,878	78,755,894	4,601	19,487,432	3,028	212,071
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States	3,917	1,040,275	3,148	65,318,781	3,789	16,350,315	2,485	179,868
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States	709	229,242	631	11,828,013	695	2,743,164	490	28,948
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America	55	14,759	43	1,083,000	53	285,341	24	1,826
Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church	71	8,344	56	526,100	64	108,612	29	1,429

[1] Figures for American Lutheran Church in 1936 may be compared with the combined figures shown for the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States; Lutheran Synod of Buffalo; and the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States, as reported in 1926.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE LUTHERANS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Con.

LUTHERAN BODY AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1926—Continued								
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2,554	496,707	2,278	$24,822,215	2,497	$5,786,977	1,660	131,147
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States	872	247,783	832	15,646,708	865	3,702,259	769	88,822
Lutheran Synod of Buffalo	41	9,267	41	873,500	40	143,726	34	2,649
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (Eielsen Synod)	15	1,087	10	42,500	14	6,415	10	217
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States	873	217,873	799	8,657,486	867	2,223,888	778	50,878
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	96	18,921	84	728,200	95	178,222	69	3,362
Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America	14	2,186	14	56,475	14	14,157	11	458
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	185	32,071	126	1,018,621	183	234,139	134	9,028
Lutheran Free Church	393	46,366	336	2,303,365	377	526,993	236	12,849
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	190	29,198	172	1,491,348	185	382,344	162	10,556
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America	70	7,788	48	220,050	64	28,316	39	1,414
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church	138	24,016	78	226,090	100	39,728	35	1,924
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	26	1,700	21	102,100	24	37,889	19	929
Evangelical Lutheran Jehovah Conference	3	851	3	31,000	3	6,602	3	368
Independent Lutheran Congregations	50	11,804	46	1,126,250	50	169,351	34	2,770
1916								
Total for the group	13,921	2,467,516	12,431	109,415,163	13,276	22,827,047	9,446	998,339
General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America	1,846	370,715	1,811	24,271,797	1,810	4,342,251	1,766	311,501
United Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the South	492	56,656	485	2,572,245	467	446,283	438	43,697
General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America	2,386	540,642	2,274	32,108,091	2,343	5,630,234	2,179	307,595
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of America	3,620	777,701	3,151	25,973,538	3,339	6,721,599	1,370	110,300
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2,740	318,650	2,259	11,501,919	2,579	2,539,552	1,504	82,366
Hauge's Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Synod	362	29,893	253	1,128,488	284	270,914	269	14,011
Synod for the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church of America	987	112,673	798	4,383,151	939	836,923	429	24,313
United Norwegian Lutheran Church in America	1,391	176,084	1,208	5,990,280	1,356	1,431,715	806	44,042
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States	826	164,968	776	5,718,462	806	1,256,673	687	66,773
Lutheran Synod of Buffalo	42	6,128	39	244,163	41	68,952	23	1,524
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Eielsen Synod	20	1,206	8	23,500	15	7,030	10	245
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States	977	130,793	847	4,057,635	957	1,089,874	769	38,120
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	101	14,544	90	394,809	97	105,356	65	2,981
Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America	14	1,830	12	35,450	12	4,720	10	435
Immanuel Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America	15	2,978	8	78,000	13	13,905	9	669
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	134	18,881	89	368,771	128	73,977	112	9,752
Lutheran Free Church (Norwegian)	376	28,180	309	1,116,760	361	287,986	243	10,285

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE LUTHERANS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Con.

LUTHERAN BODY AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1916—Continued								
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	192	17,324	173	$696,780	186	$193,593	165	7,777
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church	64	7,933	41	125,091	59	15,017	49	2,077
Apostolic Lutheran Church (Finnish)	47	6,664	34	64,942	36	8,459	23	1,109
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America (Norwegian)	23	892	19	45,410	21	14,837	20	641
Evangelical Lutheran Jehovah Conference	6	831	6	17,800	6	6,749	4	492
1906								
Total for the group	12,642	2,112,494	10,768	74,826,389	.....	.....	8,682	782,786
General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America	1,734	270,221	1,680	16,875,429	.....	.....	1,628	225,948
United Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the South	449	47,747	429	1,509,760	.....	.....	380	30,039
General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America	2,133	462,177	2,008	22,394,618	.....	.....	1,914	254,882
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of America	3,284	648,529	2,731	18,916,407	.....	.....	1,434	94,009
United Norwegian Lutheran Church in America	1,167	185,027	956	3,668,588	.....	.....	842	43,714
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States	772	123,408	694	3,606,285	.....	.....	601	47,609
Lutheran Synod of Buffalo	33	5,270	32	130,000	.....	.....	13	626
Hauge's Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Synod	265	33,268	222	682,135	.....	.....	194	8,995
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Eielsen Synod	26	1,013	6	15,900	.....	.....	6	112
German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Texas	24	2,440	18	30,050	.....	.....	17	808
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States	828	110,254	676	2,327,093	.....	.....	614	27,642
Synod for the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	917	107,712	648	2,469,713	.....	.....	370	18,714
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Michigan and Other States	55	9,697	49	184,700	.....	.....	38	2,462
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	92	12,541	66	248,700	.....	.....	58	2,983
Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America	14	2,101	14	32,350	.....	.....	12	498
Immanuel Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America	11	3,275	11	89,300	.....	.....	11	1,125
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	105	12,907	44	151,345	.....	.....	77	4,515
Norwegian Lutheran Free Church	317	26,928	219	660,310	.....	.....	211	7,479
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	198	16,340	138	418,450	.....	.....	142	6,116
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of America	59	12,141	31	219,300	.....	.....	12	585
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church	66	10,111	43	95,150	.....	.....	62	2,144
Apostolic Lutheran Church (Finnish)	68	8,170	35	62,856	.....	.....	22	1,038
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America (Norwegian)	16	482	10	16,400	.....	.....	15	393
Evangelical Lutheran Jehovah Conference	9	735	8	21,550	.....	.....	9	350

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AMERICAN LUTHERAN CONFERENCE

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the American Lutheran Conference for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of each of the constituent bodies in the American Lutheran Conference includes all baptized persons on the registers of the local congregations.

This conference represents the federation of five separate bodies—namely, American Lutheran Church, Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America, Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, Lutheran Free Church, and United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.

The American Lutheran Conference has come into existence since the 1926 Census of Religious Bodies, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	5,855	1,411	4,444	24.1	75.9
Members, number	1,424,442	622,463	801,979	43.7	56.3
Average membership per church	243	441	180		
Membership by sex:					
Male	653,842	276,279	377,563	42.3	57.7
Female	712,376	326,453	385,923	45.8	54.2
Sex not reported	58,224	19,731	38,493	33.9	66.1
Males per 100 females	91.8	84.6	97.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	350,780	149,104	201,676	42.5	57.5
13 years and over	1,023,013	453,485	569,528	44.3	55.7
Age not reported	50,649	19,874	30,775	39.2	60.8
Percent under 13 years [1]	25.5	24.7	26.2		
Church edifices, number	5,591	1,376	4,215	24.6	75.4
Value—number reporting	5,524	1,362	4,162	24.7	75.3
Amount reported	$81,027,758	$47,517,351	$33,510,407	58.6	41.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$78,892,784	$46,284,884	$32,607,900	58.7	41.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$2,134,974	$1,232,467	$902,507	57.7	42.3
Average value per church	$14,668	$34,888	$8,052		
Debt—number reporting	1,640	813	827	49.6	50.4
Amount reported	$11,817,713	$9,974,566	$1,843,147	84.4	15.6
Number reporting "no debt"	2,691	367	2,324	13.6	86.4
Parsonages, number	3,471	1,032	2,439	29.7	70.3
Value—number reporting	3,140	984	2,156	31.3	68.7
Amount reported	$13,349,024	$5,868,296	$7,480,728	44.0	56.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	5,799	1,407	4,392	24.3	75.7
Amount reported	$13,187,871	$6,962,008	$6,225,863	52.8	47.2
Pastors' salaries	$4,595,063	$2,043,426	$2,551,637	44.5	55.5
All other salaries	$1,207,018	$771,083	$435,935	63.9	36.1
Repairs and improvements	$1,124,407	$543,312	$581,095	48.3	51.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,074,967	$723,371	$351,596	67.3	32.7
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,409,337	$1,603,099	$806,238	66.5	33.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$269,641	$150,115	$119,526	55.7	44.3
Home missions	$258,626	$114,244	$144,382	44.2	55.8
Foreign missions	$193,878	$73,824	$120,054	38.1	61.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,556,709	$685,296	$871,413	44.0	56.0
All other purposes	$498,225	$254,238	$243,987	51.0	49.0
Average expenditure per church	$2,274	$4,948	$1,418		

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4,909	1,340	3,569	27.3	72.7
Officers and teachers	60,332	27,195	33,137	45.1	54.9
Scholars	444,417	222,916	221,501	50.2	49.8
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2,397	595	1,802	24.8	75.2
Officers and teachers	8,570	3,244	5,326	37.9	62.1
Scholars	97,434	38,661	58,773	39.7	60.3
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,186	353	833	29.8	70.2
Officers and teachers	2,679	874	1,805	32.6	67.4
Scholars	33,321	12,444	20,877	37.3	62.7
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	121	26	95	21.5	78.5
Officers and teachers	782	248	534	31.6	68.4
Scholars	6,271	2,602	3,669	41.5	58.5

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for 1936 for the American Lutheran Conference by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory and membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the churches, membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over," and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females
United States	5,855	1,411	4,444	1,424,442	622,463	801,979	653,842	712,376	58,224	91.8
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine	6	3	3	1,597	1,022	575	779	818	-------	95.2
New Hampshire	3	3	-------	1,016	1,016	-------	481	535	-------	89.9
Vermont	3	1	2	501	197	304	245	256	-------	95.7
Massachusetts	39	35	4	15,908	14,999	909	6,937	7,759	1,212	89.4
Rhode Island	10	8	2	4,360	3,645	715	2,067	2,293	-------	90.1
Connecticut	29	16	13	12,157	9,014	3,143	5,656	6,501	-------	87.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	87	64	23	31,000	27,496	3,504	14,063	16,762	175	83.9
New Jersey	19	18	1	4,078	3,798	280	1,883	2,195	-------	85.8
Pennsylvania	97	54	43	32,209	26,110	6,099	13,933	15,951	2,325	87.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	279	114	165	105,338	65,854	39,484	47,053	55,657	2,628	84.5
Indiana	56	27	29	16,919	9,995	6,924	7,328	8,270	1,321	88.6
Illinois	279	148	131	113,649	81,007	32,642	51,075	59,675	2,899	85.6
Michigan	185	88	97	56,528	41,836	14,692	26,261	30,267	-------	86.8
Wisconsin	654	134	520	189,291	75,540	113,751	87,073	92,079	10,139	94.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	1,356	220	1,136	322,552	110,722	211,830	149,460	157,544	15,548	94.9
Iowa	451	83	368	132,400	36,703	95,697	62,000	65,899	4,501	94.1
Missouri	22	6	16	4,854	2,091	2,763	2,389	2,465	-------	96.9
North Dakota	799	36	763	108,595	17,230	91,365	50,418	51,508	6,669	97.9
South Dakota	379	24	355	65,590	10,557	55,033	29,650	30,525	5,415	97.1
Nebraska	177	21	156	39,476	7,159	32,317	18,966	19,362	1,148	98.0
Kansas	88	13	75	18,265	3,301	14,964	8,894	9,230	141	96.4
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Maryland	26	12	14	10,522	7,059	3,463	4,679	5,843	-------	80.1
Dist. of Columbia	4	4	-------	1,434	1,434	-------	637	797	-------	79.9
Virginia	6	-------	6	717	-------	717	332	385	-------	86.2
West Virginia	21	4	17	3,405	1,352	2,053	1,577	1,828	-------	86.3
North Carolina	8	3	5	1,913	899	1,014	610	734	569	83.1
Florida	7	4	3	613	348	265	311	302	-------	103.0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	1	-------	1	124	-------	124	61	63	-------	(1)
Alabama	5	3	2	570	473	97	225	345	-------	65.2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	1	1	-------	229	229	-------	109	120	-------	90.8
Louisiana	4	4	-------	816	816	-------	319	497	-------	64.2
Oklahoma	9	1	8	1,219	157	1,062	473	551	195	85.8
Texas	227	46	181	49,000	11,152	37,848	23,455	25,545	-------	91.8
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana	160	23	137	16,474	5,005	11,469	6,944	7,495	2,035	92.6
Idaho	32	10	22	3,641	1,932	1,709	1,759	1,882	-------	93.5
Wyoming	5	3	2	441	351	90	203	238	-------	85.3
Colorado	47	26	21	8,494	6,330	2,164	3,805	4,248	441	89.6
Utah	4	4	-------	413	413	-------	159	254	-------	62.6
PACIFIC:										
Washington	149	61	88	24,987	16,271	8,716	11,371	13,228	388	86.0
Oregon	43	24	19	7,355	5,198	2,157	3,386	3,969	-------	85.3
California	78	62	16	15,792	13,752	2,040	6,816	8,501	475	80.2

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**5,855**	**1,424,442**	**350,780**	**1,023,013**	**50,649**	**25.5**	**4,909**	**60,332**	**444,417**
NEW ENGLAND:									
Maine	6	1,597	427	1,170	-------	26.7	6	54	360
New Hampshire	3	1,016	230	786	-------	22.6	3	48	201
Vermont	3	501	21	91	389	18.8	3	20	82
Massachusetts	39	15,908	3,011	12,542	355	19.4	39	684	3,798
Rhode Island	10	4,360	799	3,561	-------	18.3	9	167	750
Connecticut	29	12,157	2,440	9,717	-------	20.1	24	363	1,973
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	87	31,000	8,599	21,830	571	28.3	82	1,614	11,201
New Jersey	19	4,078	1,244	2,834	-------	30.5	18	258	1,394
Pennsylvania	97	32,209	7,440	22,591	2,178	24.8	91	1,479	12,345
E. N. CENTRAL:									
Ohio	279	105,338	25,311	78,231	1,796	24.4	270	4,446	46,998
Indiana	56	16,919	4,583	12,336	-------	27.1	54	698	6,592
Illinois	279	113,649	25,641	84,602	3,406	23.3	272	5,001	39,909
Michigan	185	56,528	14,169	40,663	1,696	25.8	165	2,408	19,429
Wisconsin	654	189,291	43,930	137,889	7,472	24.2	519	6,010	41,574
W. N. CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	1,356	322,552	78,419	229,040	15,093	25.5	1,102	13,725	93,623
Iowa	451	132,400	35,114	94,883	2,403	27.0	411	5,275	38,102
Missouri	22	4,854	1,190	3,664	-------	24.5	19	197	1,348
North Dakota	709	108,595	28,081	75,673	4,841	27.1	547	4,460	27,905
South Dakota	379	65,590	17,550	43,894	4,146	28.6	315	3,177	21,058
Nebraska	177	39,476	10,627	27,901	948	27.6	165	1,813	12,558
Kansas	88	18,265	4,271	13,416	578	24.1	95	917	6,665
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Maryland	26	10,522	3,607	6,915	-------	34.3	26	609	5,824
Dist. of Columbia	4	1,434	369	1,065	-------	25.7	3	80	655
Virginia	6	717	199	518	-------	27.8	5	50	394
West Virginia	21	3,405	1,001	2,404	-------	29.4	20	190	1,949
North Carolina	8	1,913	708	1,205	-------	37.0	8	104	1,111
Florida	7	613	178	435	-------	29.0	7	76	377
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Kentucky	1	124	26	98	-------	21.0	1	9	115
Alabama	5	570	180	390	-------	31.6	4	30	360
W. S. CENTRAL:									
Arkansas	1	229	39	190	-------	17.0	1	10	90
Louisiana	4	816	71	745	-------	8.7	4	56	368
Oklahoma	9	1,219	263	761	195	25.7	8	66	569
Texas	227	49,000	11,905	36,216	879	24.7	197	1,895	15,899
MOUNTAIN:									
Montana	160	16,474	4,493	10,110	1,881	30.7	113	893	5,559
Idaho	32	3,641	973	2,668	-------	26.7	26	225	1,455
Wyoming	5	441	156	285	-------	35.4	5	43	295
Colorado	47	8,494	2,371	5,969	154	28.4	39	440	2,880
Utah	4	413	59	354	-------	14.3	3	32	146
PACIFIC:									
Washington	149	24,987	5,711	18,144	1,132	23.9	129	1,317	9,025
Oregon	43	7,355	1,567	5,788	-------	21.3	40	416	2,816
California	78	15,792	3,817	11,439	536	25.0	71	968	6,665

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	5,855	5,591	5,524	$81,027,758	1,640	$11,817,713	3,140	$13,349,024
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	6	6	6	75,000	4	6,365	4	[1] 38,500
New Hampshire	3	3	3	67,500			2	
Vermont	3	3	3	33,000				
Massachusetts	39	37	37	1,427,380	25	168,955	19	136,300
Rhode Island	10	10	10	310,000	3	42,130	7	39,000
Connecticut	29	28	27	924,830	16	116,738	14	87,292
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	87	84	84	3,731,577	56	937,057	45	387,728
New Jersey	19	18	18	511,192	15	144,190	11	73,500
Pennsylvania	97	97	97	2,620,340	44	438,789	55	340,600
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	279	280	277	8,201,405	99	1,259,559	199	1,014,763
Indiana	56	55	54	1,036,050	21	158,145	39	176,700
Illinois	279	275	275	9,065,203	128	1,611,160	190	1,070,234
Michigan	185	182	179	3,722,600	67	811,198	114	511,550
Wisconsin	654	637	629	8,799,562	178	1,017,209	342	1,582,055
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	1,356	1,312	1,288	15,835,692	349	2,265,773	638	2,716,721
Iowa	451	441	440	5,967,147	126	483,904	330	1,509,450
Missouri	22	21	20	344,100	7	84,007	15	47,160
North Dakota	799	739	732	4,332,746	102	337,849	313	857,154
South Dakota	379	364	360	2,921,673	80	220,683	186	632,950
Nebraska	177	167	168	1,825,515	48	162,783	127	435,050
Kansas	88	86	83	1,230,130	23	90,849	64	219,700
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	26	25	25	853,636	17	298,786	17	[2] 116,200
District of Columbia	4	4	4	375,000	4	116,400	1	
Virginia	6	5	5	8,200			3	5,700
West Virginia	21	20	20	360,082	4	53,700	13	34,500
North Carolina	8	8	8	146,900	4	26,274	4	11,300
Florida	7	7	7	53,500	4	8,486	3	11,500
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	1	1	1	[3] 35,600			1	[3] 5,000
Alabama	5	3	3				2	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	1	1	1	[4] 50,500			1	[4] 19,500
Louisiana	4	4	4				3	
Oklahoma	9	9	9	20,650	2	3,661	5	8,000
Texas	227	197	190	1,894,896	46	275,572	125	396,385
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	160	125	124	610,770	45	77,861	49	158,500
Idaho	32	30	30	170,400	4	11,375	16	37,050
Wyoming	5	4	4	18,000	2	6,500	3	14,500
Colorado	47	43	42	434,259	18	73,200	30	103,200
Utah	4	4	4	43,000	1	1,000	3	14,000
PACIFIC:								
Washington	149	142	141	1,474,794	40	246,974	75	232,492
Oregon	43	41	40	393,200	17	47,977	28	89,200
California	78	73	72	1,101,729	41	212,604	44	216,590

[1] Amount for New Hampshire combined with figures for Maine, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Amount for District of Columbia combined with figures for Maryland, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[3] Amount for Kentucky combined with figures for Alabama, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[4] Amount for Arkansas combined with figures for Louisiana, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**5,855**	**5,799**	**$13,187,871**	**$4,595,063**	**$1,207,018**	**$1,124,407**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	6	6	14,564	5,227	669	564
New Hampshire	3	3	9,736	4,854	805	1,009
Vermont	3	3	2,171	1,424	190	84
Massachusetts	39	39	167,258	58,113	20,882	12,615
Rhode Island	10	10	42,006	12,530	5,136	2,821
Connecticut	29	29	129,946	33,537	8,839	9,664
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	87	87	426,329	117,517	50,209	38,437
New Jersey	19	19	73,878	28,720	5,174	6,804
Pennsylvania	97	97	368,282	123,073	37,682	29,584
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	279	279	1,196,467	346,251	124,319	88,655
Indiana	56	56	189,673	62,041	23,466	8,283
Illinois	279	278	1,287,146	371,100	144,103	96,710
Michigan	185	183	598,282	190,510	64,742	51,584
Wisconsin	654	648	1,397,906	487,709	133,051	128,789
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	1,356	1,341	2,839,237	946,803	267,921	280,796
Iowa	451	450	1,182,725	439,847	95,828	114,655
Missouri	22	22	49,234	20,220	4,201	1,921
North Dakota	799	784	672,099	295,974	47,835	84,923
South Dakota	379	374	457,861	201,474	28,506	39,790
Nebraska	177	174	341,823	144,629	28,575	18,986
Kansas	88	88	184,810	77,806	13,482	11,594
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	26	26	143,485	35,322	9,897	9,105
District of Columbia	4	4	30,844	8,785	2,685	6,900
Virginia	6	6	4,859	3,047	179	648
West Virginia	21	21	45,875	12,353	5,045	7,846
North Carolina	8	8	17,131	5,452	160	865
Florida	7	7	21,192	6,987	706	4,923
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	1	1	[1] 5,407	3,360	315	145
Alabama	5	5				
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	1	1	[2] 13,506	6,403	747	750
Louisiana	4	4				
Oklahoma	9	9	12,888	5,370	160	352
Texas	227	226	391,900	157,951	22,199	31,757
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	160	155	134,626	67,547	5,687	9,519
Idaho	32	31	42,899	21,529	2,524	7,373
Wyoming	5	5	9,483	3,242	942	675
Colorado	47	47	83,389	37,547	6,110	5,557
Utah	4	3	5,795	3,211	810	775
PACIFIC:						
Washington	149	149	253,148	109,766	18,982	18,965
Oregon	43	43	90,370	40,842	4,759	6,689
California	78	78	249,641	96,990	19,496	13,345

[1] Amount for Kentucky combined with figures for Alabama, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Amount for Arkansas combined with figures for Louisiana, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$1,074,967**	**$2,409,337**	**$369,641**	**$258,626**	**$193,878**	**$1,556,709**	**$498,225**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	1,484	4,915	258	787	288	248	124
New Hampshire	----------	1,528	372	150	29	468	521
Vermont	----------	251	10	12	----------	200	----------
Massachusetts	16,445	34,903	3,289	2,209	725	15,138	2,939
Rhode Island	4,240	8,799	1,294	91	17	6,370	709
Connecticut	4,811	39,671	759	3,220	599	8,122	20,724
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	38,676	118,103	10,962	8,557	3,778	31,570	8,520
New Jersey	5,191	17,248	1,653	859	295	6,297	1,637
Pennsylvania	22,708	85,125	10,230	4,080	2,415	41,392	11,993
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	139,227	256,462	32,485	13,992	9,561	145,881	39,634
Indiana	14,111	46,355	1,722	2,486	1,222	20,242	9,795
Illinois	119,236	293,973	32,120	27,439	16,072	130,285	56,108
Michigan	62,439	123,396	12,666	6,825	4,437	59,957	21,726
Wisconsin	118,938	217,645	21,343	27,127	25,184	192,621	45,499
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	212,005	441,027	50,713	75,411	68,978	376,667	118,916
Iowa	59,935	182,650	20,838	27,553	19,667	167,876	53,876
Missouri	3,807	8,990	491	434	330	6,971	1,899
North Dakota	48,202	88,772	13,304	11,947	12,381	75,630	23,131
South Dakota	20,606	67,179	7,113	7,670	5,769	66,049	13,705
Nebraska	21,409	40,148	6,826	7,847	5,249	49,617	18,537
Kansas	8,347	25,358	4,596	5,159	2,973	27,894	7,601
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	16,720	51,685	4,555	1,632	894	9,826	3,849
District of Columbia	2,350	7,373	475	337	108	1,331	500
Virginia	----------	541	85	----------	6	348	5
West Virginia	2,301	11,195	1,802	300	569	3,379	1,085
North Carolina	5,777	3,049	97	----------	----------	1,096	635
Florida	5,424	1,766	331	109	95	629	222
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	} ----------	662	213	225	55	372	60
Alabama							
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	} 175	3,609	436	215	40	1,081	50
Louisiana							
Oklahoma	520	1,288	2,075	135	59	865	2,064
Texas	35,736	77,218	9,129	8,430	2,664	37,190	9,626
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	13,176	21,305	2,057	1,241	1,275	9,207	3,612
Idaho	1,421	4,651	530	594	492	3,183	602
Wyoming	1,572	2,118	50	123	19	511	231
Colorado	4,809	15,070	2,088	771	430	8,821	2,186
Utah	500	183	11	141	----------	164	----------
PACIFIC:							
Washington	18,623	44,657	5,972	3,940	3,108	22,024	7,111
Oregon	8,462	13,446	1,748	1,809	1,350	9,039	2,226
California	35,584	47,023	4,943	4,769	2,745	18,148	6,598

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The American Lutheran Conference is youngest among federations of Lutheran synods in America. It was organized at Minneapolis, Minn., in October 1930 by delegates elected by the following groups: The Augustana Synod, the Buffalo Synod, the Iowa Synod, the Joint Synod of Ohio, the Lutheran Free Church, the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, and the United Danish Lutheran Church. That same year three of the above, the Buffalo Synod, the Iowa Synod, and the Ohio Synod, were merged under the name American Lutheran Church. The conference is constituted at this date as at the beginning, though with five synods instead of seven.

Its doctrinal position is stated in Article II of its constitution:

> The American Lutheran Conference accepts the canonical books of the Old and the New Testaments as the inspired Word of God and the only infallible authority in all matters of faith and life; and the symbolical books of the Evangelical Lutheran Church as the true presentation of the pure doctrine of the Word of God and a summary of the faith.

A more detailed statement as to doctrine and principle is found in the so-called "Minneapolis Theses" of November 18, 1925. These were the basis upon which the call was issued and the federation achieved.

The conference is a federation of independent synods each remaining sovereign in its own field.

ORGANIZATION

The constitution sets out the following:

> This organization is founded for the purpose of giving testimony to the unity in the faith of the participating church bodies, and to this end has as its objects:
>
> 1. Mutual counsel concerning the faith, life, and work of the church.
> 2. Cooperation in matters of common interest and responsibility, such as: (*a*) Allocation of work in home mission fields; (*b*) elementary and higher Christian education; (*c*) inner mission work (Christian social service); (*d*) student service in State schools and universities; (*e*) special missionary activities; (*f*) joint publication of Christian literature; (*g*) periodic exchange of theological professors at the theological seminaries, etc.

WORK

Among achievements the following may be listed: Regional home mission committees for adjustment of overlapping fields of labor have been established covering the United States and Canada. A joint theological magazine "The Journal of the American Lutheran Conference" is in its third year. A joint secretaryship for student work at nonchurch-related colleges and universities has been established.

The conference meets biennially and functions in interims through commissions under the general supervision of the executive committee.

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[1] This statement was furnished by Dr. T. F. Gullixson, president, American Lutheran Conference.

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AMERICAN LUTHERAN CHURCH

STATISTICS

The American Lutheran Church was formed in 1930 by a merger of three constituent bodies, namely, the Lutheran Synod of Buffalo, the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States, and the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States. These bodies were reported separately in 1926, hence there are no comparative data for the American Lutheran Church.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	1,803	482	1,321	26.7	73.3
Members, number	499,899	227,390	272,509	45.5	54.5
Average membership per church	277	472	206		
Membership by sex:					
Male	230,257	100,705	129,552	43.7	56.3
Female	256,265	121,576	134,689	47.4	52.6
Sex not reported	13,377	5,109	8,268	38.2	61.8
Males per 100 females	89.9	82.8	96.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	129,713	57,421	72,292	44.3	55.7
13 years and over	360,250	163,889	196,361	45.5	54.5
Age not reported	9,936	6,080	3,856	61.2	38.8
Percent under 13 years [2]	26.5	25.9	26.9		
Church edifices, number	1,717	459	1,258	26.7	73.3
Value—number reporting	1,697	457	1,240	26.9	73.1
Amount reported	$27,690,047	$16,689,601	$11,000,446	60.3	39.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$26,849,210	$16,193,800	$10,655,410	60.3	39.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$840,837	$495,801	$345,036	59.0	41.0
Average value per church	$16,317	$36,520	$8,871		
Debt—number reporting	528	268	260	50.8	49.2
Amount reported	$4,513,606	$3,582,884	$930,722	79.4	20.6
Number reporting "no debt"	846	133	713	15.7	84.3
Parsonages, number	1,245	377	868	30.3	69.7
Value—number reporting	1,194	366	828	30.7	69.3
Amount reported	$4,827,070	$2,158,540	$2,668,530	44.7	55.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	1,799	482	1,317	26.8	73.2
Amount reported	$4,697,195	$2,459,071	$2,238,124	52.4	47.6
Pastors' salaries	$1,659,517	$707,240	$952,277	42.6	57.4
All other salaries	$413,352	$276,529	$136,823	66.9	33.1
Repairs and improvements	$385,319	$189,886	$195,433	49.3	50.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$447,951	$266,594	$181,357	59.5	40.5
All other current expenses, including interest	$926,700	$603,027	$323,673	65.1	34.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$103,803	$59,915	$43,888	57.7	42.3
Home missions	$53,855	$22,430	$31,425	41.6	58.4
Foreign missions	$33,760	$14,862	$18,898	44.0	56.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$536,384	$246,423	$289,961	45.9	54.1
All other purposes	$136,554	$72,165	$64,389	52.8	47.2
Average expenditure per church	$2,611	$5,102	$1,699		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,658	460	1,198	27.7	72.3
Officers and teachers	18,434	8,542	9,892	46.3	53.7
Scholars	165,947	84,538	81,409	50.9	49.1
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	570	151	419	26.5	73.5
Officers and teachers	1,859	822	1,037	44.2	55.8
Scholars	20,286	8,547	11,739	42.1	57.9
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	644	215	429	33.4	66.6
Officers and teachers	1,152	457	695	39.7	60.3
Scholars	14,405	7,128	7,277	49.5	50.5
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	40	17	23		
Officers and teachers	185	97	88	52.4	47.6
Scholars	2,694	1,815	879	67.4	32.6

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females
United States	1,803	482	1,321	499,899	227,390	272,509	230,257	256,265	13,377	89.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	34	18	16	9,227	6,226	3,001	4,085	5,142	.....	79.4
Pennsylvania	50	30	20	20,727	17,917	2,810	8,605	9,997	2,125	86.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	272	107	165	101,959	62,475	39,484	45,419	53,912	2,628	84.2
Indiana	42	16	26	12,386	6,475	5,911	5,177	5,888	1,321	87.9
Illinois	98	25	73	31,458	13,143	18,315	14,758	16,700	.....	88.4
Michigan	84	42	42	35,054	26,166	8,888	16,345	18,709	.....	87.4
Wisconsin	174	47	127	62,511	33,331	29,180	28,803	31,254	2,454	92.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	123	27	96	33,379	10,461	22,918	15,646	16,595	1,138	94.3
Iowa	179	27	152	52,224	13,671	38,553	24,161	25,945	2,118	93.1
Missouri	17	2	15	2,960	262	2,698	1,487	1,473	.....	101.0
North Dakota	135	5	130	18,124	1,551	16,573	8,801	8,720	603	100.9
South Dakota	82	3	79	13,043	888	12,155	6,288	6,475	280	97.1
Nebraska	80	6	74	19,422	1,587	17,835	9,870	9,552	.....	103.3
Kansas	41	4	37	6,880	846	6,034	3,370	3,369	141	100.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Maryland	25	11	14	10,475	7,012	3,463	4,658	5,817	.....	80.1
District of Columbia	3	3	.....	1,381	1,381	.....	619	762	.....	81.2
Virginia	5	.....	5	498	.....	498	233	265	.....	87.9
West Virginia	21	4	17	3,405	1,352	2,053	1,577	1,828	.....	86.3
North Carolina	8	3	5	1,913	899	1,014	610	734	569	83.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	1	.....	1	124	.....	124	61	63	.....	(1)
Alabama	3	3	.....	473	473	.....	182	291	.....	62.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	1	1	.....	229	229	.....	109	120	.....	90.8
Louisiana	4	4	.....	816	816	.....	319	497	.....	64.2
Oklahoma	7	1	6	854	157	697	403	451	.....	89.4
Texas	203	38	165	43,660	9,864	33,796	20,856	22,804	.....	91.5
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana	11	1	10	959	286	673	446	513	.....	86.9
Idaho	11	3	8	1,050	202	848	528	522	.....	101.1
Colorado	19	12	7	3,904	2,597	1,307	1,868	2,036	.....	91.7
PACIFIC:										
Washington	37	13	24	5,204	2,284	2,920	2,426	2,778	.....	87.3
Oregon	13	8	5	2,252	1,775	477	1,004	1,248	.....	80.4
California	20	18	2	3,348	3,064	284	1,543	1,805	.....	85.5

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	1,803	499,899	129,713	360,250	9,936	26.5	1,658	18,434	165,947
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	34	9,227	2,593	6,634	-------	28.1	32	449	3,486
Pennsylvania	50	20,727	4,978	13,571	2,178	26.8	46	880	8,898
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	272	101,959	24,537	75,626	1,796	24.5	263	4,297	46,021
Indiana	42	12,386	3,479	8,907	-------	28.1	40	472	5,184
Illinois	98	31,458	8,260	22,952	246	26.5	95	1,094	9,080
Michigan	84	35,054	8,312	25,242	1,500	24.8	80	1,215	11,940
Wisconsin	174	62,511	14,393	45,866	2,252	23.9	137	1,470	11,547
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	123	33,379	8,956	24,096	327	27.1	114	1,147	8,547
Iowa	179	52,224	14,261	37,833	130	27.4	166	1,747	13,325
Missouri	17	2,960	775	2,185	-------	26.2	16	108	679
North Dakota	135	18,124	5,612	12,484	28	31.0	124	596	4,606
South Dakota	82	13,043	4,114	8,490	439	32.6	78	468	3,229
Nebraska	80	19,422	5,403	14,019	-------	27.8	77	663	5,380
Kansas	41	6,880	1,820	4,559	501	28.5	40	274	2,408
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Maryland	25	10,475	3,586	6,889	-------	34.2	25	605	5,812
District of Columbia	3	1,381	369	1,012	-------	26.7	3	80	655
Virginia	5	498	162	336	-------	32.5	4	36	304
West Virginia	21	3,405	1,001	2,404	-------	29.4	20	199	1,949
North Carolina	8	1,913	708	1,205	-------	37.0	8	104	1,111
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Kentucky	1	124	26	98	-------	21.0	1	9	115
Alabama	3	473	167	306	-------	35.3	3	25	340
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Arkansas	1	229	39	190	-------	17.0	1	10	90
Louisiana	4	816	71	745	-------	8.7	4	56	368
Oklahoma	7	854	198	656	-------	23.2	6	33	269
Texas	203	43,660	10,861	32,270	529	25.2	175	1,586	13,923
MOUNTAIN:									
Montana	11	959	368	591	-------	38.4	10	55	330
Idaho	11	1,050	300	750	-------	28.6	9	49	377
Colorado	19	3,904	1,248	2,656	-------	32.0	19	151	1,254
PACIFIC:									
Washington	37	5,204	1,597	3,607	-------	30.7	31	213	1,619
Oregon	13	2,252	469	1,783	-------	20.8	13	125	1,065
California	20	3,348	1,050	2,288	10	31.5	18	218	2,036

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	1,803	1,717	1,697	$27,690,047	528	$4,513,606	1,194	$4,827,070
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	34	32	32	821,880	17	237,619	19	121,000
Pennsylvania	50	50	50	1,699,170	27	360,074	32	225,300
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	272	273	270	7,890,495	95	1,180,459	196	983,263
Indiana	42	41	41	764,475	14	136,125	31	115,700
Illinois	98	97	97	1,717,300	31	138,570	75	337,600
Michigan	84	83	82	2,468,050	33	608,598	65	304,750
Wisconsin	174	168	165	2,903,299	55	421,681	109	506,720
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	123	121	121	1,506,690	38	218,524	89	353,802
Iowa	179	174	173	2,026,970	52	171,134	142	613,550
Missouri	17	16	16	129,100	5	34,507	11	28,300
North Dakota	135	128	127	470,800	17	20,375	67	155,350
South Dakota	82	79	77	426,720	12	16,086	40	118,300
Nebraska	80	74	74	616,800	17	61,091	64	183,550
Kansas	41	38	37	248,600	9	20,969	28	60,500
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	25	24	24	833,636	16	294,286	17	108,200
District of Columbia	3	3	3	353,000	3	108,900	1	[1]
Virginia	5	4	4	5,700	------	------	2	[1]
West Virginia	21	20	20	360,082	4	53,700	13	34,500
North Carolina	8	8	8	146,900	4	26,274	4	11,300
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Louisiana	4	4	4	46,500	------	------	3	17,500
Oklahoma	7	7	7	17,400	2	3,661	5	8,000
Texas	203	174	167	1,534,846	38	246,882	108	310,085
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	11	8	8	27,200	3	11,465	4	11,800
Idaho	11	9	9	41,950	2	1,875	6	12,600
Colorado	19	18	18	122,480	8	36,705	15	51,800
PACIFIC:								
Washington	37	33	33	231,000	5	15,836	24	60,600
Oregon	13	11	10	106,000	7	19,844	10	32,300
California	20	17	17	142,004	14	68,366	12	46,000
Other States	5	3	[2] 3	31,000	------	------	2	14,700

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Kentucky, 1; Alabama, 1; and Arkansas, 1.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	1,808	1,799	$4,697,195	$1,659,517	$413,352	$385,319
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	34	34	138,303	41,706	13,170	16,479
Pennsylvania	50	50	232,947	76,266	25,698	15,472
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	272	272	1,148,378	334,426	120,282	85,703
Indiana	42	42	135,426	41,578	18,949	5,397
Illinois	98	98	307,762	109,382	26,903	29,254
Michigan	84	84	371,665	103,016	46,822	25,752
Wisconsin	174	173	453,356	159,687	43,898	49,939
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	123	123	307,785	119,241	20,438	21,808
Iowa	179	179	440,833	180,275	30,682	46,494
Missouri	17	17	23,582	12,120	899	1,152
North Dakota	135	133	92,900	51,240	3,505	6,084
South Dakota	82	82	71,895	41,518	2,227	3,475
Nebraska	80	80	150,147	68,553	9,978	7,372
Kansas	41	41	57,140	30,531	2,503	4,697
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	25	25	142,412	35,322	9,897	9,105
District of Columbia	3	3	28,715	8,460	2,660	6,500
Virginia	5	5	3,285	2,147	145	198
West Virginia	21	21	45,875	12,353	5,045	7,846
North Carolina	8	8	17,131	5,452	160	865
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	1	1	[1] 3,891	2,460	315	125
Alabama	3	3				
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	1	1	[2] 13,506	6,403	747	750
Louisiana	4	4				
Oklahoma	7	7	6,838	3,870	160	302
Texas	203	202	319,727	129,741	15,537	24,722
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	11	11	9,062	3,277	180	325
Idaho	11	11	13,913	6,288	532	3,576
Colorado	19	19	30,646	16,856	1,594	2,401
PACIFIC:						
Washington	37	37	49,973	25,788	1,956	4,352
Oregon	13	13	30,937	11,784	991	1,150
California	20	20	49,165	19,777	2,489	4,024

[1] Amount for Kentucky combined with figures for Alabama, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Amount for Arkansas combined with figures for Louisiana, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$447,951	$926,700	$103,803	$53,855	$33,760	$536,384	$136,554
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	11,496	37,391	3,514	1,310	749	11,039	1,449
Pennsylvania	18,934	52,614	7,964	2,791	2,060	22,184	8,964
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	135,423	241,201	31,011	13,364	9,406	140,012	37,550
Indiana	12,086	35,814	1,167	1,170	767	15,555	2,943
Illinois	35,299	51,828	3,912	3,504	2,470	37,923	7,287
Michigan	50,521	81,318	10,607	4,175	2,267	33,558	13,629
Wisconsin	30,906	81,615	6,542	4,280	2,292	57,458	11,739
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	37,869	52,944	6,316	2,887	1,757	36,822	7,703
Iowa	22,357	79,051	5,985	4,565	2,303	56,948	12,173
Missouri	1,257	3,531	451	128	167	3,228	659
North Dakota	2,882	8,651	2,199	1,834	901	11,974	3,630
South Dakota	1,261	6,998	1,081	1,750	1,018	10,547	2,020
Nebraska	11,607	14,989	3,514	3,389	2,242	21,332	7,171
Kansas	2,253	4,701	612	294	86	9,955	1,508
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	16,720	50,820	4,529	1,594	887	9,721	3,817
District of Columbia	2,350	6,214	435	300	100	1,196	500
Virginia	----------	541	35	----------	6	208	5
West Virginia	2,301	11,195	1,802	300	569	3,379	1,085
North Carolina	5,777	3,049	97	----------	----------	1,096	635
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	----------	346	193	25	55	372	----------
Alabama							
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	175	3,609	436	215	40	1,081	50
Louisiana							
Oklahoma	520	672	75	135	59	705	340
Texas	31,671	64,322	7,706	3,576	2,017	33,029	7,406
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	300	3,367	210	186	70	790	357
Idaho	711	1,163	78	7	292	1,167	99
Colorado	2,100	3,646	598	382	170	2,556	343
PACIFIC:							
Washington	1,174	7,280	1,009	777	442	5,759	1,436
Oregon	2,927	7,676	881	640	326	3,165	1,397
California	7,074	10,154	844	277	242	3,625	659

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TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	1,803	499,899	1,697	$27,690,047	528	$4,513,606	1,799	$4,697,195	1,658	165,947
California	20	3,348	17	142,004	14	68,366	20	49,165	18	2,036
Central	164	33,922	153	1,131,380	40	153,552	164	266,435	158	9,922
Dakota	226	32,007	209	921,520	32	47,926	224	173,247	210	8,145
Eastern	184	60,477	179	5,423,298	91	1,351,219	184	758,414	176	28,542
Illinois	131	41,463	129	2,324,875	44	272,435	131	412,390	126	12,961
Iowa	148	44,082	142	1,624,570	46	153,229	148	376,566	137	11,352
Michigan	139	60,567	137	4,154,835	56	834,975	139	649,460	132	20,540
Minnesota	160	42,181	158	1,926,390	46	237,734	160	376,940	148	10,679
Northwestern	61	8,506	52	378,950	14	37,555	61	94,823	53	3,061
Ohio	189	66,100	187	5,174,680	53	685,976	189	753,110	183	32,512
Texas	212	45,335	174	1,600,346	39	250,263	211	337,969	184	14,805
Wisconsin	169	61,911	160	2,887,199	53	420,376	168	448,676	133	11,392

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The American Lutheran Church is the result of a merger in Toledo, Ohio, in August 1930, of the Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States, organized September 1818, Somerset, Ohio; the Lutheran Synod of Buffalo, organized June 1845, Milwaukee, Wis.; and the Synod of Iowa and Other States, organized 1854, St. Sebald, Iowa.

It is incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois and maintains headquarters in Chicago, Ill., and Columbus, Ohio. Its principal offices are located in Columbus, Ohio. Its work extends into 32 States, the District of Columbia, and 5 provinces of Canada. It carries on foreign mission work in India and on the island of New Guinea, off the coast of Australia.

DOCTRINE

The American Lutheran Church accepts the canonical books of the Old and New Testaments as the inspired Word of God and the only infallible authority in all matters of faith and life. It also accepts each and all of the symbolical books of the Evangelical Lutheran Church as the true exposition and presentation of the faith once for all delivered unto the saints. In worship it is liturgical and, although uniformity is not demanded, it is generally observed.

ORGANIZATION

In polity the American Lutheran Church is both congregational and synodical. It is congregational in that the individual congregation is considered the highest judicatory in the affairs of the church, the district synods and the general body being advisory and having authority only in such matters as are entrusted to them by the congregations. In all the constitutions setting forth synodical rights and duties, this sovereignty of the congregation is jealously guarded. The polity is synodical in that the decisions of the district synods and of the general body are final in all questions referred to them.

The district synods meet annually and the general body biennially. Delegates to the general convention are chosen at the meetings of the district synods. Eighteen parishes belonging to the synod, including their pastors, constitute an electoral precinct, which is entitled to one clerical and one lay delegate.

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. William G. Sodt, stewardship secretary, American Lutheran Church.

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WORK

The work of the American Lutheran Church is divided into five major departments: American missions; foreign missions; Christian education; Christian charity; and ministerial relief.

The major portion of its annual budget for American missions, amounting to approximately $250,000, is spent on home missions—the work of gathering the unchurched millions of America, regardless of race or color, into the Church of Jesus Christ and 205 home missionaries are active in 405 home-mission stations. Although the American Lutheran Church is preponderantly a rural church, much of its home mission activity is carried on in large industrial centers.

Among the Negroes of the South, principally Maryland, Alabama, and Mississippi, a beginning has been made in the work of Christian education and evangelization. The work of ministering to the spiritual needs of thousands of unchurched Mexicans in the State of Texas also is given attention.

Considerable success is achieved in following the thousands of young men and women in the State universities and colleges in order to provide for their spiritual needs.

The American Lutheran Church carries on foreign mission work in the Madras Presidency of India. Ten ordained white missionaries and 7 native pastors and several hundred teachers and catechists serve an Indian constituency living in 353 towns and villages in this area. Its second foreign mission enterprise is located in the Madang area of the island of New Guinea, where 34 ordained missionaries and lay helpers, in addition to several hundred teachers, minister unto approximately 15,000 native Christians.

The American Lutheran Church places particular emphasis on Christian education, beginning with the child in the home and following through its college training. Through its Board of Parish Education, it supervises the Christian training of nearly 200,000 Sunday-school pupils, and 50,000 pupils in other departments of education within the local congregations. The church owns and operates two theological seminaries, two colleges of senior rank, and three junior colleges. In addition to this it cooperates with other Lutheran bodies in maintaining a Lutheran college on the Pacific coast.

In addition to encouraging local charities and the support of Lutheran inner mission agencies, the American Lutheran Church operates six homes for orphans, five homes for the aged, and three hospitals. One of these hospitals is an institution for those afflicted with tuberculosis. Through its treasury for ministerial relief it gives aid to aged dependent pastors and their widows. At the present time a pension fund for workers in the church is being inaugurated.

The youth of the church participates in the work of the American Lutheran Church in its own organization, the Luther League of the American Lutheran Church. The women's organization is the Women's Missionary Federation of the American Lutheran Church and the men are developing active interest in the Lutheran Brotherhood of the American Lutheran Church.

The Lutheran Book Concern, Columbus, Ohio, with a branch in Chicago, Ill., is the official publishing house of the church. Its principal activity is the publication of Bibles, hymnals, Sunday-school material, devotional literature, and weekly church papers—the Lutheran Standard in English and the Kirchenblatt in German. It also publishes two theological journals and a paper for children.

The total value of the property owned by the American Lutheran Church is approximately $35,000,000.

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EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN AUGUSTANA SYNOD OF NORTH AMERICA

STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	1,133	482	651	42.5	57.5
Members, number	327,472	209,956	117,516	64.1	35.9
Average membership per church	289	436	181		
Membership by sex:					
Male	153,010	95,164	57,846	62.2	37.8
Female	173,068	113,580	59,488	65.6	34.4
Sex not reported	1,394	1,212	182	86.9	13.1
Males per 100 females	88.4	83.8	97.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	75,047	47,885	27,162	63.8	36.2
13 years and over	248,670	160,816	87,854	64.7	35.3
Age not reported	3,755	1,255	2,500	33.4	66.6
Percent under 13 years [2]	23.2	22.9	23.6		
Church edifices, number	1,115	479	636	43.0	57.0
Value—number reporting	1,101	472	629	42.9	57.1
Amount reported	$24,902,814	$18,070,695	$6,832,119	72.6	27.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$24,253,411	$17,568,129	$6,685,282	72.4	27.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$649,403	$502,566	$146,837	77.4	22.6
Average value per church	$22,618	$38,285	$10,862		
Debt—number reporting	492	310	182	63.0	37.0
Amount reported	$3,441,804	$3,075,517	$366,287	89.4	10.6
Number reporting "no debt"	382	106	276	27.7	72.3
Parsonages, number	706	351	355	49.7	50.3
Value—number reporting	644	323	321	50.2	49.8
Amount reported	$3,339,098	$2,042,270	$1,296,828	61.2	38.8
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	1,126	481	645	42.7	57.3
Amount reported	$3,842,636	$2,617,408	$1,225,228	68.1	31.9
Pastors' salaries	$1,198,801	$744,293	$454,508	62.1	37.9
All other salaries	$410,490	$310,489	$100,001	75.6	24.4
Repairs and improvements	$341,786	$202,027	$139,759	59.1	40.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$289,764	$229,969	$59,795	79.4	20.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$786,984	$590,835	$196,149	75.1	24.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$75,198	$54,959	$20,239	73.1	26.9
Home missions	$93,107	$57,263	$35,844	61.5	38.5
Foreign missions	$44,310	$27,009	$17,301	61.0	39.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$421,380	$276,578	$144,802	65.6	34.4
All other purposes	$180,816	$123,986	$56,830	68.6	31.4
Average expenditure per church	$3,413	$5,442	$1,900		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,044	464	580	44.4	55.6
Officers and teachers	15,936	9,822	6,114	61.6	38.4
Scholars	101,843	66,843	35,000	65.6	34.4
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	425	190	235	44.7	55.3
Officers and teachers	1,889	1,097	792	58.1	41.9
Scholars	21,433	12,660	8,773	59.1	40.9
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	97	54	43		
Officers and teachers	238	138	100	58.0	42.0
Scholars	2,990	1,862	1,128	62.3	37.7
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	9	6	3		
Officers and teachers	169	113	56	66.9	33.1
Scholars	676	566	110	83.7	16.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [1]
Churches (local organizations), number	1,133	1,180	1,165	1,007
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−47	15	158	----------
Percent	−4.0	1.3	15.7	----------
Members, number	327,472	311,425	204,417	179,204
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	16,047	107,008	25,213	----------
Percent	5.2	52.3	14.1	----------
Average membership per church	289	264	175	178
Church edifices, number	1,115	1,223	1,148	978
Value—number reporting	1,101	1,118	1,105	927
Amount reported	$24,902,814	$22,781,698	$10,453,916	$6,427,392
Average value per church	$22,618	$20,377	$9,461	$6,934
Debt—number reporting	492	322	406	335
Amount reported	$3,441,804	$2,230,298	$1,268,705	$763,116
Parsonages, number	706	----------	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	644	639	478	418
Amount reported	$3,339,098	$4,381,551	$1,890,218	$1,221,237
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	1,126	1,165	1,135	----------
Amount reported	$3,842,636	$5,369,446	$2,489,105	----------
Pastors' salaries	$1,196,801			
All other salaries	$410,490			
Repairs and improvements	$341,786	$4,161,788	$1,777,042	----------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$289,764			
All other current expenses, including interest	$786,984			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$75,198			
Home missions	$93,107			
Foreign missions	$44,310	$1,166,911	$536,317	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$421,380			
All other purposes	$180,816			
Not classified	----------	$40,747	$175,746	----------
Average expenditure per church	$3,413	$4,609	$2,193	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	1,044	1,036	1,024	885
Officers and teachers	15,936	13,084	11,448	9,294
Scholars	101,843	100,775	84,555	70,890

[1] Statistics for 1916 and 1906 are those reported for the Augustana Synod of the General Council.
[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	1,133	482	651	327,472	209,958	117,516	153,010	173,068	1,394	88.4	1,044	15,936	101,843
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	3	1	2	697	285	412	348	349	-----	99.7	3	20	125
New Hampshire	2	2	---	707	707	-------	321	386	-----	83.2	2	27	103
Vermont	3	1	2	501	197	304	245	256	-----	95.7	3	30	92
Massachusetts	36	32	4	15,463	14,554	909	6,815	7,636	1,012	89.2	36	665	3,715
Rhode Island	9	7	2	4,285	3,570	715	2,034	2,251	-----	90.4	8	158	725
Connecticut	29	16	13	12,157	9,014	3,143	5,656	6,501	-----	87.0	24	363	1,973
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	36	30	6	13,583	13,162	421	6,102	7,481	-----	81.6	33	611	3,501
New Jersey	14	13	1	2,701	2,421	280	1,223	1,478	-----	82.7	13	168	791
Pennsylvania	46	23	23	11,282	7,993	3,289	5,328	5,954	-----	89.5	44	591	3,422
E. NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	5	5	---	2,759	2,759	-------	1,369	1,390	-----	98.5	5	113	787
Indiana	13	10	3	4,415	3,402	1,013	2,098	2,317	-----	90.5	13	219	1,368
Illinois	111	81	30	59,964	52,381	7,583	27,262	32,702	-----	83.4	109	2,725	20,423
Michigan	73	36	37	16,984	13,089	3,895	7,835	9,149	-----	85.6	63	939	5,983
Wisconsin	71	18	53	10,647	4,550	6,097	5,155	5,492	-----	93.9	63	638	3,524
W. NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	333	73	260	89,222	41,347	47,875	42,662	46,560	-----	91.6	310	4,264	27,736
Iowa	71	27	44	22,665	10,846	11,819	10,581	11,702	382	90.4	69	1,115	7,460
Missouri	4	3	1	1,777	1,712	65	846	931	-----	90.9	3	89	669
North Dakota	36	6	30	4,353	1,542	2,811	2,149	2,204	-----	97.5	28	222	1,386
South Dakota	30	3	27	5,467	552	4,915	2,698	2,769	-----	97.4	25	270	1,605
Nebraska	46	9	37	12,968	3,958	9,010	6,177	6,791	-----	91.0	43	730	4,201
Kansas	39	6	33	10,161	2,047	8,114	4,921	5,240	-----	93.9	37	563	3,748
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	1	1	---	47	47	-------	21	26	-----	(1)	1	4	12
Dist. of Columbia	1	1	---	53	53	-------	18	35	-----	(1)	-----	-----	-----
Florida	7	4	3	613	348	265	311	302	-----	103.0	7	76	377
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Alabama	2	---	2	97	-------	97	43	54	-----	(1)	1	5	20
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Texas	15	5	10	3,022	899	2,123	1,447	1,575	-----	91.9	15	203	1,228
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	6	5	1	1,141	1,114	27	499	642	-----	77.7	5	65	341
Idaho	7	4	3	1,072	848	224	509	563	-----	90.4	6	71	408
Wyoming	2	2	---	211	211	-------	103	108	-----	95.4	2	16	140
Colorado	14	10	4	3,054	2,839	215	1,404	1,650	-----	85.1	11	180	1,116
Utah	3	3	---	313	313	-------	119	194	-----	61.3	2	23	106
PACIFIC:													
Washington	26	18	8	6,534	6,066	468	2,999	3,535	-----	84.8	25	302	1,940
Oregon	12	6	6	2,063	1,512	551	908	1,155	-----	78.6	10	110	592
California	27	21	6	6,494	5,618	876	2,804	3,690	-----	76.0	25	371	2,531

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916[1]	1936	1926	1916[1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[2]
United States	**1,183**	**1,180**	**1,165**	**327,472**	**311,425**	**204,417**	**75,047**	**248,670**	**3,755**	**23.2**
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine	3	4	4	697	482	274	195	502	.....	28.0
Vermont	3	3	3	501	474	454	21	91	389	18.8
Massachusetts	36	36	33	15,463	13,822	7,041	2,996	12,467	.....	19.4
Rhode Island	9	9	9	4,285	4,022	2,783	799	3,486	.....	18.6
Connecticut	29	29	30	12,157	11,472	7,484	2,440	9,717	.....	20.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	36	38	39	13,583	13,707	10,238	3,792	9,595	196	28.3
New Jersey	14	16	18	2,701	2,649	1,843	659	2,042	.....	24.4
Pennsylvania	46	55	58	11,282	12,801	10,328	2,442	8,840	.....	21.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	5	7	5	2,759	3,137	1,382	624	2,135	.....	22.6
Indiana	13	13	13	4,415	3,477	2,545	1,071	3,344	.....	24.3
Illinois	111	112	112	59,964	55,096	37,430	13,298	46,666	.....	22.2
Michigan	73	77	76	16,984	16,238	11,116	4,684	12,104	196	27.9
Wisconsin	71	68	66	10,647	10,942	7,549	2,293	8,221	133	21.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	333	337	319	89,222	82,322	53,026	20,659	66,578	1,985	23.7
Iowa	71	74	83	22,665	22,153	14,289	5,014	17,651	.....	22.1
Missouri	4	6	6	1,777	1,644	890	398	1,379	.....	22.4
North Dakota	36	42	36	4,353	4,180	2,441	1,127	3,226	.....	25.9
South Dakota	30	32	30	5,467	5,141	2,852	1,508	3,959	.....	27.6
Nebraska	46	49	46	12,968	14,118	9,261	3,262	9,540	166	25.5
Kansas	39	40	45	10,161	11,124	8,651	2,206	7,878	77	21.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Florida	7	5	4	613	239	137	178	435	.....	29.0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Alabama	2	3	3	97	174	74	13	84	.....	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Texas	15	16	18	3,022	3,295	2,000	561	2,111	350	21.0
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana	6	6	6	1,141	943	651	204	740	197	21.6
Idaho	7	8	11	1,072	743	743	258	814	.....	24.1
Wyoming	2	4	3	211	213	84	58	153	.....	27.5
Colorado	14	14	15	3,054	2,747	1,853	814	2,240	.....	26.7
Utah	3	4	5	313	336	257	34	279	.....	10.9
PACIFIC:										
Washington	26	31	34	6,534	5,835	2,824	1,504	5,015	15	23.1
Oregon	12	13	14	2,063	1,850	1,271	415	1,648	.....	20.1
California	27	24	16	6,494	5,222	1,956	1,313	5,130	51	20.4
Other States	[3]4	5	5	807	827	600	207	600	.....	25.7

[1] Figures are for the Augustana Synod of the General Council.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[3] Includes: New Hampshire, 2; Maryland, 1; and District of Columbia, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of ch

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALU SO
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting
United States	1,133	1,115	1,101	$24,902,814	492	$3,441,804	644
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	3	3	3	35,009	3	5,465	1
Vermont	3	3	3	33,000			
Massachusetts	36	34	34	1,337,380	24	166,205	17
Rhode Island	9	9	9	302,500	2	38,050	7
Connecticut	29	28	27	924,830	16	116,738	14
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	36	35	35	1,984,251	27	427,056	20
New Jersey	14	13	13	394,192	11	97,790	6
Pennsylvania	46	46	46	881,170	17	78,715	23
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	5	5	5	265,910	3	77,300	3
Indiana	13	13	12	266,575	7	22,020	7
Illinois	111	110	110	5,622,037	67	967,273	75
Michigan	73	71	70	1,038,820	28	172,327	35
Wisconsin	71	70	70	778,219	25	95,393	31
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	333	330	322	4,843,719	124	511,811	179
Iowa	71	70	70	1,602,790	34	206,392	52
Missouri	4	4	3	210,000	2	49,500	3
North Dakota	36	33	33	216,600	9	10,305	15
South Dakota	30	29	29	314,500	10	13,981	18
Nebraska	46	46	46	925,915	16	67,827	34
Kansas	39	39	38	921,030	13	68,200	34
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Florida	7	7	7	53,500	4	8,486	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Texas	15	15	15	259,750	6	25,500	11
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	6	6	6	82,000	2	2,950	4
Idaho	7	7	7	75,700	1	2,000	3
Colorado	14	14	13	189,479	4	10,655	11
Utah	3	3	3	37,000	1	1,000	2
PACIFIC:							
Washington	26	26	26	450,542	13	93,914	10
Oregon	12	12	12	169,300	5	11,433	7
California	27	26	26	582,005	15	81,318	14
Other States	8	8	[2] 8	105,100	3	12,200	5

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individu church.

[2] Includes: New Hampshire, 2; Maryland, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Alabama, 2; and Wyoming, 2.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**1,133**	**1,115**	**1,101**	**$24,902,814**	**492**	**$3,441,804**	**644**	**$3,339,098**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	3	3	3	35,000	3	5,465	1	(1)
Vermont	3	3	3	33,000				
Massachusetts	36	34	34	1,337,380	24	166,205	17	119,300
Rhode Island	9	9	9	302,500	2	38,050	7	39,000
Connecticut	29	28	27	924,830	16	116,738	14	87,292
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	36	35	35	1,984,251	27	427,056	20	214,000
New Jersey	14	13	13	394,192	11	97,790	6	45,000
Pennsylvania	46	46	46	881,170	17	78,715	23	115,300
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	5	5	5	265,910	3	77,300	3	31,500
Indiana	13	13	12	266,575	7	22,020	7	58,500
Illinois	111	110	110	5,622,037	67	967,273	75	498,234
Michigan	73	71	70	1,038,820	28	172,327	35	161,200
Wisconsin	71	70	70	778,219	25	95,393	31	127,400
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	333	330	322	4,843,719	124	511,811	179	794,464
Iowa	71	70	70	1,602,790	34	206,392	52	246,400
Missouri	4	4	3	210,000	2	49,500	3	18,500
North Dakota	36	33	33	216,600	9	10,305	15	49,200
South Dakota	30	29	29	314,500	10	13,981	18	78,500
Nebraska	46	46	46	925,915	16	67,827	34	168,000
Kansas	39	39	38	921,030	13	68,200	34	151,200
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Florida	7	7	7	53,500	4	8,486	3	11,500
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Texas	15	15	15	259,750	6	25,500	11	69,300
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	6	6	6	82,000	2	2,950	4	20,000
Idaho	7	7	7	75,700	1	2,000	3	12,250
Colorado	14	14	13	189,479	4	10,655	11	38,400
Utah	3	3	3	37,000	1	1,000	2	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Washington	26	26	26	450,542	13	93,914	10	41,408
Oregon	12	12	12	169,300	5	11,433	7	23,500
California	27	26	26	582,005	15	81,318	14	82,750
Other States	8	8	[2] 8	105,100	3	12,200	5	37,000

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: New Hampshire, 2; Maryland, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Alabama, 2; and Wyoming, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**1,133**	**1,126**	**$3,842,636**	**$1,198,801**	**$410,490**	**$341,786**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	3	3	4,647	474	152	192
Vermont	3	3	2,171	1,424	190	84
Massachusetts	36	36	160,295	54,552	19,880	11,880
Rhode Island	9	9	40,819	11,961	5,116	2,736
Connecticut	29	29	129,946	33,537	8,839	9,664
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	36	36	203,748	52,983	22,039	18,162
New Jersey	14	14	55,752	21,220	4,064	5,124
Pennsylvania	46	46	130,135	45,007	11,984	14,112
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	5	5	42,254	9,225	3,512	2,472
Indiana	13	13	52,505	19,363	4,447	2,816
Illinois	111	111	738,537	177,026	97,519	52,663
Michigan	73	71	179,262	66,632	15,408	19,658
Wisconsin	71	71	121,127	43,993	8,951	7,668
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	333	330	948,591	292,332	111,865	102,660
Iowa	71	71	294,856	90,368	27,298	33,059
Missouri	4	4	23,847	6,900	3,107	769
North Dakota	36	36	37,903	16,663	2,367	4,437
South Dakota	30	30	50,582	20,673	3,239	9,076
Nebraska	46	46	143,190	52,124	16,348	8,312
Kansas	39	39	117,830	41,620	10,699	5,848
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Florida	7	7	21,192	6,987	706	4,928
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Texas	15	15	54,372	19,475	5,584	5,850
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	6	6	14,521	6,493	1,128	1,189
Idaho	7	6	15,290	6,804	1,527	2,880
Colorado	14	14	35,990	13,946	3,994	2,199
PACIFIC:						
Washington	26	26	70,235	25,604	7,102	3,253
Oregon	12	12	26,327	10,352	2,218	2,597
California	27	27	103,750	40,901	9,865	5,189
Other States	11	[1] 10	22,962	10,162	1,347	2,314

[1] Includes: New Hampshire, 2; Maryland, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Alabama, 2; Wyoming, 2; and Utah, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$289,764**	**$786,984**	**$75,198**	**$93,107**	**$44,310**	**$421,380**	**$180,816**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	1,080	2,487	28	49	11	50	124
Vermont	.....	251	10	12	.....	200	.....
Massachusetts	16,445	33,678	3,229	2,129	725	14,838	2,939
Rhode Island	4,150	8,401	1,294	91	17	6,345	708
Connecticut	4,811	39,671	759	3,220	599	8,122	20,724
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	21,985	53,504	4,834	5,987	2,634	14,944	6,676
New Jersey	4,641	12,113	945	859	295	5,284	1,207
Pennsylvania	3,774	29,511	2,066	1,289	355	19,008	3,029
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	3,154	14,651	1,024	628	155	5,869	1,564
Indiana	2,025	10,329	535	1,316	455	4,422	6,797
Illinois	66,416	178,658	23,752	19,733	9,083	73,121	40,566
Michigan	9,553	34,606	1,202	2,121	1,586	22,790	5,706
Wisconsin	19,607	20,922	724	1,933	941	11,108	5,280
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	67,542	156,922	14,772	26,150	13,338	122,192	40,818
Iowa	17,146	55,997	6,115	10,492	5,465	31,028	17,893
Missouri	2,550	5,459	40	306	163	3,443	1,110
North Dakota	565	8,451	94	301	135	4,009	881
South Dakota	820	8,933	1,044	1,003	385	4,493	916
Nebraska	6,617	17,047	2,814	3,421	2,280	24,231	9,996
Kansas	5,761	20,199	3,766	4,391	2,678	16,860	6,008
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Florida	5,424	1,766	331	109	95	629	222
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Texas	3,125	11,627	1,187	2,164	597	3,425	1,338
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	875	3,635	13	14	29	817	328
Idaho	250	2,143	52	392	11	965	266
Colorado	1,200	7,710	593	61	49	5,153	1,085
PACIFIC:							
Washington	6,347	17,480	909	1,481	741	6,585	733
Oregon	3,410	3,484	403	532	366	2,864	101
California	8,891	22,448	2,244	2,294	1,059	7,661	3,198
Other States	1,600	4,901	419	629	63	924	603

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES OR DISTRICTS, 1936

CONFERENCE OR DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**1,133**	**327,472**	**1,101**	**$24,902,814**	**492**	**$3,441,804**	**1,126**	**$3,842,636**	**1,044**	**101,843**
California	27	6,494	26	582,005	15	81,318	27	103,750	25	2,531
Columbia	41	9,033	41	647,042	19	107,347	40	102,602	37	2,701
Illinois	159	73,479	155	6,603,001	90	1,184,107	158	910,970	151	24,623
Iowa	71	22,358	69	1,536,790	32	185,798	71	292,728	68	7,319
Kansas	55	14,749	53	1,316,509	19	128,355	55	174,055	50	5,421
Minnesota	353	91,472	338	5,101,944	125	538,341	350	962,514	321	28,709
Nebraska	50	13,301	50	941,915	19	69,127	50	149,659	47	4,370
New England	83	33,957	79	2,690,210	46	327,758	83	349,378	77	6,744
New York	102	30,278	100	3,557,523	59	691,561	102	430,781	95	8,495
Red River Valley	92	14,351	91	703,525	29	29,131	92	138,362	81	4,195
Superior	63	12,178	62	733,000	26	61,025	62	121,896	58	4,424
Texas	15	3,022	15	259,750	6	25,500	15	54,372	15	1,228
Inter-Mountain Mission District	7	949	7	85,500	1	1,000	6	14,340	6	345
Montana Mission District	6	1,141	6	82,000	2	2,950	6	14,521	5	341
Southeastern Mission District	9	710	9	62,100	4	8,486	9	22,708	8	397

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The immigration from Sweden to America in the seventeenth century was not large nor did it continue, to any appreciable extent, longer than a brief period of time. It left its impress, however, on both the body politic and the religious life of this land. Several of the churches which these early immigrants from the North built are still in existence, albeit they no longer belong to the Lutheran Church, chief of which are Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) in Wilmington, Del., and Gloria Dei in Philadelphia.

Another and a much stronger immigrant stream began to flow into this country from Sweden in the forties of the last century. Then, as in the seventeenth century, did the immigrants bring with them men who were to care for their spiritual welfare.

The first of the congregations of the Augustana Synod to be organized was that in New Sweden, Henry County, Iowa, in 1848, and the second was in Andover, Henry County, Ill., in 1850.

Men of the Augustana Synod, together with American, German, Norwegian, and Danish Lutherans, organized the Synod of Northern Illinois in the fall of 1851. In this body all of these worked together until 1860, when the Swedes and Norwegians withdrew and organized the Scandinavian Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America. Articles of faith were adopted as follows: "The Scandinavian Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America confesses the Holy Scriptures, as the revealed Word of God, to be the only infallible rule of faith and practice. It holds to and confesses not only the three oldest symbols of the church, the Apostolic, the Nicene, and the Athanasian, but also holds to the Unaltered Augsburg Confession as a brief but true summary of the fundamental doctrines of the Christian Church, understood through their development in the other symbolical writings of the Lutheran Church." In 1870 there occurred the friendly withdrawal of the Norwegian section for the purpose of organizing the

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. P. O. Bersell, D. D., L. H. D., president of the Augustana Synod, and approved by him in its present form.

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Norwegian Lutheran Conference. In 1894 the word "Scandinavian" was dropped from the name, which thenceforth became the Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America, or, in brief, the Augustana Synod. This synod was a part of the General Council, but formally withdrew from the council November 12, 1918, and declined to enter the merger of the General Synod, the General Council, and the United Synod of the South, by which was formed the United Lutheran Church in America. In 1930 the Augustana Synod joined in the organization of the American Lutheran Conference, a federation of five Lutheran general bodies.

In the early days the Swedish language was used in the public worship, but now the English language is mostly used as the great majority of the membership is American-born.

The synod is the center of authority. It convenes as a delegated body every year and is presided over by a president chosen quadrennially. The territory of the synod is divided into 12 conferences in the States and 1 in Canada, each of which meets annually. The voting members of each conference are the clergy and one lay delegate from each congregation of the conference.

WORK

The synod has one theological school, Augustana Theological Seminary, at Rock Island, Ill. Augustana College, at the same place, is the oldest and strongest college and is owned and controlled by the synod as a whole. There are three other standard colleges, and one junior college, which are owned and controlled by individual conferences.

Its home mission activities are carried on in 34 States of the Union and in Canada at an expense of $250,000 per annum. Its foreign fields are in India, China, and Africa. Approximately 70 missionaries, missionaries' wives included, are in the service of the Board of Foreign Missions. The outlay for this work amounts to $150,000 per year.

The charity work of the synod is quite extensive, in that it conducts 1 deaconess motherhouse, 12 children's homes, 18 homes for the aged, and 10 hospitals. Fifteen seamen's missions and immigrant missions, homes for young women, hospices, nurseries, etc., are maintained in New York City, Boston, Seattle, Minneapolis, and Chicago.

The receipts of the synod's publication house, Augustana Book Concern, in Rock Island, Ill., are about $350,000 annually.

The property value and endowment funds of all the synod's institutions total about $12,000,000.

The executive offices of the president, the secretary of stewardship, the board of home missions, and the board of foreign missions, are located in Minneapolis, Minn.

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NORWEGIAN LUTHERAN CHURCH OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	2,400	338	2,062	14.1	85.9
Members, number	516,400	154,944	361,456	30.0	70.0
Average membership per church	215	458	175	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	233,838	67,995	165,843	29.1	70.9
Female	244,171	76,858	167,313	31.5	68.5
Sex not reported	38,391	10,091	28,300	26.3	73.7
Males per 100 females	95.8	88.5	99.1	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	125,851	36,676	89,175	29.1	70.9
13 years and over	355,483	106,027	249,456	29.8	70.2
Age not reported	35,066	12,241	22,825	34.9	65.1
Percent under 13 years [1]	26.1	25.7	26.3	----	----
Church edifices, number	2,262	330	1,932	14.6	85.4
Value—number reporting	2,242	327	1,915	14.6	85.4
Amount reported	$25,056,616	$11,080,572	$13,976,044	44.2	55.8
Constructed prior to 1936	$24,472,272	$10,873,572	$13,598,700	44.4	55.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$584,344	$207,000	$377,344	35.4	64.6
Average value per church	$11,176	$33,886	$7,298	----	----
Debt—number reporting	522	194	328	37.2	62.8
Amount reported	$3,653,543	$3,145,376	$508,167	86.1	13.9
Number reporting "no debt"	1,187	83	1,104	7.0	93.0
Parsonages, number	1,260	225	1,035	17.9	82.1
Value—number reporting	1,054	216	838	20.5	79.5
Amount reported	$4,340,222	$1,286,427	$3,053,795	29.6	70.4
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	2,363	335	2,028	14.2	85.8
Amount reported	$3,994,253	$1,562,938	$2,431,315	39.1	60.9
Pastors' salaries	$1,448,016	$463,794	$984,222	32.0	68.0
All other salaries	$340,905	$158,638	$182,267	46.5	53.5
Repairs and improvements	$332,350	$118,194	$214,156	35.6	64.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$307,115	$208,645	$98,470	67.9	32.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$613,465	$355,417	$258,048	57.9	42.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$77,245	$29,463	$47,782	38.1	61.9
Home missions	$84,841	$20,478	$64,363	24.1	75.9
Foreign missions	$89,396	$20,198	$69,198	22.6	77.4
To general headquarters for distribution	$553,069	$144,277	$408,792	26.1	73.9
All other purposes	$147,851	$43,834	$104,017	29.6	70.4
Average expenditure per church	$1,690	$4,665	$1,199	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,792	313	1,479	17.5	82.5
Officers and teachers	21,650	7,069	14,581	32.7	67.3
Scholars	149,682	59,034	90,648	39.4	60.6
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,187	193	994	16.3	83.7
Officers and teachers	4,128	1,030	3,098	25.0	75.0
Scholars	47,752	14,027	33,725	29.4	70.6
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	377	65	312	17.2	82.8
Officers and teachers	1,162	242	920	20.8	79.2
Scholars	14,814	2,982	11,832	20.1	79.9
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	55	2	53	(2)	(2)
Officers and teachers	334	37	297	11.1	88.9
Scholars	2,040	205	1,835	10.0	90.0

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [1]
Churches (local organizations), number	2,400	2,554	2,740	2,349
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−154	−186	391	----------
Percent	−6.0	−6.8	16.6	----------
Members, number	516,400	496,707	318,650	326,007
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	19,693	178,057	−7,357	----------
Percent	4.0	55.9	−2.3	----------
Average membership per church	215	194	116	139
Church edifices, number	2,262	2,312	2,265	1,943
Value—number reporting	2,242	2,278	2,259	1,826
Amount reported	$25,056,616	$24,822,215	$11,501,919	$6,820,436
Average value per church	$11,176	$10,896	$5,092	$3,735
Debt—number reporting	522	475	434	366
Amount reported	$3,653,543	$2,298,537	$761,119	$386,461
Parsonages, number	1,260	----------	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	1,054	853	662	500
Amount reported	$4,340,222	$4,617,621	$2,241,749	$1,321,324
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	2,363	2,497	2,579	----------
Amount reported	$3,994,253	$5,786,977	$2,539,552	----------
Pastors' salaries	$1,448,016			
All other salaries	$340,905			
Repairs and improvements	$332,350	$3,974,438	$1,760,801	----------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$307,115			
All other current expenses, including interest	$613,465			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$77,245			
Home missions	$84,841			
Foreign missions	$89,396	$1,782,725	$689,234	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$553,069			
All other purposes	$147,851			
Not classified	----------	$29,814	$89,517	----------
Average expenditure per church	$1,690	$2,318	$985	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	1,792	1,660	1,504	1,406
Officers and teachers	21,650	14,463	10,111	8,155
Scholars	149,682	131,147	82,366	71,423

[1] Statistics for 1916 and 1906 include Hauge's Synod, Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the United Norwegian Church, which combined in 1917 to form theNorwegian Lutheran Church of America.
[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**2,400**	**338**	**2,062**	**516,400**	**154,944**	**361,456**	**233,838**	**244,171**	**38,391**	**95.8**	**1,792**	**21,650**	**149,682**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	1	1	----	462	462	-------	222	240	------	92.5	1	14	80
New Hampshire	1	1	----	309	309	-------	160	149	------	107.4	1	21	98
Massachusetts	2	2	----	355	355	-------	82	73	200	(1)	2	13	55
Rhode Island	1	1	----	75	75	-------	33	42	------	(1)	1	9	25
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	14	14	----	7,578	7,578	-------	3,581	3,822	175	93.7	14	526	4,055
New Jersey	5	5	----	1,377	1,377	-------	660	717	------	92.1	5	90	603
Pennsylvania	1	1	----	200	200	-------	-------	-------	200	-----	1	8	25
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	2	2	----	620	620	-------	265	355	------	74.6	2	36	190
Illinois	62	36	26	20,801	14,272	6,529	8,356	9,546	2,899	87.5	60	1,091	9,730
Michigan	17	6	11	2,983	1,807	1,176	1,366	1,617	------	84.5	12	166	1,155
Wisconsin	342	50	292	100,912	30,042	70,870	46,064	47,781	7,067	96.4	262	3,208	21,795
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	732	90	642	173,540	48,535	125,005	79,127	81,724	12,689	96.8	542	6,856	47,849
Iowa	162	20	142	48,201	10,134	38,067	22,913	23,876	1,412	96.0	140	2,011	14,611
North Dakota	527	18	509	74,185	12,030	62,155	34,123	35,053	5,009	97.3	332	3,088	19,042
South Dakota	243	18	225	45,084	9,117	35,967	19,740	20,303	5,041	97.2	194	2,311	15,556
Nebraska	17	2	15	3,053	617	2,436	1,319	1,374	360	96.0	14	156	1,526
Kansas	6	2	4	637	230	407	316	321	------	98.4	6	57	344
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Virginia	1	----	1	219	-------	219	99	120	------	82.5	1	14	90
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Texas	9	3	6	2,318	389	1,929	1,152	1,166	------	98.8	7	106	748
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	132	17	115	13,363	3,605	9,758	5,498	5,830	2,035	94.3	91	721	4,631
Idaho	14	3	11	1,519	882	637	722	797	------	90.6	11	105	670
Wyoming	2	1	1	190	140	50	80	110	------	72.7	2	21	125
Colorado	11	3	8	1,105	646	459	327	337	441	97.0	8	69	380
PACIFIC:													
Washington	65	22	43	10,881	6,644	4,237	4,889	5,604	388	87.2	55	603	4,299
Oregon	12	5	7	2,155	1,126	1,029	1,065	1,090	------	97.7	11	114	729
California	19	15	4	4,278	3,752	526	1,679	2,124	475	79.0	17	236	1,271

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916[1]	1906[1]	1936	1926	1916[1]	1906[1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[2]
United States	**2,400**	**2,554**	**2,740**	**2,349**	**516,400**	**496,707**	**318,650**	**326,007**	**125,851**	**355,483**	**35,066**	**26.1**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	2	2	3	1	355	475	501	200	.....	.....	355	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	14	15	11	9	7,578	5,706	2,160	1,742	1,992	5,211	375	27.7
New Jersey	5	5	4	4	1,377	1,904	637	571	585	792	.....	42.5
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	2	2	4	2	620	450	394	100	150	470	.....	24.2
Illinois	62	62	72	60	20,801	16,988	11,847	12,613	3,781	13,990	3,030	21.3
Michigan	17	23	32	36	2,983	3,115	3,164	3,805	801	2,182	.....	26.9
Wisconsin	342	366	391	384	100,912	101,480	72,221	76,509	23,630	72,256	5,026	24.6
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	732	754	790	736	173,540	168,622	102,114	110,964	42,488	118,915	12,137	26.3
Iowa	162	169	204	207	48,201	46,214	33,791	39,837	12,816	33,112	2,273	27.9
North Dakota	527	566	615	458	74,185	74,301	44,781	38,839	18,513	51,124	4,548	26.6
South Dakota	243	266	290	229	45,084	41,778	26,269	25,032	11,364	30,107	3,613	27.4
Nebraska	17	19	21	28	3,053	3,011	1,876	2,082	831	1,862	360	30.9
Kansas	6	6	6	13	637	516	404	646	105	532	.....	16.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	1	4	1	1	219	334	44	32	37	182	.....	16.9
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Texas	9	12	10	8	2,318	2,546	1,550	1,371	483	1,835	.....	20.8
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	132	126	120	32	13,363	8,782	5,302	1,865	3,586	8,093	1,684	30.7
Idaho	14	16	14	17	1,519	1,707	610	649	415	1,104	.....	27.3
Colorado	11	11	9	5	1,105	914	395	82	230	721	154	24.2
PACIFIC:												
Washington	65	85	95	77	10,881	10,909	6,526	5,235	2,175	7,670	1,036	22.1
Oregon	12	16	25	14	2,155	2,318	1,885	1,125	522	1,633	.....	24.2
California	19	20	16	21	4,278	3,059	1,561	1,855	1,117	2,686	475	29.4
Other States	[3] 6	9	7	7	1,236	1,578	618	853	230	1,006	.....	18.6

[1] Statistics for 1916 and 1906 include Hauge's Synod, Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the United Norwegian Church.

[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

[3] Includes: Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 1; Rhode Island, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; and Wyoming, 2.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**2,400**	**2,262**	**2,242**	**$25,056,616**	**522**	**$3,653,543**	**1,054**	**$4,340,222**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	14	14	14	901,446	12	272,382	5	46,728
New Jersey	5	5	5	117,000	4	46,400	5	28,500
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois	62	60	60	1,659,166	28	496,917	36	208,600
Michigan	17	17	17	173,000	4	27,098	8	23,600
Wisconsin	342	332	329	4,520,994	78	437,098	156	764,830
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	732	698	688	8,398,863	159	1,469,077	312	1,360,561
Iowa	162	160	160	1,994,537	27	77,518	108	550,250
North Dakota	527	483	479	3,151,263	68	304,094	193	558,279
South Dakota	243	234	233	2,089,975	56	189,169	115	405,750
Nebraska	17	17	17	139,700	6	29,855	11	30,500
Kansas	6	6	6	32,500	1	1,680	2	[1]
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Texas	9	8	8	100,300	2	3,190	6	16,000
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	132	102	101	465,570	39	63,046	36	116,700
Idaho	14	14	14	52,750	1	7,500	7	12,200
Colorado	11	8	8	83,300	4	24,525	2	[1]
PACIFIC:								
Washington	65	63	63	630,852	15	114,144	29	86,384
Oregon	12	12	12	85,900	3	13,300	7	26,000
California	19	19	18	255,500	11	61,620	10	50,340
Other States	11	10	[2] 10	204,000	4	14,930	6	55,000

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Massachusetts and Ohio; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Wyoming.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 8 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**2,400**	**2,363**	**$3,994,253**	**$1,448,016**	**$340,905**	**$332,350**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	14	14	76,133	18,628	14,320	2,996
New Jersey	5	5	18,126	7,500	1,110	1,680
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Illinois	62	61	222,535	73,701	18,474	12,999
Michigan	17	17	33,734	13,802	2,011	3,941
Wisconsin	342	337	699,169	233,368	65,462	60,751
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	732	724	1,366,156	457,462	121,328	128,396
Iowa	162	161	382,707	135,606	33,917	30,652
North Dakota	527	516	473,621	195,839	37,131	38,307
South Dakota	243	238	323,355	131,314	22,544	26,281
Nebraska	17	16	19,895	8,680	922	1,717
Kansas	6	6	4,459	2,801	70	163
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Texas	9	9	17,801	8,735	1,078	1,185
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	132	127	105,052	54,072	4,234	7,755
Idaho	14	14	13,696	8,437	465	917
Colorado	11	11	11,322	4,540	154	600
PACIFIC:						
Washington	65	65	107,001	45,587	8,594	8,919
Oregon	12	12	20,179	11,104	1,150	1,473
California	19	19	73,490	25,140	5,490	2,228
Other States	11	[1] 11	25,822	11,700	2,451	1,390

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$307,115**	**$613,465**	**$77,945**	**$84,841**	**$89,396**	**$553,069**	**$147,851**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	4,790	26,208	2,489	1,105	265	5,037	295
New Jersey	550	5,135	708	----------	----------	1,013	439
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Illinois	17,371	62,025	4,251	3,917	4,294	17,987	7,516
Michigan	2,040	6,695	568	315	381	2,095	1,886
Wisconsin	62,895	94,680	12,578	15,451	17,823	113,870	22,291
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	93,886	203,335	25,497	35,945	40,576	204,333	55,398
Iowa	17,350	40,096	7,533	10,447	10,877	74,060	22,169
North Dakota	41,715	64,984	9,409	7,258	8,032	54,806	16,140
South Dakota	18,375	50,697	4,988	4,433	3,894	50,431	10,398
Nebraska	1,300	4,585	135	276	292	1,470	518
Kansas	205	279	15	----------	----------	886	40
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Texas	940	1,269	236	2,690	50	736	882
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	12,001	13,768	1,784	766	836	7,235	2,601
Idaho	460	1,345	400	195	189	1,051	237
Colorado	1,284	2,618	837	50	56	783	400
PACIFIC:							
Washington	9,597	16,366	3,470	919	880	9,022	3,647
Oregon	1,225	1,998	238	157	163	2,255	416
California	19,619	11,161	1,259	917	788	5,027	1,861
Other States	1,512	6,221	850	----------	----------	972	726

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Massachusetts, Ohio, and Wyoming; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**2,400**	**516,400**	**2,242**	**$25,056,616**	**522**	**$3,653,543**	**2,363**	**$3,994,253**	**1,792**	**149,682**
Eastern	443	132,702	430	7,304,306	128	1,159,525	437	1,053,684	359	37,011
Northern Minnesota	415	72,102	376	2,859,815	78	301,247	408	482,164	280	19,963
Southern Minnesota	332	106,312	326	5,894,998	86	1,329,680	331	918,407	272	29,459
Iowa	174	50,353	170	2,085,837	29	77,388	173	399,242	149	15,405
South Dakota	276	49,936	262	2,337,825	66	249,549	270	358,704	220	17,731
North Dakota	520	72,770	470	3,077,263	65	276,444	509	462,884	327	18,509
Rocky Mountain	151	16,062	121	565,820	42	71,865	146	132,721	108	5,780
Pacific	89	16,163	87	930,752	28	187,845	89	186,447	77	5,824

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

There were Norwegians in America before 1825. The immigration from Norway to America that developed into historical proportions, however, had its beginning in that year. It developed into a mighty stream.

The Norwegian immigrants came to America to make this country their home, and most of them selected the northern part of the Mississippi Valley as the place of their abode. There are some large Norwegian congregations in a few cities on the Atlantic coast, and many congregations of later date have been established on the Pacific coast and in Canada. The larger settlements, however, were made in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Texas, and Montana.

In Norway the church is a department of the national Government, and its confession is Lutheran. It was natural that the immigrants should transplant their confession to the American soil; but they could not transplant their native church polity. In Norway, since the administration of church affairs was in the hands of the Government, the people as such gave no thought to the matters of church organization. As a consequence, the immigrants were without experience in this field. Yet when they came to America, they settled in groups and early began to organize congregations; later the congregations were organized into units called "church" or "synod."

Inasmuch as neither state nor church authorities in Norway made any exertion to guide the social and religious activities of the Norwegian immigrants in their new environment, there appeared no single effective force as a unifying factor in church matters. On the other hand, there were forces operating among the people which promoted diverging tendencies. Toward the close of the eighteenth century a great religious awakening spread over Norway, of which the principal instrument was the layman, Hans Nielsen Hauge (born 1771). Among the early immigrants was the "Haugean" lay preacher, Elling Eielsen, who emigrated in 1839 and settled at Middle Point, Ill. He was ordained in 1843 and was the moving spirit in organizing the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America in 1846. This was the first synod organized among the Norwegians in America. In 1843 came C. L. Clausen, another lay preacher, who had been educated as a teacher, and was sent by the "Haugeans" as a religious instructor for the Norwegians in America. He came to Muskego, Wis., where he was ordained to the ministry in October of the same year. J. W. C. Dietrichson, ordained in Norway, came in 1844, as pastor for the congregation at Koshkonong, Wis.

[1] This statement is a revised edition of the statement published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, brought up to date by Dr. L. A. Vigness, editor of "Lutheraneren," Minneapolis, Minn., and approved by him in its present form.

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In 1848 came H. A. Stub, and in 1850 A. C. Preus, both graduates from the divinity college at the University of Norway. Under their leadership was organized the Synod for the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, commonly called the Norwegian Synod at Koshkonong, Wis., in 1853.

In 1860, at Clinton, Wis., Norwegians and Swedes organized the Scandinavian Augustana Synod. Nine years later this synod was amicably divided along national lines. Then appeared a new movement, which sponsored a different form of church polity and which resulted in the formation of the association known as the Norwegian-Danish Conference. In the oldest synod, the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, an effort was made to revise the constitution. Under the new constitution, which was adopted in 1875, the body assumed the name of Hauge Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Synod, commonly called the Hauge Synod. Later a group, led by Eielsen, withdrew and reorganized under the old constitution. The Norwegian Synod, the second oldest synod, became involved in a theological controversy which brought about a schism in 1887. The pastors and congregations that withdrew associated themselves together under the name of the "Anti-Missourian Brotherhood." [1]

In the year 1890 there were among the Norwegian Lutherans the following synods: The Hauge Synod of 1846, the Norwegian Synod of 1853, the Norwegian Augustana Synod of 1860, the Norwegian-Danish Conference of 1860, the Anti-Missourian Brotherhood of 1887, and the reorganized Evangelical Lutheran Church of America.

From 1860 five synods and from 1887 six synods competed in offering Lutheran church homes to Norwegian immigrants. This competition and possibility of choice to suit individual preference accounts in a great measure for the fact that such large percentages of the emigrants from Norway remained true to the Lutheran confession.

The immigration period had its problems, among which the gathering of the immigrants into the church was possibly the greatest. The transition from a Norwegian-speaking church to an English-speaking church began at the close of the nineteenth century. During this period cooperation was essential, and rivalry among the synods would be suicidal. This helped to bring success to movements for consolidation. Attempts at merging synods date back to 1852.

In 1887 the "Anti-Missourian Brotherhood" invited the various Norwegian Lutheran Synods to merge. The result was that the Norwegian Augustana Synod, the Norwegian-Danish Evangelical Lutheran Conference, and the Norwegian Anti-Missourian Brotherhood all merged in 1890 into the United Norwegian Lutheran Church in America. The Hauge Synod had taken part in the negotiations but withdrew before the merging.

The United Norwegian Lutheran Church constantly worked for merging of the Norwegian Lutheran synods, but it was destined to experience a schism in 1893, when a part withdrew and formed the Norwegian Lutheran Free Church.

In 1905 the Hauge Synod took up the question of union with the other Norwegian Lutherans—the Synod for the Norwegian Church, the United Norwegian Church, and the Lutheran Free Church. The Norwegian Synod and the United Church responded cordially. The Free Church expressed its sympathy, but under its organization, lacking the corporate unity of the other bodies, it could not as a body enter the proposed organization. Definite action approving a suggested plan of union was adopted by each body, and there was a joint meeting of the three bodies at St. Paul, Minn., June 9, 1917, at which the union was formally adopted and took effect immediately. Thus the Norwegian Lutherans in the United States and Canada celebrated the quadricentennial of the Protestant Reformation by bringing together 3 organizations into 1, with a membership of about 2,500 congregations, in which 1,215 pastors ministered to the spiritual needs of 445,000 souls.

DOCTRINE

The church believes, teaches, and confesses that the Holy Scriptures, the canonical books of the Old and the New Testaments, are the revealed Word of God and, therefore, the only source and rule of faith, doctrine, and life. It accepts as a true statement of the doctrine of the Word of God the ecumenical symbols, the Apostolic, the Nicene, and the Athanasian creeds, the Unaltered Augsburg Confession, and Luther's Small Catechism.

[1] The term "Anti-Missourian" was applied to the group which in this controversy opposed the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, briefly called the Missouri Synod.

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In regard to church rites, each congregation may decide for itself; but in order that there may be uniformity, the church recommends that the congregations use the ritual of the Church of Norway, modified according to the prevailing requirements in the American environment.

ORGANIZATION

Beginning with 1917, the national, or rather, the international organization, held general conventions once every 3 years; in the second intervening year, when no special international convention was held, the nine constituent districts met in annual convention, each within its respective territory. Under this arrangement the district meetings were given legislative authority. Any resolution passed during the same year by two-thirds of the district conventions became a law for the general body. This method proved unsatisfactory, and in 1926 the constitution and charter were changed, making the general body the only legislative unit. The calendar was changed from a triennium to a biennium.

In 1917 the organization was made up of nine districts, of which one comprises that part of the church which lies in the Dominion of Canada.

The nine district presidents, together with the president of the general body and a lay member elected by each of the nine subdivisions, constitute a "church council," whose duties are to decide questions referred to it by the church or any of the districts; to see that the decisions of the church are carried out, and work to obtain the object of the church; to supervise the educational institutions; to ascertain that the candidates for the ministry are regularly called and examined and have satisfactory testimonials as to true vital Christianity; to hold colloquy with pastors applying for admission to the church and make recommendations concerning them; and to mediate in disputes when such service is requested.

WORK

The report of the board of education of the church in 1936 shows 1 theological seminary, 4 standard colleges, 5 junior colleges, and 1 academy. These institutions served 3,497 students during the school year, 1936–37. The appropriation made by the church in 1936 for education was $277,764. The church also provides for religious work among Lutheran students at tax-supported and other nondenominational institutions.

The home mission work of the church is directed by a board, supplemented by district committees, which cooperate with it in the assignment and support of mission pastors. It conducts a seamen's mission in San Francisco, Calif., Seattle, Wash., Bremerton, Wash., and Ketchikan, Alaska. It carries on work among the American Indians and among the natives in Alaska; among the deaf, mute, and blind in State institutions for these defectives. It superintends the work of synodical evangelists and in a measure aids the book mission, which distributes free tracts. For home missions the church in 1936 appropriated the sum of $227,261. Church extension is also a function of this board. Its principal fund was $368,967 and loans outstanding were $350,305.

The foreign mission work is carried on in China, Madagascar, and South Africa. The report for 1936 shows for these fields, 30 stations, 94 missionaries, and 863 native workers. The amount appropriated in 1936 by the church for this work was $267,663. While the church in its corporate capacity does not support, yet many of its members do contribute to, the Zion Society for Israel, the Lutheran Orient Mission Society for the Mohammedans in Persia, and the Santal Mission.

Through a board of charities, the church maintains two deaconess homes and hospitals, one owned directly by the church and valued at $516,620. It maintains 9 homes for the aged, with 379 inmates; 7 children's homes, with 453 children; 3 rescue homes, 18 city and slum missions, and 6 home-finding organizations. It carries on day nurseries and juvenile court work.

The church conducts an extensive publishing business through its Augsburg Publishing House in Minneapolis, Minn., doing an annual business of over $500,000.

The church maintains a system of pensions for retired pastors. It is included in the general budget for benevolences. The appropriation made for this cause in 1936 was $80,804. The Augsburg publishing house gives 40 percent of its profits toward the annuities of the pensioners.

In addition to the above boards the church has four very helpful and active organizations that cooperate with it in its work. These are the Women's Missionary Federation, the Lutheran Daughters of the Reformation, the Young People's Luther League, and the Choral Union.

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Religious instruction of the children and youth has been a function of every Norwegian Lutheran congregation since early pioneer days. The earliest forms were in the "peripatetic" weekday and vacation schools conducted in the homes long before schoolhouses and churches were built.

Three forms of religious instruction were in vogue long before Sunday schools were started, namely, (1) weekday schools in winter where no public schools were conducted; (2) summer vacation schools, generally for 2 months, after the close of public schools; (3) catechetical instruction by pastor, preparatory to confirmation. Later, parochial schools were conducted by several congregations. Sunday schools were added by most congregations to the other forms of religious schools. The enrollment in these is about 175,000 with 19,000 teachers.

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LUTHERAN FREE CHURCH

STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	341	52	289	15.2	84.8
Members, number	47,140	15,103	32,037	32.0	68.0
Average membership per church	138	290	111	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	21,786	6,479	15,307	29.7	70.3
Female	23,317	7,832	15,485	33.6	66.4
Sex not reported	2,037	792	1,245	38.9	61.1
Males per 100 females	93.4	82.7	98.9	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	10,955	3,332	7,623	30.4	69.6
13 years and over	35,204	11,771	23,433	33.4	66.6
Age not reported	981	----	981	----	100.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	23.7	22.1	24.5	----	----
Church edifices, number	327	52	275	15.9	84.1
Value—number reporting	315	50	265	15.9	84.1
Amount reported	$1,964,311	$790,683	$1,173,628	40.3	59.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,910,041	$766,783	$1,143,258	40.1	59.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$54,270	$23,900	$30,370	44.0	56.0
Average value per church	$6,236	$15,814	$4,429	----	----
Debt—number reporting	50	22	28	----	----
Amount reported	$108,945	$93,749	$15,196	86.1	13.9
Number reporting "no debt"	189	19	170	10.1	89.9
Parsonages, number	150	35	115	23.3	76.7
Value—number reporting	138	35	103	25.4	74.6
Amount reported	$427,524	$162,399	$265,125	38.0	62.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	335	52	283	15.5	84.5
Amount reported	$346,929	$148,729	$198,200	42.9	57.1
Pastors' salaries	$146,960	$56,356	$90,604	38.3	61.7
All other salaries	$24,117	$12,803	$11,314	53.1	46.9
Repairs and improvements	$37,898	$17,138	$20,760	45.2	54.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$18,890	$10,620	$8,270	56.2	43.8
All other current expenses, including interest	$37,454	$25,412	$12,042	67.8	32.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$6,369	$2,349	$4,020	36.9	63.1
Home missions	$14,049	$4,863	$9,186	34.6	65.4
Foreign missions	$20,740	$7,794	$12,946	37.6	62.4
To general headquarters for distribution	$18,324	$2,996	$15,328	16.4	83.6
All other purposes	$22,128	$8,398	$13,730	38.0	62.0
Average expenditure per church	$1,036	$2,860	$700	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	253	50	203	19.8	80.2
Officers and teachers	2,536	934	1,602	36.8	63.2
Scholars	15,496	7,165	8,331	46.2	53.8
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	111	29	82	26.1	73.9
Officers and teachers	330	154	176	46.7	53.3
Scholars	3,901	1,846	2,055	47.3	52.7
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	42	8	34	----	----
Officers and teachers	80	16	64	----	----
Scholars	725	270	455	37.2	62.8
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	16	1	15	----	----
Officers and teachers	85	1	84	----	----
Scholars	572	16	556	2.8	97.2

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	341	393	376	317
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−52	17	59	----
Percent	−13.2	4.5	18.6	----
Members, number	47,140	46,366	28,180	26,928
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	774	18,186	1,252	----
Percent	1.7	64.5	4.6	----
Average membership per church	138	118	75	85
Church edifices, number	327	341	311	219
Value—number reporting	315	336	309	219
Amount reported	$1,961,311	$2,303,365	$1,116,760	$660,310
Average value per church	$6,236	$6,855	$3,614	$3,015
Debt—number reporting	50	71	67	55
Amount reported	$108,945	$115,992	$67,719	$38,628
Parsonages, number	150	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	138	104	85	46
Amount reported	$427,524	$458,650	$222,150	$91,009
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	335	377	361	----
Amount reported	$346,929	$526,993	$287,986	----
Pastors' salaries	$146,960			
All other salaries	$24,117			
Repairs and improvements	$37,898	$366,764	$194,458	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$18,890			
All other current expenses, including interest	$37,454			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$6,369			
Home missions	$14,049			
Foreign missions	$20,740	$160,229	$67,470	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$18,324			
All other purposes	$22,128			
Not classified	----	----	$26,058	----
Average expenditure per church	$1,036	$1,398	$798	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	253	236	213	211
Officers and teachers	2,536	1,618	1,450	1,127
Scholars	15,496	12,849	10,285	7,479

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**341**	**52**	**289**	**47,140**	**15,103**	**32,037**	**21,786**	**23,317**	**2,037**	**93.4**	**253**	**2,536**	**15,496**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Illinois	1	1	----	326	326	------	165	161	------	102.5	1	20	165
Michigan	6	2	4	833	440	393	391	442	------	88.5	5	45	260
Wisconsin	37	7	30	6,531	2,015	4,516	3,121	3,410	------	91.5	30	290	1,939
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	149	24	125	23,130	8,525	14,605	10,720	11,360	1,050	94.4	120	1,296	8,483
Iowa	5	1	4	246	70	176	105	141	------	74.5	4	34	136
North Dakota	92	7	85	10,812	2,107	8,705	4,829	4,996	987	96.7	55	498	2,511
South Dakota	18	----	18	1,327	------	1,327	649	678	------	95.7	12	76	363
Nebraska	1	----	1	360	------	360	180	180	------	100.0	1	10	40
Kansas	1	----	1	409	------	409	203	206	------	98.5	1	13	108
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	7	----	7	355	------	355	180	175	------	102.9	3	14	45
PACIFIC:													
Washington	21	8	13	2,368	1,277	1,091	1,057	1,311	------	80.6	18	199	1,167
Oregon	3	2	1	443	343	100	186	257	------	72.4	3	41	279

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**341**	**393**	**376**	**317**	**47,140**	**46,366**	**28,180**	**26,928**	**10,955**	**35,204**	**981**	**23.7**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Michigan	6	5	8	4	833	658	1,015	584	253	580	------	30.4
Wisconsin	37	40	39	42	6,531	6,664	4,230	5,477	1,361	5,109	61	21.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	149	169	161	141	23,130	22,259	13,903	13,546	5,363	17,123	644	23.9
Iowa	5	6	5	4	246	353	120	158	51	195	-----	20.7
North Dakota	92	112	97	88	10,812	11,188	5,593	4,829	2,501	8,116	195	23.6
South Dakota	18	18	21	19	1,327	1,623	1,242	1,079	392	935	------	29.5
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	7	9	9	-----	355	417	343	------	128	227	------	36.1
PACIFIC:												
Washington	21	24	29	15	2,368	1,812	1,126	854	435	1,852	81	19.0
Oregon	3	3	3	2	443	209	218	104	70	373	------	15.8
California	-----	4	-----	-----	------	128	------	------	------	------	------	------
Other States	[2] 3	3	4	2	1,095	1,055	390	297	401	694	------	36.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Illinois, 1; Nebraska, 1; and Kansas, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**341**	**327**	**315**	**$1,964,311**	**50**	**$108,945**	**138**	**$427,524**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Michigan	6	6	5	22,630	----	----	4	16,500
Wisconsin	37	37	35	248,150	5	15,290	22	81,505
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	149	145	139	935,520	24	56,100	48	165,294
Iowa	5	5	5	21,600	1	1,200	1	(1)
North Dakota	92	86	85	458,333	8	3,075	34	82,825
South Dakota	18	16	16	57,778	1	1,100	10	18,400
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	7	5	5	10,000	----	----	3	4,000
PACIFIC:								
Washington	21	20	19	162,400	7	23,080	12	44,100
Oregon	3	3	3	19,000	2	3,400	2	(1)
Other States	3	4	[2] 3	28,900	2	5,700	2	14,900

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Illinois, 1; Nebraska, 1; and Kansas, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**341**	**335**	**$346,929**	**$146,960**	**$24,117**	**$37,898**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Michigan	6	6	6,441	3,003	290	1,720
Wisconsin	37	37	50,485	20,906	4,209	4,673
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	149	145	178,623	65,727	12,572	21,562
Iowa	5	5	3,215	1,902	127	50
North Dakota	92	90	59,872	28,621	4,682	5,404
South Dakota	18	18	7,408	4,990	297	454
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	7	7	1,481	1,302	----	----
PACIFIC:						
Washington	21	21	25,939	12,787	1,330	2,441
Oregon	3	3	6,262	3,821	300	244
Other States	3	[1] 3	7,303	3,901	310	1,350

[1] Includes: Illinois, 1; Nebraska, 1; and Kansas, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$18,890**	**$37,454**	**$6,369**	**$14,049**	**$20,740**	**$18,324**	**$22,128**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Michigan	----------	130	135	186	184	435	358
Wisconsin	2,514	7,689	361	1,795	2,596	2,371	3,371
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	10,531	20,496	3,772	7,967	12,597	9,359	14,040
Iowa	100	247	5	195	165	333	91
North Dakota	3,040	4,487	1,462	2,346	3,293	4,296	2,241
South Dakota	100	276	----------	275	293	392	331
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	----------	85	----------	25	20	----------	49
PACIFIC:							
Washington	1,505	3,531	584	763	1,045	658	1,295
Oregon	900	88	----------	185	240	252	232
Other States	200	425	50	312	307	228	120

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**341**	**47,140**	**315**	**$1,964,311**	**50**	**$106,945**	**335**	**$346,929**	**253**	**15,498**
Aneta	17	1,490	17	65,900	1	575	17	9,140	12	303
Duluth	17	2,251	17	94,800	3	3,950	16	16,298	12	995
Fargo	35	5,504	29	220,203	5	2,200	33	35,023	26	1,331
Fergus Falls	29	2,748	26	107,700	2	2,256	28	20,103	26	959
Fosston	14	1,402	13	41,600	----------	----------	14	10,629	11	474
Marinette	14	1,776	11	58,630	1	700	14	14,962	11	569
Minneapolis	22	7,865	22	411,900	8	44,469	22	69,971	22	3,530
Minot	21	2,523	20	93,750	3	1,300	21	11,700	12	686
Northern Wisconsin	18	2,528	18	95,650	2	1,140	18	16,701	17	789
Rockford	7	2,129	7	78,900	2	16,900	7	20,123	4	541
Rugby	21	2,067	18	75,200	----------	----------	19	9,583	8	297
Southwestern Minnesota	18	3,348	18	102,100	4	3,300	18	21,503	17	1,033
Thief River Falls	26	2,279	23	62,300	4	1,175	26	16,795	15	631
Waubay	18	1,327	16	57,778	1	1,100	18	7,408	12	363
Westby	18	1,391	16	60,000	1	200	18	5,288	9	238
West Coast	24	2,811	22	181,400	9	26,480	24	32,201	21	1,446
Willmar	22	3,701	22	156,500	4	3,200	22	29,501	18	1,311

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Lutheran Free Church was organized in Minneapolis, Minn., in June 1897, at a meeting of Norwegian Lutherans representing churches in some of the Central and Western States. The immediate occasion of the organization was a disagreement between the trustees of Augsburg Seminary at Minneapolis and the United Norwegian Church. On the organization of the latter body, in 1890, it was understood that it would include Augsburg Seminary, the oldest Norwegian divinity school in America, and until that time supported by the Norwegian-Danish Evangelical Lutheran Conference. In the prosecution of its work for educating Lutheran ministers the seminary developed certain characteristics which its friends and supporters considered essential to the work to be done. It had been incorporated under the laws of Minnesota, and its management was in the hands of a board of trustees. When the demand came that, according to an agreement with the Norwegian-Danish Conference, the seminary should be transferred to the United Norwegian Church in such a manner as to enable that church to control it entirely, it became evident to some that material changes were intended in the plan of the school, and on this account the board of trustees refused to transfer, unconditionally, the property and management of the seminary to the United Church. The result was a sharp disagreement and the withdrawal, and in some cases expulsion, from the United Church of certain churches and ministers, because of their support of the position taken by the trustees of the seminary. These churches and ministers were at first known as the "Friends of Augsburg," and had no other organization than a voluntary annual conference. Nevertheless they carried on the work of an organized synod, and had their divinity school, home and foreign missions, deaconess institute, orphans' homes, and publishing business. In 1897 they adopted the name of the "Lutheran Free Church."

DOCTRINE

The Lutheran Free Church, with its strong emphasis on the independence and autonomy of the individual congregation, puts the more stress on the Lutheran principle of the unity of the church—that it exists in the confession of the one common faith. The Lutheran Free Church, holding that Holy Writ is the only perfect, divine revelation of salvation, and therefore the absolute rule for the Christian faith, doctrine, and life, adheres with unflinching fidelity to the Lutheran confession because it believes that this agrees with Scripture. Hence it lays the greatest stress on practical Christian experience on the part of all church members and especially all teachers and ministers in the congregation. The Lutheran Free Church holds Lutheranism to be the correct and sound union of the most profound insight into the way of salvation, and of the most intense experience of the power of grace unto a new life in the hearts of men.

The doctrinal basis of the Lutheran Free Church is: The canonical books of the Old and New Testaments; the Apostolic, Athanasian, and Nicene creeds; the Unaltered Augsburg Confession and Luther's Small Catechism.

The Lutheran Free Church further believes and teaches that:

(1) According to the Word of God, the congregation (local church) is the right form for the kingdom of God on earth. (2) The congregation consists of believers who, by using the means of grace and the gifts of the Spirit (charismata) as directed by the Word of God, seek salvation and eternal blessedness for themselves and for their fellow men. (3) According to the New Testament, an external organization of the congregation is necessary, with membership roll, election of officers, stated times and places for its gatherings, etc. (4) Members of the organized congregation are not, in every instance, believers, and such hypocrites often derive a false hope from their external connections with the congregation. It is, therefore, the sacred obligation of the congregation to purify itself through the quickening preaching of the Word, by earnest admonition and exhortation, and by expelling the openly sinful and perverse. (5) The congregation governs its own affairs, subject to the authority of the Word of God and of the Spirit, and recognizes no other ecclesiastical authority or government above itself. (6) A free and independent congregation esteems and cherishes all the gifts of the Spirit which the Lord gives it for its own edification and seeks to stimulate and to encourage their use. (7) A free and independent congregation gladly accepts the

[1] This statement was furnished by Prof. L. Lillehei, Augsburg Seminary, Minneapolis, Minn., and approved by Dr. T. O. Burntvedt, president, Lutheran Free Church.

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mutual assistance which the congregations can give one another in the work for the furtherance of the Kingdom of God.

Guiding principles and rules.—(8) This mutual assistance consists both in the exchange of spiritual gifts between congregations through conferences, exchange of visits, laymen's activities, etc., whereby congregations are mutually edified, and in the voluntary and Spirit-prompted cooperation of congregations for the purpose of accomplishing such tasks as would exceed the ability of the individual congregation. (9) Among such tasks may be mentioned specifically a theological seminary, distribution of Bibles and other books and periodicals, home missions, foreign missions, Jewish missions, deaconess institutes, children's homes, and other institutions of charity. (10) Free and independent congregations have no right to demand that other congregations shall submit to their opinion, will, judgment, or decision; therefore, all domination of a majority of congregations over a minority shall not be tolerated. (11) Cooperating agencies that may be found desirable for the activities of congregations, such as larger and smaller conferences, committees, officers, etc., cannot, in a Lutheran free church, impose any obligations or restrictions, exert any compulsion, or lay any burden upon the individual congregation, but have the right only of making recommendations to, and requests of, congregations and individuals. (12) Every free and independent congregation, as well as every individual believer, is prompted by the Spirit of God and has the right of love to do good and to work for the salvation of souls and for the quickening of spiritual life as far as its abilities and power permit. In such free spiritual activity it is limited neither by parish nor synodical bounds.

ORGANIZATION

The Lutheran Free Church is not a synod, as that term is commonly understood. It is an association of free and independent Lutheran congregations for the furtherance of true Christian life within the congregations, as well as for the carrying out of the Master's commission to make disciples of all nations. Any Lutheran congregation may become a member of the Lutheran Free Church by adopting its guiding principles and rules for work, and reporting this fact to the secretary of the board of organization.

A very important feature of the organization of the Lutheran Free Church is its annual conference. While it has as part of its duties the decision of questions of business and policy, its main object is to constitute a rallying point for those congregations and individuals who have become interested in the aims and ideals which have bound this group of Lutherans together in Christian fellowship and cooperation.

The annual conference receives reports from the different institutions and activities of the Lutheran Free Church, and on the basis of these reports it makes recommendations to the congregations, as well as to the directors of these institutions and activities.

The Lutheran Free Church is not incorporated, but its chief activities, such as home and foreign missions, schools, charitable institutions, etc., have been incorporated, and the annual conference nominates members of these corporations and their boards of trustees and directors, thus exercising control over them.

All persons attending the annual conference who are voting members of congregations belonging to the Lutheran Free Church are *ipso facto* voting members of the conference. Besides this, any person who is a voting member of a Lutheran congregation, and who declares in writing that he is in agreement with the guiding principles of the Lutheran Free Church and will work for its aims, may become a voting member of the conference.

WORK

Among the institutions and interests supported and served are: Augsburg Seminary, Minneapolis, Minn.; Oak Grove Seminary, Fargo, N. Dak.; Lutheran Board of Missions; Board of Home Missions; Women's Missionary Federation; Deaconess Home and Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn.; Grand Forks Deaconess Hospital, Grand Forks, N. Dak.; Bethesda Homes (orphans and old people), Willmar, Minn.; Martha and Mary Orphans Home; Ebenezer Old People's Home, Poulsbo, Wash.; Seamen's Mission, Seattle, Wash.; Young People's Federation; Ministers' Pension Fund; The Lutheran Free Church Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minn., with its three publications—"Folkebladet," "The Lutheran Messenger," and "The Child's Friend."

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The educational work of the Lutheran Free Church includes an academy, Oak Grove Seminary, Fargo, N. Dak., and Augsburg College and Seminary, Minneapolis, Minn.

Augsburg Seminary, the divinity school of the church, was founded in 1869. It is the oldest Norwegian Lutheran school of its kind in America. From its foundation until 1890 it was the theological seminary of the Norwegian-Danish Conference, and from 1890 to 1893 it served as the divinity school of the United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America. Since the later date it has been connected with the Lutheran Free Church. Total enrollment for 1936–37 was 395—theological students 28, college students 367. The income amounted to $73,001.

Oak Grove Seminary was established in 1906. It offers five courses, viz—academic, Bible school, home economics, commercial, and music. For 20 years Oak Grove was a school for girls only. In 1926 the Lutheran Free Church decided to make it coeducational. In 1927 the Bible school maintained at Willmar, Minn., was moved to Oak Grove; total enrollment in 1936, 130 students; income $10,258.

The home mission work of the church is carried on by the board of home missions in the United States and Canada. There are in all 34 parishes with 81 congregations and 9 preaching points. In these congregations are 6,020 souls. Members admitted in 1936 amounted to 334. Children in Sunday schools number 2,699, with 1,335 members in young people's societies. Income from the mission field totaled $4,677. There are 55 church buildings.

The foreign missionary work is under the care of the Lutheran Board of Missions, incorporated in 1899, and is carried on in Madagascar and China. The field in Madagascar is situated in the southwestern part of the island and has an area of 17,500 square miles with about 125,000 inhabitants. The following statistics are available: Baptized souls, 8,965; missionaries, 9; Sunday schools, 82; pupils, 2,716; congregations, 86; contributions to the mission, 1936, $28,443.

The first missionary to China was sent out in 1914, and active work commenced in 1916. The field is situated in the eastern part of the province of Honan, and has an area of 3,100 square miles with 2,325,000 inhabitants. Latest statistics are as follows: Main stations, 4; outstations, 13; congregations, 9; church members, 491; catechumens, 870; adherents, 1,388; schools, 3; pupils, 62; Sunday schools, 8; pupils, 435; missionaries, 7.

The church maintains two orphanages and two old folks homes. In these there are 30 children and 95 old people. The income for 1936 amounted to $31,110.

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UNITED DANISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	178	57	121	32.0	68.0
Members, number	33,531	15,070	18,461	44.9	55.1
Average membership per church	188	264	153	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	14,951	5,936	9,015	39.7	60.3
Female	15,555	6,607	8,948	42.5	57.5
Sex not reported	3,025	2,527	498	83.5	16.5
Males per 100 females	96.1	89.8	100.7	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	9,214	3,790	5,424	41.1	58.9
13 years and over	23,406	10,982	12,424	46.9	53.1
Age not reported	911	298	613	32.7	67.3
Percent under 13 years [2]	28.2	25.7	30.4	----	----
Church edifices, number	170	56	114	32.9	67.1
Value—number reporting	169	56	113	33.1	66.9
Amount reported	$1,413,970	$885,800	$528,170	62.6	37.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,407,850	$882,600	$525,250	62.7	37.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$6,120	$3,200	$2,920	52.3	47.7
Average value per church	$8,367	$15,818	$4,674	----	----
Debt—number reporting	48	19	29	----	----
Amount reported	$99,815	$77,040	$22,775	77.2	22.8
Number reporting "no debt"	87	26	61	----	----
Parsonages, number	110	44	66	40.0	60.0
Value—number reporting	110	44	66	40.0	60.0
Amount reported	$415,110	$218,660	$196,450	52.7	47.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	176	57	119	32.4	67.6
Amount reported	$306,858	$173,862	$132,996	56.7	43.3
Pastors' salaries	$141,769	$71,743	$70,026	50.6	49.4
All other salaries	$18,154	$12,624	$5,530	69.5	30.5
Repairs and improvements	$27,054	$16,067	$10,987	59.4	40.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$11,247	$7,543	$3,704	67.1	32.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$44,734	$28,408	$16,326	63.5	36.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$7,026	$3,429	$3,597	48.8	51.2
Home missions	$12,774	$9,210	$3,564	72.1	27.9
Foreign missions	$5,672	$3,961	$1,711	69.8	30.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$27,552	$15,022	$12,530	54.5	45.5
All other purposes	$10,876	$5,855	$5,021	53.8	46.2
Average expenditure per church	$1,744	$3,050	$1,118	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	162	53	109	32.7	67.3
Officers and teachers	1,776	828	948	46.6	53.4
Scholars	11,449	5,336	6,113	46.6	53.4
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	104	32	72	30.8	69.2
Officers and teachers	364	141	223	38.7	61.3
Scholars	4,062	1,581	2,481	38.9	61.1
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	26	11	15	----	----
Officers and teachers	47	21	26	----	----
Scholars	387	202	185	52.2	47.8
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	----	1	----	----
Officers and teachers	9	----	9	----	----
Scholars	289	----	289	----	100.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	178	190	192	198
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−12	−2	−6	
Percent	−6.3	−1.0	−3.0	
Members, number	33,531	29,198	17,324	16,340
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	4,333	11,874	984	
Percent	14.8	68.5	6.0	
Average membership per church	188	154	90	83
Church edifices, number	170	176	173	140
Value—number reporting	169	172	173	138
Amount reported	$1,413,970	$1,491,348	$696,780	$418,450
Average value per church	$8,367	$8,671	$4,028	$3,032
Debt—number reporting	48	31	43	45
Amount reported	$99,815	$108,610	$45,088	$43,425
Parsonages, number	110			
Value—number reporting	110	106	90	60
Amount reported	$415,110	$524,050	$235,470	$103,900
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	176	185	196	
Amount reported	$306,858	$382,344	$193,593	
Pastors' salaries	$141,769			
All other salaries	$18,154			
Repairs and improvements	$27,054	$303,989	$139,568	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$11,247			
All other current expenses, including interest	$44,734			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$7,026			
Home missions	$12,774			
Foreign missions	$5,672	$78,355	$41,759	
To general headquarters for distribution	$27,552			
All other purposes	$10,876			
Not classified			$12,266	
Average expenditure per church	$1,744	$2,067	$1,041	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	162	162	165	142
Officers and teachers	1,776	1,234	1,012	775
Scholars	11,449	10,556	7,777	6,116

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**178**	**57**	**121**	**33,531**	**15,070**	**18,461**	**14,951**	**15,555**	**3,025**	**96.1**	**162**	**1,776**	**11,449**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	2	1	1	438	275	163	209	229	----	91.3	2	20	155
Massachusetts	1	1	----	90	90	------	40	50	----	----	1	6	25
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	3	2	1	612	530	82	295	317	----	93.1	3	28	159
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Indiana	1	1	----	118	118	------	53	65	----	----	1	7	40
Illinois	7	5	2	1,100	885	215	534	566	----	94.3	7	71	509
Michigan	5	2	3	674	334	340	324	350	----	92.6	5	43	381
Wisconsin	30	12	18	8,690	5,602	3,088	3,930	4,142	618	94.9	27	404	2,769
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	19	6	13	3,281	1,854	1,427	1,305	1,305	671	100.0	16	162	1,018
Iowa	34	8	26	9,064	1,982	7,082	4,240	4,235	589	100.1	32	368	2,570
Missouri	1	1	----	117	117	------	56	61	----	----	----	----	----
North Dakota	9	----	9	1,121	------	1,121	516	535	70	96.4	8	56	360
South Dakota	6	----	6	669	------	669	275	300	94	91.7	6	52	305
Nebraska	33	4	29	3,673	997	2,676	1,420	1,465	788	96.9	30	254	1,411
Kansas	1	1	----	178	178	------	84	94	----	----	1	10	57
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	2	----	2	365	------	365	70	100	195	70.0	2	33	300
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	4	----	4	656	------	656	321	335	----	95.8	4	38	212
Wyoming	1	----	1	40	------	40	20	20	----	----	1	6	30
Colorado	3	1	2	431	248	183	206	225	----	91.6	1	40	130
Utah	1	1	----	100	100	------	40	60	----	----	1	9	40
PACIFIC:													
Oregon	3	3	----	442	442	------	223	219	----	101.8	3	26	151
California	12	8	4	1,672	1,318	354	790	882	----	89.6	11	143	827

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	178	190	192	198	33,531	29,198	17,324	16,340	9,214	23,406	911	28.2
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	2	2	3	2	438	387	261	185	134	304	.....	30.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	3	3	3	1	612	524	183	77	222	390	.....	36.3
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Illinois	7	7	7	9	1,100	819	456	470	245	725	130	25.3
Michigan	5	6	7	7	674	563	453	688	119	555	.....	17.7
Wisconsin	30	34	33	32	8,690	7,091	4,327	3,897	2,253	6,437	.....	25.9
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	19	21	23	20	3,281	2,810	1,828	2,376	953	2,328	.....	29.0
Iowa	34	32	33	46	9,064	7,082	3,844	4,121	2,972	6,092	.....	32.8
North Dakota	9	12	10	10	1,121	1,155	646	692	328	723	70	31.2
South Dakota	6	7	7	7	669	832	383	444	172	403	94	29.9
Nebraska	33	34	35	40	3,673	3,765	2,410	2,120	891	2,360	422	27.4
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	2	1	1	3	365	131	200	145	65	105	195	38.2
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	4	4	5	.....	656	608	343	.....	197	459	.....	30.0
Colorado	3	5	3	2	431	464	206	170	79	352	.....	18.3
PACIFIC:												
Oregon	3	3	3	4	442	341	239	165	91	351	.....	20.6
California	12	11	9	6	1,672	1,812	905	428	337	1,335	.....	20.2
Other States	[2] 6	8	10	9	643	814	640	362	156	487	.....	24.3

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; Indiana, 1; Missouri, 1; Kansas, 1; Wyoming, 1; and Utah, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**178**	**170**	**169**	**$1,413,970**	**48**	**$99,815**	**110**	**$415,110**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	3	3	3	24,000			1	(1)
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois	7	7	7	57,800	1	3,500	3	20,300
Michigan	5	5	5	20,100	2	3,175	2	(1)
Wisconsin	30	30	30	348,900	15	47,747	24	101,600
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	19	18	18	150,900	4	10,261	10	42,600
Iowa	34	32	32	321,250	12	27,660	27	95,750
North Dakota	9	9	8	35,750			4	11,500
South Dakota	6	6	6	32,700	1	347	3	12,000
Nebraska	33	29	29	138,100	8	3,210	17	50,500
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	4	4	4	26,000	1	400	2	(1)
Colorado	3	3	3	39,000	2	1,315	2	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Oregon	3	3	3	13,000			2	(1)
California	12	11	11	122,220	1	1,300	8	37,500
Other States	10	10	[2] 10	84,250	1	900	5	43,360

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Maine and Oklahoma; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Wyoming, and Utah.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**178**	**176**	**$306,858**	**$141,769**	**$18,154**	**$27,054**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	3	3	8,145	4,200	680	800
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Illinois	7	7	14,392	9,291	1,122	444
Michigan	5	5	7,180	4,057	211	513
Wisconsin	30	30	73,769	29,755	5,531	5,758
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	19	19	38,082	12,041	1,718	6,370
Iowa	34	34	61,114	31,696	3,809	4,400
North Dakota	9	9	7,803	3,611	150	691
South Dakota	6	6	4,621	2,979	199	504
Nebraska	33	31	27,281	14,272	1,277	1,585
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	4	4	4,510	2,403	145	250
Colorado	3	3	5,431	2,205	368	357
PACIFIC:						
Oregon	3	3	6,665	3,781	100	1,225
California	12	12	23,236	11,172	1,652	1,904
Other States	10	[1] 10	24,629	10,306	1,192	2,253

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Maine and Oklahoma; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Wyoming, and Utah.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$11,947**	**$44,734**	**$7,036**	**$12,774**	**$5,672**	**$27,552**	**$10,876**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	405	1,000	125	155	130	550	100
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Illinois	50	1,062	155	200	150	1,254	664
Michigan	325	647	154	28	19	1,079	147
Wisconsin	3,016	12,739	1,138	3,668	1,532	7,814	2,818
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	2,177	7,330	356	2,462	710	3,961	967
Iowa	2,982	7,259	1,200	1,854	857	5,507	1,550
North Dakota	.....	2,199	140	208	20	545	239
South Dakota	50	275	.....	209	179	186	40
Nebraska	1,785	3,502	363	711	385	2,549	852
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	.....	450	50	250	320	365	277
Colorado	225	1,096	60	278	155	329	358
PACIFIC:							
Oregon	.....	200	226	295	255	503	80
California	.....	3,260	596	1,281	656	1,835	880
Other States	232	3,715	2,463	1,175	304	1,075	1,914

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**178**	**33,531**	**169**	**$1,413,970**	**48**	**$99,815**	**178**	**$306,858**	**162**	**11,449**
I. Atlantic	6	1,140	6	74,000	1	900	6	18,564	6	339
II. Illinois	14	2,009	14	87,900	3	6,675	14	25,119	13	930
III. Wisconsin	25	7,565	25	308,400	10	44,447	25	65,938	23	2,429
IV. Iowa	40	9,733	38	353,950	13	28,007	40	65,735	38	2,875
V. Minnesota	24	4,406	23	191,400	9	13,561	24	45,913	20	1,358
VI. North Dakota	13	1,777	12	61,750	1	400	13	12,313	12	572
VII. Nebraska	41	4,787	37	201,350	10	4,525	39	43,375	36	1,966
VIII. Pacific	15	2,114	14	135,220	1	1,300	15	29,901	14	978

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

Many of the early Danish immigrants to this country maintained church affiliations with their Norwegian brethren, and about 1870 the Norwegian-Danish Conference was organized. Later, however, as the number of churches increased, the difference of language occasioned some difficulty, and in 1884 the

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. N. C. Carlsen, D. D., president, United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, and approved by him in its present form.

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Danish churches withdrew and organized the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church Association. This developed until, in 1896, it included about 60 local congregations and 44 ministers. Conference with the churches, which 2 years before had withdrawn from the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (Kirkelig Missions Forening) and had organized the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America, resulted in a union of the two bodies under the name of the United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. At the time of organization, it consisted of 68 pastors, 120 congregations, and 38 mission stations.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the church adheres to the Confession of Faith of the Lutheran Church of Denmark, the Apostles', Nicene, and Athanasian creeds, the Augsburg Confession, and Luther's Small Catechism.

In polity the church is more closely organized than some other Lutheran bodies. The highest church authority is the "annual meeting," composed of the ministers and of lay representatives of the local churches in the proportion of 1 for every 50 members. Its decisions in regard to all questions of government and work by and within the church are final and absolute. During the interval between its meetings its powers are vested in a board of five trustees, of which board the president, vice president, and secretary elected at the annual convention are ex officio members. Church worship was formerly conducted for the most part in the Danish language; but in later years, largely on account of the stricter immigration laws, which in a large degree have stopped the emigration from the old country, the use of English has become very general.

WORK

The home mission work of the church is administered by the district boards within their respective districts. However, in cases where the district is granted support by the church at large, the district board is responsible to the church council (board of trustees) of the general body, which in that case serves as the central home mission board. The home missions of this church cover Canada as well as the United States. While the home mission work of this church at first confined its efforts to the gathering into congregations the scattered immigrants of Danish birth and descent, and while that is still the main objective in some sections, the general policy now is the gathering in of the unchurched in the community regardless of nationality. The total expenditure for home missions in 1936 amounted to $20,000.

This church maintains a mission among the Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma. It is under the direction of the church council of the general body. This is not regarded as home mission work as it deals with non-Christian people. The expenditures for this mission last year amounted to $3,957 exclusive of $3,500 for improvements.

The foreign mission work of this body is carried on in Japan in conjunction with the United Lutheran Church. Two members of the United Danish Lutheran Church collaborate with the Foreign Missions Board of the United Lutheran Church in the administration of this mission. Three missionaries and two native workers represent the United Danish Church in this mission and support was given to the amount of $6,143.

Extra synodical missions supported are the Sudan Mission, the Santal Mission, the Jewish Mission, and the China Mission. The total support given these missions in 1936 amounted to $2,284.

The educational interests of the church are represented by Dana College and Trinity Theological Seminary. In 1936 the enrollment numbered 181 students and it was subsidized to the amount of $16,371. The value of the property is approximately $180,000, and the institution owns an endowment of $171,221.

Elementary Christian education is provided for by 185 Sunday schools and 140 daily vacation Bible schools, which usually are conducted for a period of 4 weeks during the summer vacation.

The church maintains 3 orphanages with 79 children. The property is valued at $26,000. These homes were subsidized by the church in 1936 to the extent of $4,705.

There are 169 Luther Leagues for the young people with a membership of 4,189.

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EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNODICAL CONFERENCE OF NORTH AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of each of the constituent bodies in the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference includes all baptized members of the local churches, both adults and infants, under pastoral care.

This body represents the federation of five separate synods—namely, the Evangelical Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States, the Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America, the Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the Negro Mission.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	4,926	1,852	3,074	37.6	62.4
Members, number	1,463,482	847,627	615,855	57.9	42.1
Average membership per church	297	458	200		
Membership by sex:					
Male	640,321	353,153	287,168	55.2	44.8
Female	706,859	417,769	289,090	59.1	40.9
Sex not reported	116,302	76,705	39,597	66.0	34.0
Males per 100 females	90.6	84.5	99.3		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	390,261	224,335	165,926	57.5	42.5
13 years and over	1,056,647	612,437	444,210	58.0	42.0
Age not reported	16,574	10,855	5,719	65.5	34.5
Percent under 13 years [1]	27.0	26.8	27.2		
Church edifices, number	4,223	1,591	2,632	37.7	62.3
Value—number reporting	4,175	1,571	2,604	37.6	62.4
Amount reported	$78,292,729	$54,493,618	$23,799,111	69.6	30.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$76,479,327	$53,390,274	$23,089,053	69.8	30.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,813,402	$1,103,344	$710,058	60.8	39.2
Average value per church	$18,753	$34,687	$9,139		
Debt—number reporting	1,718	965	753	56.2	43.8
Amount reported	$14,638,285	$12,728,407	$1,909,878	87.0	13.0
Number reporting "no debt"	1,858	433	1,425	23.3	76.7
Parsonages, number	3,043	1,170	1,873	38.4	61.6
Value—number reporting	2,912	1,107	1,805	38.0	62.0
Amount reported	$12,180,942	$6,587,730	$5,593,212	54.1	45.9
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	4,726	1,781	2,945	37.7	62.3
Amounted reported	$15,433,728	$9,930,905	$5,502,823	64.3	35.7
Pastor's salaries	$4,172,214	$2,165,416	$2,006,798	51.9	48.1
All other salaries	$2,865,139	$2,099,756	$765,383	73.3	26.7
Repairs and improvements	$1,112,441	$666,355	$446,086	59.9	40.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,249,199	$980,088	$269,111	78.5	21.5
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,838,571	$2,137,684	$700,887	75.3	24.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$242,519	$161,521	$80,998	66.6	33.4
Home missions	$167,747	$90,322	$77,425	53.8	46.2
Foreign missions	$85,292	$55,930	$29,362	65.6	34.4
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,198,973	$1,247,951	$951,022	56.8	43.2
All other purposes	$501,633	$325,882	$175,751	65.0	35.0
Average expenditure per church	$3,266	$5,576	$1,869		

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3,821	1,680	2,141	44.0	56.0
Officers and teachers	37,241	24,420	12,821	65.6	34.4
Scholars	289,795	199,399	90,396	68.8	31.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,114	342	772	30.7	69.3
Officers and teachers	3,032	1,639	1,393	54.1	45.9
Scholars	31,085	14,551	16,534	46.8	53.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,355	529	826	39.0	61.0
Officers and teachers	2,779	1,225	1,554	44.1	55.9
Scholars	34,653	18,418	16,235	53.1	46.9
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,308	559	749	42.7	57.3
Officers and teachers	6,208	3,199	3,009	51.5	48.5
Scholars	82,579	53,147	29,432	64.4	35.6

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906[1]
Churches (local organizations), number	4,926	4,752	3,620	3,398
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	174	1,132	222	----------
Percent	3.7	31.3	6.5	----------
Members, number	1,463,482	1,292,620	777,701	670,367
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	170,862	514,919	107,334	----------
Percent	13.2	66.2	16.1	----------
Average membership per church	297	272	215	197
Church edifices, number	4,223	4,003	3,301	2,952
Value—number reporting	4,175	3,878	3,151	2,811
Amount reported	$78,292,729	$78,755,894	$25,973,538	$19,320,407
Average value per church	$18,753	$20,308	$8,243	$6,873
Debt—number reporting	1,718	1,226	1,078	901
Amount reported	$14,638,285	$9,920,128	$3,261,637	$2,424,141
Parsonages, number	3,043	----------	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	2,912	2,833	2,220	1,858
Amount reported	$12,180,942	$15,520,237	$5,792,672	$3,671,910
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	4,726	4,601	3,339	----------
Amount reported	$15,433,728	$19,487,432	$6,721,599	----------
Pastors' salaries	$4,172,214			
All other salaries	$2,865,139			
Repairs and improvements	$1,112,441	$16,071,756	$5,206,267	----------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,249,199			
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,838,571			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$242,519			
Home missions	$167,747			
Foreign missions	$85,292	$3,409,866	$1,219,229	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,198,973			
All other purposes	$501,633			
Not classified	----------	$5,810	$296,103	----------
Average expenditure per church	$3,266	$4,235	$2,013	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	3,821	3,028	1,370	1,484
Officers and teachers	37,241	21,432	10,237	6,420
Scholars	289,795	212,071	110,300	97,056

[1] Statistics for 1906 include data for the Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod and the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Michigan and Other States reported separately for that year.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the combined general bodies for

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the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. In connection with the 1916 census, and probably that of 1906 as well, the membership reported for most of the churches, particularly of the Missouri Synod, included only the confirmed members. As a result the membership figures for 1906 and 1916 are somewhat too small for fair comparison with the 1936 and 1926 figures, which include all baptized persons on the church rolls.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**4,926**	**1,852**	**3,074**	**1,463,482**	**847,627**	**615,855**	**640,321**	**706,859**	**116,302**	**90.6**	**3,821**	**37,241**	**289,795**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	1	1	-----	214	214	-------	102	112	------	91.1	1	6	48
New Hampshire	1	1	-----	141	141	-------	61	80	------	(1)	1	6	36
Massachusetts	21	16	5	7,367	6,801	566	2,852	3,246	1,269	87.9	18	239	1,465
Rhode Island	4	3	1	898	839	59	320	578	------	55.4	3	40	296
Connecticut	26	17	9	10,424	8,606	1,818	4,956	5,468	------	90.6	24	254	1,677
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	180	130	50	70,887	59,509	11,378	27,562	34,697	8,628	79.4	162	2,800	23,288
New Jersey	50	46	4	14,897	13,775	1,122	5,462	7,587	1,848	72.0	47	742	5,541
Pennsylvania	79	66	13	21,843	20,364	1,479	9,508	11,336	999	83.9	73	886	6,750
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	122	82	40	51,508	42,086	9,422	22,460	25,934	3,114	86.6	102	1,513	12,607
Indiana	141	72	69	60,086	43,082	17,004	25,323	27,876	6,887	90.8	109	1,300	12,021
Illinois	453	235	218	212,696	156,523	56,173	92,922	104,308	15,466	89.1	371	5,310	41,206
Michigan	347	160	187	130,248	90,449	39,799	56,073	61,474	12,701	91.2	267	2,774	24,515
Wisconsin	756	186	570	283,783	153,658	130,125	125,473	135,134	23,176	92.9	491	4,414	34,604
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	546	91	455	154,398	52,427	101,971	68,776	70,776	14,846	97.2	403	3,070	23,291
Iowa	251	59	192	64,370	17,480	46,890	30,294	31,637	2,439	95.8	194	1,639	11,056
Missouri	238	97	141	85,244	51,104	34,140	38,067	44,184	2,993	86.2	178	2,696	19,859
North Dakota	152	10	142	20,098	2,426	17,672	9,753	9,761	584	99.9	124	639	4,129
South Dakota	205	19	186	28,725	4,091	24,634	13,126	13,705	1,894	95.8	176	861	6,734
Nebraska	286	45	241	66,432	17,251	49,181	29,952	31,204	5,276	96.0	216	1,365	9,700
Kansas	139	43	96	29,354	9,528	19,826	13,707	14,695	952	93.3	109	807	5,586
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	2	2	-----	254	254	-------	122	132	------	92.4	2	17	107
Maryland	34	19	15	9,372	6,650	2,722	3,358	4,249	1,765	79.0	32	477	3,670
Dist. of Col	3	3	-----	923	923	-------	349	574	------	60.8	3	56	403
Virginia	13	7	6	2,048	1,414	634	994	1,054	------	94.3	9	82	708
West Virginia	1	-----	1	80	-------	80	41	39	------	(1)	1	8	40
North Carolina	38	18	20	5,101	2,452	2,649	2,244	2,857	------	78.5	35	286	3,184
South Carolina	3	1	2	365	107	258	173	192	------	90.1	3	25	238
Georgia	2	2	-----	135	135	-------	68	67	------	(1)	2	10	79
Florida	17	12	5	2,311	1,947	364	1,080	1,231	------	87.7	16	141	962

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	10	9	1	1,775	1,680	95	826	949	.....	87.0	10	91	783
Tennessee	15	12	3	2,106	1,828	278	928	1,178	.....	78.8	11	120	796
Alabama	49	12	37	4,739	2,083	2,656	2,176	2,563	.....	84.9	42	238	2,090
Mississippi	9	5	4	561	345	216	218	343	.....	63.6	6	35	363
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	24	12	12	4,343	2,795	1,548	1,739	1,857	747	93.6	19	184	1,500
Louisiana	38	32	6	11,199	10,719	480	3,633	4,561	3,005	79.7	34	352	2,834
Oklahoma	56	27	29	8,430	4,321	4,109	4,059	4,297	74	94.5	47	332	2,578
Texas	142	53	89	28,088	10,676	17,412	12,931	13,743	1,414	94.1	121	911	7,157
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	79	15	64	7,768	4,173	3,595	3,167	3,512	1,089	90.2	44	218	1,398
Idaho	19	6	13	2,796	1,320	1,476	1,311	1,334	151	98.3	11	82	624
Wyoming	20	4	16	2,157	770	1,387	1,041	1,116	.....	93.3	17	75	470
Colorado	67	26	41	9,432	5,924	3,508	4,522	4,836	74	93.5	52	326	2,211
New Mexico	8	7	1	595	578	17	280	315	.....	88.9	6	30	180
Arizona	16	6	10	3,223	1,046	2,177	1,165	1,458	600	79.9	8	52	414
Utah	3	3	.....	408	408	.....	185	223	.....	83.0	3	16	148
Nevada	6	2	4	669	217	452	304	365	.....	83.3	5	28	181
PACIFIC:													
Washington	75	40	35	9,005	6,463	2,542	4,139	4,794	72	86.3	58	379	2,768
Oregon	36	24	12	5,953	4,053	1,900	2,638	2,805	510	94.0	31	232	1,416
California	143	114	29	26,033	23,992	2,041	9,881	12,423	3,729	79.5	124	1,077	8,084

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [2]
United States	**4,926**	**4,752**	**3,690**	**3,398**	**1,463,482**	**1,292,620**	**777,701**	**670,367**	**390,261**	**1,056,647**	**16,574**	**27.0**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	21	19	17	19	7,367	7,190	4,971	3,966	2,010	5,357	.....	27.3
Rhode Island	4	5	3	2	898	932	487	357	198	700	.....	22.0
Connecticut	26	29	21	21	10,424	9,609	5,588	4,981	2,255	8,169	.....	21.6
MID. ATLANTIC:												
New York	180	170	131	130	70,887	61,248	36,819	32,723	21,500	49,387	.....	30.3
New Jersey	50	47	31	20	14,897	13,254	5,616	2,895	4,560	10,337	.....	30.6
Pennsylvania	79	72	59	84	21,843	20,027	14,490	16,890	5,833	15,891	119	26.9
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	122	122	96	90	51,508	48,231	30,233	27,106	12,496	38,926	86	24.3
Indiana	141	132	123	124	60,086	55,797	38,309	34,105	14,602	44,458	1,026	24.7
Illinois	453	417	366	344	212,696	186,722	121,342	115,304	54,402	155,934	2,360	25.9
Michigan	347	329	261	257	130,248	111,743	67,001	57,832	35,753	93,397	1,098	27.7
Wisconsin	756	751	654	610	283,783	271,956	177,547	153,753	68,705	207,262	7,816	24.9

[1] Includes figures for the Slovak and Michican synods.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [2]
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	546	549	403	371	154,398	139,454	75,726	61,630	42,748	110,336	1,314	27.9
Iowa	251	218	178	163	64,370	51,706	27,550	25,528	16,853	46,831	686	26.5
Missouri	238	228	184	178	85,244	74,520	45,313	41,503	22,041	62,775	428	26.0
North Dakota	152	166	118	95	20,098	17,385	8,972	5,854	6,397	13,701	.....	31.8
South Dakota	205	204	132	123	28,725	24,131	11,544	8,285	8,544	20,011	170	29.9
Nebraska	286	265	239	206	66,432	57,473	31,234	25,730	19,508	46,924	.....	29.4
Kansas	139	153	118	117	29,354	25,308	15,081	12,036	8,131	21,223	.....	27.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	34	29	28	20	9,372	9,083	4,792	4,062	2,891	6,481	.....	30.8
District of Columbia	3	2	2	2	923	916	582	432	142	781	.....	15.4
Virginia	13	16	13	12	2,048	1,729	1,117	860	482	1,566	.....	23.5
West Virginia	1	2	5	6	80	87	239	286	22	58	.....	.....
North Carolina	38	38	32	32	5,101	4,653	2,558	1,966	1,405	3,696	.....	27.5
South Carolina	3	1	1	.....	365	95	[3]	.....	142	223	.....	38.9
Florida	17	13	6	7	2,311	1,521	590	372	792	1,519	.....	34.3
E. S. CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	10	8	6	6	1,775	1,451	1,381	1,511	405	1,370	.....	22.8
Tennessee	15	11	5	5	2,106	1,763	733	725	570	1,536	.....	27.1
Alabama	49	38	12	15	4,739	3,533	1,334	895	1,673	3,066	.....	35.3
Mississippi	9	5	1	8	561	307	211	198	123	438	.....	21.9
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	24	24	17	22	4,343	3,551	2,516	1,886	1,397	2,946	.....	32.2
Louisiana	38	41	25	22	11,199	10,519	7,429	5,253	2,743	7,939	517	25.7
Oklahoma	56	63	52	72	8,430	7,016	3,899	2,907	2,487	5,921	22	29.6
Texas	142	143	87	81	28,088	22,339	10,294	7,983	8,230	19,668	190	29.5
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	79	92	32	7	7,768	6,267	4,033	690	2,476	5,292	.....	31.9
Idaho	19	20	12	12	2,796	1,686	902	206	829	1,967	.....	29.6
Wyoming	20	19	10	4	2,157	1,941	704	172	673	1,484	.....	31.2
Colorado	67	65	26	26	9,432	6,616	2,738	1,651	2,753	6,605	74	29.4
New Mexico	8	10	2	.....	595	397	301	.....	189	406	.....	31.8
Arizona	16	11	2	.....	3,223	920	96	.....	841	1,782	600	32.1
Utah	3	1	1	2	408	250	[3]	39	179	229	.....	43.9
Nevada	6	2	2	2	669	497	444	148	201	468	.....	30.0
PACIFIC:												
Washington	75	66	30	19	9,005	6,789	2,740	1,060	2,686	6,319	.....	29.8
Oregon	36	44	16	15	5,953	4,637	2,337	1,080	1,636	4,317	.....	27.5
California	143	105	57	46	26,033	16,916	7,582	5,247	7,530	18,435	68	29.0
Other States	[4] 6	7	4	1	744	455	326	260	228	516	.....	30.6

[1] Includes figures for the Slovak and Michigan synods.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported; percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[3] Membership included in figures for "Other States."
[4] Includes: Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 1; Delaware, 2; and Georgia, 2.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**4,926**	**4,223**	**4,175**	**$78,292,729**	**1,718**	**$14,638,285**	**2,912**	**$12,180,942**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	21	18	17	577,300	6	56,615	10	56,100
Rhode Island	4	3	3	37,000			2	(1)
Connecticut	26	23	23	744,200	13	119,334	17	108,800
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	180	157	156	6,690,437	95	1,622,323	97	698,900
New Jersey	50	42	42	1,381,250	27	345,770	30	224,500
Pennsylvania	79	72	71	2,449,806	44	383,350	42	300,600
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	122	117	112	3,662,850	49	850,699	72	393,300
Indiana	141	128	125	3,679,691	56	573,672	95	445,650
Illinois	453	408	403	13,128,073	183	2,613,656	322	1,685,035
Michigan	347	304	303	7,062,862	134	1,408,774	213	979,722
Wisconsin	756	681	673	12,852,739	269	2,320,817	467	2,214,877
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	546	479	474	5,718,193	176	781,484	331	1,271,362
Iowa	251	219	217	2,878,100	89	392,939	164	609,056
Missouri	238	219	217	4,760,874	79	1,132,130	154	640,517
North Dakota	152	123	122	540,018	32	66,909	74	189,930
South Dakota	205	157	155	800,700	47	93,477	96	246,350
Nebraska	286	255	256	2,761,325	71	354,253	202	572,325
Kansas	139	120	119	1,086,701	47	155,002	96	257,600
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	34	30	30	959,055	16	224,609	18	85,500
Virginia	13	12	12	229,500	3	30,600	9	34,600
North Carolina	38	36	32	266,100	8	36,450	15	36,100
South Carolina	3	3	3	20,750	1	2,000		
Florida	17	16	16	262,884	8	82,120	9	37,600
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	10	8	8	169,450	3	34,188	5	32,800
Tennessee	15	11	10	186,900	6	13,250	6	28,000
Alabama	49	37	37	172,400	3	5,280	19	36,300
Mississippi	9	3	3	23,000	2	5,225	2	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	24	21	21	221,703	6	12,160	11	34,600
Louisiana	38	35	35	343,950	11	45,854	17	56,800
Oklahoma	56	46	44	372,823	19	61,276	41	82,050
Texas	142	120	120	903,984	56	165,294	92	220,450
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	79	35	35	251,200	15	39,579	24	65,200
Idaho	19	15	15	65,000	7	14,428	9	18,400
Wyoming	20	12	11	50,700	5	6,615	6	18,000
Colorado	67	45	43	326,800	21	76,769	32	99,068
New Mexico	8	4	4	22,600	2	3,250	3	9,150
Arizona	16	10	10	50,075	2	6,634	8	31,000
Nevada	6	3	3	33,500	1	1,000	1	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Washington	75	53	52	280,625	22	57,061	36	96,800
Oregon	36	31	32	187,550	15	25,812	18	47,800
California	143	102	101	1,846,166	63	372,729	41	157,100
Other States	13	10	[2]10	233,895	6	44,898	6	59,000

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 1; Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 2; West Virginia, 1; Georgia, 2; and Utah, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**4,928**	**4,736**	**$15,433,738**	**$4,173,214**	**$2,865,139**	**$1,112,441**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	21	18	72,919	26,284	8,286	8,696
Rhode Island	4	4	13,630	5,182	929	1,773
Connecticut	26	26	113,943	28,074	26,840	13,162
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	180	167	889,842	249,348	107,837	51,122
New Jersey	50	44	204,184	67,192	16,693	9,953
Pennsylvania	79	78	324,985	101,236	32,713	29,830
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	122	117	714,135	151,283	141,466	65,985
Indiana	141	136	789,689	145,149	184,291	75,438
Illinois	453	439	2,415,571	493,517	596,612	198,870
Michigan	347	329	1,401,651	303,597	285,066	98,501
Wisconsin	756	722	2,583,017	638,359	553,040	195,077
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	546	530	1,235,612	404,930	192,669	100,325
Iowa	251	241	649,043	229,923	89,995	47,063
Missouri	238	234	1,061,096	229,583	238,073	53,011
North Dakota	152	148	130,196	68,273	4,466	11,765
South Dakota	205	197	172,256	90,843	8,961	9,255
Nebraska	286	270	624,297	212,162	114,218	39,234
Kansas	139	134	350,782	102,020	46,104	16,478
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	34	33	125,735	37,301	11,552	5,005
Virginia	13	12	41,721	11,011	4,909	2,491
District of Columbia	3	3	16,292	4,100	2,394	300
North Carolina	38	38	42,537	21,002	1,414	2,432
South Carolina	3	3	1,448	874	.....	32
Florida	17	17	31,644	14,242	1,848	1,754
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	10	10	43,047	10,945	7,498	1,992
Tennessee	15	14	34,590	13,969	5,647	2,416
Alabama	49	48	25,717	13,314	2,380	714
Mississippi	9	8	7,677	5,382	24	540
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	24	21	38,484	16,478	5,086	1,034
Louisiana	38	35	76,687	25,413	15,228	2,913
Oklahoma	56	55	103,321	43,547	9,401	6,000
Texas	142	133	290,578	91,433	48,068	15,266
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	79	77	51,762	23,046	1,106	5,526
Idaho	19	17	31,663	12,091	2,190	2,289
Wyoming	20	19	17,274	7,659	2,054	538
Colorado	67	64	102,520	34,619	18,628	4,849
New Mexico	8	8	14,052	3,064	1,174	920
Arizona	16	16	28,738	13,767	1,743	3,372
Utah	3	3	5,716	3,300	90	100
Nevada	6	6	9,412	3,730	478	118
PACIFIC:						
Washington	75	75	84,003	41,108	9,310	3,544
Oregon	36	35	62,276	28,505	7,351	3,480
California	143	135	388,299	137,980	57,148	18,543
Other States	7	[1] 7	11,687	7,379	159	675

[1] Includes: Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 1; Delaware, 2; West Virginia, 1; and Georgia, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$1,949,199**	**$2,838,571**	**$342,519**	**$167,747**	**$85,292**	**$2,198,973**	**$501,633**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	2,922	14,829	1,481	372	153	9,671	225
Rhode Island		2,200	831			2,653	62
Connecticut	7,137	17,981	2,326	987	1,233	10,799	5,404
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	98,853	234,266	21,388	8,199	3,799	78,596	36,434
New Jersey	34,347	48,047	3,641	968	270	15,362	7,711
Pennsylvania	46,652	63,931	8,357	2,340	1,436	22,264	16,226
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	55,548	150,801	10,703	2,219	1,027	115,155	19,948
Indiana	48,453	139,117	12,463	6,020	9,667	133,834	35,267
Illinois	158,090	502,400	49,993	23,290	15,540	313,464	63,795
Michigan	119,648	260,049	17,986	14,668	6,674	236,280	59,182
Wisconsin	204,681	467,424	32,221	34,807	9,494	373,386	74,528
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	93,511	170,294	17,170	20,282	6,459	200,035	29,937
Iowa	48,875	83,383	11,055	4,323	3,748	109,069	21,609
Missouri	67,885	228,298	13,573	9,919	3,910	171,523	45,321
North Dakota	3,328	16,771	1,389	945	183	19,304	3,772
South Dakota	8,610	18,963	1,690	3,486	887	26,418	3,153
Nebraska	26,195	89,695	8,386	7,574	3,490	103,577	19,766
Kansas	53,625	46,074	4,154	1,553	726	61,071	18,977
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	18,344	30,152	4,226	877	364	12,725	5,189
Virginia	8,050	8,879	719	95	30	5,137	400
District of Columbia	1,065	5,232	218			2,685	238
North Carolina	7,414	4,973	463	267	71	3,846	655
South Carolina	229	137				62	114
Florida	2,445	8,188	637	139	49	1,975	367
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	3,524	13,017	252	481	378	4,267	603
Tennessee	1,735	6,160	339	52	40	3,702	480
Alabama	101	3,432	416	498	998	3,185	679
Mississippi	761	445	23	71		281	150
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	283	7,575	572	13	60	5,985	1,398
Louisiana	9,350	14,728	1,008	100	13	7,080	854
Oklahoma	9,748	13,297	2,055	2,310	2,083	13,310	1,570
Texas	25,896	40,237	3,904	11,603	2,101	42,935	9,135
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	5,039	7,509	473	1,299	593	4,581	2,590
Idaho	6,212	2,555	407	306	130	5,444	39
Wyoming	788	3,453	55	142	3	2,155	427
Colorado	11,798	14,504	1,293	197	351	14,283	1,998
New Mexico	557	6,563	107	109	141	1,258	159
Arizona	244	8,109	527	196	35	719	26
Utah		1,355	25			531	315
Nevada	619	1,739		142		2,535	51
PACIFIC:							
Washington	4,811	12,640	584	1,129	477	9,413	987
Oregon	2,878	8,154	525	841	632	9,228	682
California	48,668	58,947	4,889	4,918	8,045	38,067	11,094
Other States	230	2,068	15	10	2	1,123	26

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America was organized in 1872, the following synods, finding themselves in doctrinal agreement according to the Bible and the standard confessions of the Lutheran Church (Book of Concord, 1580), effecting the union: (1) The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Ohio and Other States; (2) the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States; (3) the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Wisconsin; (4) the Norwegian Lutheran Synod; (5) the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Illinois; (6) the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Minnesota. Due to withdrawal, amalgamation, and addition, the Synodical Conference now is composed of the following members: The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States; the Joint Synod of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, and Other States; the Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church; the Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of America; and the Negro Mission.

Membership: 6,276 congregations; 4,154 pastors; 1,640,147 souls; 1,075,583 communicants; 1,727 parochial schools, with 100,316 pupils; 4,196 Sunday schools, with 290,317 scholars.

The present officers are: President, Prof. L. Fuerbringer, D. D., St. Louis, Mo.; vice president, Rev. E. Benj. Schlueter, Oshkosh, Wis.; secretary, Prof. G. V. Schick, Ph. D., St. Louis, Mo.; treasurer, Martin Markworth, Merrill, Wis.

Delegate meetings of the Synodical Conference are held biennially.

WORK

While the constituent bodies of the Synodical Conference are engaged in various missionary endeavors within their respective synodical organizations—home mission in North America, missions in South America, support of missions in Europe, Immigrant and Seamen's Mission, Deaf and Blind Mission, Jewish Mission, Foreign-tongue Mission in America, foreign missions in India and China, and Institutional Mission—the Synodical Conference, as an organization, with the cooperation of its various component synodical bodies, is conducting extensive missionary work among the Negro people of the United States and, in 1936, organized a mission among the natives in Nigeria, Africa.

The Negro mission in our country was started in 1877 and at present numbers 81 stations, mainly in Alabama, Louisiana, and North Carolina, with scattered stations in California, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia. This mission numbers 9,208 baptized souls, 5,079 communicant members, served by 21 white and 32 Negro missionaries. There are 2,506 children who are instructed in regular parochial schools conducted by 62 teachers. Sunday schools are attended by 4,480 Negro children.

Value of property: $400,100. Contributions by Negro members in 1937 for outside purposes, $1,767; for home purposes, $30,234; total, $32,001. Amount expended by Synodical Conference for Negro missions in 1936 was $83,174.

In Africa at present 2 white missionaries are serving 8,000 hearers, 1,660 baptized souls, 1,500 communicants. A native from Nigeria, instructed in Immanuel Lutheran College, Greensboro, N. C. (a college for Negroes owned and operated by the Synodical Conference), has been ordained and is now returning to his native country as a missionary. Cost of African Mission in 1937 was $15,000. Another institution controlled by the Synodical Conference is Alabama Luther College at Selma, Ala.

[1] This statement was furnished by Dr. L. Fuerbringer, president, Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of America.

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EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNOD OF MISSOURI, OHIO, AND OTHER STATES

STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	4,014	1,596	2,418	39.8	60.2
Members, number	1,192,553	704,413	488,140	59.1	40.9
Average membership per church	297	441	202		
Membership by sex:					
Males	520,620	291,716	228,904	56.0	44.0
Females	578,789	348,396	230,393	60.2	39.8
Sex not reported	93,144	64,301	28,843	69.0	31.0
Males per 100 females	89.9	83.7	99.4		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	323,465	189,714	133,751	58.7	41.3
13 years and over	861,542	508,438	353,104	59.0	41.0
Age not reported	7,546	6,261	1,285	83.0	17.0
Percent under 13 years[1]	27.3	27.2	27.5		
Church edifices, number	3,406	1,353	2,053	39.7	60.3
Value, number reporting	3,371	1,338	2,033	39.7	60.3
Amount reported	$99,273,902	$47,498,911	$18,774,991	71.7	28.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$64,769,542	$46,532,584	$18,236,958	71.8	28.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,504,360	$966,327	$538,033	64.2	35.8
Average value per church	$19,660	$35,500	$9,235		
Debt, number reporting	1,418	835	583	58.9	41.1
Amount reported	$12,761,589	$11,212,736	$1,548,853	87.9	12.1
Number reporting "no debt"	1,493	360	1,133	24.1	75.9
Parsonages, number	2,470	986	1,484	39.9	60.1
Value, number reporting	2,372	937	1,435	39.5	60.5
Amount reported	$9,769,143	$5,543,649	$4,225,494	56.7	43.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	3,825	1,525	2,300	39.9	60.1
Amount reported	$13,138,974	$8,634,022	$4,484,952	65.9	34.1
Pastors' salaries	$5,448,085	$3,853,879	$1,594,206	53.8	46.2
Other salaries	$2,482,280	$1,831,564	$650,726	73.8	26.2
Repairs and improvements	$935,920	$579,535	$356,385	61.9	38.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,072,152	$856,655	$215,497	79.9	20.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,448,677	$1,870,541	$578,136	76.4	23.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$213,554	$144,256	$69,298	67.6	32.4
Benevolences	$124,356	$76,459	$47,897	61.5	38.5
Home missions	$77,404	$51,817	$25,587	66.9	33.1
Total remitted to headquarters for distribution	$1,901,318	$1,103,981	$797,337	58.1	41.9
All other purposes	$435,218	$285,935	$149,283	65.7	34.3
Average expenditure per church	$3,435	$5,675	$1,950		
Sunday schools:					
Schools reporting, number	3,132	1,444	1,688	46.1	53.9
Officers and teachers	32,192	21,691	10,501	67.4	32.6
Students	247,609	175,075	72,534	70.7	29.3
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Schools reporting, number	833	274	559	32.9	67.1
Officers and teachers	2,496	1,482	1,016	59.3	40.7
Students	23,602	11,936	11,666	50.6	49.4
Week-day religious schools:					
Schools reporting, number	1,089	446	643	41.0	59.0
Officers and teachers	2,240	1,035	1,205	46.2	53.8
Students	26,784	14,729	12,055	55.0	45.0
Parochial schools:					
Schools reporting, number	1,110	472	638	42.5	57.5
Officers and teachers	5,299	2,658	2,641	50.2	49.8
Students	70,242	44,929	25,313	64.0	36.0

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America was organized in 1872, the following synods, finding themselves in doctrinal agreement according to the Bible and the standard confessions of the Lutheran Church (Book of Concord, 1580), effecting the union: (1) The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Ohio and Other States; (2) the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States; (3) the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Wisconsin; (4) the Norwegian Lutheran Synod; (5) the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Illinois; (6) the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Minnesota. Due to withdrawal, amalgamation, and addition, the Synodical Conference now is composed of the following members: The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States; the Joint Synod of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, and Other States; the Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church; the Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of America; and the Negro Mission.

Membership: 6,276 congregations; 4,154 pastors; 1,640,147 souls; 1,075,583 communicants; 1,727 parochial schools, with 100,316 pupils; 4,196 Sunday schools, with 290,317 scholars.

The present officers are: President, Prof. L. Fuerbringer, D. D., St. Louis, Mo.; vice president, Rev. E. Benj. Schlueter, Oshkosh, Wis.; secretary, Prof. G. V. Schick, Ph. D., St. Louis, Mo.; treasurer, Martin Markworth, Merrill, Wis.

Delegate meetings of the Synodical Conference are held biennially.

WORK

While the constituent bodies of the Synodical Conference are engaged in various missionary endeavors within their respective synodical organizations—home mission in North America, missions in South America, support of missions in Europe, Immigrant and Seamen's Mission, Deaf and Blind Mission, Jewish Mission, Foreign-tongue Mission in America, foreign missions in India and China, and Institutional Mission—the Synodical Conference, as an organization, with the cooperation of its various component synodical bodies, is conducting extensive missionary work among the Negro people of the United States and, in 1936, organized a mission among the natives in Nigeria, Africa.

The Negro mission in our country was started in 1877 and at present numbers 81 stations, mainly in Alabama, Louisiana, and North Carolina, with scattered stations in California, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia. This mission numbers 9,208 baptized souls, 5,079 communicant members, served by 21 white and 32 Negro missionaries. There are 2,506 children who are instructed in regular parochial schools conducted by 62 teachers. Sunday schools are attended by 4,480 Negro children.

Value of property: $400,100. Contributions by Negro members in 1937 for outside purposes, $1,767; for home purposes, $30,234; total, $32,001. Amount expended by Synodical Conference for Negro missions in 1936 was $83,174.

In Africa at present 2 white missionaries are serving 8,000 hearers, 1,660 baptized souls, 1,500 communicants. A native from Nigeria, instructed in Immanuel Lutheran College, Greensboro, N. C. (a college for Negroes owned and operated by the Synodical Conference), has been ordained and is now returning to his native country as a missionary. Cost of African Mission in 1937 was $15,000. Another institution controlled by the Synodical Conference is Alabama Luther College at Selma, Ala.

[1] This statement was furnished by Dr. L. Fuerbringer, president, Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of America.

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EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNOD OF MISSOURI, OHIO, AND OTHER STATES

STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	4,014	1,596	2,418	39.8	60.2
Members, number	1,192,553	704,413	488,140	59.1	40.9
Average membership per church	297	441	202		
Membership by sex:					
Male	520,620	291,716	228,904	56.0	44.0
Female	578,789	348,396	230,393	60.2	39.8
Sex not reported	93,144	64,301	28,843	69.0	31.0
Males per 100 females	89.9	83.7	99.4		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	323,465	189,714	133,751	58.7	41.3
13 years and over	861,542	508,438	353,104	59.0	41.0
Age not reported	7,546	6,261	1,285	83.0	17.0
Percent under 13 years [1]	27.3	27.2	27.5		
Church edifices, number	3,406	1,353	2,053	39.7	60.3
Value—number reporting	3,371	1,338	2,033	39.7	60.3
Amount reported	$66,273,902	$47,498,911	$18,774,991	71.7	28.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$64,769,542	$46,532,584	$18,236,958	71.8	28.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,504,360	$966,327	$538,033	64.2	35.8
Average value per church	$19,660	$35,500	$9,235		
Debt—number reporting	1,418	835	583	58.9	41.1
Amount reported	$12,761,589	$11,212,736	$1,548,853	87.9	12.1
Number reporting "no debt"	1,493	360	1,133	24.1	75.9
Parsonages, number	2,470	986	1,484	39.9	60.1
Value—number reporting	2,372	937	1,435	39.5	60.5
Amount reported	$9,769,143	$5,543,649	$4,225,494	56.7	43.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	3,825	1,525	2,300	39.9	60.1
Amount reported	$13,138,974	$8,654,622	$4,484,352	65.9	34.1
Pastors' salaries	$3,448,085	$1,853,879	$1,594,206	53.8	46.2
All other salaries	$2,482,290	$1,831,564	$650,726	73.8	26.2
Repairs and improvements	$935,920	$579,535	$356,385	61.9	38.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,072,152	$856,655	$215,497	79.9	20.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,448,677	$1,870,541	$578,136	76.4	23.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$213,554	$144,256	$69,298	67.6	32.4
Home missions	$124,356	$76,459	$47,897	61.5	38.5
Foreign missions	$77,404	$51,817	$25,587	66.9	33.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,901,318	$1,103,981	$797,337	58.1	41.9
All other purposes	$435,218	$285,935	$149,283	65.7	34.3
Average expenditure per church	$3,435	$5,675	$1,950		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3,132	1,444	1,688	46.1	53.9
Officers and teachers	32,192	21,691	10,501	67.4	32.6
Scholars	247,609	175,075	72,534	70.7	29.3
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	833	274	559	32.9	67.1
Officers and teachers	2,498	1,482	1,016	59.3	40.7
Scholars	23,602	11,936	11,666	50.6	49.4
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,089	446	643	41.0	59.0
Officers and teachers	2,240	1,035	1,205	46.2	53.8
Scholars	26,784	14,729	12,055	55.0	45.0
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,110	472	638	42.5	57.5
Officers and teachers	5,299	2,658	2,641	50.2	49.8
Scholars	70,242	44,929	25,313	64.0	36.0

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	4,014	3,917
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	97	----
Percent	2.5	----
Members, number	1,192,553	1,040,275
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	152,278	----
Percent	14.6	----
Average membership per church	297	266
Church edifices, number	3,406	3,193
Value—number reporting	3,371	3,148
Amount reported	$66,273,902	$65,318,781
Average value per church	$19,660	$20,749
Debt—number reporting	1,418	1,012
Amount reported	$12,761,589	$8,556,000
Parsonages, number	2,470	----
Value—number reporting	2,372	2,327
Amount reported	$9,769,143	$12,449,574
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number	3,825	3,789
Amount reported	$13,138,974	$16,350,315
Pastors' salaries	$3,448,085	
All other salaries	$2,482,290	
Repairs and improvements	$935,920	$13,405,593
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,072,152	
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,448,677	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$213,554	
Home missions	$124,356	
Foreign missions	$77,404	$2,940,104
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,901,318	
All other purposes	$435,218	
Not classified	----	$4,618
Average expenditure per church	$3,435	$4,315
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number	3,132	2,485
Officers and teachers	32,102	18,393
Scholars	247,609	179,868

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**4,014**	**1,596**	**2,418**	**1,192,553**	**704,413**	**488,140**	**520,620**	**578,789**	**93,144**	**89.9**	**3,132**	**32,192**	**247,609**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	1	1	-----	214	214	-------	102	112	------	91.1	1	6	48
New Hampshire	1	1	-----	141	141	-------	61	80	------	(1)	1	6	36
Massachusetts	19	15	4	6,982	6,627	355	2,681	3,032	1,269	88.4	17	227	1,410
Rhode Island	4	3	1	898	839	59	320	578	------	55.4	3	40	296
Connecticut	23	16	7	9,685	8,453	1,232	4,615	5,070	------	91.0	22	236	1,586
MID. ATLANTIC:													
New York	177	127	50	70,090	58,712	11,378	27,210	34,252	8,628	79.4	160	2,777	23,015
New Jersey	48	44	4	13,901	12,779	1,122	5,008	7,045	1,848	71.1	45	692	5,282
Pennsylvania	66	55	11	17,634	16,400	1,234	7,441	9,194	999	80.9	63	809	6,052
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	107	72	35	47,321	39,038	8,283	20,426	23,781	3,114	85.9	92	1,410	11,850
Indiana	138	69	69	59,100	42,096	17,004	24,845	27,368	6,887	90.8	106	1,276	11,751
Illinois	431	217	214	202,362	147,366	54,996	87,848	99,448	15,066	88.3	353	5,103	39,470
Michigan	264	127	137	106,854	75,531	31,323	45,038	49,325	12,491	91.3	201	2,324	20,483
Wisconsin	388	94	294	137,411	75,969	61,442	61,697	66,494	9,220	92.8	232	2,210	16,802
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	408	64	344	108,669	31,397	77,272	49,656	51,238	7,775	96.9	291	2,196	16,529
Iowa	232	57	175	61,682	17,063	44,619	28,971	30,272	2,439	95.7	188	1,504	10,795
Missouri	233	93	140	83,674	49,652	34,022	37,367	43,314	2,993	86.3	174	2,630	19,357
North Dakota	127	7	120	18,330	2,095	16,235	8,852	8,894	584	99.5	109	588	3,779
South Dakota	133	17	116	19,771	2,977	16,794	8,986	9,331	1,454	96.3	108	575	3,764
Nebraska	263	43	220	61,714	16,267	45,507	27,839	28,934	4,941	96.2	198	1,286	9,004
Kansas	139	43	96	29,354	9,528	19,826	13,707	14,695	952	93.3	109	807	5,586
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	2	2	-----	254	254	-------	122	132	------	92.4	2	17	107
Maryland	33	18	15	9,295	6,573	2,722	3,323	4,207	1,765	79.0	31	471	3,609
District of Columbia	2	2	-----	844	844	-------	314	530	------	59.2	2	50	355
Virginia	10	7	3	1,682	1,414	268	800	882	------	90.7	7	71	626
West Virginia	1	-----	1	80	-------	80	41	39	------	(1)	1	8	40
North Carolina	21	9	12	3,630	1,554	2,076	1,623	2,007	------	80.9	21	213	2,537
South Carolina	2	-----	2	258	-------	258	121	137	------	88.3	2	17	148
Georgia	1	1	-----	101	101	-------	53	48	------	(1)	1	8	43
Florida	15	11	4	2,155	1,883	272	999	1,156	------	86.4	14	130	883
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	10	9	1	1,775	1,680	95	826	949	------	87.0	10	91	783
Tennessee	15	12	3	2,106	1,828	278	928	1,178	------	78.8	11	120	796
Alabama	17	8	9	2,179	1,667	512	1,071	1,108	------	96.7	10	78	618
Mississippi	7	4	3	354	292	62	137	217	------	63.1	4	21	127
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	24	12	12	4,343	2,795	1,548	1,739	1,857	747	93.6	19	184	1,500
Louisiana	29	25	4	9,367	9,081	286	2,683	3,679	3,005	72.9	26	311	1,895
Oklahoma	56	27	29	8,430	4,321	4,109	4,059	4,297	74	94.5	47	332	2,578
Texas	141	53	88	28,044	10,676	17,368	12,906	13,724	1,414	91.0	120	905	7,143
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	74	15	59	7,476	4,173	3,303	3,014	3,373	1,089	89.4	42	216	1,361
Idaho	19	6	13	2,796	1,320	1,476	1,311	1,334	151	98.3	11	82	624
Wyoming	20	4	16	2,157	770	1,387	1,041	1,116	------	93.3	17	75	470
Colorado	59	24	35	8,662	5,735	2,927	4,189	4,473	------	93.7	50	317	2,172
New Mexico	8	7	1	595	578	17	280	315	------	88.9	6	30	180
Arizona	1	1	-----	52	52	-------	21	31	------	(1)	1	6	25
Utah	3	3	-----	408	408	-------	185	223	------	83.0	3	16	148
Nevada	6	2	4	669	217	452	304	365	------	83.3	5	28	181
PACIFIC:													
Washington	60	33	27	7,621	5,551	2,070	3,573	4,048	------	88.3	44	312	2,418
Oregon	34	23	11	5,572	3,742	1,830	2,475	2,587	510	95.7	29	220	1,353
California	142	113	29	25,861	23,820	2,041	9,812	12,320	3,729	79.6	123	1,071	7,994

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]
United States	4,014	3,917	1,192,553	1,040,275	323,465	861,542	7,546	27.3
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	19	18	6,982	7,065	1,912	5,070	.....	27.4
Rhode Island	4	5	898	932	198	700	.....	22.0
Connecticut	23	26	9,685	8,965	2,133	7,552	.....	22.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	177	168	70,090	60,785	21,310	48,780	.....	30.4
New Jersey	48	44	13,901	11,855	4,345	9,556	.....	31.3
Pennsylvania	66	62	17,634	16,731	4,669	12,846	119	26.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	107	106	47,321	42,985	11,393	35,853	75	24.1
Indiana	138	130	59,100	54,870	14,408	43,666	1,026	24.8
Illinois	431	400	202,362	182,034	52,715	147,287	2,360	26.4
Michigan	264	247	106,854	90,851	29,198	76,659	997	27.6
Wisconsin	388	370	137,411	123,346	35,257	101,717	437	25.7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	408	403	108,669	92,538	30,733	77,207	729	28.5
Iowa	232	197	61,682	48,782	16,291	44,813	578	26.7
Missouri	233	225	83,674	73,749	21,649	61,597	428	26.0
North Dakota	127	144	18,330	16,265	5,788	12,542	.....	31.6
South Dakota	133	137	19,771	16,813	5,670	14,101	.....	28.7
Nebraska	263	246	61,714	53,397	18,333	43,381	.....	29.7
Kansas	139	153	29,354	25,308	8,131	21,223	.....	27.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	33	29	9,295	9,083	2,850	6,445	.....	30.7
Virginia	10	14	1,682	1,528	382	1,300	.....	22.7
North Carolina	21	38	3,630	4,653	868	2,762	.....	23.9
Florida	15	12	2,155	1,463	730	1,425	.....	33.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	10	8	1,775	1,451	405	1,370	.....	22.8
Tennessee	15	11	2,106	1,763	570	1,536	.....	27.1
Alabama	17	38	2,179	3,533	525	1,654	.....	24.1
Mississippi	7	5	354	307	68	286	.....	19.2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	24	24	4,343	3,551	1,397	2,946	.....	32.2
Louisiana	29	41	9,367	10,519	2,166	6,684	517	24.5
Oklahoma	56	63	8,430	7,016	2,487	5,921	22	29.6
Texas	141	142	28,044	22,292	8,218	19,636	190	29.5
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	74	85	7,476	5,933	2,366	5,110	.....	31.6
Idaho	19	20	2,796	1,686	829	1,967	.....	29.6
Wyoming	20	19	2,157	1,941	673	1,484	.....	31.2
Colorado	59	65	8,662	6,616	2,534	6,128	.....	29.3
New Mexico	8	10	595	397	189	406	.....	31.8
Utah	3	1	408	250	179	229	.....	43.9
Nevada	6	2	669	497	201	468	.....	30.0
PACIFIC:								
Washington	60	53	7,621	5,594	2,231	5,390	.....	29.3
Oregon	34	40	5,572	4,522	1,536	4,036	.....	27.6
California	142	104	25,861	16,856	7,478	18,315	68	29.0
Other States	[2]11	12	1,944	1,553	450	1,494	.....	23.1

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

[2] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Delaware and South Carolina, and the District of Columbia; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, New Hampshire, West Virginia, Georgia, and Arizona.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**4,014**	**3,406**	**3,371**	**$66,273,902**	**1,418**	**$12,761,589**	**2,372**	**$9,769,143**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	19	16	15	527,300	4	44,815	9	53,100
Rhode Island	4	3	3	37,000	------	------	2	(1)
Connecticut	23	21	21	710,500	13	119,334	16	101,800
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	177	154	153	6,638,437	93	1,614,373	95	677,400
New Jersey	48	40	40	1,236,250	25	300,700	28	214,500
Pennsylvania	66	59	58	2,055,306	35	271,525	33	224,900
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	107	103	100	3,365,600	41	793,205	63	347,300
Indiana	138	125	122	3,611,691	55	543,672	93	424,650
Illinois	431	389	384	12,673,373	176	2,559,400	309	1,583,035
Michigan	264	230	229	5,948,600	104	1,253,638	160	746,495
Wisconsin	388	331	329	6,198,098	125	1,157,847	217	994,605
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	408	349	345	3,965,664	134	633,844	241	887,262
Iowa	232	201	199	2,756,200	84	370,239	154	570,556
Missouri	233	214	212	4,670,374	78	1,129,630	152	622,517
North Dakota	127	108	107	502,398	25	56,294	67	166,630
South Dakota	133	105	103	579,350	22	58,577	64	155,350
Nebraska	263	236	237	2,603,575	66	348,173	186	534,625
Kansas	139	120	119	1,086,701	47	155,002	96	257,600
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	33	30	30	959,055	16	224,609	18	85,500
Virginia	10	9	9	216,500	2	30,000	6	28,500
North Carolina	21	19	19	176,100	8	36,450	12	32,300
Florida	15	14	14	258,134	8	82,120	8	34,800
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	10	8	8	169,450	3	34,188	5	32,800
Tennessee	15	11	10	186,900	6	13,250	6	28,000
Alabama	17	8	8	110,500	3	5,280	7	26,500
Mississippi	7	3	3	23,000	2	5,225	2	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	24	21	21	221,703	6	12,160	11	34,600
Louisiana	29	26	26	316,700	10	45,554	16	56,400
Oklahoma	56	46	44	372,823	19	61,276	41	82,050
Texas	141	120	120	903,984	56	165,294	92	220,450
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	74	34	34	250,650	15	39,579	20	63,100
Idaho	19	15	15	65,000	7	14,428	9	18,400
Wyoming	20	12	11	50,700	5	6,615	6	18,000
Colorado	59	38	36	299,700	18	71,619	30	93,568
New Mexico	8	4	4	22,600	2	3,250	3	9,150
Nevada	6	3	3	33,500	1	1,000	1	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Washington	60	39	39	232,625	19	53,985	29	78,800
Oregon	34	30	30	162,550	15	25,812	18	47,800
California	142	101	100	1,840,166	63	372,729	41	157,100
Other States	14	11	[2] 11	234,645	7	46,898	6	59,000

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes 2 churches each in the States of South Carolina and Utah, and the District of Columbia; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, New Hampshire, Delaware, West Virginia, and Georgia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**4,014**	**3,895**	**$13,133,974**	**$3,443,065**	**$2,483,290**	**$935,920**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	19	16	53,962	22,763	7,936	5,696
Rhode Island	4	4	13,630	5,182	929	1,773
Connecticut	23	23	111,289	26,474	26,575	12,912
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	177	164	881,260	245,897	107,489	50,139
New Jersey	48	42	176,906	64,191	14,693	9,603
Pennsylvania	66	65	278,789	86,671	30,587	23,375
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	107	102	667,818	133,345	139,065	63,314
Indiana	138	133	778,252	140,767	183,611	73,557
Illinois	431	418	2,352,978	473,861	591,532	194,731
Michigan	264	246	1,179,275	230,668	253,420	80,682
Wisconsin	388	357	1,302,132	294,032	289,515	103,091
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	408	395	887,525	280,503	136,327	74,470
Iowa	232	224	627,154	219,405	88,183	45,544
Missouri	233	229	1,050,371	225,936	236,098	51,556
North Dakota	127	124	112,252	59,381	4,185	7,011
South Dakota	133	125	116,484	61,120	7,522	6,635
Nebraska	263	248	584,627	196,386	107,818	35,065
Kansas	139	134	350,782	102,020	46,104	16,478
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	33	32	124,122	35,884	11,552	5,005
Virginia	10	9	40,423	10,171	4,909	2,280
North Carolina	21	21	36,476	17,270	1,074	1,810
Florida	15	15	30,283	13,234	1,848	1,751
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	10	10	43,047	10,945	7,498	1,992
Tennessee	15	14	34,590	13,969	5,647	2,416
Alabama	17	16	19,237	10,024	2,380	651
Mississippi	7	6	4,774	2,641	24	540
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	24	21	38,484	16,478	5,086	1,034
Louisiana	29	26	68,053	20,875	12,745	2,699
Oklahoma	56	55	103,321	43,547	9,401	6,000
Texas	141	132	289,861	91,012	48,068	15,266
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	74	72	50,237	22,407	1,106	5,271
Idaho	19	17	31,663	12,091	2,190	2,289
Wyoming	20	19	17,274	7,659	2,054	538
Colorado	59	56	96,045	32,324	18,463	4,029
New Mexico	8	8	14,052	3,064	1,174	920
Utah	3	3	5,716	3,300	90	100
Nevada	6	6	9,412	3,730	478	118
PACIFIC:						
Washington	60	60	71,170	33,265	8,904	2,773
Oregon	34	33	59,350	26,139	7,309	3,263
California	142	134	387,616	137,425	57,148	18,515
Other States	11	[1] 11	28,337	12,029	2,553	1,038

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Delaware and South Carolina, and the District of Columbia; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, New Hampshire, West Virginia, Georgia, and Arizona.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$1,072,152	$2,448,677	$213,554	$124,356	$77,404	$1,901,318	$435,216
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	2,722	13,429	1,436	372	153	9,258	197
Rhode Island		2,200	831			2,653	62
Connecticut	7,137	17,588	2,290	937	1,183	10,799	5,404
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	97,753	232,907	21,273	8,199	3,799	78,360	35,444
New Jersey	16,417	45,110	3,455	943	245	14,638	7,611
Pennsylvania	35,631	54,135	8,004	1,821	1,231	21,195	16,089
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	48,500	141,946	9,838	2,019	902	110,803	19,081
Indiana	47,353	136,454	12,196	5,995	9,642	133,435	25,242
Illinois	155,626	478,639	49,582	21,901	15,470	309,419	62,217
Michigan	103,919	220,680	15,958	9,632	5,709	207,248	51,359
Wisconsin	107,825	242,598	15,253	13,415	6,603	196,716	33,084
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	77,234	125,067	11,318	10,536	3,903	144,674	23,493
Iowa	48,323	81,194	11,019	3,378	3,540	105,857	20,711
Missouri	67,785	226,270	13,423	9,814	3,908	170,984	44,597
North Dakota	3,294	15,508	1,139	686	143	17,487	3,418
South Dakota	4,111	13,525	1,333	2,125	560	17,525	2,028
Nebraska	26,045	86,191	8,209	6,749	3,449	97,063	17,652
Kansas	53,625	46,074	4,154	1,553	726	61,071	18,977
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	18,344	29,986	4,226	877	364	12,695	5,189
Virginia	8,050	8,812	719	70		5,012	400
North Carolina	7,245	3,894	407	267	56	3,810	643
Florida	2,445	8,056	603	123	44	1,847	332
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	3,524	13,017	252	481	378	4,267	693
Tennessee	1,785	6,160	339	52	40	3,702	480
Alabama	100	2,326	361		850	2,188	357
Mississippi	761	354	23			281	150
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	283	7,575	572	13	60	5,985	1,398
Louisiana	9,299	14,010	954	7		7,078	386
Oklahoma	9,748	13,297	2,055	2,310	2,083	13,310	1,570
Texas	25,896	40,222	3,904	11,558	2,101	42,909	8,925
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	4,989	7,384	473	1,299	593	4,125	2,590
Idaho	6,212	2,555	407	306	130	5,444	39
Wyoming	788	3,453	55	142	3	2,155	427
Colorado	11,223	13,246	1,258		341	13,753	1,408
New Mexico	557	6,563	107	109	141	1,258	159
Utah		1,355	25			531	315
Nevada	619	1,739		142		2,535	51
PACIFIC:							
Washington	3,993	11,456	466	766	377	8,233	937
Oregon	2,878	7,979	525	841	632	9,124	670
California	48,668	58,847	4,389	4,918	3,045	38,067	11,094
Other States	1,445	6,876	283			3,824	339

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**4,014**	**1,192,553**	**3,371**	**$66,273,902**	**1,418**	**$12,761,589**	**3,325**	**$13,138,974**	**3,132**	**247,600**
Atlantic	179	70,897	149	6,556,019	89	1,386,653	162	856,486	167	22,309
California and Nevada	85	12,425	52	851,205	25	82,196	79	158,353	70	3,936
Central	230	98,202	209	5,799,241	82	854,965	221	1,340,391	189	20,882
Central Illinois	112	36,334	98	2,064,800	32	156,880	109	426,878	95	8,178
Colorado	60	8,910	37	300,200	18	70,219	57	101,030	52	2,289
Eastern	159	46,582	143	4,334,256	75	800,978	156	631,423	143	13,239
English	176	82,980	161	7,599,465	115	2,439,485	165	1,086,074	166	30,308
Iowa, East	87	23,408	77	1,095,000	39	187,985	86	268,923	72	3,961
Iowa, West	139	38,035	121	1,657,200	45	182,254	132	355,667	116	6,834
Kansas	144	29,781	121	1,101,701	48	155,252	139	358,206	113	5,727
Michigan	230	93,534	199	5,124,200	84	927,313	216	1,045,834	166	15,868
Minnesota	410	104,528	344	3,660,155	129	525,770	397	837,339	289	15,133
North Dakota and Montana	198	24,527	141	696,348	40	86,077	194	158,237	150	4,950
Northern Illinois	198	118,773	183	7,591,105	98	1,713,088	193	1,442,933	166	20,815
Northern Nebraska	139	31,858	112	1,449,875	36	256,128	134	279,032	105	4,778
North Wisconsin	239	59,546	196	2,263,350	73	266,867	219	418,643	141	6,492
Oklahoma	57	8,521	45	373,623	19	61,276	56	103,618	48	2,596
Oregon and Washington	113	15,989	84	460,175	41	94,225	110	162,183	84	4,395
South Dakota	124	18,970	97	558,550	22	58,577	116	113,764	106	3,710
Southern	69	14,156	52	713,334	24	141,063	64	123,743	55	3,566
Southern California	56	12,611	43	799,961	32	200,794	54	207,469	51	3,502
Southern Illinois	94	26,916	78	1,205,984	25	140,000	90	249,007	65	4,007
Southern Nebraska	150	31,673	137	1,182,400	34	93,560	139	315,480	108	4,642
South Wisconsin	160	72,900	137	3,390,788	52	656,285	148	801,490	99	9,199
Texas	143	27,696	121	876,837	57	166,794	134	291,869	121	6,997
Western	263	82,801	234	4,568,130	84	1,056,905	255	1,004,902	195	19,296

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The incipient stages of "Missouri Lutheranism" (Lutheranism as restored, proclaimed, and propagated by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States) are clearly discernible in certain events which transpired just 100 years ago, chief among which the following deserve special mention: Unionizing of Lutheran and Reformed Churches in Prussia in the early decades of the nineteenth century by the state protested against in words and actions by confessional Lutherans; emigration from their fatherland by the latter; their arrival on the friendly shores of our country in the late thirties; their settlement in St. Louis and Perry County, Mo.; in Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, and New York; organization of congregations with churches and parochial schools; building of a (log cabin) college in Perry County, Mo., in 1839 (later transferred to St. Louis); erection of a Practical Ministerial Seminary (shorter course) at Fort Wayne, Ind. (at first privately owned by Pastor William Loehe of Neuendettelsau, Germany, transferred to the Missouri Synod at its organization in 1847); issuing of a religious periodical, "Der Lutheraner," in 1844 (synodical organ since 1847); pioneer missionary and organization work of the Saxon pastors, particularly the Rev. C. F. W. Walther in Missouri; the pastors of the Franconian settlements in Michigan, Pastors Fr. Wyneken, Wm. Sihler, and others in Indiana and Ohio. A special centennial celebration of the arrival of the Saxon immigrants was arranged for the years 1938–39.

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. S. Michael, statistician, Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, Joplin, Mo.

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After preliminary correspondence and special meetings held at St. Louis and Fort Wayne, Ind., the organization of the synod was effected at Chicago in May 1847, 12 voting pastors, 11 advisory pastors, 4 lay delegates, and 7 guests attending the conventions.

The Saxon immigrants of 1839, with a few accessions, numbered not quite 1,000 souls. In 1848, the first statistics after the organization of the synod listed: 37 congregations, 19 pastors, 4,099 souls. Since then the growth in membership (souls) has been as follows: 1857, 20,501; 1867, 73,106; 1877, 122,177; 1887, 459,376; 1897, 685,334; 1907, 838,646; 1917, 1,001,380; 1927, 1,106,745.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the Missouri Synod recognizes one standard, to which there must be absolute accord, and upon which all its pastors are pledged: The Holy Scriptures, accepted as the infallible inspired Word of God; the three ecumenical creeds—the Apostles', the Nicene, and the Athanasian; and the six Lutheran Confessions accepted as a correct presentation of the Biblical doctrines—the Augsburg Confession, the Apology of the Augsburg Confession, the Smalcald Articles, the Large and Small Catechisms of Luther, and the Formula of Concord.

ORGANIZATION

In polity the Missouri Synod is pronouncedly congregational. Pastors are called directly by the congregations, the synod and its officials acting merely in an advisory capacity. At all conventions, district (29 in North America and 2 in South America) meetings as well as those of the general body (triennial)—congregations holding membership in the synod are represented by an equal number of ministerial and lay delegates. Others attend as advisory members. All resolutions of the synod are subject to approval or disapproval by the congregations, the stipulation of the original constitution adopted in 1847 being maintained to this day: "The resolutions of the synod are to have no binding effect on the individual congregation until the congregation has examined them and adopted them as its own."

Originally organized as a German church body, the Missouri Synod now numbers only 178 all-German stations in North America; 1,979 stations are all-English, while the remaining 2,228 stations are bilingual. Church attendance is 33 percent German and 67 percent English. The synod's 1,354 parochial schools are attended by 75,721 pupils instructed by 2,299 teachers.

WORK

Home mission work in North America is carried on by the synod at 1,659 stations, 1,051 mission workers serving 147,854 souls, and includes—immigrant and seamen's missions, deaf and blind missions, Indian missions, Jewish missions, foreign-tongue missions, and institutional missions. Other missions of the synod are: Missions in South America, foreign missions in India and China, support of European missions, and—in conjunction with other members of the Synodical Conference—missions among the Negroes in our country and in Nigeria, Africa.

The synod owns and operates 18 colleges and seminaries, 14 in North America, 2 in South America, 1 each in India and China, with an enrollment of 2,495 students instructed by 177 professors. Total value of college and seminary buildings, $9,012,881.

Total property value of congregations and institutions, $113,107,237. Moneys raised during 1936: For home purposes, $11,026,075, and for outside purposes, $2,706,897.

The charitable institutions within the synod include 20 hospitals, 18 orphanages and child-placing institutions, 12 homes for the aged, 8 hospices for transients, 1 institute for the deaf, 1 for feeble-minded, and 1 training-industrial school.

The Walther League, an organization of young people founded in 1893, numbers 1,487 senior and 693 junior societies, with a total membership of 75,000. One of the projects sponsored by the Walther League is the Wheatridge Tuberculosis Sanitarium near Denver, Colo., with a bed capacity of 125 and a valuation of $438,841.

The Lutheran Laymen's League, an international association of Lutheran Men's Clubs and individual members in the Missouri Synod, among other projects sponsors annually (from October to March) the Lutheran Radio Hour (Dr. Walter A. Maier, speaker) with a coast-to-coast network of 28 broadcasting stations.

The Missouri Synod has one large publishing concern, The Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo., valued at $1,120,438, employing 156 persons, printing numerous books, and 15 periodicals with 404,000 subscribers.

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EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN JOINT SYNOD OF WISCONSIN AND OTHER STATES

STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	718	170	548	23.7	76.3
Members, number	235,402	118,921	116,481	50.5	49.5
Average membership per church	328	700	213		
Membership by sex:					
Male	102,408	49,569	52,839	48.4	51.6
Female	109,836	56,948	52,888	51.8	48.2
Sex not reported	23,158	12,404	10,754	53.6	46.4
Males per 100 females	93.2	87.0	99.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	57,927	29,078	28,849	50.2	49.8
13 years and over	168,592	85,249	83,343	50.6	49.4
Age not reported	8,883	4,594	4,289	51.7	48.3
Percent under 13 years [1]	25.6	25.4	25.7		
Church edifices, number	645	162	483	25.1	74.9
Value—number reporting	638	160	478	25.1	74.9
Amount reported	$10,104,627	$5,488,007	$4,616,620	54.3	45.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$9,808,735	$5,350,990	$4,457,745	54.6	45.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$295,892	$137,017	$158,875	46.3	53.7
Average value per church	$15,838	$34,300	$9,658		
Debt—number reporting	250	103	147	41.2	58.8
Amount reported	$1,592,246	$1,260,021	$332,225	79.1	20.9
Number reporting "no debt"	315	47	268	14.9	85.1
Parsonages, number	488	146	342	29.9	70.1
Value—number reporting	461	135	326	29.3	70.7
Amount reported	$2,025,299	$764,881	$1,260,418	37.8	62.2
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	711	170	541	23.9	76.1
Amount reported	$1,998,986	$1,050,141	$948,845	52.5	47.5
Pastors' salaries	$610,145	$231,608	$378,537	38.0	62.0
All other salaries	$360,435	$250,458	$109,977	69.5	30.5
Repairs and improvements	$149,750	$65,832	$83,918	44.0	56.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$138,579	$90,003	$48,576	64.9	35.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$327,314	$211,292	$116,022	64.6	35.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$26,471	$15,431	$11,040	58.3	41.7
Home missions	$37,314	$10,993	$26,321	29.5	70.5
Foreign missions	$6,698	$3,625	$3,073	54.1	45.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$282,231	$135,252	$146,979	47.9	52.1
All other purposes	$60,049	$35,647	$24,402	59.4	40.6
Average expenditure per church	$2,812	$6,177	$1,754		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	543	161	382	29.7	70.3
Officers and teachers	4,071	2,107	1,964	51.8	48.2
Scholars	33,661	18,451	15,210	54.8	45.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	192	27	165	14.1	85.9
Officers and teachers	360	70	290	19.4	80.6
Scholars	4,302	807	3,495	18.8	81.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	214	56	158	26.2	73.8
Officers and teachers	424	134	290	31.6	68.4
Scholars	5,569	2,206	3,363	39.6	60.4
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	141	65	76	46.1	53.9
Officers and teachers	725	441	284	60.8	39.2
Scholars	9,743	6,806	2,937	69.9	30.1

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	718	709
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	9	
Percent	1.3	
Members, number	235,402	229,242
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	6,160	
Percent	2.7	
Average membership per church	328	323
Church edifices, number	645	704
Value—number reporting	638	631
Amount reported	$10,104,627	$11,828,013
Average value per church	$15,838	$18,745
Debt—number reporting	250	176
Amount reported	$1,592,246	$1,096,883
Parsonages, number	488	
Value—number reporting	461	455
Amount reported	$2,025,299	$2,040,363
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number	711	695
Amount reported	$1,998,986	$2,743,164
Pastors' salaries	$610,145	
All other salaries	$390,435	
Repairs and improvements	$149,750	$2,318,329
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$138,579	
All other current expenses, including interest	$327,314	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$26,471	
Home missions	$37,314	
Foreign missions	$6,698	$423,643
To general headquarters for distribution	$282,231	
All other purposes	$60,049	
Not classified		$1,192
Average expenditure per church	$2,812	$3,947
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number	543	490
Officers and teachers	4,071	2,741
Scholars	33,661	28,948

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	718	170	548	235,402	118,921	116,481	102,408	109,836	23,158	93.2	543	4,071	33,661
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	3	2	1	1,653	1,141	512	829	824	.....	100.6	3	56	428
Illinois	7	3	4	2,647	1,470	1,177	1,039	1,208	400	86.0	6	65	560
Michigan	78	32	46	23,125	14,850	8,275	10,927	11,988	210	91.1	63	441	3,975
Wisconsin	357	87	270	143,960	76,070	67,890	62,584	67,420	13,956	92.8	252	2,169	17,512
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	111	22	89	42,479	20,078	22,401	17,479	17,929	7,071	97.5	92	773	6,193
Iowa	3	2	1	432	417	15	198	234	.....	84.6	2	23	145
North Dakota	21	3	18	1,548	331	1,217	792	756	.....	104.8	14	50	341
South Dakota	71	2	69	8,931	1,114	7,817	4,130	4,361	440	94.7	67	284	2,954
Nebraska	23	2	21	4,718	1,044	3,674	2,113	2,270	335	93.1	18	79	696
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	5	....	5	292	.....	292	153	139	.....	110.1	2	2	37
Colorado	8	2	6	770	189	581	333	363	74	91.7	2	9	39
Arizona	15	5	10	3,171	994	2,177	1,144	1,427	600	80.2	7	46	389
PACIFIC:													
Washington	14	7	7	1,295	912	383	524	699	72	75.0	13	62	329
Oregon	2	1	1	381	311	70	163	218	.....	74.8	2	12	63

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**718**	**709**	**235,402**	**229,242**	**57,927**	**168,592**	**8,883**	**25.6**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	3	3	1,653	1,688	420	1,233	.....	25.4
Illinois	7	7	2,647	2,387	690	1,957	.....	26.1
Michigan	78	78	23,125	20,314	6,477	16,573	75	28.1
Wisconsin	357	371	143,960	146,373	32,808	103,773	7,379	24.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	111	116	42,479	43,504	11,144	30,750	585	26.6
Iowa	3	3	432	378	105	327	.....	24.3
North Dakota	21	15	1,548	868	554	994	.....	35.8
South Dakota	71	67	8,931	7,318	2,860	5,901	170	32.6
Nebraska	23	19	4,718	4,076	1,175	3,543	.....	24.9
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	5	7	292	334	110	182	.....	37.7
Colorado	8	.....	770	.....	219	477	74	31.5
Arizona	15	11	3,171	920	829	1,742	600	32.2
PACIFIC:								
Washington	14	12	1,295	1,082	436	859	.....	33.7
Oregon	2	.....	381	.....	100	281	.....	26.2

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of church edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**718**	**645**	**638**	**$10,104,627**	**250**	**$1,592,246**	**461**	**$2,025,299**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	3	3	3	180,000	3	31,000	3	11,500
Illinois	7	7	7	131,000	4	44,100	6	44,000
Michigan	78	72	72	1,107,702	29	154,956	51	229,427
Wisconsin	357	340	334	6,517,341	136	1,140,075	243	1,174,972
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	111	105	104	1,592,079	32	139,960	80	347,300
North Dakota	21	13	13	30,120	6	10,315	7	23,300
South Dakota	71	52	52	221,350	25	34,900	32	91,000
Nebraska	23	19	19	157,750	5	6,080	16	37,700
MOUNTAIN:								
Colorado	8	7	7	27,100	3	5,150	2	(1)
Arizona	15	10	10	50,075	2	6,634	8	31,000
PACIFIC:								
Washington	14	13	13	46,000	3	3,076	7	18,000
Other States	10	4	[2] 4	44,050	2	16,000	6	17,100

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Iowa, 2; Montana, 1; and Oregon, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	718	711	$1,996,986	$610,145	$360,435	$149,750
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	3	3	19,714	5,101	2,700	850
Illinois	7	6	16,987	5,997	1,407	807
Michigan	78	78	220,538	72,139	31,581	17,505
Wisconsin	357	354	1,257,475	334,525	261,867	90,455
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	111	111	317,990	111,225	52,740	23,234
North Dakota	21	20	16,473	7,957	231	4,729
South Dakota	71	71	55,707	29,723	1,439	2,620
Nebraska	23	22	39,670	15,776	6,400	4,169
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	5	5	1,525	639	----------	255
Colorado	8	8	6,475	2,295	165	820
Arizona	15	15	27,638	12,867	1,743	3,372
PACIFIC:						
Washington	14	14	11,213	7,083	46	571
Other States	5	[1] 4	7,581	4,818	116	363

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$138,579	$327,314	$36,471	$37,314	$6,696	$282,231	$60,049
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	3,778	3,320	420	----------	----------	3,435	110
Illinois	1,820	3,784	206	----------	50	1,505	1,411
Michigan	15,719	39,021	2,021	4,965	959	28,926	7,702
Wisconsin	95,721	218,405	16,803	20,787	2,881	175,276	40,755
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	14,919	41,146	5,590	8,147	2,295	53,012	5,682
North Dakota	34	1,143	225	161	----------	1,689	304
South Dakota	4,499	5,438	347	1,361	327	8,828	1,125
Nebraska	150	3,504	177	825	41	6,514	2,114
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	50	125	----------	----------	----------	456	----------
Colorado	575	1,258	35	197	10	530	590
Arizona	244	7,959	527	196	35	669	26
PACIFIC:							
Washington	818	1,089	118	363	100	975	50
Other States	252	1,122	2	312	----------	416	180

[1] Includes: Iowa, 2, and Oregon, 2.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**718**	**235,402**	**638**	**$10,104,627**	**250**	**$1,592,246**	**711**	**$1,998,986**	**543**	**33,661**
Dakota-Montana	90	10,439	62	242,470	25	36,527	89	70,743	77	3,251
Michigan	62	21,390	60	1,185,103	30	185,931	62	215,997	50	3,782
Minnesota	113	39,808	106	1,521,979	36	135,490	113	298,234	93	5,863
Nebraska	43	6,821	35	209,200	15	24,262	42	55,798	30	1,003
Northern Wisconsin	140	49,453	128	2,249,822	42	206,239	140	432,949	97	5,281
Pacific-Northwest	16	1,676	14	71,000	3	3,076	16	14,139	15	392
Southeastern Wisconsin	105	55,436	96	2,675,330	50	779,883	104	526,603	78	9,152
West Wisconsin	149	50,379	137	1,949,723	49	220,838	145	384,523	103	4,937

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The history of the Wisconsin Synod goes back to the forties of the nineteenth century. The Missouri and the Buffalo synods were already at work in Wisconsin when Ehrenfried Seebach, a farmer of the town of Oakwood, near Milwaukee, appealed to the committee of the Langenberg Mission Society to send a faithful pastor to the flock of about 300 souls whose spiritual wants he was trying to supply by reading sermons in public gatherings and by instructing the children in the fundamentals of the Christian faith.

Pastor J. Weinmann was sent and began to minister to this congregation. Recognizing the great need of and opportunities for work among the German settlers, he prevailed upon Pastor J. Muehlhaeuser, then stationed in Rochester, N. Y., to come to Milwaukee, Wis. He arrived June 27, 1848, and began to preach and to sell Bibles and devotional books in the vicinity of Milwaukee, finally gathering a congregation in the city and serving it as its pastor.

On December 8, 1849, Muehlhaeuser, Weinmann, and W. Wrede founded the "First German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Wisconsin." In the month of May 1850, the constitution they had drafted was submitted to and adopted by a gathering of 5 ministers, representing 18 congregations, at Granville, near Milwaukee.

The young synod began to expand along the shore of Lake Michigan, finally reaching Green Bay, Wis., then westward as far as La Crosse, Wis. The field was large, but there was a dearth of reliable preachers. Aid came to the body from the Langenberg and the Berlin mission societies, and the Home Mission Society of Pennsylvania. Among the pioneer ministers were: C. Goldammer, J. Bading, Ph. Koehler, W. Streissguth, E. Mayerhoff, G. Reim, Ph. Fachtmann, Dr. E. Moldehnke, and Dr. Th. Meumann.

To meet the demand for ministers and missionaries, the synod resolved to open a seminary and college. Pastor J. Bading was sent to Russia and Germany to gather funds and a library, but the German authorities withheld these funds when the synod in 1867 broke with its former friends by taking a clear-cut stand for a strictly confessional Lutheranism.

In 1863 the school was opened in a dwelling in Watertown, Wis., with Dr. E. Moldehnke in charge and 14 students in attendance. In 1865 the building of "Northwestern University" was dedicated, Prof. Adam Martin having been called as president. In 1866 Prof. Ad. Hoenecke was made professor of theology. Later

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. John Brenner, president, Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States, Milwaukee, Wis., and approved by him in its present form.

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the seminary was discontinued, the students being sent to St. Louis, Mo., for their theological training. It was reopened at Milwaukee in 1878, under Prof. Hoenecke, removed to Wauwatosa in 1893, and in 1929, to Thiensville, Wis.

When the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America was organized in 1872, the Wisconsin Synod was one of the constituent bodies. It is a member today, and takes part in the support of the Negro mission and African missions conducted by the conference.

In 1881 the synod entered Nebraska and in the nineties, the far Northwest—the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana, where the work progressed so satisfactorily that each of these sections now is represented in the joint synod as a district.

In 1865 the "Gemeindeblatt" was founded, and the beginnings of the Northwestern Publishing House date back to 1876.

The **Michigan Synod** was organized in 1840 by F. Schmid and two other pastors. In 1831 the Basel Missionary Society sent Schmid to a number of Wuerttembergers who had settled in Washtenaw County, Mich. There he founded 20 congregations. The Michigan Synod in 1845 had three missionaries at work among the Indians at Sebewaing. On account of doctrinal differences most of the members withdrew to join other synods, and the synod passed out of existence in 1846. In 1860 Stephan Klingmann and Chr. Eberhardt arrived from Basel, and the second Michigan Synod was organized. In 1867 it joined the General Council but in 1888 withdrew on account of the "Four Points." In 1867 a building was erected in Saginaw, Mich., for a seminary. The first president, A. Lange, was soon succeeded by F. Huber.

The **Minnesota Synod** was organized by a group of five or six pastors of the Pennsylvania and the Pittsburgh synods at work in Minnesota, gathered together by "Father" J. Heyer. Among the founders were: Heyer, Blumer, Wier, Brandt, Mallison, and Thompson. Heyer was succeeded as pastor of Trinity of St. Paul and as leader of the group by Fachtmann. Aid came from the Pilger Missionary Institute of St. Crischona and from the General Synod. Now the names of E. A. Kuhn, F. Hoffmann, Seifert, C. J. Albrecht, Braun, and Hunzinger appear. There was a constant struggle between those who favored unionizing tendencies and those who were for uncompromising Lutheranism. The latter were rallied by J. H. Sieker, one of the first students of the Wisconsin Synod. Leaving the General Synod, the body sought fellowship in the General Council, but on account of the "Four Points" withdrew from the Council to join the other bodies in the organization of the Synodical Conference. In 1883 Dr. Martin Luther College was founded as a seminary and a college at New Ulm, Minn., Prof. O. Hoyer being chosen as its first president. The "Synodalbote" was published first in 1886. The Minnesota Synod carried on the missionary work in the territory that now forms the Dakota-Montana district of the joint synod.

The **Joint Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan**—under this name the above three synods united in 1892. The theological seminary was to become common property, Dr. Martin Luther College was made a teachers' seminary, and Michigan Lutheran Seminary a preparatory school. The "Gemeindeblatt" was made the official organ of the three synods. In 1893 this body sent the first missionaries to the Apache Indians of Arizona. This remained the relation of the three bodies until 1917 when they entered into a still closer union under the name **The Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.**

DOCTRINE

"This synod accepts the canonical books of the Old and New Testaments as the divinely inspired and inerrant Word of God, and submits to this as the only infallible authority in all matters of doctrine, faith, and life.

"This synod also adheres to the Confessions of the Evangelical Lutheran Church embodied in the Book of Concord of 1580, not insofar as, but because they are a correct presentation and exposition of the pure doctrine of the Word of God."—Constitution.

ORGANIZATION

The synod is divided into eight districts: The North Wisconsin, Southeastern Wisconsin, West Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Nebraska, Dakota-Montana, and the Pacific Northwest. Several of these districts extend also into other States, for instance into Arizona, Colorado, Iowa, and Ohio.

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EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN JOINT SYNOD OF WISCONSIN AND OTHER STATES

STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	718	170	548	23.7	76.3
Members, number	235,402	118,921	116,481	50.5	49.5
Average membership per church	328	700	213		
Membership by sex:					
Male	102,408	49,569	52,839	48.4	51.6
Female	109,836	56,948	52,888	51.8	48.2
Sex not reported	23,158	12,404	10,754	53.6	46.4
Males per 100 females	93.2	87.0	99.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	57,927	29,078	28,849	50.2	49.8
13 years and over	168,592	85,249	83,343	50.6	49.4
Age not reported	8,883	4,594	4,289	51.7	48.3
Percent under 13 years [1]	25.6	25.4	25.7		
Church edifices, number	645	162	483	25.1	74.9
Value—number reporting	638	160	478	25.1	74.9
Amount reported	$10,104,627	$5,488,007	$4,616,620	54.3	45.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$9,808,735	$5,350,990	$4,457,745	54.6	45.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$295,892	$137,017	$158,875	46.3	53.7
Average value per church	$15,838	$34,300	$9,658		
Debt—number reporting	250	103	147	41.2	58.8
Amount reported	$1,592,246	$1,260,021	$332,225	79.1	20.9
Number reporting "no debt"	315	47	268	14.9	85.1
Parsonages, number	488	146	342	29.9	70.1
Value—number reporting	461	135	326	29.3	70.7
Amount reported	$2,025,299	$764,881	$1,260,418	37.8	62.2
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	711	170	541	23.9	76.1
Amount reported	$1,998,986	$1,050,141	$948,845	52.5	47.5
Pastors' salaries	$610,145	$231,608	$378,537	38.0	62.0
All other salaries	$360,435	$250,458	$109,977	69.5	30.5
Repairs and improvements	$149,750	$65,832	$83,918	44.0	56.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$138,579	$90,003	$48,576	64.9	35.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$327,314	$211,292	$116,022	64.6	35.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$26,471	$15,431	$11,040	58.3	41.7
Home missions	$37,314	$10,993	$26,321	29.5	70.5
Foreign missions	$6,698	$3,625	$3,073	54.1	45.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$282,231	$135,252	$146,979	47.9	52.1
All other purposes	$60,049	$35,647	$24,402	59.4	40.6
Average expenditure per church	$2,812	$6,177	$1,754		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	543	161	382	29.7	70.3
Officers and teachers	4,071	2,107	1,964	51.8	48.2
Scholars	33,661	18,451	15,210	54.8	45.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	192	27	165	14.1	85.9
Officers and teachers	360	70	290	19.4	80.6
Scholars	4,302	807	3,495	18.8	81.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	214	56	158	26.2	73.8
Officers and teachers	424	134	290	31.6	68.4
Scholars	5,569	2,206	3,363	39.6	60.4
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	141	65	76	46.1	53.9
Officers and teachers	725	441	284	60.8	39.2
Scholars	9,743	6,806	2,937	69.9	30.1

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	718	709
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	9	
Percent	1.3	
Members, number	235,402	229,242
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	6,160	
Percent	2.7	
Average membership per church	328	323
Church edifices, number	645	704
Value—number reporting	638	631
Amount reported	$10,104,627	$11,828,013
Average value per church	$15,838	$18,745
Debt—number reporting	270	176
Amount reported	$1,592,240	$1,096,883
Parsonages, number	488	
Value—number reporting	461	455
Amount reported	$2,025,299	$2,640,363
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number	711	695
Amount reported	$1,698,986	$2,743,164
Pastors' salaries	$810,145	
All other salaries	$340,435	
Repairs and improvements	$149,750	$2,318,329
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$138,579	
All other current expenses, including interest	$327,314	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$28,471	
Home missions	$37,314	
Foreign missions	$6,698	$423,643
To general headquarters for distribution	$282,231	
All other purposes	$60,049	
Not classified		$1,192
Average expenditure per church	$2,812	$3,947
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number	543	490
Officers and teachers	4,071	2,741
Scholars	33,661	28,948

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	718	170	548	235,402	118,921	116,481	102,408	109,836	23,158	93.2	543	4,071	33,661
E. N. CENTRAL:													
[illegible]	3	2	1	1,653	1,141	512	820	824		100.6	3	56	428
[illegible]	7	3	4	2,647	1,470	1,177	1,089	1,208	400	86.0	6	65	500
[illegible]	78	32	46	23,125	14,870	8,255	10,957	11,988	230	91.1	63	443	3,975
[illegible]	257	87	270	143,960	76,070	67,890	62,584	67,420	13,956	92.8	252	2,169	17,512
W. N. CENTRAL:													
[illegible]	111	22	89	42,479	20,078	22,401	17,479	17,929	7,071	97.5	92	773	6,193
[illegible]	3	2	1	432	417	15	198	234		84.6	2	25	145
[illegible]	21	3	18	1,548	331	1,217	792	756		104.8	14	74	341
[illegible]	71	2	69	8,931	1,114	7,817	4,130	4,361	440	94.7	67	284	2,954
[illegible]	23	2	21	4,718	1,044	3,674	2,113	2,570	35	93.1	18	79	666
[illegible]													
[illegible]	5		5	292		292	153	139		110.1	2	2	37
[illegible]	9	2	6	770	189	581	333	363	74	91.7	2	9	39
[illegible]	15	5	10	3,171	994	2,177	1,144	1,427	600	80.2	7	46	349
[illegible]													
[illegible]	14	7	7	1,295	912	383	524	699	72	75.0	13	62	329
[illegible]	2	1	1	391	311	70	103	215		74.8	2	12	63

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**718**	**709**	**235,402**	**229,242**	**57,927**	**168,592**	**8,883**	**25.6**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	3	3	1,653	1,688	420	1,233	----------	25.4
Illinois	7	7	2,647	2,387	690	1,957	----------	26.1
Michigan	78	78	23,125	20,314	6,477	16,573	75	28.1
Wisconsin	357	371	143,960	146,373	32,808	103,773	7,379	24.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	111	116	42,479	43,504	11,144	30,750	585	26.6
Iowa	3	3	432	378	105	327	----------	24.3
North Dakota	21	15	1,548	868	554	994	----------	35.8
South Dakota	71	67	8,931	7,318	2,860	5,901	170	32.6
Nebraska	23	19	4,718	4,076	1,175	3,543	----------	24.9
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	5	7	292	334	110	182	----------	37.7
Colorado	8	----------	770	----------	219	477	74	31.5
Arizona	15	11	3,171	920	829	1,742	600	32.2
PACIFIC:								
Washington	14	12	1,295	1,082	436	859	----------	33.7
Oregon	2	----------	381	----------	100	281	----------	26.2

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of church edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**718**	**645**	**638**	**$10,104,627**	**250**	**$1,592,246**	**461**	**$2,025,299**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	3	3	3	180,000	3	31,000	3	11,500
Illinois	7	7	7	131,000	4	44,100	6	44,000
Michigan	78	72	72	1,107,762	29	154,956	51	229,427
Wisconsin	357	340	334	6,517,341	136	1,140,075	243	1,174,972
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	111	105	104	1,592,079	32	139,960	80	347,300
North Dakota	21	13	13	30,120	6	10,315	7	23,300
South Dakota	71	52	52	221,350	25	34,900	32	91,000
Nebraska	23	19	19	157,750	5	6,080	16	37,700
MOUNTAIN:								
Colorado	8	7	7	27,100	3	5,150	2	(1)
Arizona	15	10	10	50,075	2	6,634	8	31,000
PACIFIC:								
Washington	14	13	13	46,000	3	3,076	7	18,000
Other States	10	4	[2] 4	44,050	2	16,000	6	17,100

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Iowa, 2; Montana, 1; and Oregon, 1.

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TABLE 4.—[illegible]

[illegible]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total membership	EXPENDITURES				
		Current purposes	Total all uses	Property	All other uses	Payments to or for local units
United States	71	71	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]						
[illegible]						
[illegible]					

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**718**	**709**	**235,402**	**229,242**	**57,927**	**168,592**	**8,883**	**25.6**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	3	3	1,653	1,688	420	1,233	----	25.4
Illinois	7	7	2,647	2,387	690	1,957	----	26.1
Michigan	78	78	23,125	20,314	6,477	16,573	75	28.1
Wisconsin	357	371	143,960	146,373	32,808	103,773	7,379	24.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	111	116	42,479	43,504	11,144	30,750	585	26.6
Iowa	3	3	432	378	105	327	----	24.3
North Dakota	21	15	1,548	868	554	994	----	35.8
South Dakota	71	67	8,931	7,318	2,860	5,901	170	32.6
Nebraska	23	19	4,718	4,076	1,175	3,543	----	24.9
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	5	7	292	334	110	182	----	37.7
Colorado	8	----	770	----	219	477	74	31.5
Arizona	15	11	3,171	920	829	1,742	600	32.2
PACIFIC:								
Washington	14	12	1,295	1,062	436	859	----	33.7
Oregon	2	----	381	----	100	281	----	26.2

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of church edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**718**	**645**	**638**	**$10,104,627**	**250**	**$1,592,946**	**461**	**$2,025,290**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	3	3	3	180,000	3	31,000	3	11,500
Illinois	7	7	7	131,000	4	44,100	6	44,000
Michigan	78	72	72	1,107,762	29	154,956	51	229,427
Wisconsin	357	340	334	6,517,341	136	1,140,075	243	1,174,972
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	111	105	104	1,592,079	32	139,960	80	347,300
North Dakota	21	13	13	30,120	6	10,315	7	23,300
South Dakota	71	52	52	221,350	25	34,900	32	91,000
Nebraska	23	19	19	157,750	5	6,080	16	37,700
MOUNTAIN:								
Colorado	8	7	7	27,100	3	5,150	2	(1)
Arizona	15	10	10	50,075	2	6,634	8	31,000
PACIFIC:								
Washington	14	13	13	46,000	3	3,076	7	18,000
Other States	10	4	[2] 4	44,050	2	16,000	6	17,100

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Iowa, 2; Montana, 1; and Oregon, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**718**	**711**	**$1,996,986**	**$610,145**	**$360,435**	**$149,750**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	3	3	19,714	5,101	2,700	850
Indiana	7	6	16,967	5,997	1,407	807
Michigan	78	78	220,538	72,139	31,581	17,505
Wisconsin	357	354	1,257,475	334,525	261,867	90,455
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	111	111	317,990	111,225	52,740	23,234
North Dakota	21	20	16,473	7,957	231	4,729
South Dakota	71	71	55,707	29,723	1,439	2,620
Nebraska	23	22	39,670	15,776	6,400	4,169
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	5	5	1,525	639	----	255
Colorado	8	8	6,475	2,295	165	820
Arizona	15	15	27,638	12,867	1,743	3,372
PACIFIC:						
Washington	14	14	11,213	7,083	46	571
Other States	5	[1] 4	7,581	4,818	116	363

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$138,579**	**$327,314**	**$96,471**	**$37,314**	**$6,698**	**$282,231**	**$60,049**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	3,778	3,320	420	----	----	3,435	110
Indiana	1,829	3,784	206	----	50	1,505	1,411
Michigan	15,719	39,021	2,021	4,965	959	28,926	7,702
Wisconsin	95,721	218,405	16,803	20,787	2,881	175,276	40,755
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	14,919	41,146	5,590	8,147	2,295	53,012	5,682
North Dakota	34	1,143	225	161	----	1,689	304
South Dakota	4,499	5,438	347	1,361	327	8,828	1,125
Nebraska	150	3,504	177	825	41	6,514	2,114
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	50	125	----	----	----	456	----
Colorado	575	1,258	35	197	10	530	560
Arizona	244	7,959	527	196	35	669	26
PACIFIC:							
Washington	818	1,089	118	363	100	975	50
Other States	252	1,122	2	312	----	416	180

[1] Iowa, 2, and Oregon, 2.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**718**	**235,402**	**638**	**$10,104,627**	**250**	**$1,592,246**	**711**	**$1,998,986**	**543**	**33,661**
Dakota-Montana	90	10,439	62	242,470	25	36,527	89	70,743	77	3,251
Michigan	62	21,390	60	1,185,103	30	185,931	62	215,997	50	3,782
Minnesota	113	39,808	106	1,521,979	36	135,490	113	298,234	93	5,863
Nebraska	43	6,821	35	209,200	15	24,262	42	55,798	30	1,003
Northern Wisconsin	140	49,453	128	2,249,822	42	206,239	140	432,949	97	5,281
Pacific-Northwest	16	1,676	14	71,000	3	3,076	16	14,139	15	392
Southeastern Wisconsin	105	55,436	96	2,675,330	50	779,883	104	526,603	78	9,152
West Wisconsin	149	50,379	137	1,949,723	49	220,838	145	384,523	103	4,937

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The history of the Wisconsin Synod goes back to the forties of the nineteenth century. The Missouri and the Buffalo synods were already at work in Wisconsin when Ehrenfried Seebach, a farmer of the town of Oakwood, near Milwaukee, appealed to the committee of the Langenberg Mission Society to send a faithful pastor to the flock of about 300 souls whose spiritual wants he was trying to supply by reading sermons in public gatherings and by instructing the children in the fundamentals of the Christian faith.

Pastor J. Weinmann was sent and began to minister to this congregation. Recognizing the great need of and opportunities for work among the German settlers, he prevailed upon Pastor J. Muehlhaeuser, then stationed in Rochester, N. Y., to come to Milwaukee, Wis. He arrived June 27, 1848, and began to preach and to sell Bibles and devotional books in the vicinity of Milwaukee, finally gathering a congregation in the city and serving it as its pastor.

On December 8, 1849, Muehlhaeuser, Weinmann, and W. Wrede founded the "First German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Wisconsin." In the month of May 1850, the constitution they had drafted was submitted to and adopted by a gathering of 5 ministers, representing 18 congregations, at Granville, near Milwaukee.

The young synod began to expand along the shore of Lake Michigan, finally reaching Green Bay, Wis., then westward as far as La Crosse, Wis. The field was large, but there was a dearth of reliable preachers. Aid came to the body from the Langenberg and the Berlin mission societies, and the Home Mission Society of Pennsylvania. Among the pioneer ministers were: C. Goldammer, J. Bading, Ph. Koehler, W. Streissguth, E. Mayerhoff, G. Reim, Ph. Fachtmann, Dr. E. Moldehnke, and Dr. Th. Meumann.

To meet the demand for ministers and missionaries, the synod resolved to open a seminary and college. Pastor J. Bading was sent to Russia and Germany to gather funds and a library, but the German authorities withheld these funds when the synod in 1867 broke with its former friends by taking a clear-cut stand for a strictly confessional Lutheranism.

In 1863 the school was opened in a dwelling in Watertown, Wis., with Dr. E. Moldehnke in charge and 14 students in attendance. In 1865 the building of "Northwestern University" was dedicated, Prof. Adam Martin having been called as president. In 1866 Prof. Ad. Hoenecke was made professor of theology. Later

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. John Brenner, president, Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States, Milwaukee, Wis., and approved by him in its present form.

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the seminary was discontinued, the students being sent to St. Louis, Mo., for their theological training. It was reopened at Milwaukee in 1878, under Prof. Hoenecke, removed to Wauwatosa in 1893, and in 1929, to Thiensville, Wis.

When the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America was organized in 1872, the Wisconsin Synod was one of the constituent bodies. It is a member today, and takes part in the support of the Negro mission and African missions conducted by the conference.

In 1881 the synod entered Nebraska and in the nineties, the far Northwest—the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana, where the work progressed so satisfactorily that each of these sections now is represented in the joint synod as a district.

In 1865 the "Gemeindeblatt" was founded, and the beginnings of the Northwestern Publishing House date back to 1876.

The Michigan Synod was organized in 1840 by F. Schmid and two other pastors. In 1851 the Basel Missionary Society sent Schmid to a number of Wuerttembergers who had settled in Washtenaw County, Mich. There he founded 20 congregations. The Michigan Synod in 1845 had three missionaries at work among the Indians at Sebewaing. On account of doctrinal differences most of the members withdrew to join other synods, and the synod passed out of existence in 1846. In 1850 Stephan Klingmann and Chr. Eberhardt arrived from Basel, and the second Michigan Synod was organized. In 1867 it joined the General Council but in 1888 withdrew on account of the "Four Points." In 1867 a building was erected in Saginaw, Mich., for a seminary. The first president, A. Lange, was soon succeeded by F. Huber.

The Minnesota Synod was organized by a group of five or six pastors of the Pennsylvania and the Pittsburgh synods at work in Minnesota, gathered together by "Father" J. Heyer. Among the founders were: Heyer, Blumer, Wier, Brandt, Mattson, and Thompson. Heyer was succeeded as pastor of Trinity of St. Paul and as leader of the group by Fachtmann. Aid came from the Pilger Missionary Institute of St. Crischona and from the General Synod. Now the names of J. A. Kuhn, F. Hoffmann, Seifert, C. J. Albrecht, Braun, and Hunzinger appear. There was a constant struggle between those who favored unionizing tendencies and those who were for uncompromising Lutheranism. The latter were rallied by J. H. Sieker, one of the first students of the Wisconsin Synod. Leaving the General Synod, the body sought fellowship in the General Council, but on account of the "Four Points" withdrew from the Council to join the other bodies in the organization of the Synodical Conference. In 1883 Dr. Martin Luther College was founded as a seminary and a college at New Ulm, Minn., Prof. O. Hoyer being chosen as its first president. The "Synodalbote" was published first in 1860. The Minnesota Synod carried on the missionary work in the territory that now forms the Dakota-Montana district of the joint synod.

The Joint Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan—under this name the above three synods united in 1892. The theological seminary was to become common property, Dr. Martin Luther College was made a teachers' seminary, and Michigan Lutheran Seminary a preparatory school. The "Gemeindeblatt" was made the official organ of the three synods. In 1893 this body sent the first missionaries to the Apache Indians of Arizona. This remained the situation of the three bodies until 1917 when they entered into a still closer union under the name **The Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.**

DOCTRINE

"This synod accepts the canonical books of the Old and New Testaments as the divinely inspired and inerrant Word of God, and submits to this as the only infallible authority in all matters of doctrine, faith, and life.

"This synod also adheres to the Confessions of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, embodied in the Book of Concord of 1580, not insofar as, but because they are a correct presentation and exposition of the pure doctrine of the Word of God."—Constitution.

ORGANIZATION

The synod is divided into eight districts: The North Wisconsin, Southeastern Wisconsin, West Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Nebraska, Dakota-Montana, and the Pacific Northwest. Several of these districts extend also into other states, for instance into Arizona, Colorado, Iowa, and Ohio.

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Each district supervises doctrine and practice within its bounds and conducts home missions, all mission, work, however, being coordinated under the management of the joint mission board, in which all districts are represented.

The educational institutions and all other activities are in charge of boards elected by the general body, which also makes all appropriations.

The districts meet in every even year, the joint synod in the odd years. At the district meetings each congregation is represented by its pastor, male teacher or teachers, and a lay delegate. When the Joint Synod meets in the odd years, the districts are represented by 1 pastor for every 10 pastors, 1 teacher for every 10 teachers, and 1 layman for every 10 congregations. The districts elect their own delegates.

WORK

Most of the work of this body is bilingual, though there still are churches that conduct their affairs exclusively in German or English.

Since 1893 the synod has preached the Gospel to the Apache Indians in Arizona, where it maintains a number of chapels, parsonages, an orphanage, and a boarding school. In the Government and the mission schools, there are 35 male and female workers who teach Christ to about 1,000 children, conduct services in the various chapels, and visit the Indians in their camps. About 2,500 have been baptized. The superintendent is Rev. F. Uplegger.

In Poland, the Wisconsin Synod is aiding German Lutherans in founding a Lutheran Free Church, under a superintendent, Rev. W. B. Bodamer. Begun in 1933, this mission now numbers 8 pastors, 2,844 souls, 1,848 communicants, and 664 voting members in 12 congregations or preaching stations.

The synod maintains the following educational institutions: The Theological Seminary, Thiensville, Wis.; Dr. Martin Luther College, teachers' seminary, New Ulm, Minn.; Northwestern College, Watertown, Wis.; Michigan Lutheran Seminary, Saginaw, Mich.; and Northwestern Lutheran Academy, Mobridge, S. Dak. The Lutheran Home for Orphans and the Aged, Belle Plaine, Minn., is a synodical institution, but members of the synod support other similar institutions, various charities, and Lutheran high schools, as well.

The Northwestern Publishing House, Milwaukee, Wis., founded in 1876, is a growing concern. It publishes the following periodicals: "The Gemeindeblatt," "The Northwestern Lutheran," "The Junior Northwestern," and the "Quartalschrift."

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SLOVAK EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNOD OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	54	36	18		
Members, number	18,910	16,208	2,702	85.7	14.3
Average membership per church	350	450	150		
Membership by sex:					
Male	9,578	8,222	1,356	85.8	14.2
Female	9,332	7,986	1,346	85.6	14.4
Males per 100 females	102.6	103.0	100.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	3,569	2,983	586	83.6	16.4
13 years and over	15,196	13,225	1,971	87.0	13.0
Age not reported	145		145		100.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	19.0	18.4	22.9		
Church edifices, number	49	34	15		
Value—number reporting	47	33	14		
Amount reported	$1,091,200	$1,011,050	$80,150	92.7	7.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,087,800	$1,011,050	$76,750	92.9	7.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$3,400		$3,400		100.0
Average value per church	$23,217	$30,638	$5,725		
Debt—number reporting	23	17	6		
Amount reported	$199,689	$190,589	$9,100	95.4	4.6
Number reporting "no debt"	13	11	2		
Parsonages, number	36	27	9		
Value—number reporting	36	27	9		
Amount reported	$250,600	$222,200	$28,400	88.7	11.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	53	36	17		
Amount reported	$169,507	$151,044	$18,463	89.1	10.9
Pastors' salaries	$53,379	$43,482	$9,897	81.5	18.5
All other salaries	$11,901	$11,409	$492	95.9	4.1
Repairs and improvements	$15,429	$13,778	$1,651	89.3	10.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$34,112	$30,696	$3,416	90.0	10.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$42,616	$41,039	$1,577	96.3	3.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,678	$1,457	$221	86.8	13.2
Home missions	$1,254	$926	$328	73.8	26.2
Foreign missions	$570	$405	$165	71.1	28.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$6,243	$5,835	$408	93.5	6.5
All other purposes	$2,325	$2,017	$308	86.8	13.2
Average expenditure per church	$3,198	$4,196	$1,086		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	35	27	8		
Officers and teachers	347	275	72	79.3	20.7
Scholars	2,477	2,151	326	86.8	13.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	35	26	9		
Officers and teachers	68	52	16		
Scholars	1,415	1,172	243	82.8	17.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	19	15	4		
Officers and teachers	39	30	9		
Scholars	792	684	108	86.4	13.6
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	3			
Officers and teachers	32	32			
Scholars	134	134		100.0	

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	54	55
Increase [1] over preceding census:		
Number	−1	----------
Percent [2]	----------	----------
Members, number	18,910	14,759
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	4,151	----------
Percent	28.1	----------
Average membership per church	350	268
Church edifices, number	49	48
Value—number reporting	47	43
Amount reported	$1,091,200	$1,083,000
Average value per church	$23,217	$25,186
Debt—number reporting	23	23
Amount reported	$199,689	$224,795
Parsonages, number	36	----------
Value—number reporting	36	32
Amount reported	$250,600	$296,800
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number	53	53
Amount reported	$169,507	$285,341
Pastors' salaries	$53,379	
All other salaries	$11,901	
Repairs and improvements	$15,429	$266,960
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$34,112	
All other current expenses, including interest	$42,616	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,678	
Home missions	$1,254	
Foreign missions	$570	$18,481
To general headquarters for distribution	$6,243	
All other purposes	$2,325	
Average expenditure per church	$3,198	$5,384
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number	35	24
Officers and teachers	347	108
Scholars	2,477	1,826

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**54**	**36**	**18**	**18,910**	**16,208**	**2,702**	**9,578**	**9,332**	**102.6**	**35**	**347**	**2,477**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	1	...	1	211	...	211	102	109	93.6	...	...	...
Connecticut	3	1	2	739	153	586	341	398	85.7	2	18	91
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	1	1	...	456	456	...	224	232	96.6	...	...	...
New Jersey	2	2	...	996	996	...	454	542	83.8	2	50	259
Pennsylvania	12	10	2	3,961	3,716	245	1,949	2,012	96.9	9	64	528
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	10	6	4	2,228	1,601	627	1,074	1,154	93.1	5	32	204
Indiana	3	3	...	986	986	...	478	508	94.1	3	24	270
Illinois	8	8	...	6,523	6,523	...	3,569	2,954	120.8	6	81	650
Michigan	1	...	1	26	...	26	12	14	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	3	2	1	883	631	252	431	452	95.4	1	9	40
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	2	1	1	649	500	149	317	332	95.5	2	13	99
Iowa	1	...	1	108	...	108	60	48	...	...	...	...
Missouri	3	2	1	764	646	118	353	411	85.9	2	33	249
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	2	...	2	244	...	244	136	108	...	1	8	41
Florida	1	...	1	92	...	92	53	39	125.9	1	9	32
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Texas	1	...	1	44	...	44	25	19	...	1	6	14

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females in less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**54**	**55**	**18,910**	**14,759**	**3,569**	**15,196**	**145**	**19.0**
Connecticut	3	3	739	644	122	617	...	16.5
New Jersey	2	3	996	1,399	215	781	...	21.6
Pennsylvania	12	10	3,961	3,296	1,072	2,889	...	27.1
Ohio	10	13	2,228	3,558	581	1,636	11	26.2
Indiana	3	2	986	927	194	792	...	19.7
Illinois	8	7	6,523	1,562	713	[2] 5,810	...	10.9
Wisconsin	3	3	883	650	169	714	...	19.1
Missouri	3	3	764	771	117	647	...	15.3
Other States	[2] 10	11	1,830	1,952	386	1,310	134	22.8

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

[2] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Minnesota and Virginia; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, New York, Michigan, Iowa, Florida, and Texas.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**54**	**49**	**47**	**$1,091,200**	**23**	**$199,689**	**36**	**$250,600**
Pennsylvania	12	12	12	359,500	8	83,825	9	75,700
Ohio	10	10	8	97,250	5	26,494	6	34,500
Indiana	3	3	3	68,000	1	30,000	2	(1)
Illinois	8	6	6	221,000	1	4,500	5	42,000
Wisconsin	3	3	3	35,500	3	3,900	3	19,000
Missouri	3	3	3	62,500	1	2,500	1	(1)
Other States	15	12	[2] 12	247,450	4	48,470	10	79,400

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Connecticut, New Jersey, Minnesota, and Virginia; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, New York, Iowa, and Florida.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**54**	**53**	**$169,507**	**$53,379**	**$11,901**	**$15,429**
Connecticut	3	3	2,654	1,600	265	250
Pennsylvania	12	12	44,735	14,074	1,924	6,171
Ohio	10	10	22,911	9,836	609	1,737
Indiana	3	3	11,437	4,382	680	1,881
Illinois	8	8	29,150	7,586	2,580	816
Wisconsin	3	3	8,968	3,962	265	1,203
Missouri	3	3	7,267	1,665	1,459	1,410
Other States	12	[1] 11	42,385	10,274	4,119	1,961

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$34,112**	**$42,616**	**$1,678**	**$1,254**	**$570**	**$6,243**	**$2,325**
Connecticut	----	393	46	50	50	----	----
Pennsylvania	11,021	9,343	348	519	205	1,007	123
Ohio	3,270	5,050	445	175	125	917	747
Indiana	1,100	2,663	257	25	25	399	25
Illinois	401	16,236	81	----	----	1,383	67
Wisconsin	90	3,090	65	65	10	218	----
Missouri	100	1,919	150	25	----	539	----
Other States	18,130	3,922	286	395	155	1,780	1,363

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New Jersey, Minnesota, and Virginia; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, New York, Michigan, Florida, and Texas.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

About 55 or 60 years ago Slovak Lutherans began to emigrate to the United States, and within a short time congregations were organized, among the first being those at Streator, Ill., Freeland, Pa., and Minneapolis, Minn. At first these congregations were neglected because of the lack of regular pastors and teachers. To some degree the mother church was responsible for this, as it did practically nothing for the spiritual welfare of its former members.

The first steps to organize the Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod were taken in 1894. After several meetings at different places in Pennsylvania, a mutual understanding was reached, and the synod was finally organized at Connellsville, Pa., September 2, 1902. The synod professed its adherence to the Confessions of the Lutheran Church and declared itself in full accord with the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States in doctrine and practice. In 1908 it joined the Synodical Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

ORGANIZATION AND WORK

The synod is divided into three districts—eastern, central, and western. The synodical meetings are held every 2 years at different places and with different congregations within the synod.

They have no theological seminary or other higher institutions of learning, their pastors and teachers being educated in the colleges and seminaries of the Missouri Synod. Pastoral conferences are held at appropriate times in each district.

To collect the necessary funds for various charitable and missionary purposes, a budget system is in effect. The collections for the foreign and Negro missions are sent through the channels of the Missouri Synod and the Synodical Conference. The synod has, however, a board for home missions.

The official publication of the synod is "Svedok" (Witness), which has many subscribers in Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia. For the young people the "Mlady Luteran" (Young Lutheran) is published. The synod has published various books for church and school use, most important among them being the Book of Concord and a hymn book, the Tranoscius.

The synod has 48 pastors, 1 missionary in Canada, 4,901 children in weekday, Saturday, and Sunday schools, and 40 students at college and seminary.

The executive officers of the synod are as follows: President, vice president, secretary-statistician, financial secretary, and treasurer. The chief committees are the following: Board of inner missions, literary board, budget committee, editor of the "Svedok," and editor of the "Mlady Luteran."

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. Paul Rafaj, secretary, Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America, and approved by him in its present form.

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NORWEGIAN SYNOD OF THE AMERICAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	59	11	48		
Members, number	7,632	2,323	5,309	30.4	69.6
Average membership per church	129	211	111		
Membership by sex:					
Male	3,706	1,028	2,678	27.7	72.3
Female	3,926	1,295	2,631	33.0	67.0
Males per 100 females	94.4	79.4	101.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,949	641	1,308	32.9	67.1
13 years and over	5,683	1,682	4,001	29.6	70.4
Percent under 13 years	25.5	27.6	24.6		
Church edifices, number	53	10	43		
Value—number reporting	53	10	43		
Amount reported	$453,850	$198,150	$255,700	43.7	56.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$444,650	$198,150	$246,500	44.6	55.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$9,200		$9,200		100.0
Average value per church	$8,563	$19,815	$5,947		
Debt—number reporting	22	5	17		
Amount reported	$47,355	$27,655	$19,700	58.4	41.6
Number reporting "no debt"	22	3	19		
Parsonages, number	28	6	22		
Value—number reporting	24	5	19		
Amount reported	$102,400	$40,000	$62,400	39.1	60.9
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	56	11	45		
Amount reported	$79,209	$36,858	$42,351	46.5	53.5
Pastors' salaries	$33,503	$14,688	$18,815	43.8	56.2
All other salaries	$6,718	$2,530	$4,188	37.7	62.3
Repairs and improvements	$9,587	$5,749	$3,838	60.0	40.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,913	$1,425	$1,488	48.9	51.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$12,503	$8,377	$4,126	67.0	33.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$597	$269	$328	45.1	54.9
Home missions	$2,726	$305	$2,421	11.2	88.8
Foreign missions	$435	$20	$415	4.6	95.4
To general headquarters for distribution	$7,775	$2,483	$5,292	31.9	68.1
All other purposes	$2,452	$1,012	$1,440	41.3	58.7
Average expenditure per church	$1,414	$3,351	$941		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	35	11	24		
Officers and teachers	197	96	101	48.7	51.3
Scholars	1,226	679	547	55.4	44.6
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	20	4	16		
Officers and teachers	45	6	39		
Scholars	446	101	345	22.6	77.4
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	22	6	16		
Officers and teachers	50	12	38		
Scholars	404	129	275	31.9	68.1
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	10	3	7		
Officers and teachers	43	14	29		
Scholars	197	87	110	44.2	55.8

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	59	71
Increase[1] over preceding census:		
Number	−12	
Percent[2]		
Members, number	7,632	8,344
Increase[1] over preceding census:		
Number	−712	
Percent	−8.5	
Average membership per church	129	118
Church edifices, number	53	58
Value—number reporting	53	56
Amount reported	$453,850	$526,100
Average value per church	$8,563	$9,395
Debt—number reporting	22	15
Amount reported	$47,355	$42,450
Parsonages, number	28	
Value—number reporting	24	19
Amount reported	$102,400	$133,500
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number	56	64
Amount reported	$79,209	$108,612
Pastors' salaries	$33,503	
All other salaries	$6,718	
Repairs and improvements	$9,587	$80,974
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,913	
All other current expenses, including interest	$12,503	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$597	
Home missions	$2,726	
Foreign missions	$435	$27,638
To general headquarters for distribution	$7,775	
All other purposes	$2,452	
Average expenditure per church	$1,414	$1,697
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number	35	29
Officers and teachers	197	190
Scholars	1,226	1,429

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	59	11	48	7,632	2,323	5,309	3,706	3,926	94.4	35	197	1,226
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	1	1	----	174	174	-------	69	105	65.7	1	12	55
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Illinois	3	3	----	709	709	-------	271	438	61.9	3	38	275
Michigan	2	----	2	162	-------	162	65	97	(1)	1	5	30
Wisconsin	8	3	5	1,529	988	541	761	768	99.1	6	26	250
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	25	4	21	2,601	452	2,149	1,324	1,277	103.7	18	88	470
Iowa	15	----	15	2,148	-------	2,148	1,065	1,083	98.3	4	22	116
North Dakota	4	----	4	220	-------	220	109	111	98.2	1	1	9
PACIFIC:												
Washington	1	----	1	89	-------	89	42	47	(1)	1	5	21

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	59	71	7,632	8,344	1,949	5,683	25.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Illinois	3	3	709	739	136	573	19.2
Michigan	2	3	162	228	54	108	33.3
Wisconsin	8	7	1,529	1,587	471	1,058	30.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	25	28	2,601	2,817	701	1,900	27.0
Iowa	15	16	2,148	2,308	457	1,691	21.3
North Dakota	4	7	220	252	55	165	25.0
PACIFIC:							
Oregon	----------	4	----------	115	----------	----------	----------
Other States	[1] 2	3	263	298	75	188	28.5

[1] Includes: Massachusetts, 1, and Washington, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	59	53	53	$453,850	22	$47,355	24	$102,4
Illinois	3	3	3	68,500	1	4,500	2	(1)
Wisconsin	8	7	7	101,800	5	18,995	4	26,3
Minnesota	25	23	23	120,950	10	7,680	8	27,5
Iowa	15	15	15	102,400	3	6,700	8	29,(
Other States	8	5	[2] 5	60,200	3	9,480	2	19,5

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual chur
[2] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 1; North Dakota, 2; and Washington, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

DIVISION, REGION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	59	58	$79,309	$33,503	$6,718	$9,597
West North Central:						
Iowa	3	3	12,735	4,481	979	2,514
Minnesota	8	8	14,462	5,840	1,393	698
West North Central:						
Minnesota	25	22	23,549	10,802	1,787	
Iowa	15	15	17,234	8,066	1,738	1,893
North Dakota	4	4	1,471	985	55	1,886
South Dakota	4	[illegible]	9,778	3,379	771	25
						3,544

EXPENDITURES—Continued

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] current [illegible]	General relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	Tuberculosis sanatoriums	All other purposes
[illegible]	$ 1,11	$22.66	$937	$2,726	$435	$7,[illegible]	$3,110
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] ORGANIZATION

[illegible]

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	**59**	**71**	**7,632**	**8,344**	**1,949**	**5,683**	**25.5**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Illinois	3	3	709	739	136	573	19.2
Michigan	2	3	162	228	54	108	33.3
Wisconsin	8	7	1,529	1,587	471	1,058	30.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	25	28	2,601	2,817	701	1,900	27.0
Iowa	15	16	2,148	2,308	457	1,691	21.3
North Dakota	4	7	220	252	55	165	25.0
PACIFIC:							
Oregon	----	4	----	115	----	----	----
Other States	[1] 2	3	263	298	75	188	28.5

[1] Includes: Massachusetts, 1, and Washington, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**59**	**53**	**53**	**$453,850**	**22**	**$47,355**	**24**	**$102,400**
Illinois	3	3	3	68,500	1	4,500	2	(1)
Wisconsin	8	7	7	101,800	5	18,995	4	26,300
Minnesota	25	23	23	120,950	10	7,680	8	27,300
Iowa	15	15	15	102,400	3	6,700	8	29,000
Other States	8	5	[2] 5	60,200	3	9,480	2	19,800

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 1; North Dakota, 2; and Washington, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	59	56	$79,209	$33,503	$6,718	$9,587
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Illinois	3	3	12,735	4,481	979	2,516
Wisconsin	8	8	14,442	5,840	1,393	328
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	25	22	23,549	10,802	1,787	1,821
Iowa	15	15	17,234	8,066	1,738	1,383
North Dakota	4	4	1,471	935	50	25
Other States	4	[1] 4	9,778	3,379	771	3,514

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$2,913	$12,503	$597	$2,726	$435	$7,775	$2,452
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Illinois	200	3,084	124	85	20	1,146	100
Wisconsin	1,045	3,331	100	540	.....	1,176	689
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	1,358	3,511	262	1,299	161	1,786	762
Iowa	300	1,242	34	633	208	2,900	730
North Dakota	.....	120	25	98	40	128	50
Other States	10	1,215	52	71	6	639	121

[1] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 2; and Washington, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized in 1918 for the purpose of gathering those Lutherans, primarily of Norwegian ancestry, "who desired to continue to work along thoroughly conservative lines." The Synod of the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church of America—organized 1853—was generally recognized as the conservative wing of the Norwegian Lutherans in this country, and it had affiliated with thoroughly conservative Lutherans of other nationalities through the Lutheran Synodical Conference. When this old Norwegian Synod, by a majority vote, resolved to join the merger of several synods which was consummated in 1917, there was a substantial minority which would not accept the articles of agreement which formed the basis of the union. They did not believe that these articles gave full guarantee that the principles adhered to up to this time would be preserved and felt that this move for union would separate them from the conservative synods, with whom they had worked in harmony hitherto, and align them with a group of more liberal synods.

At the union meeting of 1917 in St. Paul a number of pastors and laymen, therefore, formed a temporary organization, which sponsored the publication of a church paper, and extended an invitation to all interested to meet the following year for the purpose of discussing ways and means to continue the work. In

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. G. O. Lillegard, secretary of the Norwegian Synod, and approved by him in its present form.

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response to this invitation a meeting was held in the Lime Creek Lutheran Church, near Lake Mills, Iowa, in June 1918, at which it was resolved "to continue the work of the 'synod' on the old basis and according to the old principles." The following year a constitution was adopted, which is essentially that of the old Norwegian Synod. In 1920 the synod was incorporated under the laws of the State of Minnesota. The same year it was received into membership in the Lutheran Synodical Conference.

DOCTRINE

The synod accepts the Holy Scripture as the inspired Word of God, which, therefore, must be regarded as the only rule and norm of faith and practice. It subscribes unreservedly to the three ecumenical creeds and all the confessions of the Lutheran Church as a faithful presentation of scriptural truth as touching our faith and life. The synod abhors all fraternizing with those who deny in greater or less degree these divine truths, believing that such unionistic practice will inevitably, sooner or later, lead to destructive errors. It believes that it is the sacred duty of faithful Christians to bear unfaltering testimony against all departure from scriptural truth, and to provide the young with thorough instruction in the fundamental Christian doctrines.

ORGANIZATION

As regards church polity, the synod advocates the sovereignty of the local congregations. The jurisdiction of the synod is purely advisory, lacking all features of a governing body. The resolutions of the synod are not binding upon the local congregations until they have been accepted by them. The congregations are requested to report within 6 months after a resolution is passed if they find that it is unsuited to their conditions, and regard it sufficiently important to make objections to it. The officers and boards of the synod are expected, however, by common consent, to have supervision over matters of common interest in such a way as not to interfere with the rights of the local congregations.

WORK

Hitherto the synod has put forth its greatest efforts on the home mission field. This work consists in gathering the scattered members of the old Norwegian Synod who desire to continue their affiliation with the Synodical Conference, as well as in establishing congregations in districts where large numbers of unchurched are to be found. On the foreign mission field the synod cooperates with the Missouri Synod, contributing to its missions in China and India, and contributes its quota to the mission work of the Synodical Conference in Africa and among American Negroes. While the synod had no higher educational institution of its own, it was granted the privilege of using the institutions of the Missouri and Wisconsin synods for training of future pastors and teachers. In 1926 a corporation was formed by members of the synod which arranged for the purchase of Bethany Lutheran College, Mankato, Minn. This institution was accepted by the synod in 1928 and serves as its preparatory school. Several congregations have their own Christian day schools for teaching the grades, and it is the policy of the synod to establish such schools wherever possible.

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NEGRO MISSION OF THE SYNODICAL CONFERENCE

STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	81	39	42		
Members, number	8,985	5,762	3,223	64.1	35.9
Average membership per church	111	148	77		
Membership by sex:					
Male	4,009	2,618	1,391	65.3	34.7
Female	4,976	3,144	1,832	63.2	36.8
Males per 100 females	80.6	83.3	75.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	3,351	1,919	1,432	57.3	42.7
13 years and over	5,634	3,843	1,791	68.2	31.8
Percent under 13 years	37.3	33.3	44.4		
Church edifices, number	70	32	38		
Value—number reporting	66	30	36		
Amount reported	$369,150	$297,500	$71,650	80.6	19.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$368,600	$297,500	$71,100	80.7	19.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$550		$550		100.0
Average value per church	$5,593	$9,917	$1,990		
Debt—number reporting	5	5			
Amount reported	$37,406	$37,406		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	15	12	3		
Parsonages, number	21	5	16		
Value—number reporting	19	3	16		
Amount reported	$33,500	$17,000	$16,500	50.7	49.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	81	39	42		
Amount reported	$47,052	$38,240	$8,812	81.3	18.7
Pastors' salaries	$27,102	$21,759	$5,343	80.3	19.7
All other salaries	$3,795	$3,795		100.0	
Repairs and improvements	$1,755	$1,461	$294	83.2	16.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,443	$1,309	$134	90.7	9.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$7,461	$6,435	$1,026	86.2	13.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$219	$108	$111	49.3	50.7
Home missions	$2,097	$1,639	$458	78.2	21.8
Foreign missions	$185	$63	$122	34.1	65.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,406	$400	$1,006	28.4	71.6
All other purposes	$1,589	$1,271	$318	80.0	20.0
Average expenditure per church	$581	$981	$210		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	76	37	39		
Officers and teachers	434	251	183	57.8	42.2
Scholars	4,822	3,043	1,779	63.1	36.9
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	34	11	23		
Officers and teachers	61	29	32		
Scholars	1,320	535	785	40.5	59.5
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	11	6	5		
Officers and teachers	26	14	12		
Scholars	1,104	670	434	60.7	39.3
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	44	16	28		
Officers and teachers	109	54	55	49.5	50.5
Scholars	2,263	1,191	1,072	52.6	47.4

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females[1]
United States	**81**	**39**	**42**	**8,985**	**5,762**	**3,223**	**4,009**	**4,976**	**80.6**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	2	2	-------	341	341	-------	128	213	60.1
Pennsylvania	1	1	-------	248	248	-------	118	130	90.
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	2	2	-------	306	306	-------	131	175	74.9
Illinois	4	4	-------	455	455	-------	195	260	75.0
Michigan	2	1	1	81	68	13	31	50	-------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Missouri	2	2	-------	806	806	-------	347	459	75.6
South Dakota	1	-------	1	23	-------	23	10	13	-------
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Maryland	1	1	-------	77	77	-------	35	42	-------
District of Columbia	1	1	-------	79	79	-------	35	44	-------
Virginia	1	-------	1	122	-------	122	58	64	-------
North Carolina	17	9	8	1,471	898	573	621	850	73.1
South Carolina	1	1	-------	107	107	-------	52	55	-------
Georgia	1	1	-------	34	34	-------	15	19	-------
Florida	1	1	-------	64	64	-------	28	36	-------
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Alabama	32	4	28	2,560	416	2,144	1,105	1,455	75.9
Mississippi	2	1	1	207	53	154	81	126	64.3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Louisiana	9	7	2	1,832	1,638	194	950	882	107.7
PACIFIC:									
California	1	1	-------	172	172	-------	69	103	67.0

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**81**	**8,985**	**3,351**	**5,634**	**37.3**	**76**	**434**	**4,822**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	2	341	105	236	30.8	2	23	273
Pennsylvania	1	248	92	156	37.1	1	13	170
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	2	306	102	204	33.3	2	15	125
Illinois	4	455	148	307	32.5	3	23	251
Michigan	2	81	24	57	-------	2	4	27
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	2	806	275	531	34.1	2	33	253
South Dakota	1	23	14	9	-------	1	2	16
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	1	77	41	36	-------	1	6	61
District of Columbia	1	79	26	53	-------	1	6	48
Virginia	1	122	54	68	44.3	1	3	41
North Carolina	17	1,471	537	934	36.5	14	73	647
South Carolina	1	107	59	48	55.1	1	8	90
Georgia	1	34	11	23	-------	1	2	36
Florida	1	64	31	33	-------	1	2	47
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Alabama	32	2,560	1,148	1,412	44.8	32	160	1,472
Mississippi	2	207	55	152	26.6	2	14	236
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Louisiana	9	1,832	577	1,255	31.5	8	41	939
PACIFIC:								
California	1	172	52	120	30.2	1	6	90

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**81**	**70**	**66**	**$369,150**	**5**	**$37,406**	**19**	**$33,500**
Illinois	4	3	3	34,200	1	1,156	----	----
North Carolina	17	17	13	90,000	----	----	3	3,800
Alabama	32	29	29	61,900	----	----	12	9,800
Louisiana	9	9	9	27,250	1	300	1	(1)
Other States	19	12	[2] 12	155,800	3	35,950	3	19,900

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches each in the States of New York and Missouri; and 1 in each of the following—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and California.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**81**	**81**	**$47,052**	**$27,102**	**$3,795**	**$1,755**
Illinois	4	4	3,721	1,592	114	----
North Carolina	17	17	6,061	3,732	340	622
Alabama	32	32	6,480	3,290	----	63
Louisiana	9	9	8,634	4,538	2,483	214
Other States	19	[1] 19	22,156	13,950	858	856

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$1,443**	**$7,461**	**$219**	**$2,097**	**$185**	**$1,406**	**$1,589**
Illinois	43	657	----	1,304	----	11	----
North Carolina	169	1,079	56	----	15	36	12
Alabama	1	1,106	55	498	148	997	322
Louisiana	51	718	54	93	13	2	468
Other States	1,179	3,901	54	202	9	360	787

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New York, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri, and Mississippi; and 1 in each of the following—Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and California, and the District of Columbia.

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UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the United Lutheran Church in America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body includes all baptized persons, children and adults, connected with the congregations.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	3,484	1,593	1,891	45.7	54.3
Members, number	1,286,612	900,021	386,591	70.0	30.0
Average membership per church	369	565	204	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	542,923	371,685	171,238	68.5	31.5
Female	667,453	469,618	197,835	70.4	29.6
Sex not reported	76,236	58,718	17,518	77.0	23.0
Males per 100 females	81.3	79.1	86.6	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	261,481	182,922	78,559	70.0	30.0
13 years and over	949,928	662,250	287,678	69.7	30.3
Age not reported	75,203	54,849	20,354	72.9	27.1
Percent under 13 years [1]	21.6	21.6	21.5	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	3,413	1,558	1,855	45.6	54.4
Value—number reporting	3,384	1,544	1,840	45.6	54.4
Amount reported	$117,577,984	$94,130,926	$23,447,058	80.1	19.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$115,619,252	$92,635,226	$22,984,026	80.1	19.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,958,732	$1,495,700	$463,032	76.4	23.6
Average value per church	$34,745	$60,966	$12,743	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	1,294	1,000	294	77.3	22.7
Amount reported	$18,447,882	$16,908,207	$1,539,675	91.7	8.3
Number reporting "no debt"	1,405	375	1,030	26.7	73.3
Parsonages, number	2,278	1,094	1,184	48.0	52.0
Value—number reporting	2,171	1,068	1,103	49.2	50.8
Amount reported	$12,405,111	$8,733,707	$3,671,404	70.4	29.6
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	3,468	1,591	1,877	45.9	54.1
Amount reported	$14,366,739	$11,246,672	$3,120,067	78.3	21.7
Pastors' salaries	$4,156,062	$2,913,277	$1,242,785	70.1	29.9
All other salaries	$1,443,514	$1,239,098	$204,416	85.8	14.2
Repairs and improvements	$1,213,346	$874,651	$338,695	72.1	27.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,277,845	$1,134,411	$143,434	88.8	11.2
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,518,159	$2,935,797	$582,362	83.4	16.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$338,206	$271,474	$66,732	80.3	19.7
Home missions	$148,576	$119,810	$28,766	80.6	19.4
Foreign missions	$160,592	$129,126	$31,466	80.4	19.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,510,871	$1,152,435	$358,436	76.3	23.7
All other purposes	$599,568	$476,593	$122,975	79.5	20.5
Average expenditure per church	$4,143	$7,069	$1,662	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3,334	1,565	1,769	46.9	53.1
Officers and teachers	73,587	44,981	28,606	61.1	38.9
Scholars	627,181	400,917	226,264	63.9	36.1
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	908	443	465	48.8	51.2
Officers and teachers	8,210	4,641	3,569	56.5	43.5
Scholars	73,315	40,478	32,837	55.2	44.8
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	460	328	132	71.3	28.7
Officers and teachers	2,233	1,380	853	61.8	38.2
Scholars	20,673	17,499	3,174	84.6	15.4
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	24	13	11	(2)	(2)
Officers and teachers	400	209	191	52.3	47.7
Scholars	3,081	2,189	892	71.0	29.0

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the United Lutheran Church in America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. For 1916 and 1906 the statistics have been combined for the three bodies which merged in 1918 to form the United Lutheran Church, namely, the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America, the United Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the South, and the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America. From the last-named body, however, figures for the Augustana Synod were deducted.

In connection with the figures for 1916 and 1906, the membership reported for most of the churches included only the confirmed members. As a result, the membership figures for these two censuses are somewhat too small for fair comparison with the 1936 and 1926 data, which include all baptized persons on the church rolls.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916[1]	1906[1]
Churches (local organizations), number	3,484	3,650	3,559	3,309
Increase[2] over preceding census:				
Number	−166	91	250	----------
Percent	−4.5	2.6	7.6	----------
Members, number	1,286,612	1,214,340	763,596	600,941
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	72,272	450,744	162,655	----------
Percent	6.0	59.0	27.1	----------
Average membership per church	369	333	215	182
Church edifices, number	3,413	3,596	3,483	3,290
Value—number reporting	3,384	3,516	3,465	3,190
Amount reported	$117,577,984	$114,526,248	$48,498,217	$34,352,415
Average value per church	$34,745	$32,573	$13,997	$10,769
Debt—number reporting	1,294	1,028	991	850
Amount reported	$18,447,882	$14,273,177	$5,804,535	$3,825,037
Parsonages, number	2,278	----------	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	2,171	1,987	1,478	1,216
Amount reported	$12,405,111	$14,701,040	$5,635,400	$3,540,800
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	3,468	3,577	3,485	----------
Amount reported	$14,366,739	$21,162,961	$7,929,663	----------
Pastors' salaries	$4,156,062			
All other salaries	$1,443,514			
Repairs and improvements	$1,213,346	$17,509,300	$6,248,008	----------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,277,845			
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,518,159			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$338,206			
Home missions	$148,576			
Foreign missions	$160,592	$3,641,048	$1,572,272	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,510,871			
All other purposes	$599,568			
Not classified	----------	$12,613	$109,383	----------
Average expenditure per church	$4,143	$5,916	$2,275	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	3,334	3,415	3,359	3,037
Officers and teachers	73,587	62,184	57,947	49,740
Scholars	627,181	619,781	578,238	439,979

[1] Statistics for 1916 and 1906 include the General Synod, the United Synod in the South, and the General Council (except the Augustana Synod), which merged in 1918 to form the United Lutheran Church in America.

[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the United Lutheran Church in America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing

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the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each synod in the United Lutheran Church in America, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**3,484**	**1,593**	**1,891**	**1,286,612**	**900,021**	**386,591**	**542,923**	**667,453**	**76,236**	**81.3**	**3,334**	**73,587**	**627,181**
N. ENGLAND:													
Massachusetts	6	6	----	1,811	1,811	------	775	1,036	------	74.8	6	75	470
Connecticut	23	17	6	10,103	8,322	1,781	3,750	5,020	1,333	74.7	22	355	2,076
M. ATLANTIC:													
New York	301	211	90	153,759	135,656	18,103	59,749	79,195	14,815	75.4	288	6,457	50,593
New Jersey	121	97	24	48,671	44,722	3,949	18,068	23,943	6,660	75.5	118	2,744	19,467
Pennsylvania	1,356	517	839	541,207	345,229	195,978	230,737	279,500	30,970	82.6	1,315	33,513	300,184
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	278	127	151	90,757	66,230	24,527	40,010	49,495	1,252	80.8	268	5,732	49,850
Indiana	112	43	69	23,786	15,380	8,406	10,516	12,609	661	83.4	107	1,807	12,731
Illinois	157	97	60	75,651	63,926	11,725	29,698	35,674	10,279	83.2	148	3,688	30,446
Michigan	29	26	3	9,375	8,729	646	4,130	5,245	------	78.7	28	531	4,224
Wisconsin	57	44	13	34,051	30,006	4,045	15,006	18,242	803	82.3	55	1,382	10,171
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	40	25	15	17,018	13,999	3,019	7,438	9,350	230	79.6	35	749	5,631
Iowa	39	23	16	22,584	18,317	4,267	10,073	12,511	------	80.5	38	817	7,580
Missouri	22	12	10	7,070	5,053	2,017	3,133	3,937	------	79.6	22	423	2,990
North Dakota	8	2	6	3,379	1,958	1,421	1,630	1,749	------	93.2	8	116	1,023
South Dakota	3	----	3	543	------	543	257	286	------	89.9	3	29	193
Nebraska	112	26	86	36,170	16,562	19,608	17,334	18,484	352	93.8	105	1,551	12,940
Kansas	40	14	26	9,085	4,881	4,204	3,742	4,515	828	82.9	37	590	4,133
S. ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	3	3	----	2,316	2,316	------	1,019	1,297	------	78.6	3	107	856
Maryland	122	40	82	53,397	33,457	19,940	22,125	29,074	2,198	76.1	120	3,333	28,548
District of Columbia	12	12	----	6,616	6,616	------	2,524	3,660	432	69.0	12	372	3,711
Virginia	143	22	121	22,854	8,807	14,047	10,025	12,194	635	82.2	125	1,721	13,532
West Virginia	32	17	15	8,087	6,689	1,398	3,452	4,635	------	74.5	31	600	4,221
North Carolina	153	50	103	36,109	15,113	20,996	16,114	17,877	2,118	90.1	148	2,548	26,538
South Carolina	104	28	76	27,166	10,451	16,715	12,410	13,853	903	89.6	100	1,512	14,008
Georgia	22	6	16	3,715	2,223	1,492	1,723	1,992	------	86.5	18	265	2,056
Florida	13	11	2	2,230	2,044	186	894	1,204	132	74.3	13	165	1,158
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	19	11	8	6,580	5,558	1,022	2,898	3,682	------	78.7	18	375	3,254
Tennessee	28	10	18	4,081	1,975	2,106	1,701	2,002	378	85.0	24	286	2,482
Alabama	3	3	----	376	376	------	167	209	------	79.9	3	32	232
Mississippi	11	4	7	955	290	665	472	483	------	97.7	9	95	546
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	1	1	----	182	182	------	80	102	------	78.4	1	15	98
Oklahoma	5	4	1	1,235	1,155	80	588	647	------	90.9	5	59	487
Texas	30	11	19	6,764	3,477	3,287	2,681	3,125	958	85.8	27	391	2,720
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	5	3	2	1,017	891	126	432	585	------	73.9	4	50	300
Wyoming	2	2	----	661	661	------	151	211	299	71.6	2	44	420
Colorado	12	10	2	2,595	2,375	220	1,179	1,416	------	83.3	11	166	1,012
New Mexico	2	1	1	386	355	31	151	235	------	64.3	1	25	160
Arizona	2	2	----	475	475	------	196	279	------	70.3	1	20	192
PACIFIC:													
Washington	14	13	1	3,650	3,609	41	1,613	2,037	------	79.2	13	206	1,541
Oregon	7	7	----	1,425	1,425	------	586	839	------	69.8	7	102	654
California	35	35	----	8,720	8,720	----	3,696	5,024	------	73.6	35	539	3,753

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916[1]	1936	1926	1916[1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[2]
United States	**3,484**	**3,650**	**3,559**	**1,286,612**	**1,214,340**	**763,596**	**261,481**	**949,928**	**75,203**	**21.6**
NEW ENGLAND:										
Massachusetts	6	6	4	1,811	1,827	1,168	258	1,553	.....	14.2
Connecticut	23	26	26	10,103	11,393	7,996	2,553	6,217	1,333	29.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	301	297	279	153,759	147,508	90,917	36,148	110,370	7,241	24.7
New Jersey	121	111	93	48,671	43,443	26,243	10,724	33,758	4,189	24.1
Pennsylvania	1,356	1,443	1,464	541,207	551,202	361,346	101,358	401,623	38,226	20.2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	278	302	317	90,757	84,531	61,577	17,562	69,126	4,069	20.3
Indiana	112	118	126	23,786	21,833	14,169	4,360	19,292	134	18.4
Illinois	157	159	145	75,651	55,242	28,974	16,967	51,784	6,900	24.7
Michigan	29	31	17	9,375	8,242	4,312	2,253	6,933	189	24.5
Wisconsin	57	49	33	34,051	23,331	7,282	8,221	24,871	959	24.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	40	30	23	17,018	15,476	5,807	4,047	12,573	398	24.4
Iowa	39	41	36	22,584	14,602	7,457	6,281	16,153	150	28.0
Missouri	22	19	17	7,070	3,950	2,375	1,364	5,706	.....	19.3
North Dakota	8	11	5	3,379	2,361	713	1,245	2,134	.....	36.8
South Dakota	3	4	3	543	499	456	133	410	.....	24.5
Nebraska	112	122	132	36,170	32,489	18,206	8,384	27,163	623	23.6
Kansas	40	45	52	9,085	9,387	6,780	1,722	6,235	1,128	21.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware	3	3	3	2,316	1,203	1,045	288	2,028	.....	12.4
Maryland	122	135	126	53,397	52,693	33,555	10,030	40,572	2,795	19.8
District of Columbia	12	14	12	6,616	5,106	3,416	669	5,515	432	10.8
Virginia	143	147	160	22,854	19,252	15,251	4,077	18,526	251	18.0
West Virginia	32	43	42	8,087	7,993	5,983	1,343	6,744	.....	16.6
North Carolina	153	165	154	36,109	34,738	19,450	7,127	24,930	4,052	22.2
South Carolina	104	110	103	27,166	25,756	14,788	5,157	20,735	1,274	19.9
Georgia	22	26	26	3,715	5,759	3,739	677	2,913	125	18.9
Florida	13	9	4	2,230	1,567	555	319	1,779	132	15.2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	19	19	18	6,580	4,881	3,845	1,093	5,487	.....	16.6
Tennessee	28	27	34	4,081	3,248	2,808	708	3,224	149	18.0
Alabama	3	2	3	376	280	404	31	345	.....	8.2
Mississippi	11	13	10	955	880	567	230	725	.....	31.7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Oklahoma	5	5	5	1,235	976	636	284	951	.....	23.0
Texas	30	28	12	6,764	5,917	1,682	1,558	5,119	87	23.3
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana	5	4	1	1,017	550	179	206	811	.....	20.3
Colorado	12	18	16	2,595	2,535	1,700	529	2,066	.....	20.4
Mew Mexico	2	1	3	386	361	208	25	361	.....	6.5
PACIFIC:										
Washington	14	17	13	3,650	2,791	985	1,293	2,357	.....	35.4
Oregon	7	10	9	1,425	1,312	891	294	1,131	.....	20.6
California	35	37	29	8,720	8,778	5,865	1,742	6,910	68	20.1
Other States	[3]5	3	4	1,318	448	266	221	798	299	27.7

[1] Statistics for 1916 include the General Synod, the United Synod in the South, and the General Council (except the Augustana Synod).
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[3] Includes: Arkansas, 1; Wyoming, 2; and Arizona, 2.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	3,484	3,413	3,384	$117,577,984	1,294	$18,447,882	2,171	$12,405,111
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	6	5	5	115,472	3	21,000	2	(1)
Connecticut	23	23	22	715,600	13	92,605	17	110,900
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	301	290	284	18,063,062	161	3,422,123	192	1,746,769
New Jersey	121	108	107	3,906,539	77	827,388	80	578,410
Pennsylvania	1,356	1,340	1,326	50,980,544	472	6,580,414	822	5,033,905
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	278	273	272	8,546,850	87	890,673	171	777,934
Indiana	112	111	111	2,497,975	34	419,363	66	199,400
Illinois	157	152	152	5,189,693	66	1,155,360	104	585,600
Michigan	29	28	28	818,795	23	351,520	18	93,000
Wisconsin	57	56	56	2,393,375	46	826,623	35	214,818
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	40	35	35	1,490,658	26	361,623	21	102,100
Iowa	39	39	39	1,250,506	22	317,058	31	157,200
Missouri	22	21	20	894,340	12	239,907	14	79,000
North Dakota	8	8	8	107,000	5	15,075	4	12,200
South Dakota	3	3	3	17,700	-------	-------	3	11,700
Nebraska	112	110	110	1,832,700	26	144,318	83	289,900
Kansas	40	40	39	840,569	13	103,675	33	125,800
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	3	3	3	321,146	3	46,400	2	(1)
Maryland	122	122	122	4,704,742	38	733,570	84	612,800
District of Columbia	12	12	12	1,530,685	9	200,803	8	109,604
Virginia	143	142	141	1,542,770	15	106,058	78	319,181
West Virginia	32	32	32	1,022,300	12	194,746	18	127,400
North Carolina	153	152	151	2,774,532	27	294,264	102	350,600
South Carolina	104	102	101	1,446,575	11	120,148	67	221,690
Georgia	22	22	22	554,500	6	113,200	16	44,600
Florida	13	13	13	359,900	11	141,525	7	60,300
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	19	19	19	808,250	8	125,900	13	96,500
Tennessee	28	28	28	407,250	7	55,634	14	46,000
Alabama	3	3	3	73,900	3	37,400	1	(1)
Mississippi	11	11	11	31,700	4	2,585	8	19,450
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Oklahoma	5	5	5	117,500	1	6,350	5	16,000
Texas	30	28	27	178,515	11	23,745	20	61,250
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	5	4	4	97,000	2	40,655	4	22,500
Colorado	12	12	12	403,350	5	180,770	7	23,000
PACIFIC:								
Washington	14	14	14	165,935	8	75,325	4	16,750
Oregon	7	7	7	111,000	6	21,134	2	(1)
California	35	34	34	1,135,256	18	122,476	11	62,150
Other States	7	6	[2] 6	129,800	3	36,469	4	76,700

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Arkansas, 1; Wyoming, 2; New Mexico, 2; and Arizona, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**3,484**	**3,468**	**$14,366,739**	**$4,156,069**	**$1,443,514**	**$1,213,346**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	6	6	26,068	9,979	2,020	1,660
Connecticut	23	23	106,620	36,210	9,339	11,700
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	301	301	1,977,829	558,141	284,286	134,864
New Jersey	121	121	557,737	180,240	46,433	42,669
Pennsylvania	1,356	1,349	5,927,658	1,603,000	612,707	572,357
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	278	276	1,047,734	322,121	107,514	95,313
Indiana	112	111	306,218	99,474	26,055	23,270
Illinois	157	155	692,861	178,899	65,398	48,418
Michigan	29	29	114,827	37,709	9,303	7,480
Wisconsin	57	57	353,153	91,818	33,068	30,040
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	40	40	184,268	47,892	17,726	20,495
Iowa	39	39	205,257	55,717	20,214	21,277
Missouri	22	22	102,289	26,702	8,058	4,452
North Dakota	8	8	20,058	8,033	1,701	1,296
South Dakota	3	3	4,039	1,750	200	235
Nebraska	112	112	231,862	104,301	18,146	13,755
Kansas	40	40	98,161	38,733	5,434	9,957
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	3	3	36,650	8,430	4,893	1,688
Maryland	122	122	615,338	143,950	56,393	45,490
District of Columbia	12	12	132,760	32,600	14,312	6,084
Virginia	143	140	232,596	85,790	13,002	25,496
West Virginia	32	32	99,408	38,027	9,020	5,191
North Carolina	153	153	374,058	137,152	16,830	37,030
South Carolina	104	104	232,518	82,756	13,043	14,529
Georgia	22	22	69,584	18,961	5,094	2,377
Florida	13	13	52,225	16,160	2,240	3,665
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	19	19	97,037	28,716	11,186	8,823
Tennessee	28	28	69,635	20,578	3,374	2,617
Alabama	3	3	10,196	4,550	850	1,229
Mississippi	11	11	15,458	7,670	1,300	1,375
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	5	5	14,936	5,275	1,246	589
Texas	30	30	53,235	21,547	2,127	4,055
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	5	4	10,844	4,683	385	887
Colorado	12	12	35,871	11,610	3,591	1,102
PACIFIC:						
Washington	14	14	31,156	15,721	1,105	1,901
Oregon	7	7	18,128	8,426	935	614
California	35	35	176,045	53,006	13,150	8,483
Other States	7	[1] 7	32,422	9,735	1,836	883

[1] Includes: Arkansas, 1; Wyoming, 2; New Mexico, 2; and Arizona, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$1,277,845**	**$3,518,159**	**$338,206**	**$148,576**	**$160,592**	**$1,510,871**	**$599,568**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	2,120	7,197	415	10	26	2,555	86
Connecticut	9,460	24,172	1,480	1,183	494	6,862	5,720
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	120,575	592,120	55,270	16,307	14,816	132,231	69,219
New Jersey	59,200	161,578	10,763	3,588	3,824	34,387	15,065
Pennsylvania	482,607	1,454,142	141,077	63,348	78,291	696,653	223,476
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	66,393	227,292	26,015	10,161	14,925	124,786	53,214
Indiana	32,948	63,365	8,801	1,853	1,100	35,366	13,986
Illinois	42,261	199,663	18,587	5,266	4,593	64,161	65,615
Michigan	9,550	33,116	1,613	535	566	11,527	3,428
Wisconsin	42,012	86,019	4,900	2,552	2,738	46,656	13,350
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	16,575	49,976	4,423	577	650	18,222	7,732
Iowa	48,097	38,322	1,647	783	412	14,798	3,990
Missouri	11,235	33,914	1,488	1,178	1,033	9,346	4,883
North Dakota	1,382	3,370	248	25	4	3,967	32
South Dakota	512	973	35		8	321	5
Nebraska	10,163	39,257	2,597	3,638	2,647	26,160	11,198
Kansas	5,933	18,734	2,148	1,206	1,387	10,936	3,693
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	7,100	8,219	444	358	1,123	3,948	447
Maryland	75,210	155,808	17,800	6,757	10,813	75,869	27,248
District of Columbia	11,071	36,187	6,601	5,712	3,381	13,063	3,749
Virginia	17,918	38,476	5,621	4,778	2,483	28,440	10,592
West Virginia	8,681	21,152	1,400	1,053	859	10,816	3,209
North Carolina	42,932	56,317	7,008	6,802	6,629	48,577	14,781
South Carolina	26,916	28,869	3,670	3,565	1,754	35,048	22,368
Georgia	17,633	14,922	820	284	307	6,978	2,208
Florida	11,020	13,523	726	331	341	3,084	1,135
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	7,302	20,125	3,187	1,772	1,320	12,236	2,370
Tennessee	23,293	10,373	805	1,269	606	5,243	1,477
Alabama	500	1,324	178	48	38	620	859
Mississippi	1,010	850	335	425	315	1,143	1,035
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Oklahoma	350	5,071		213	368	1,299	525
Texas	4,264	9,680	1,757	407	672	4,960	3,766
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	824	2,773		12	3	1,252	25
Colorado	6,536	6,671	693	91	184	3,269	2,124
PACIFIC:							
Washington	3,367	4,668	650	460	240	2,031	1,013
Oregon	2,107	3,556	456	131	59	1,226	618
California	44,438	37,675	4,031	1,370	1,244	9,581	3,067
Other States	4,350	8,710	517	528	339	3,254	2,270

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY SYNODS, 1936

SYNOD	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**3,484**	**1,286,612**	**3,384**	**$117,577,984**	**1,294**	**$18,447,882**	**3,468**	**$14,366,739**	**3,334**	**627,181**
Alleghany	128	34,367	128	2,833,800	22	164,325	125	334,288	122	22,311
California	37	9,195	35	1,175,256	19	142,976	37	182,557	36	3,945
East Pennsylvania	150	64,457	145	7,369,897	74	1,139,184	150	918,435	141	39,363
Florida	13	2,230	13	359,900	11	141,525	13	52,225	13	1,158
Georgia-Alabama	25	4,091	25	628,400	9	150,600	25	79,780	21	2,288
Illinois	144	62,265	138	4,874,443	63	1,258,252	143	647,659	139	27,697
Indiana	107	22,525	106	2,406,100	32	397,863	106	291,656	104	12,358
Iowa	32	18,732	32	1,143,506	20	309,558	32	177,013	31	6,464
Kansas	42	11,714	40	1,219,859	16	151,140	42	145,573	40	5,641
Kentucky-Tennessee	24	7,168	24	[1] 1942,050	11	168,200	26	131,285	21	3,587
Manitoba	[2] 2	489	2						2	58
Maryland	129	58,391	129	6,119,027	47	919,813	129	732,912	125	31,566
Michigan	26	8,567	25	788,295	21	338,770	26	109,416	25	3,995
Midwest	71	15,715	70	611,300	11	36,250	71	105,189	66	4,816
Mississippi	11	955	11	31,700	4	2,585	11	15,458	9	546
Nebraska	60	23,290	59	1,366,100	17	112,168	60	149,623	57	9,141
New York	394	193,748	363	20,955,568	213	3,920,671	394	2,416,655	378	63,528
North Carolina	153	36,109	151	2,774,532	27	294,264	153	374,058	148	26,538
Northwest	99	51,234	92	3,873,883	73	1,208,726	98	532,762	93	15,662
Ohio	261	81,728	255	8,028,850	77	796,479	259	978,913	254	47,531
Pacific	21	5,075	21	276,935	14	96,459	21	49,284	20	2,195
Ministerium of Pennsylvania	555	256,922	541	23,200,380	226	3,224,366	553	2,627,034	544	124,656
Pittsburgh	283	111,023	273	9,874,221	116	1,607,827	283	1,255,537	274	51,206
Rocky Mountain	15	3,817	15	489,150	7	193,939	15	60,611	13	1,686
Slovak Zion	29	15,578	29	788,350	21	131,948	28	88,894	21	1,571
South Carolina	104	27,166	101	1,446,575	11	120,148	104	232,518	100	14,008
Susquehanna	154	43,127	153	4,399,547	37	424,624	153	467,400	151	31,341
Texas	27	6,292	24	159,315	10	21,495	27	49,202	24	2,547
Virginia	167	26,556	165	1,879,020	19	120,892	164	273,729	148	15,830
Wartburg	45	21,115	45	1,053,725	20	147,500	45	154,329	40	6,830
West Pennsylvania	148	56,308	146	5,672,600	37	514,506	147	653,345	146	43,590
West Virginia	28	6,663	28	835,700	9	190,829	28	79,399	28	3,528

[1] Amount for Manitoba Synod combined with figures for Kentucky-Tennessee Synod, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] These churches are located in the State of North Dakota.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The United Lutheran Church in America is direct successor and heir to three Lutheran bodies—the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America, the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America, and the United Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the South—which were merged into the United Lutheran Church in America in 1918.

For the General Synod the figures for 1916 were as follows: 1,846 organizations, 370,715 members, 1,232 ministers from whom schedules were received, and 1,514 ministers reported on the rolls of the body. For the General Council in 1916 there were 2,389 organizations, 540,642 members, 1,327 ministers from whom schedules were received, and 1,664 ministers reported on the rolls of the

[1] This statement, which differs somewhat from that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Dr. W. H. Greever, secretary of the United Lutheran Church in America, and approved by him in its present form.

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body. For the United Synod in the South there were 492 organizations, 56,656 members, 189 ministers from whom schedules were received, and 259 ministers reported on the rolls of the body. Immediately prior to the merger in 1918 the Augustana Synod, with 1,167 organizations, 204,417 members, and 720 ministers reported on the rolls, withdrew from the General Council. Thus, the totals for the United Lutheran Church at its first convention were as follows: 3,560 organizations, 763,596 members, and 2,717 ministers reported on the rolls (1916). No account has been taken here of the gains made by the merging bodies between 1916 and 1918.

The United Lutheran Church in America not only brought together three general bodies, each of which had its historical beginnings far back in colonial times, but it restored the organic union between the Lutherans of the North and South which had been broken by the War between the States.

There is a native bent among Lutherans for unity. They are not unionists, seeking to make the unity of the church manifest in external organization, where real inner unity does not exist. They put unity in the faith first, and where this is found to exist the desire to unite finds expression in one organization upon a common confession or doctrinal basis.

Out of this deep concern for the faith and unity therein came several free Lutheran diets and general conferences, looking to complete understanding and harmonious cooperation between these three general bodies and extending over the period from 1877 to 1902. Committees and commissions were appointed for the purpose of arranging for the conduct of home-mission enterprises, without friction or interference with one another, and for cooperation in liturgical reforms. Especially noteworthy among these was the joint committee to prepare "A Common Service for all English-speaking Lutherans." Through the work of this committee "The Common Service" was completed in 1887 and was adopted by each of the three bodies. The hymnal was finished in 1917 and published in the Common Service Book of the Lutheran Church. This Common Service Book was authorized by the United Lutheran Church in America at the time of its organization in 1918. The work of this joint committee had much to do with preparing the way for the merger of the three constituent bodies.

The third important cooperative undertaking which contributed directly and most effectually to the same end was the establishment of a joint committee with authority to arrange for a proper general celebration in 1917 of the four-hundredth anniversary of the Reformation. At the first meeting, September 1, 1914, the suggestion was made that the celebration should be marked by the union of the three bodies in the year 1917, and such a consummation was never lost sight of. At a meeting of the committee in Philadelphia on April 18, 1917, a resolution adopted the night before by a gathering of prominent laymen was read and considered. This resolution requested the committee "to arrange a general meeting of Lutherans to formulate plans for the unification of the Lutheran Church in America." The joint committee thereupon adopted the following: "Believing that the time has come for the more complete organization of the Lutheran Church in this country, we propose that the General Synod, the General Council, and the United Synod in the South, together with all other bodies one with us in our Lutheran faith, be united as soon as possible in one general organization, to be known as the United Lutheran Church in America."

The presidents of the three general bodies named in the resolution met promptly the next day and took the necessary first steps. The joint committee on constitution, appointed by them, held two meetings and completed the task assigned them. Each of the presidents assumed the responsibility of introducing the constitution and the proposed merger on the basis of it to the next convention of his own general body.

The constitution was approved by the General Synod in June 1917, by the General Council in October, and by the United Synod in the South in November. It was submitted by each of the three bodies to its district synods, and in each case was ratified by all of them, except by one of the synods composing the General Council—namely, the Augustana Synod—which declined to enter the merger and formally withdrew from the Council, November 12, 1918.

By action of the several bodies at their conventions in 1917 there was established a joint committee on ways and means. This committee was charged with the duty of inquiring into the legality of the whole procedure, and was clothed with authority to perfect the arrangements for the merger. A detailed report of the work of this committee may be read in the Minutes of the First Convention of the United Lutheran Church in America. This convention was held in the city of New York, November 14-18, 1918.

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At this convention there were present, from churches in Canada as well as the United States, 542 delegates—289 clerical and 253 lay delegates. These represented 43 constituent synods; 24 of these belonged to the General Synod, 13 to the General Council, and 8 to the United Synod in the South; 2 district synods of the General Council were not represented. At this convention officers—president, secretary, and treasurer—were elected; the report of the joint committee on ways and means was heard and acted upon; the constitution and bylaws were adopted; a certificate of incorporation under the laws of the State of New York was secured and filed with the secretary of state; papers of conveyance and transfer of property and rights to the United Lutheran Church in America, severally signed by the president and secretary of each of the merging bodies, were read; and the United Lutheran Church by resolution accepted "the execution of the trusts relating to any property conveyed or to be conveyed under the action reported by the General Synod, the General Council, and the United Synod in the South." Boards were elected, among them an executive board, which was authorized and instructed to complete the work of merging.

Conventions have since been held biennially in October, as follows: Washington, D. C., 1920; Buffalo, N. Y., 1922; Chicago, Ill., 1924; Richmond, Va., 1926; Erie, Pa., 1928; Milwaukee, Wis., 1930; Philadelphia, Pa., 1932; Savannah, Ga., 1934; and Columbus, Ohio, 1936. The mergers of constituent synods of the three bodies which have taken place have reduced the number of such bodies. In 1918 there were in the United States 45 constituent synods, reduced by mergers and territorial rearrangements to 33 in 1936. In most cases the merging synods belonged to different general bodies before they entered the United Lutheran Church.

DOCTRINE

The doctrinal basis of the United Lutheran Church in America is given in its constitution, as follows:

> SECTION 1. The United Lutheran Church in America receives and holds the canonical Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as the inspired Word of God and as the only infallible rule and standard of faith and practice, according to which all doctrines and teachers are to be judged.
>
> SECTION 2. The United Lutheran Church in America accepts the three ecumenical creeds—namely, the Apostles', the Nicene, and the Athanasian—as important testimonies drawn from the Holy Scriptures, and rejects all errors which they condemn.
>
> SECTION 3. The United Lutheran Church in America receives and holds the Unaltered Augsburg Confession as a correct exhibition of the faith and doctrine of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, founded upon the Word of God, and acknowledges all churches that sincerely hold and faithfully confess the doctrines of the Unaltered Augsburg Confession to be entitled to the name of Evangelical Lutheran.
>
> SECTION 4. The United Lutheran Church in America recognizes the Apology of the Augsburg Confession, the Smalcald Articles, the Large and Small Catechisms of Luther, and the Formula of Concord as in the harmony of one and the same pure scriptural faith.

Perhaps the most significant action taken in recent years was the adoption of the declaration concerning "The Word and the Scriptures." In these times when authority in religion has been made an issue, and much confusion is manifest, it is timely that a clear-cut statement should be made pointing to the Word of God as the sole authority for faith and practice and to the Holy Scriptures as the divinely inspired record of God's revelation in His Word. In this declaration the United Lutheran Church recognized its own need, its responsibility for definite testimony to the whole Christian world, and a duty toward other Lutheran bodies.

ORGANIZATION

The polity of the United Lutheran Church in America, like that of other Lutheran bodies, is not fixed and essential. Forms of government and modes of worship are regarded as of secondary importance, not as essential principles. At the same time it holds that those forms and customs which have been handed down from earlier Christian ages are not to be lightly cast aside, nor is the church to go "back to Christ" and the Apostles or to the early councils in any such way as to cut off all intervening history. What the church has handed down is to be retained, unless it is condemned by Scripture or is obstructive of the efficiency of the church. The synodical and congregational polity has thus varied somewhat

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in type in different communities. The Lutheran Church is for the first time in its history working out in its polity in America, unhindered by any state connections, the democratic spiritual principles to which it owes its origin in the Reformation.

WORK

The baptized membership of the United Lutheran Church in America was 1,772,272 at the beginning of 1936. Of that number 1,582,090 live in the United States and Canada and 190,182 live in countries where foreign mission work is carried on—India, China, Japan, Africa, and South America. These members are organized into 33 constituent synods in the United States and Canada, and organized bodies in Japan and India. The constituent synods are responsible for the organization and supervision of all congregations, the training, ordination, and discipline of all pastors, and the maintenance and operation of educational and eleemosynary institutions.

The organized work of the United Lutheran Church is carried on through seven major boards, which are designated as "budgeted boards," because through them, nearly 95 percent of the benevolence funds of the church are administered. These boards are: Board of American missions, board of foreign missions, board of education (higher), parish and church school board, board of social missions, board of ministerial pensions and relief, and board of deaconess work. One other major board, the board of publication, is self-supporting and a contributor to the general work. The general administration of the work of the church is the responsibility of the executive board, of which the officers of the church are members exofficio.

Special work is carried on through various commissions and committees, and cooperative work is done through the National Lutheran Council, the Lutheran World Convention, and the American Bible Society—also, in defined relationships, through the Federal Council of Churches in America and the World Conference on Faith and Order, or World Council of Churches of which the World Conference on Faith and Order is soon to become a part.

Three major "auxiliaries" are recognized as official agencies for the promotion of life and service in special groups for which they assume definite responsibilities. These auxiliaries are: The Women's Missionary Society, the Brotherhood of the United Lutheran Church in America, and the Luther League of America. As the names indicate, these auxiliaries do special work with the women, the men, and the young people of the church.

The convention of the church in 1936 authorized a "plan of promotion," under the direction of the president of the church, which, even in its initial period, has made all service more effective. The president has developed this plan, and operated it, chiefly through an active committee composed of the executive secretaries of the seven budgeted boards, and has initiated operations through a second committee composed of the executive secretaries of the three auxiliaries. Other promotional work has been done through individual boards and the constituent synods. A conference of the presidents of the 31 constituent synods is held every 2 years, in which these synod presidents practically become an advisory committee on open questions of principle and policy. The organization for the "plan of promotion" has been tending toward incorporation as a part of the permanent organization of the church. The activities for promotion of life and service through the committee of executive secretaries of the boards, so far, have been of two kinds: The production and distribution of special publications—tracts, charts, "Pastor's Plan Book," etc.—and direct personal contact with groups of workers through regional meetings and special institutes.

The Laymen's Movement, supported by personal contributions from a comparatively small voluntary membership, is a unique service agency in the United Lutheran Church in America. It sponsors the promotion of stewardship through the education of the whole church in all matters pertaining to systematic giving—motives and methods—having turned only once, in an emergency period, to any other activity, namely, the support of young men preparing for the ministry. The Laymen's Movement has distributed millions of pieces of special literature free to congregations, and has been an educational agency of increasing efficiency since the organization of the United Lutheran Church in America.

In its organization the United Lutheran Church in America is pliable and adaptable for all practical purposes. It has made many effective readjustments among its institutions, its congregations, its synods, its boards, and its auxiliaries, always in the direction of improved cooperation. Early in its history several separate interests were brought together under the board of American missions. Synods have merged with each other so that the number of 45 at the organization

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of the United Lutheran Church in America has now been reduced to 31. The board of inner missions, the committee on moral and social welfare, and the committee on evangelism were merged recently into a new board of social missions. Thus it is seen that the organization is not rigid.

The foreign mission board reported over 9,000 baptisms in India in 1936, more than half of whom were from non-Christian families, also that nearly half of the support of the work in India was given by the native church including Government grants. The work in India is carried on by 83 missionaries (including wives) and by 2,957 native workers (including all classes of workers). There are 15 missionaries in the Africa field, 33 in Japan, 17 in China, and 7 in South America. The budget for all fields for 1936–37 was $374,730.

The board of American missions reported that it was giving aid to support of pastors for 555 congregations, and to property obligations, without salary aid, for 174 additional congregations, a total of 729 congregations with a confirmed membership of 118,067. This requires an annual budget of about $260,000. This board has made church extension loans to the amount of $1,670,378. This work is carried on in almost every State in the United States, its island possessions, and in the provinces of Canada. The board of American missions was given the responsibility of making a special appeal to the whole church at this time for the benefit of its church extension fund which, upon returns already reported, promises to produce $1,000,000 or more for that service.

The inner mission board, merged with the committee on moral and social welfare and the committee on evangelism and now known as the board of social missions, reported its activities in behalf of special needs under five operating departments: Congregational, institutional, educational, work for handicapped, immigrant, and seamen, and disaster relief. Through these departments direction and support are given to a wide service of mercy of various forms. This board does not operate particular agencies or institutions in most cases but gives substantial help in administration and coordination. The individuals ministered to in homes, hospitals, prisons, and community centers number hundreds of thousands at a cost which has never been fully computed. The board itself, without assuming the support of hundreds of institutions and agencies, operates on a budget of approximately $30,000 annually. Within the last 2 years it assisted in gathering and administering more than $27,000 for disaster relief—flood, drought, and fire.

The board of education, which serves in the field of higher education (colleges, theological seminaries, and universities), reported activities, through its several departments, with impressive figures. The board report declared that "the church is in higher education": (*a*) To train its own leaders; (*b*) to make education effective in character building; (*c*) to assure a Christian civilization. This board serves with and in all of the educational institutions of the church but owns and directs none. Its work is stimulative and advisory, with comparatively small grants from its operating budget. Its general work in spiritual care for Lutheran students in State and non-Lutheran schools is a large item in its program. It emphasizes the following features of its present service: (*a*) Educational and financial aid to colleges and seminaries; (*b*) intensifying and extending the work with Lutheran students; (*c*) better as well as more men for the ministry; (*d*) promotional programs to awaken the membership of the church to the significance of Christian higher education; (*e*) research on matters of value to the church and her educational institutions; (*f*) building funds for more effective work. The statistical report showed 483 students enrolled in the 10 theological seminaries of the United Lutheran Church in America in 1936–37, and 7,776 students enrolled in the 14 colleges in 1936–37.

The parish and church school board reported a "program of work" for its wide field in parish education. This "work" includes the preparation and publication, in cooperation with the board of publication, of a vast volume of special literature for use among children and adults. This board maintains a direct and vital contact with congregations in connection with synodical committees. Its "program of work" is specified as follows:

Educational work in (*a*) the general congregational field under the special responsibility of the pastor: Church services, congregational meetings, and catechetical classes; (*b*) the church school field: Sunday school, weekday church school, vacation church school; (*c*) the field of special visitation: Shut-ins, shut-outs, and the unreached in the community; (*d*) the field of leadership, including parent education as well as education of present and prospective church workers; (*e*) the field of education that is within the province of the recognized auxiliary

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agencies of the church. The budget of this board is used almost entirely for administrative purposes, editors and some special workers being provided for by the board of publication. The budget is less than $15,000 per year.

No board has its sphere and operations so definitely marked as the board of ministerial pensions and relief. It is almost entirely an administrative board, charged with the care of retired and disabled ministers, their widows, and their children. The requirements of this board are quite definite, and in the nature of the case they are not small, nor unimportant. It depends upon two sources of income to meet these requirements—contributions and income from endowment, both of which are variable. This board reported that it had 347 retired ministers, 55 disabled ministers, 568 widows of ministers, 157 children of ministers, and 6 missionaries, toward the support of whom it was making regular contribution—a total of 1,133. On account of inadequate income the board reported a deficit of $85,811, which, by order of the church, is charged against capital account until it can be replaced. The amount needed annually for minimum appropriations for pensions and relief, exclusive of operating expenses, is more than $250,000. The provision for better pensions is still an unsolved problem.

The board of deaconess work is responsible also for a very definite service. It is charged with the training, assignment, direction, and maintenance of the deaconesses of the church. This service is performed through two deaconess' motherhouses with necessary staff workers. One of these motherhouses is at Philadelphia and the other is at Baltimore. The deaconesses serve as nurses in hospitals and communities, as helpers in institutions of mercy, as parish teachers and visitors, and in emergency aids of various kinds. The United Lutheran Church in America now has 195 deaconesses under the direction of its two motherhouses. The maintenance of this work requires a budget of approximately $40,000 per year.

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CHURCH OF THE LUTHERAN BRETHREN OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination includes all persons, baptized children as well as communicants, whose names are recorded on the rolls of the local congregations.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	30	12	18		
Members, number	2,066	1,551	515	75.1	24.9
Average membership per church	69	129	29		
Membership by sex:					
Male	880	648	232	73.6	26.4
Female	925	690	235	74.6	25.4
Sex not reported	261	213	48	81.6	18.4
Males per 100 females	95.1	93.9	98.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	468	393	75	84.0	16.0
13 years and over	1,439	1,058	381	73.5	26.5
Age not reported	159	100	59	62.9	37.1
Percent under 13 years [2]	24.5	27.1	16.4		
Church edifices, number	27	10	17		
Value—number reporting	26	9	17		
Amount reported	$138,730	$110,100	$28,630	79.4	20.6
Constructed prior to 1936	$138,730	$110,100	$28,630	79.4	20.6
Average value per church	$5,336	$12,233	$1,684		
Debt—number reporting	6	5	1		
Amount reported	$35,550	$35,350	$200	99.4	.6
Number reporting "no debt"	18	2	16		
Parsonages, number	4	3	1		
Value—number reporting	3	3			
Amount reported	$13,500	$13,500		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	24	9	15		
Amount reported	$29,423	$22,578	$6,845	76.7	23.3
Pastors' salaries	$12,856	$9,795	$3,061	76.2	23.8
All other salaries	$1,885	$1,805	$80	95.8	4.2
Repairs and improvements	$2,168	$1,825	$343	84.2	15.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$4,175	$3,935	$240	94.3	5.7
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,497	$3,117	$380	89.1	10.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,352	$1,175	$177	86.9	13.1
Home missions	$1,174	$485	$689	41.3	58.7
Foreign missions	$1,552	$421	$1,131	27.1	72.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$235		$235		100.0
All other purposes	$529	$20	$509	3.8	96.2
Average expenditure per church	$1,226	$2,509	$456		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	21	10	11		
Officers and teachers	263	197	66	74.9	25.1
Scholars	1,708	1,470	238	86.1	13.9
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	2	3		
Officers and teachers	18	11	7		
Scholars	148	98	50	66.2	33.8
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	2	1		
Officers and teachers	8	7	1		
Scholars	38	27	11		
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	3		3		
Scholars	20		20		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

In connection with figures for 1916, and probably for 1906 as well, the membership reported for most of the churches included only the confirmed members. As a result, the membership figures for earlier censuses are somewhat too small for fair comparison with the 1926 and 1936 data, which probably include all baptized persons on the church rolls.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	30	26	23	16
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	4	3	7	----
Percent [1]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	2,066	1,700	892	482
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	366	808	410	----
Percent	21.5	90.6	85.1	----
Average membership per church	69	65	39	30
Church edifices, number	27	22	19	10
Value—number reporting	26	21	19	10
Amount reported	$138,730	$102,100	$45,410	$16,400
Average value per church	$5,336	$4,862	$2,390	$1,640
Debt—number reporting	6	6	9	4
Amount reported	$35,550	$8,730	$6,495	$3,575
Parsonages, number	4	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	3	3	1	1
Amount reported	$13,500	$11,500	$1,200	$1,100
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	24	24	21	----
Amount reported	$29,423	$37,889	$14,837	----
Pastors' salaries	$12,856			
All other salaries	$1,885			
Repairs and improvements	$2,168	$21,352	$11,103	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$4,175			
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,497			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,352			
Home missions	$1,174			
Foreign missions	$1,552	$15,737	$3,734	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$235			
All other purposes	$529			
Not classified	----	$800	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$1,226	$1,579	$707	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	21	19	20	15
Officers and teachers	263	144	113	62
Scholars	1,708	929	641	393

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	30	12	18	2,066	1,551	515	880	925	261	95.1	21	263	1,708
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	3	3	----	793	793	-----	354	393	46	90.1	3	107	900
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Wisconsin	7	4	3	234	178	56	87	117	30	74.4	3	28	166
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	7	3	4	498	414	84	237	224	37	105.8	7	61	335
Iowa	1	----	1	58	-------	58	29	29	-----	-------	1	12	45
North Dakota	10	1	9	439	137	302	151	140	148	107.9	6	48	242
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	1	----	1	15	-------	15	8	7	-----	-------	-----	-----	------
PACIFIC:													
Washington	1	1	----	29	29	-----	14	15	-----	-------	1	7	20

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	30	26	23	16	2,066	1,700	892	482	468	1,439	159	24.5
New York	3	----	----	----	793	------	----	----	230	517	46	30.8
Wisconsin	7	7	4	3	234	249	130	112	39	141	54	21.7
Minnesota	7	7	8	7	498	424	314	139	111	350	37	24.1
North Dakota	10	8	10	5	439	441	412	221	61	356	22	14.6
Other States	[2] 3	4	1	1	102	586	36	10	27	75	-------	26.5

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported
[2] Includes: Iowa, 1; Montana, 1; and Washington, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**30**	**27**	**26**	**$138,730**	**6**	**$35,550**	**3**	**$13,500**
Wisconsin	7	6	5	5,800	----	----	1	(1)
Minnesota	7	7	7	22,500	2	1,200	----	----
North Dakota	10	9	9	24,430	----	----	1	(1)
Other States	6	5	[2]5	86,000	4	34,350	1	13,500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: New York, 2; Iowa, 1; Montana, 1; and Washington, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**30**	**24**	**$29,423**	**$12,856**	**$1,885**	**$2,168**
Wisconsin	7	6	3,858	2,555	----	211
Minnesota	7	6	7,560	3,741	560	505
North Dakota	10	7	3,339	1,660	25	70
Other States	6	[1]5	14,666	4,900	1,300	1,382

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$4,175**	**$3,497**	**$1,352**	**$1,174**	**$1,552**	**$235**	**$529**
Wisconsin	200	310	----	209	257	25	91
Minnesota	400	753	1,255	85	231	----	30
North Dakota	40	245	----	185	804	210	100
Other States	3,535	2,189	97	695	260	----	308

[1] Includes: New York, 2; Iowa, 1; Montana, 1; and Washington, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

This organization owes its origin to a call issued by the Lutheran Free Church (Norwegian), of Milwaukee, Wis., for a conference of the independent Norwegian Lutheran churches in Minnesota and Wisconsin. These churches had come to feel that an organization was desirable for more effective work, but

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Joseph Aarhus, secretary, Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America, and approved by him in its present form.

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were unwilling to enter the other Norwegian Lutheran bodies because of disapproval of their practice in the acceptance of new members, church discipline, confirmation, and other minor matters. In the call it was suggested that all churches or societies so disposed should send representatives with power to act; and in accordance with this suggestion, eight pastors and laymen, representing five different churches in the two States, met at Milwaukee in December 1900, and organized the Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America, according to conditions previously approved by the churches which they represented. The strength of the organization was afterwards increased by the admission of other churches in those States and in North Dakota, and of a considerable number of individuals who were in sympathy with the movement, although not enrolled in the membership of any local church.

DOCTRINE

The Church of the Lutheran Brethren accepts the Bible in its entirety as the Word of God and as the only true and reliable standard of faith, doctrine, and conduct. It also accepts the Lutheran doctrine as set forth in the Augsburg Confession and Luther's Small Catechism as a true and concise presentation of the teachings of the Scriptures. Anything contrary to this teaching is not accepted or tolerated in any of the churches.

ORGANIZATION

Church organization and government are in conformity with the simplicity of the apostolic pattern as set forth in the Acts and Epistles of the New Testament. Hence, only believers are admitted as members and remain such only as long as their life and conduct are in accordance with Christian profession. Church discipline is rigidly enforced.

The officers of the local church are elders and deacons, whose duties are to care for the spiritual and temporal interests of the church. In some cases one of the elders is ordained as officiating minister and bears the title; in others, the minister is a candidate from a divinity school. The supreme administrative power rests with the church as a body, not with the officers, who are only servants or agents of the church. It has 31 congregations in the United States and in Canada with 38 ordained pastors, 10 of whom are missionaries; 52 elders; and 93 deacons.

WORK

The home missionary work is carried on by a board of 13 members, the president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer of the church body being exofficio members. Besides this, there are the eastern and western districts, with the Red River of the North as division line. In said districts, active extension work is carried on and their presidents are exofficio members of the mission board. The approximate budget for this combined work is $5,000.

The church carries on foreign mission work in China, Asia; and Sudan, Africa. In China there are 4 main stations and 21 organized congregations; 16 missionaries, including those on furlough, and about 30 native workers. There is one graded school and one Bible school. The property value is estimated at $35,000. In Sudan, Africa, there are 2 main stations, with 4 substations, and several preaching places. There are 11 missionaries, and one school for girls. The estimated property value is $7,000. The total budget for foreign mission work is $20,000.

The church maintains two institutions, namely, the Lutheran Bible School, Fergus Falls, Minn.; and the Sarepta Old People's Home, Sauk Center, Minn. The Lutheran Bible School has a teaching staff numbering 11 in 5 departments: Theological seminary, parochial school, high school, commercial, and music. It has an approximate enrollment, yearly, of 155. The property value is estimated at $80,000. The old people's home accommodates about 15. The property value is $40,000.

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EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF AMERICA (EIELSEN SYNOD)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

Membership in this body comprises all baptized members of the local congregations.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	13	3	10		
Members, number	831	182	649	21.9	78.1
Average membership per church	64	61	65		
Membership by sex:					
Male	340	88	252	25.9	74.1
Female	393	94	299	23.9	76.1
Sex not reported	98		98		
Males per 100 females	86.5	(2)	84.3		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	151	35	116	23.2	76.8
13 years and over	582	147	435	25.3	74.7
Age not reported	98		98		
Percent under 13 years [3]	20.6	19.2	21.1		
Church edifices, number	7	3	4		
Value—number reporting	7	3	4		
Amount reported	$25,500	$14,000	$11,500	54.9	45.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$24,000	$14,000	$10,000	58.3	41.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,500		$1,500		100.0
Average value per church	$3,643	$4,667	$2,875		
Number reporting "no debt"	5	3	2		
Parsonages, number	1		1		
Value—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$1,500		$1,500		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	13	3	10		
Amount reported	$4,953	$1,248	$3,705	25.2	74.8
Pastors' salaries	$2,522	$412	$2,110	16.3	83.7
All other salaries	$211	$105	$106	49.8	50.2
Repairs and improvements	$803	$261	$542	32.5	67.5
All other current expenses, including interest	$185	$80	$105	43.2	56.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$30	$30			
Home missions	$520	$140	$380	26.9	73.1
Foreign missions	$433	$175	$258	40.4	59.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$25	$25			
All other purposes	$224	$20	$204	8.9	91.1
Average expenditure per church	$381	$416	$371		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8	2	6		
Officers and teachers	39	20	19		
Scholars	226	48	178	21.2	78.8

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	13	15	20	26
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2	−5	−6	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	831	1,087	1,206	1,013
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−256	−119	193	----
Percent	−23.6	−9.9	19.1	----
Average membership per church	64	72	60	39
Church edifices, number	7	11	8	6
Value—number reporting	7	10	8	6
Amount reported	$25,500	$42,500	$23,500	$15,900
Average value per church	$3,643	$4,250	$2,938	$2,650
Debt—number reporting	----	1	2	1
Amount reported	----	$300	$900	$50
Parsonages, number	1	----	----	1
Value—number reporting	1	----	----	1
Amount reported	$1,500	----	----	$1,500
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	13	14	15	----
Amount reported	$4,953	$6,415	$7,030	----
Pastors' salaries	$2,522			
All other salaries	$211	$4,575	$3,530	----
Repairs and improvements	$803			
All other current expenses, including interest	$185			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$30			
Home missions	$520			
Foreign missions	$433	$1,840	$3,500	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$25			
All other purposes	$224			
Average expenditure per church	$381	$458	$469	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	8	10	10	6
Officers and teachers	39	28	36	13
Scholars	226	217	245	112

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	13	3	10	831	182	649	340	393	98	86.5	8	39	226
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Wisconsin	4	----	4	232	------	232	63	71	98	------	3	3	62
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	6	1	5	272	60	212	124	148	------	83.8	3	23	54
Iowa	2	2	----	122	122	----	63	59	------	----	1	4	30
South Dakota	1	----	1	205	------	205	90	115	------	78.3	1	9	80

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	13	15	20	26	831	1,087	1,206	1,013	151	582	98	20.6
Wisconsin	4	3	3	4	232	174	184	128	22	112	98	16.4
Minnesota	6	6	8	10	272	296	396	285	63	209	------	23.2
Iowa	2	3	5	6	122	240	305	335	20	102	------	16.4
North Dakota	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	24	----	----	------	----
South Dakota	1	3	4	4	205	377	321	241	46	159	------	22.4

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES										
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	13	13	$4,953	$2,522	$211	$803	$195	$30	$590	$433	$25	$224
Wisconsin	4	4	1,945	1,270	------	200	60	----	165	100	------	150
Minnesota	6	6	1,107	590	51	95	80	30	87	120	------	54
Other States	3	[1] 3	1,901	662	160	508	45	------	268	213	25	20

[1] Includes: Iowa, 2, and South Dakota, 1.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The first Norwegian colony in America was founded at Rochester, N. Y., in October 1825, as the outcome of the efforts of a Norwegian immigrant, Kling Peterson, who arrived in America in 1821; and the first one in the West was established on Fox River, in Illinois, in 1834–37. The great movement of Norwegian immigration did not begin until some years later, and these scattered communities, destitute of pastoral care, suffered much from lack of church organization. The first attempt to gather them into churches was made by some lay preachers who had been connected with the revival movement of preceding years initiated in Norway by Hans Nielsen Hauge.[2] Among them was Elling Eielsen, who landed in 1839 and was ordained in October 1843 by Rev. F. A. Hoffman, a German Lutheran pastor near Chicago.

Three years later he and representatives from the other congregations held a conference on Jefferson Prairie, in Wisconsin, and organized the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, Eielsen Synod, the first Norwegian Lutheran synod in this country. As immigration increased, the Norwegian Synod was organized in 1853, while many immigrants joined the Franckean Synod, the Scandinavian Augustana Synod, or the Danish Norwegian Conference. The growth of the Eielsen Synod was thus comparatively slow, partly, it was claimed, because of its insistence upon proof of conversion for admission to membership. Later, discussions arose in the synod over doctrinal questions, some of the clergy being in favor of admitting to church membership any applicant who accepted the Christian faith unconditionally and led a moral life. At the annual meeting in June 1875 a revised constitution along these lines was presented. The next year it was adopted by a large majority, and the name was changed to Hauge's Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Synod. The new constitution was ratified by a majority of the individual congregations, but a few ministers, among them Eielsen, together with a small number of the congregations, clung to the old organization with its constitution and name. Eielsen, who had been the president of the first synod, was reelected president of the small synod after the separation and held the office until his death, in 1883. The growth of the synod has been very slow since 1876.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the Eielsen Synod is in accord with the "pure Lutheran faith and doctrine as derived from the Bible, the Word of God, together with the Apostles' Creed and the Augsburg Confession."

In polity the synod is in accord with other Lutheran bodies. Individual congregations conduct their own affairs, elect their officers and teachers, and call ministers. The synod meets annually, and all male members of the church have a right to vote and take part in its meetings. The synod acts through a board of trustees and a church council, each composed of seven members. The council superintends the doctrine and discipline of the church and the deportment of its members, especially ministers, officers, and teachers. The trustees have general care of the temporal affairs. The synod also has fall and winter conferences, which, however, have only advisory powers. In case any congregation is too small or too poor to support a minister, a minister or itinerant preacher is sent to it by the synod.

WORK

The missionary work of the synod is under the superintendence of the church council, with the aid of the Home Mission Board. In addition to the work among new settlements, an Indian mission is maintained in Wisconsin. It employed 5 missionaries, aided 15 churches, and raised about $3,000 for the conduct of the work. No foreign missionary work is carried on by the synod as such, but contributions to the amount of $2,500 were made by individual members and congregations toward work in foreign countries.

For the education of the children, 9 parochial schools are supported during a part of the year by individual churches. These report 112 pupils.

The synod has no philanthropic institutions of its own, but in 1936 aid to the amount of about $500 was rendered to outside institutions.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. S. M. Stenby, president, Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod), Clear Lake, Iowa, and approved by him in its present form.

[2] See Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, p. 889.

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FINNISH APOSTOLIC LUTHERAN CHURCH OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows, also, the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body includes all baptized persons affiliated with the local congregations, including children.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	123	28	95	22.8	77.2
Members, number	16,293	2,910	13,383	17.9	82.1
Average membership per church	132	104	141	------	------
Membership by sex:					
Male	8,342	1,358	6,984	16.3	83.7
Female	7,795	1,530	6,265	19.6	80.4
Sex not reported	156	22	134	14.1	85.9
Males per 100 females	107.0	88.8	111.5	------	------
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	4,117	714	3,403	17.3	82.7
13 years and over	11,685	1,871	9,814	16.0	84.0
Age not reported	491	325	166	66.2	33.8
Percent under 13 years [2]	26.1	27.6	25.7	------	------
Church edifices, number	69	17	52	------	------
Value—number reporting	68	16	52	------	------
Amount reported	$207,559	$83,500	$124,059	40.2	59.8
Constructed prior to 1936	$186,259	$77,200	$109,059	41.4	58.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$21,300	$6,300	$15,000	29.6	70.4
Average value per church	$3,052	$5,219	$2,386	------	------
Debt—number reporting	10	4	6	------	------
Amount reported	$8,227	$6,527	$1,700	79.3	20.7
Number reporting "no debt"	46	11	35	------	------
Parsonages, number	3	2	1	------	------
Value—number reporting	3	2	1	------	------
Amount reported	$9,500	$5,500	$4,000	57.9	42.1
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	101	26	75	25.7	74.3
Amount reported	$28,645	$11,654	$16,991	40.7	59.3
Pastors' salaries	$10,837	$3,893	$6,944	35.9	64.1
All other salaries	$2,645	$1,400	$1,245	52.9	47.1
Repairs and improvements	$3,543	$1,523	$2,020	43.0	57.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,633	$1,050	$583	64.3	35.7
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,610	$1,197	$2,413	33.2	66.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$403	$310	$93	76.9	23.1
Home missions	$2,321	$805	$1,516	34.7	65.3
Foreign missions	$1,326	$633	$693	47.7	52.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$915	$90	$825	9.8	90.2
All other purposes	$1,412	$753	$659	53.3	46.7
Average expenditure per church	$284	$448	$227	------	------
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	42	12	30	------	------
Officers and teachers	271	92	179	33.9	66.1
Scholars	1,723	621	1,102	36.0	64.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

In connection with the figures for 1916, and probably 1906 as well, the membership for most churches included only the confirmed members. As a result, the membership data for these earlier census years are too small for fair comparison with those for 1936 and 1926 which include, in most cases, all baptized persons on the church rolls. The statistics for 1936 and 1926 are not strictly comparable due to organic changes.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	123	138	47	68
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−15	91	−21	.....
Percent [2]	−10.9	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	16,293	24,016	6,664	8,170
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−7,723	17,352	−1,506	.....
Percent	−32.2	260.4	−18.4	.....
Average membership per church	132	174	142	120
Church edifices, number	69	80	34	37
Value—number reporting	68	78	34	35
Amount reported	$207,559	$226,090	$64,942	$62,856
Average value per church	$3,052	$2,899	$1,910	$1,796
Debt—number reporting	10	14	4	3
Amount reported	$8,227	$11,683	$1,467	$1,200
Parsonages, number	3	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	3	1	.....	1
Amount reported	$9,500	$2,500	.....	$2,000
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	101	100	36	.....
Amount reported	$28,645	$39,728	$8,459	.....
Pastors' salaries	$10,837			
All other salaries	$2,645			
Repairs and improvements	$3,543	$20,901	$6,581	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,633			
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,610			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$403			
Home missions	$2,321			
Foreign missions	$1,326	$8,829	$1,878	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$915			
All other purposes	$1,412			
Not classified	.....	$9,998	.....	.....
Average expenditure per church	$284	$397	$235	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	42	35	23	22
Officers and teachers	271	229	112	78
Scholars	1,723	1,924	1,109	1,038

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	123	28	95	16,293	2,910	13,383	8,342	7,795	156	107.0	42	271	1,723
NEW ENGLAND:													
New Hampshire	2	----	2	167	------	167	92	75	----	-------	1	4	31
Massachusetts	2	1	1	116	85	31	65	51	----	-------	2	8	35
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	2	----	2	125	------	125	66	59	----	-------	----	----	------
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Illinois	1	1	----	41	41	------	12	29	----	-------	----	----	------
Michigan	36	8	28	4,886	1,482	3,404	2,426	2,351	109	103.2	16	126	917
Wisconsin	8	1	7	911	16	895	457	454	..	100.7	1	3	10
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	38	6	32	6,414	379	6,035	3,389	3,000	25	113.0	11	83	480
North Dakota	9	----	9	944	----	944	479	465	----	103.0	4	20	84
South Dakota	5	1	4	814	125	689	393	421	----	93.3	1	4	15
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	1	1	----	38	38	------	17	21	----	-------	----	----	------
Colorado	1	----	1	41	------	41	20	21	----	-------	----	----	------
PACIFIC:													
Washington	7	1	6	563	72	491	291	272	----	107.0	2	6	35
Oregon	6	4	2	997	456	541	511	464	22	110.1	4	17	116
California	5	4	1	236	216	20	124	112	----	110.7	----	----	------

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]
United States	123	138	47	68	16,293	24,016	6,664	8,170	4,117	11,685	491	26.1
NEW ENGLAND:												
New Hampshire	2	3	1	----	167	232	38	------	45	122	------	26.9
Massachusetts	2	6	----	5	116	333	------	118	21	95	------	18.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	2	3	1	----	125	161	35	------	18	107	------	14.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Illinois	1	3	----	----	41	244	------	------	13	28	------	------
Michigan	36	39	12	23	4,886	9,689	2,293	2,622	1,202	3,375	309	26.3
Wisconsin	8	7	1	3	911	912	254	235	196	699	16	21.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	38	42	7	26	6,414	7,772	1,579	4,299	1,681	4,661	72	26.5
North Dakota	9	8	5	----	944	1,364	597	------	368	499	77	42.4
South Dakota	5	6	4	3	814	988	459	292	186	628	------	22.9
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	1	1	1	----	38	11	22	------	12	26	------	------
Colorado	1	----	----	----	41	------	------	------	8	33	------	------
PACIFIC:												
Washington	7	7	8	4	563	630	637	253	120	426	17	22.0
Oregon	6	7	4	2	997	1,424	633	275	167	830	------	16.8
California	5	6	3	2	236	256	117	76	80	156	------	33.9

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**123**	**69**	**68**	**$207,559**	**10**	**$8,227**	**3**	**$9,500**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Michigan	36	22	22	77,709	3	180	1	(1)
Wisconsin	8	3	3	2,600				
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	38	25	24	77,300	4	1,845	1	(1)
North Dakota	9	4	4	6,300				
PACIFIC:								
Washington	7	3	3	3,950				
Oregon	6	4	4	18,000	2	5,602	1	(1)
California	5	3	3	2,700				
Other States	14	5	[2]5	19,000	1	600		9,500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: New Hampshire, 1; Massachusetts, 1; South Dakota, 2; and Colorado, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**123**	**101**	**$28,645**	**$10,837**	**$2,645**	**$3,543**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Michigan	36	34	12,392	5,993	1,575	1,106
Wisconsin	8	7	749	245	75	154
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	38	31	9,028	3,541	389	1,425
North Dakota	9	4	1,087	200	25	150
PACIFIC:						
Washington	7	6	613	26		
Oregon	6	5	1,653	100	105	368
California	5	4	564	12	150	40
Other States	14	[1]10	2,559	720	326	300

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$1,633**	**$3,610**	**$403**	**$2,321**	**$1,326**	**$915**	**$1,412**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Michigan	946	665	320	937	526	107	217
Wisconsin		5		245			25
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	296	2,169		371	185	159	493
North Dakota		231	50	175	50	25	181
PACIFIC:							
Washington		51	3	50		453	30
Oregon	275	225	10	342	185	15	28
California		26	20			16	300
Other States	116	238		201	380	140	138

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Massachusetts, New York, and South Dakota; and 1 in each of the following—New Hampshire, Illinois, Montana, and Colorado.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The first Finnish immigrants came principally from northern Norway and settled in the vicinity of Calumet, Mich., about the middle of the nineteenth century. They were members of the State Church in their native land, although among them were a number who had been converted during the revival which began at Pajala, Sweden, in 1846. Provost Lars Levi Laestadius, filled with the Holy Spirit, was the instrument in God's hand who preached repentance and the remission of sins, reviving the true teachings of Christ, His apostles, and Luther. This revival soon spread to the northern part of Norway, Sweden, and Finland. Although the converts did not separate themselves from the State Church, nor have they yet in their homeland, they were named Laestadians by those who opposed this work of God. Here they joined the Lutheran Church of Calumet, served by a Norwegian minister, who finally opposed them so far as to exclude them from the Sacrament of the Altar. Under the leadership of Salomon Korteniemi, they formed a congregation of their own, naming it the "Salomon Korteniemi Lutheran Society," in December 1872. This name was changed to the "Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Congregation" in 1879. Other congregations were organized under the same name in Michigan, Minnesota, Massachusetts, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oregon, Washington, and California. Although they began on an absolute congregational basis, they came into fellowship at their annual "big meetings," or conferences, begun at Calumet, Mich., in 1908. At the twenty-first conference, held in Calumet, Mich., June 21, 1928, it was resolved to affiliate the various congregations into one church body under the name of the "Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America." On January 7, 1929, the Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America was incorporated with two districts, eastern and western, 20 ministers, and 41 congregations being enrolled.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the church recognizes the Holy Word of God as the only sure and perfect rule of doctrine, faith, and life. It adheres to the three creeds of the historical church: The Apostles', Nicene, and Athanasian creeds; and the Unaltered Augsburg Confession. The church believes that according to the prophetic and apostolic Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, there is no other way than to preach the law to the transgressor and the gospel to the penitent, as Jesus and His disciples did. It believes in using the office of the keys, without hesitation, to any penitent sinner; although it does not make a saviour or redeemer out of confession, it is highly valued for relieving a troubled conscience, if the contrite heart accepts the Redeemer's merits by faith on hearing the absolution proclaimed in Jesus' name. It believes that without the office of the keys, the holy sacraments of baptism and the altar, which Christ instituted, can have neither life nor spirit, and that fellowship and unity are preserved according to the teachings of Christ in the eighteenth chapter of Matthew. It considers a scriptural Christian experience an absolute necessary qualification for membership, especially for ministers and teachers.

ORGANIZATION

In polity the church emphasizes the independence and liberty of the individual congregations to administer their internal and external affairs. Equality and brotherly love are also emphasized; each congregation, regardless of size, has one vote at the annual convention in all affairs. The board of trustees, consisting of nine members, each elected for a period of 3 years at the annual convention according to the constitution elects officers annually from amongst themselves—the president, vice president, and secretary.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Andrew Mickelsen, vice president and statistician, Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America, and approved by him in its present form.

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FINNISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF AMERICA, OR SUOMI SYNOD

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod, for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body includes all persons who are baptized and properly recorded in the register of each local church.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	160	56	104	35.0	65.0
Members, number	21,466	11,205	10,261	52.2	47.8
Average membership per church	134	200	99	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	10,369	5,247	5,122	50.6	49.4
Female	10,860	5,831	5,029	53.7	46.3
Sex not reported	237	127	110	53.6	46.4
Males per 100 females	95.5	90.0	101.8	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	5,239	2,535	2,704	48.4	51.6
13 years and over	15,953	8,566	7,387	53.7	46.3
Age not reported	274	104	170	38.0	62.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	24.7	22.8	26.8	----	----
Church edifices, number	124	47	77	37.9	62.1
Value—number reporting	124	47	77	37.9	62.1
Amount reported	$958,437	$664,286	$294,151	69.3	30.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$909,836	$638,411	$271,425	70.2	29.8
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$48,601	$25,875	$22,726	53.2	46.8
Average value per church	$7,729	$14,134	$3,820	----	----
Debt—number reporting	33	20	13	----	----
Amount reported	$89,083	$67,416	$21,667	75.7	24.3
Number reporting "no debt"	77	24	53	----	----
Parsonages, number	55	31	24	----	----
Value—number reporting	47	31	16	----	----
Amount reported	$193,750	$145,800	$47,950	75.3	24.7
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	159	56	103	35.2	64.8
Amount reported	$160,900	$102,895	$58,005	63.9	36.1
Pastors' salaries	$62,055	$37,156	$24,899	59.9	40.1
All other salaries	$8,382	$6,751	$1,631	80.5	19.5
Repairs and improvements	$17,080	$12,341	$4,739	72.3	27.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$25,022	$13,860	$11,162	55.4	44.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$22,681	$17,491	$5,190	77.1	22.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$4,291	$3,085	$1,206	71.9	28.1
Home missions	$1,987	$1,156	$831	58.2	41.8
Foreign missions	$1,240	$794	$446	64.0	36.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$5,189	$3,494	$1,695	67.3	32.7
All other purposes	$12,973	$6,767	$6,206	52.2	47.8
Average expenditure per church	$1,012	$1,837	563	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	109	46	63	42.2	57.8
Officers and teachers	1,164	657	507	56.4	43.6
Scholars	4,899	2,716	2,183	55.4	44.6
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	44	20	24	----	----
Officers and teachers	111	65	46	58.6	41.4
Scholars	1,488	760	728	51.1	48.9
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	2	3	----	----
Officers and teachers	14	2	12	----	----
Scholars	123	38	85	30.9	69.1

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod, for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

In connection with figures for 1916, and probably for 1906 as well, the membership reported for most of the churches included only the confirmed members. As a result, the membership figures for earlier censuses are somewhat too small for fair comparison with the 1926 and 1936 data, which probably include all baptized persons on the church rolls.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	160	185	134	105
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−25	51	29	----
Percent	−13.5	38.1	27.6	----
Members, number	21,466	32,071	18,881	12,907
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−10,605	13,190	5,974	----
Percent	−33.1	69.9	46.3	----
Average membership per church	134	173	141	123
Church edifices, number	124	133	92	80
Value—number reporting	124	126	89	44
Amount reported	$958,437	$1,018,621	$368,771	$151,345
Average value per church	$7,729	$8,084	$4,143	$3,440
Debt—number reporting	33	34	31	19
Amount reported	$89,083	$78,308	$45,953	$19,550
Parsonages, number	55	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	47	41	22	16
Amount reported	$193,750	$198,750	$55,330	$28,750
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	159	183	128	----
Amount reported	$160,900	$234,139	$73,977	----
Pastors' salaries	$62,055			
All other salaries	$8,382			
Repairs and improvements	$17,080	$191,645	$53,270	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$25,022			
All other current expenses, including interest	$22,681			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$4,291			
Home missions	$1,987			
Foreign missions	$1,240	$42,494	$20,707	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$5,189			
All other purposes	$12,973			
Average expenditure per church	$1,012	$1,279	$578	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	109	134	112	77
Officers and teachers	1,164	1,615	1,362	571
Scholars	4,899	9,028	9,752	4,515

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod, by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	160	56	104	21,466	11,205	10,261	10,369	10,860	237	95.5	109	1,164	4,899
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	3	----	3	171	------	171	24	37	110	------	2	4	14
Massachusetts	8	6	2	1,755	1,178	577	812	943	----	86.1	8	71	353
Connecticut	1	----	1	64	------	64	26	38	----	------	----	------	------
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	4	2	2	416	255	161	184	232	----	79.3	3	32	125
Pennsylvania	5	4	1	464	446	18	206	258	----	79.8	3	36	94
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	8	6	2	1,344	1,247	97	582	635	127	91.7	6	66	285
Indiana	1	1	----	30	30	------	15	15	----	------	----	------	------
Illinois	3	3	----	898	898	------	416	482	----	86.3	3	37	163
Michigan	61	11	50	11,365	4,787	6,578	5,672	5,693	----	99.6	50	638	2,830
Wisconsin	8	1	7	566	51	515	306	260	----	117.7	4	17	65
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	32	11	21	3,016	1,581	1,435	1,474	1,542	----	95.6	20	188	729
North Dakota	2	----	2	63	------	63	28	35	----	------	----	------	------
South Dakota	4	1	3	335	87	248	169	166	----	101.8	1	16	49
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
West Virginia	1	----	1	41	------	41	22	19	----	------	----	------	------
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Mississippi	1	----	1	27	------	27	14	13	----	------	----	------	------
MOUNTAIN:													
Wyoming	1	1	----	22	22	------	10	12	----	------	----	------	------
PACIFIC:													
Washington	5	1	4	202	18	184	105	97	----	------	2	17	55
Oregon	4	2	2	338	294	44	164	174	----	94.3	3	16	51
California	8	6	2	349	311	38	140	209	----	67.0	4	26	86

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	160	185	134	105	21,466	32,071	18,881	12,907	5,239	15,953	274	24.7
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	3	----	----	----	171	------	------	------	47	124	------	27.5
Massachusetts	8	10	6	6	1,755	2,409	1,059	1,055	307	1,448	------	17.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	4	5	4	2	416	662	408	245	44	372	------	10.6
Pennsylvania	5	5	5	9	464	655	623	806	88	344	32	20.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	8	9	6	8	1,344	3,672	1,997	1,572	286	1,003	55	22.2
Illinois	3	3	3	3	898	889	381	563	179	719	----	19.9
Michigan	61	67	53	40	11,365	14,801	9,753	6,121	3,090	8,160	115	27.5
Wisconsin	8	9	6	5	566	761	289	186	145	421	------	25.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	32	40	23	20	3,016	5,819	2,198	1,548	773	2,243	------	25.6
South Dakota	4	5	4	4	335	578	460	230	137	198	------	40.9
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	----	3	2	1	------	108	700	31	------	------	------	------
PACIFIC:												
Washington	5	8	5	1	202	350	208	119	25	177	------	12.4
Oregon	4	4	5	2	338	385	321	238	35	303	------	10.4
California	8	7	6	----	349	367	337	------	44	233	72	15.9
Other States	[2] 7	10	6	4	247	615	147	193	39	208	------	15.8

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

[2] Includes 2 churches in North Dakota; and 1 in each of the following States—Indiana, West Virginia, Mississippi, Wyoming, and Connecticut.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**160**	**124**	**124**	**$958,437**	**33**	**$89,083**	**47**	**$193,750**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	8	8	8	88,200	4	8,520	3	18,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	4	3	3	29,526	1	2,000	1	(1)
Pennsylvania	5	5	5	41,000	2	1,860	3	10,500
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	8	5	5	90,500	1	800	3	15,000
Michigan	61	50	50	436,275	13	62,738	19	82,500
Wisconsin	8	6	6	20,775	1	350	1	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	32	26	26	148,061	7	8,535	7	30,400
South Dakota	4	3	3	10,000	----	----	2	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Oregon	4	4	4	10,300	1	1,700	2	(1)
California	8	6	6	50,400	1	1,500	3	10,500
Other States	18	8	[2] 8	33,400	2	1,080	3	26,850

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Maine and Illinois; and 1 in each of the following—North Dakota, Mississippi, Wyoming, and Washington.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**160**	**159**	**$160,900**	**$62,055**	**$8,382**	**$17,060**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	3	3	447	269	----	----
Massachusetts	8	8	19,357	6,136	627	866
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	4	4	6,277	3,692	595	850
Pennsylvania	5	5	3,737	2,032	----	316
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	8	8	14,316	4,434	546	3,700
Illinois	3	3	5,948	1,681	535	465
Michigan	61	60	74,323	23,976	4,104	8,040
Wisconsin	8	8	2,325	1,593	12	55
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	32	32	20,166	9,475	1,553	2,000
South Dakota	4	4	1,894	1,564	28	35
PACIFIC:						
Washington	5	5	2,181	1,479	10	8
Oregon	4	4	3,356	1,602	78	245
California	8	8	5,733	3,556	288	475
Other States	7	[1] 7	840	566	6	25

[1] Includes 2 churches in North Dakota; and 1 in each of the following States—Connecticut, Indiana, West Virginia, Mississippi, and Wyoming.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$35,023**	**$22,681**	**$4,291**	**$1,967**	**$1,240**	**$5,189**	**$12,973**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	100	43		16	1		18
Massachusetts	1,070	6,096	813	245	103	437	2,964
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	125	503	172	33	25	56	226
Pennsylvania	146	1,009	25	45	22	117	25
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio		4,236	340	111	105	122	722
Illinois	1,250	742	500	125	45	388	217
Michigan	18,180	7,099	1,953	904	519	3,154	6,394
Wisconsin	200	77	10	44	18	150	166
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	3,176	1,661	135	304	179	460	1,223
South Dakota		89	50	26	7		95
PACIFIC:							
Washington		339	9	34	74	60	168
Oregon	775	322	30	37	91	1	175
California		302	242	44	50	204	572
Other States		163	12	19	1	40	8

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Finnish immigration to America began about the middle of the nineteenth century. The first to come were fishermen from northern Norway, who settled in northern Michigan, and the first Finnish Lutheran churches were organized in 1867, at Hancock and Calumet, Mich. Their membership consisted principally of Finns, with some Norwegians and Swedes, and for many years they were cared for by a Norwegian pastor. The first ordained Finnish minister of the gospel, A. E. Backman, came to that section, known as the "copper country," in 1876 and took charge of the Finnish Lutherans in Calumet, Hancock, and Allouez, Mich. In course of time communities of Finns were formed in other States, especially in Minnesota, Dakota, and Oregon. In December 1889 four Finnish Lutheran ministers present at a meeting in Hancock were much impressed with the need of an organized church among their countrymen in America. As a result the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, also called the Suomi Synod, was organized and held its first convention at Calumet in March 1890. Nine congregations were represented and a constitution was adopted. Rev. J. K. Nikander was elected the first president of the Suomi Synod.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the Suomi Synod accepts the three principal creeds of the historic church, the Apostles', Nicene, and Athanasian, the Unaltered Confession of Augsburg, and the other symbolical books of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and maintains as the highest law of confession that the Holy Word of God is the only standard for doctrine of the church.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. A. Haapanen, president, Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod, and approved by him in its present form.

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ORGANIZATION

In polity the local churches retain the right to administer their internal affairs, but have conferred the right of superintendency upon the annual synodical convention, composed of the ministers and of lay delegates from the congregations, which is recognized as the highest authority in such matters as are common to the churches. The constitution, to a certain degree, confers controlling judicial and executive authority upon a permanent consistory of four members, namely, the president, vice president, secretary, and notary of the convention, who are elected for a term of 4 years.

WORK

As home mission work, the synod supports missionary pastors, who have the care of churches and preaching stations too small to support pastors of their own.

The Suomi Synod has no foreign mission field of its own, but works in cooperation with the Foreign Mission Society of Finland, supporting regularly one missionary in China and, in addition, aiding the work in other fields.

The educational department of the synod includes the Suomi College and Theological Seminary, at Hancock, Mich., established in 1896, which in 1936 had 159 students in the several departments.

The young people's work has developed into 116 local societies and these are grouped into 4 district associations, with a total membership of 3,514.

Total expenditures during the year 1936 for all purposes, including local and synodical work, were $214,274.

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FINNISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN NATIONAL CHURCH OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body comprises all baptized persons enrolled on the registers of the local churches.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	67	19	48		
Members, number	6,157	2,965	3,192	48.2	51.8
Average membership per church	92	156	67		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,943	1,351	1,592	45.9	54.1
Female	3,214	1,614	1,600	50.2	49.8
Males per 100 females	91.6	83.7	99.5		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,478	651	827	44.0	56.0
13 years and over	4,617	2,252	2,365	48.8	51.2
Age not reported	62	62			
Percent under 13 years [2]	24.2	22.4	25.9		
Church edifices, number	54	13	41		
Value—number reporting	52	12	40		
Amount reported	$156,184	$84,700	$71,484	54.2	45.8
Constructed prior to 1936	$153,450	$83,700	$69,750	54.5	45.5
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$2,734	$1,000	$1,734	36.6	63.4
Average value per church	$3,004	$7,058	$1,787		
Debt—number reporting	6	3	3		
Amount reported	$7,632	$6,300	$1,332	82.5	17.5
Number reporting "no debt"	30	5	25		
Parsonages, number	8	5	3		
Value—number reporting	8	5	3		
Amount reported	$20,000	$16,000	$4,000	80.0	20.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	67	19	48		
Amount reported	$29,772	$19,413	$10,359	65.2	34.8
Pastors' salaries	$14,243	$8,503	$5,740	59.7	40.3
All other salaries	$762	$630	$132	82.7	17.3
Repairs and improvements	$5,175	$3,780	$1,395	73.0	27.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,377	$1,026	$351	74.5	25.5
All other current expenses, including interest	$5,405	$3,801	$1,604	70.3	29.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$485	$412	$73	84.9	15.1
Home missions	$450	$332	$118	73.8	26.2
Foreign missions	$146	$108	$38	74.0	26.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,138	$514	$624	45.2	54.8
All other purposes	$591	$307	$284	51.9	48.1
Average expenditure per church	$444	$1,022	$216		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	30	13	17		
Officers and teachers	195	124	71	63.6	36.4
Scholars	993	630	363	63.4	36.6

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics for the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	67	70	64	66
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−3	6	−2	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	6,157	7,788	7,933	10,111
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−1,631	−145	−2,178	----
Percent	−20.9	−1.8	−21.5	----
Average membership per church	92	111	124	153
Church edifices, number	54	50	41	43
Value—number reporting	52	48	41	43
Amount reported	$156,184	$220,050	$125,091	$95,150
Average value per church	$3,004	$4,584	$3,051	$2,213
Debt—number reporting	6	8	14	9
Amount reported	$7,632	$15,650	$15,790	$12,500
Parsonages, number	8	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	8	6	3	2
Amount reported	$20,000	$20,800	$12,000	$2,000
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	67	64	59	----
Amount reported	$29,772	$28,316	$15,017	----
Pastors' salaries	$14,243			
All other salaries	$762			
Repairs and improvements	$5,175	$24,397	$14,168	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,377			
All other current expenses, including interest	$5,405			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$485			
Home missions	$450			
Foreign missions	$146	$3,919	$849	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,138			
All other purposes	$591			
Average expenditure per church	$444	$442	$255	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	30	39	49	62
Officers and teachers	195	197	192	272
Scholars	993	1,414	2,077	2,144

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**67**	**19**	**48**	**6,157**	**2,965**	**3,192**	**2,943**	**3,214**	**91.6**	**30**	**195**	**993**
NEW ENGLAND:												
New Hampshire	3	----	3	156	-------	156	69	87	------	------	------	------
Massachusetts	3	2	1	300	272	28	138	162	85.2	1	16	65
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	2	1	1	120	102	18	41	79	------	1	4	16
New Jersey	1	1	----	106	106	-------	44	62	------	1	4	20
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	3	3	----	578	578	-------	280	298	94.0	2	30	145
Michigan	11	5	6	1,946	1,247	699	913	1,033	88.4	7	59	340
Wisconsin	9	1	8	446	57	389	236	210	112.4	7	26	78
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	30	5	25	2,162	547	1,615	1,059	1,103	96.0	9	47	295
North Dakota	3	----	3	254	-------	254	125	129	96.9	1	5	15
South Dakota	1	----	1	33	-------	33	15	18	------	------	------	------
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	1	1	----	56	56	-------	23	33	------	1	4	19

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1906	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**67**	**70**	**64**	**66**	**6,157**	**7,789**	**7,933**	**10,111**	**1,478**	**4,617**	**62**	**24.2**
NEW ENGLAND:												
New Hampshire	3	4	3	----	156	298	208	-------	49	107	-------	31.4
Massachusetts	3	4	2	3	300	1,125	264	622	43	257	-------	14.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	3	2	3	5	578	291	580	957	156	422	-------	27.0
Michigan	11	12	10	15	1,946	2,098	1,933	3,539	438	1,446	62	23.2
Wisconsin	9	9	9	7	446	639	973	614	73	373	-------	16.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	30	30	28	27	2,162	2,524	3,099	2,589	603	1,559	-------	27.9
North Dakota	3	3	3	2	254	366	435	260	78	176	-------	30.7
South Dakota	1	1	2	4	33	26	150	1,030	5	28	-------	-------
MOUNTAIN:												
Wyoming	----	----	----	3	-------	-------	-------	500	-------	-------	-------	-------
Other States	[2] 4	5	4	----	282	421	291	-------	33	249	-------	11.7

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: New York, 2; New Jersey, 1; and Montana, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**67**	**54**	**52**	**$156,184**	**6**	**$7,632**	**8**	**$20,000**
New Hampshire	3	3	3	4,000	----	----	----	----
Michigan	11	10	10	43,375	2	1,300	3	10,500
Wisconsin	9	6	5	7,350	----	----	1	(1)
Minnesota	30	26	26	43,859	1	32	2	(1)
Other States	14	9	[2] 8	57,600	3	6,300	2	9,500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Massachusetts, 2; New Jersey, 1; Ohio, 2; North Dakota, 2; and South Dakota, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**67**	**67**	**$29,772**	**$14,243**	**$762**	**$5,175**
New Hampshire	3	3	366	216	12	80
Massachusetts	3	3	2,901	1,120	155	210
Ohio	3	3	3,604	1,735	40	450
Michigan	11	11	8,914	3,747	246	2,339
Wisconsin	9	9	2,820	876	4	782
Minnesota	30	30	7,268	4,009	293	1,134
North Dakota	3	3	579	415	12	80
Other States	5	[1] 5	3,320	2,125	----	100

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$1,377**	**$5,405**	**$485**	**$450**	**$146**	**$1,138**	**$591**
New Hampshire	----	20	10	18	----	----	10
Massachusetts	250	774	110	61	----	51	170
Ohio	200	860	45	----	----	274	----
Michigan	200	1,450	156	221	79	252	224
Wisconsin	126	673	10	70	10	99	170
Minnesota	601	652	82	80	34	306	17
North Dakota	----	10	17	----	----	45	----
Other States	----	966	55	----	23	51	----

[1] Includes: New York, 2; New Jersey, 1; South Dakota, 1; and Montana, 1.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

At the time of the organization of the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church, or Suomi Synod, in 1890, there developed, particularly in Calumet, Mich., considerable opposition to the new organization, which resulted in the formation of a separate local church termed the Finnish National Church. As other churches joined the movement an organization was formed at Rock Springs, Wyo., June 26, 1898, and later was incorporated at Ironwood, Mich., as the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the church subscribes to the Bible as the inerrant Word of God, accepting the Apostles', Nicene, and Athanasian creeds, the Unaltered Augsburg Confession, and the other Lutheran symbolic books. In polity the local churches are independent, but send delegates to the annual meeting, which acts upon the ordination of ministers, the acceptance of calls to churches, the installation of pastors, the appointment of missionaries, and any other work that belongs to the churches as a body. Its powers are vested in a board of five trustees elected at each annual meeting by a majority vote of the delegates. This board of trustees manages the general affairs of the church and presents a report on the treasury and on the general church work. The president of the annual meeting is the executive officer of the church. He ordains ministers, installs pastors, appoints missionaries, and in general officially represents the church.

WORK

The home missionary work is conducted by the church, which sends out preachers to such communities as are not regularly supplied. The report for 1936 shows four missionaries employed and contributions to the amount of $1,500.

At present the church has no foreign mission work under its own control, but individual congregations help to support the missions maintained in Nigeria, Africa, by the Synodical Conference.

The educational work at present is confined to Sunday school classes and to the summer school classes conducted in various congregations. The theological seminary at Ironwood, Mich., has been discontinued in favor of the Concordia Theological Seminary of the Missouri Synod at Springfield, Ill.

There are 31 Luther Leagues with a membership of about 900. They have published their own monthly paper, the "Lutheran Youth," and are supporting two students at the seminary.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. G. A. Aho, president, Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America, and approved by him in its present form.

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ICELANDIC EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNOD IN NORTH AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body includes all baptized persons connected with the local congregations, including children.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	13	1	12	----	----
Members, number	1,808	95	1,713	5.3	94.7
Average membership per church	139	95	143	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	529	44	485	8.3	91.7
Female	547	51	496	9.3	90.7
Sex not reported	732	----	732	----	100.0
Males per 100 females	96.7	(2)	97.8	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	401	----	401	----	100.0
13 years and over	1,312	----	1,312	----	100.0
Age not reported	95	95	----	----	----
Percent under 13 years [3]	23.4	----	23.4	----	----
Church edifices, number	13	1	12	----	----
Value—number reporting	13	1	12	----	----
Amount reported	$51,200	$7,000	$44,200	13.7	86.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$51,200	$7,000	$44,200	13.7	86.3
Average value per church	$3,938	$7,000	$3,683	----	----
Debt—number reporting	1	1	----	----	----
Amount reported	$2,368	$2,368	----	100.0	----
Number reporting "no debt"	12	----	12	----	----
Parsonages, number	5	----	5	----	----
Value—number reporting	4	----	4	----	----
Amount reported	$8,100	----	$8,100	----	100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	13	1	12	----	----
Amount reported	$7,210	$783	$6,427	10.9	89.1
Pastors' salaries	$4,701	$301	$4,400	6.4	93.6
All other salaries	$656	----	$656	----	100.0
Repairs and improvements	$98	----	$98	----	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$273	$248	$25	90.8	9.2
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,138	$234	$904	20.6	79.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$46	----	$46	----	----
Home missions	$78	----	$78	----	----
Foreign missions	$52	----	$52	----	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$95	----	$95	----	----
All other purposes	$73	----	$73	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$555	$783	$536	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	10	1	9	----	----
Officers and teachers	86	5	81	----	----
Scholars	468	39	429	8.3	91.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

In connection with figures for 1916, and probably for 1906 as well, the membership reported for most of the churches included only the confirmed members. As a result, the membership figures for earlier censuses are somewhat too small for fair comparison with the 1936 and 1926 data, which include all baptized persons on the church rolls.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	13	14	14	14
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−1	----	----	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	1,808	2,186	1,830	2,101
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−378	356	−271	----
Percent	−17.3	19.5	−12.9	----
Average membership per church	139	156	131	150
Church edifices, number	13	14	12	14
Value—number reporting	13	14	12	14
Amount reported	$51,200	$56,475	$35,450	$32,350
Average value per church	$3,938	$4,034	$2,954	$2,311
Debt—number reporting	1	1	2	4
Amount reported	$2,368	$4,000	$1,360	$998
Parsonages, number	5	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	4	3	2	2
Amount reported	$8,100	$9,000	$4,000	$2,300
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	13	14	12	----
Amount reported	$7,210	$14,157	$4,720	----
Pastors' salaries	$4,701			
All other salaries	$656			
Repairs and improvements	$98	$13,033	$4,494	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$273			
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,138			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$46			
Home missions	$78			
Foreign missions	$52	$1,124	$226	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$95			
All other purposes	$73			
Average expenditure per church	$555	$1,011	$393	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	10	11	10	12
Officers and teachers	86	75	68	49
Scholars	468	458	435	498

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives, by States, the number and membership of the churches for the 4 census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**13**	**1**	**12**	**1,808**	**95**	**1,713**	**529**	**547**	**732**	**96.7**	**10**	**86**	**468**
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	3	----	3	367	----	367	177	190	------	93.2	2	11	46
North Dakota	7	----	7	1,241	----	1,241	257	252	732	102.0	6	67	333
PACIFIC:													
Washington	3	1	2	200	95	105	95	105	------	90.5	2	8	89

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**13**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**1,808**	**2,186**	**1,830**	**2,101**	**401**	**1,312**	**95**	**23.4**
Minnesota	3	3	3	4	367	505	466	551	91	276	------	24.8
North Dakota	7	8	9	10	1,241	1,368	1,221	1,550	301	940	------	24.3
Washington	3	3	2	----	200	313	143	------	9	96	95	8.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**13**	**13**	**13**	**$51,200**	**1**	**$2,368**
Minnesota	3	3	3	21,100	----------	----------
North Dakota	7	7	7	18,200	----------	----------
Washington	3	3	3	11,900	1	2,368

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**13**	**13**	**$7,210**	**$4,701**	**$656**	**$98**
Minnesota	3	3	2,056	1,640	90	43
North Dakota	7	7	3,565	2,060	500	25
Washington	3	3	1,589	1,001	66	30

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$273**	**$1,138**	**$46**	**$78**	**$52**	**$95**	**$73**
Minnesota	25	94	31	48	37	20	28
North Dakota	----------	810	15	20	15	75	45
Washington	248	234	----------	10	----------	----------	----------

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

Icelandic immigration to the United States began about 1870. The first arrivals settled in Milwaukee, Wis., and there the first Icelandic Lutheran services were held by the pioneer pastor, Rev. Jon Bjarnason, in August 1874. He was educated in Iceland and arrived in 1873. A colony was founded in Shawano County, Wis., and there in 1875 Rev. Paul Thorlaksson organized the first Icelandic Lutheran congregation in America. Mr. Thorlaksson had received his college training in Iceland, but his theological training in St. Louis, Mo. This colony was later discontinued, the settlers moving mostly to Dakota. Both the pioneer pastors, Bjarnason and Thorlaksson, labored for some time in a settlement on Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, the largest Icelandic settlement at the time in America. They ministered to the spiritual needs of the settlers and organized congregations. In 1878 Mr. Thorlaksson founded the largest Icelandic settlement in the United States, in Pembina County, Dakota Territory, now a part of North Dakota. Another large settlement was in Lyon and Lincoln Counties, Minn. But the larger part of the Icelandic immigration settled in Canada. An international synod was organized in 1885, known as the Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America. The founders of the synod were Rev. Jon Bjarnason and Rev. H. B. Thorgrimsen. Twelve congregations were on the original roll. The doctrinal foundation of the synod is the Augsburg Confession and Luther's Small Catechism. While independent in organization, the synod has been most intimately associated with other American Lutheran bodies with which it agrees in doctrine and polity.

WORK

The growth of the synod has continued, though limited by immigration and the scattering of its constituency. It numbers 50 congregations and 17 pastors, 13 of these congregations being located in the United States. The synod maintains an educational institution, the Jon Bjarnason Academy, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, giving a full preparatory course and 1 year of collegiate work. Rev. R. Marteinsson is president of the institution. The United Lutheran Church in America and the Norwegian Lutheran Church have in recent years aided the Icelandic Synod in this work. The synod maintains a well-equipped old people's home, "Bethel," at Gimli, Manitoba. In foreign-mission work the synod cooperates with the United Lutheran Church and is represented by Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson in the Japan field of the United Lutheran Church. The work of home missions is being stressed with renewed vigor. The official organ of the synod is the monthly "Sameiningin," published at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson, of the Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America, and approved by him in its present form.

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DANISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body includes all baptized persons belonging to the local churches, children as well as adults.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	80	34	46		
Members, number	16,057	7,175	8,882	44.7	55.3
Average membership per church	201	211	193		
Membership by sex:					
Male	7,115	3,261	3,854	45.8	54.2
Female	7,643	3,610	4,033	47.2	52.8
Sex not reported	1,299	304	995	23.4	76.6
Males per 100 females	93.1	90.3	95.6		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	3,274	1,335	1,939	40.8	59.2
13 years and over	12,581	5,749	6,832	45.7	54.3
Age not reported	202	91	111	45.0	55.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	20.6	18.8	22.1		
Church edifices, number	74	30	44		
Value—number reporting	74	30	44		
Amount reported	$730,100	$462,300	$267,800	63.3	36.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$730,100	$462,300	$267,800	63.3	36.7
Average value per church	$9,866	$15,410	$6,086		
Debt—number reporting	19	9	10		
Amount reported	$35,755	$27,850	$7,905	77.9	22.1
Number reporting "no debt"	55	21	34		
Parsonages, number	54	24	30		
Value—number reporting	51	22	29		
Amount reported	$204,200	$124,000	$80,200	60.7	39.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	79	34	45		
Amount reported	$139,393	$74,977	$64,416	53.8	46.2
Pastors' salaries	$62,342	$33,968	$28,374	54.5	45.5
All other salaries	$10,321	$7,134	$3,187	69.1	30.9
Repairs and improvements	$14,070	$7,313	$6,757	52.0	48.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$12,371	$2,326	$10,045	18.8	81.2
All other current expenses, including interest	$19,413	$12,862	$6,551	66.3	33.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$2,026	$1,556	$470	76.8	23.2
Home missions	$3,598	$2,343	$1,255	65.1	34.9
Foreign missions	$2,305	$988	$1,317	42.9	57.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$8,921	$4,239	$4,682	47.5	52.5
All other purposes	$4,026	$2,248	$1,778	55.8	44.2
Average expenditure per church	$1,764	$2,205	$1,431		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	64	28	36		
Officers and teachers	457	220	237	48.1	51.9
Scholars	3,544	1,727	1,817	48.7	51.3
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	27	10	17		
Officers and teachers	100	38	62	38.0	62.0
Scholars	821	265	556	32.3	67.7
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8	2	6		
Officers and teachers	13	3	10		
Scholars	84	23	61		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	80	96	101	92
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−16	−5	9	----
Percent [2]	----	−5.0	----	----
Members, number	16,057	18,921	14,544	12,541
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2,864	4,377	2,003	----
Percent	−15.1	30.1	16.0	----
Average membership per church	201	197	144	136
Church edifices, number	74	95	93	70
Value—number reporting	74	84	90	66
Amount reported	$730,100	$728,200	$394,809	$248,700
Average value per church	$9,866	$8,669	$4,387	$3,768
Debt—number reporting	19	22	27	26
Amount reported	$35,755	$39,885	$44,934	$37,514
Parsonages, number	54	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	51	57	56	42
Amount reported	$204,200	$247,200	$148,352	$72,200
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	79	95	97	----
Amount reported	$139,393	$178,222	$105,356	----
Pastors' salaries	$62,342			
All other salaries	$10,321			
Repairs and improvements	$14,070	$141,247	$86,040	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$12,371			
All other current expenses, including interest	$19,413			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$2,026			
Home missions	$3,598			
Foreign missions	$2,305	$31,603	$18,746	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$8,921			
All other purposes	$4,026			
Not classified	----	$5,372	$570	----
Average expenditure per church	$1,764	$1,876	$1,086	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	64	69	65	58
Officers and teachers	457	358	263	231
Scholars	3,544	3,362	2,981	2,983

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each district in the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**80**	**34**	**46**	**16,057**	**7,175**	**8,882**	**7,115**	**7,643**	**1,299**	**93.1**	**64**	**457**	**3,544**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	1	1	...	250	250	.....	125	125	.....	100.0	1	5	55
Connecticut	3	2	1	497	477	20	244	253	.....	96.4	2	14	91
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	3	3	...	1,152	1,152	.....	582	570	.....	102.1	3	23	248
New Jersey	3	3	...	414	414	.....	195	205	14	95.1	1	6	55
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Illinois	5	3	2	1,167	1,012	155	556	611	.....	91.0	4	54	393
Michigan	10	6	4	1,802	816	986	712	800	290	89.0	8	67	418
Wisconsin	5	2	3	878	460	418	300	338	240	88.8	5	33	222
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	6	1	5	2,072	325	1,747	1,053	1,019	.....	103.3	6	50	573
Iowa	13	4	9	3,356	1,080	2,276	1,434	1,587	335	90.4	11	77	602
North Dakota	1	...	1	34	.....	34	18	16	.....	.....	...	...	...
South Dakota	4	...	4	620	.....	620	233	387	.....	60.2	3	18	155
Nebraska	8	1	7	1,100	148	952	562	538	.....	104.5	6	34	204
Kansas	1	...	1	117	.....	117	59	58	.....	.....	1	9	50
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Texas	1	...	1	297	.....	297	152	145	.....	104.8	1	6	45
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	2	...	2	447	.....	447	17	10	420	.....	1	4	50
Colorado	1	...	1	138	.....	138	63	75	.....	.....	1	8	40
PACIFIC:													
Washington	3	2	1	441	361	80	202	239	.....	84.5	3	19	110
Oregon	1	...	1	120	.....	120	60	60	.....	.....	1	3	32
California	9	6	3	1,155	680	475	548	607	.....	90.3	6	27	201

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**80**	**96**	**101**	**92**	**16,057**	**18,921**	**14,544**	**12,541**	**3,274**	**12,581**	**202**	**20.6**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Connecticut	3	3	4	4	497	724	763	550	45	432	20	9.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	3	3	4	3	1,152	799	590	500	396	756	.....	34.4
New Jersey	3	3	3	4	414	811	480	271	100	250	64	28.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Illinois	5	6	7	9	1,167	1,505	1,273	2,580	273	894	.....	23.4
Michigan	10	11	11	11	1,802	1,462	1,381	1,071	194	1,597	11	10.8
Wisconsin	5	6	6	7	878	1,100	816	1,146	92	786	.....	10.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	6	7	8	9	2,072	2,767	1,613	1,081	405	1,667	.....	19.5
Iowa	13	16	14	17	3,356	4,243	3,085	2,836	714	2,642	.....	21.3
North Dakota	1	2	3	2	34	92	71	64	8	26	.....	.....
South Dakota	4	7	6	6	620	780	615	417	100	520	.....	16.1
Nebraska	8	10	14	14	1,100	1,769	1,589	1,325	242	858	.....	22.0
PACIFIC:												
Washington	3	6	5	....	441	464	513	.....	60	301	80	16.6
California	9	8	8	....	1,155	951	758	.....	204	924	27	18.1
Other States	[2] 7	8	8	6	1,369	1,454	997	700	441	928	.....	32.2

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Maine, 1; Kansas, 1; Texas, 1; Montana, 2; Colorado, 1; and Oregon, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**80**	**74**	**74**	**$730,100**	**19**	**$35,755**	**51**	**$204,200**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	3	3	3	85,000	3	19,500	2	(1)
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois	5	4	4	91,500			3	21,000
Michigan	10	10	10	77,200	2	525	6	23,700
Wisconsin	5	5	5	41,200	1	200	2	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	6	6	6	63,500	2	1,630	5	19,800
Iowa	13	13	13	100,500	4	3,850	10	34,750
South Dakota	4	4	4	16,500			2	(1)
Nebraska	8	8	8	43,000	3	3,200	6	9,750
PACIFIC:								
Washington	3	3	3	36,000	1	2,000	3	13,000
California	9	7	7	65,200	3	4,850	3	9,500
Other States	14	11	[2] 11	110,500			9	72,700

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Connecticut and New Jersey; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, North Dakota, Kansas, Texas, Montana, Colorado, and Oregon.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**80**	**79**	**$139,393**	**$62,342**	**$10,321**	**$14,070**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Connecticut	3	3	5,653	2,881	664	600
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	3	3	11,546	3,921	905	450
New Jersey	3	3	3,380	1,650	414	305
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Illinois	5	5	11,669	4,753	1,607	1,361
Michigan	10	10	13,686	7,589	2,002	1,553
Wisconsin	5	5	8,534	3,963	480	1,350
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	6	6	14,188	6,404	1,392	1,228
Iowa	13	13	23,995	10,558	1,617	3,394
South Dakota	4	4	2,549	1,835		200
Nebraska	8	8	7,499	4,351	182	440
PACIFIC:						
Washington	3	3	5,406	2,597	200	300
California	9	9	19,827	6,470	100	1,700
Other States	8	[1] 7	11,461	5,370	758	1,189

[1] Includes 1 church in each of the following States—Maine, North Dakota, Kansas, Texas, Montana, Colorado, and Oregon.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$12,371**	**$19,413**	**$2,026**	**$3,598**	**$2,305**	**$8,921**	**$4,026**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Connecticut	----	840	75	----	100	443	50
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	100	4,497	373	950	50	300	----
New Jersey	----	700	18	47	24	142	80
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Illinois	----	403	505	468	232	902	1,438
Michigan	125	799	100	185	99	954	280
Wisconsin	----	1,874	200	25	50	573	19
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	970	1,524	245	371	516	1,370	168
Iowa	541	3,285	195	784	696	1,875	1,050
South Dakota	200	81	----	----	----	233	----
Nebraska	200	959	70	165	174	837	121
PACIFIC:							
Washington	700	1,349	150	25	70	15	----
California	9,160	603	75	135	135	664	785
Other States	375	2,499	20	443	159	613	35

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**80**	**16,057**	**74**	**$730,100**	**19**	**$35,755**	**79**	**$139,393**	**64**	**3,544**
First	10	2,313	8	131,500	3	19,500	10	23,178	7	449
Second	9	1,730	9	71,200	1	125	9	12,069	7	386
Third	9	2,072	8	132,500	1	400	9	20,423	8	599
Fourth	12	2,983	12	95,500	4	3,850	12	21,606	10	562
Fifth	9	1,583	8	55,200	2	1,130	8	13,411	7	472
Sixth	7	2,008	7	43,500	1	700	7	8,679	6	394
Seventh	11	1,652	11	96,000	3	3,200	11	13,694	9	339
Eighth	9	1,155	7	65,200	3	4,850	9	19,827	6	201
Ninth	4	561	4	39,500	1	2,000	4	6,506	4	142

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The first considerable immigration to this country from Denmark began about 1864, at the close of the war with Germany which resulted in the loss of the Schleswig-Holstein provinces. It was, however, several years before the mother church in Denmark began to send missionaries across the Atlantic to care for the spiritual interests of the immigrants. In 1871 and 1872 five pastors came over, and in the summer of 1872 these ministers, together with a few laymen, met at Neenah, Wis., and organized under the name of "Kirkelig Missions Forening," what is now called the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. At the same meeting it was decided to publish a church paper and Rev. A. Dan, of Racine, was elected its first editor. The organization grew slowly as Danish settlements were formed, and wherever they were able to support a minister one came to live among them.

At first the several divisions of the Danish Church, "Hojkirkelige," "Grundtvigianere," and "Indre Mission," were all represented and worked together harmoniously. In 1894, however, it became evident that differences of opinion were being more strongly emphasized, and 19 pastors, 37 congregations, and about 3,000 communicant members withdrew and organized the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America. Somewhat later this body united with the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church Association to form the United Danish Lutheran Church in America. The original organization, which retained 35 pastors, 53 congregations, and about 5,000 communicant members, continued to grow, although the three parties were still represented in its membership, and is still known as the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.

It has been a rule of the church to conduct the services in the Danish language. This was necessary at first, as the people did not understand English, and it is still true that, while nearly all Danish-Americans understand a sermon in the Danish language, quite a number would not understand the service if it were conducted in English.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the church makes no attempt at forming new standards, but is in entire conformity with the Lutheran Church of Denmark. It accepts the Apostles', Nicene, and Athanasian creeds, the Unaltered Augsburg Confession of 1530, and Luther's Small Catechism as the basis of its belief.

All the rites and services are conducted in accordance with the service book and ritual for the Danish People's Church, with such modifications as circumstances may require. The modifications are always made under direction of the church, as no pastor has the right, without permission, to alter either service book or ritual. The administration of the sacraments and the ministry is "accomplished only by rightly presented and ordained Lutheran ministers."

ORGANIZATION

In polity the church is distinctly democratic. Every congregation has the right to conduct its own affairs and to elect its pastor by a majority vote of the members. Applicants for admission to the ministry are examined by a board and, if approved, are installed by a minister of the church who has been previously elected as ordinator. So long as the minister has a good moral standing and maintains the constitution, the church has no power whatever to remove him.

Once a year the pastors and congregations (the latter represented by delegates) meet in convention to discuss and decide any question that may be brought before the meeting, either by the churches or by the board of directors, which, composed of five persons, is elected every second year, and is charged with the duty of carrying out the resolutions of the convention. There is no compulsory assessment within the church or congregations, and the only ties that unite the people are mutual interest in the religious work to be carried out and harmony as to doctrine and polity. Under these conditions the board of directors has not infrequently been unable, for lack of money, to carry out resolutions passed by the convention.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Viggo M. Hansen, secretary, Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, and approved by him in its present form.

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WORK

The work of the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church is carried on by 62 ministers serving 89 congregations. Besides Sunday schools found in nearly all the churches, 24 vacation Bible schools are being supported by the church and have an enrollment of about 750.

One important change taking place during the last 10 years is in the language used. The Sunday school work is now conducted almost exclusively in the English language, and most of the rest of the church work is divided about evenly in use of English and Danish. Two folk-high schools are supported by the church and one junior college, Grand View College, at Des Moines, Iowa. This last-mentioned institution is operated in connection with a theological seminary.

Two orphans' homes and one old people's home are maintained by the church. A seamen's mission is maintained at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Of foreign missions the Santal Mission in India is the one chiefly supported by the church, about $6,000 being donated to this work annually. Two of the missionaries in this service, one a trained nurse and the other a physician, have been sent out by the church itself.

In Canada home mission work is maintained among Danish settlers in several provinces.

The Ladies' Aid Societies of the church have about 2,900 members and most of this work is still conducted in the Danish language. The Young People's Societies have about 1,500 members but this work is now entirely English.

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THE PROTESTANT CONFERENCE (LUTHERAN)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for The Protestant Conference (Lutheran) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

As this denomination was reported for the first time in 1936, no comparative figures are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	22	7	15		
Members, number	3,253	572	2,681	17.6	82.4
Average membership per church	148	82	179		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,631	287	1,344	17.6	82.4
Female	1,622	285	1,337	17.6	82.4
Males per 100 females	100.6	100.7	100.5		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	927	221	706	23.8	76.2
13 years and over	2,326	351	1,975	15.1	84.9
Percent under 13 years	28.5	38.6	26.3		
Church edifices, number	15	2	13		
Value—number reporting	15	2	13		
Amount reported	$138,420	$11,000	$127,420	7.9	92.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$138,420	$11,000	$127,420	7.9	92.1
Average value per church	$9,228	$5,500	$9,802		
Debt—number reporting	6	1	5		
Amount reported	$19,525	$1,200	$18,325	6.1	93.9
Number reporting "no debt"	9	1	8		
Parsonages, number	11	2	9		
Value—number reporting	11	2	9		
Amount reported	$37,295	$7,740	$29,555	20.8	79.2
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	21	6	15		
Amount reported	$25,076	$5,672	$19,404	22.6	77.4
Pastors' salaries	$13,950	$4,015	$9,935	28.8	71.2
All other salaries	$2,397	$193	$2,204	8.1	91.9
Repairs and improvements	$1,053	$90	$963	8.5	91.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,323	$25	$1,298	1.9	98.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,117	$641	$2,476	20.6	79.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$160	$60	$100	37.5	62.5
Home missions	$1,183	$75	$1,108	6.3	93.7
Foreign missions	$156	$35	$121	22.4	77.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,433	$490	$943	34.2	65.8
All other purposes	$304	$48	$256	15.8	84.2
Average expenditure per church	$1,194	$945	$1,294		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	18	5	13		
Officers and teachers	74	24	50		
Scholars	580	170	410	29.3	70.7
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	7	1	6		
Officers and teachers	13	2	11		
Scholars	180	34	146	18.9	81.1
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	1	4		
Officers and teachers	12	2	10		
Scholars	92	10	82		
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	2	3		
Officers and teachers	11	4	7		
Scholars	64	13	51		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for The Protestant Conference (Lutheran) by States. Table 2 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex and age, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 4 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 3 and 4 is limited to the State of Wisconsin, the only State in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
U. S.	22	7	15	3,253	572	2,681	1,631	1,622	100.6	927	2,326	28.5	18	74	580
Michigan	1		1	206		206	102	104	98.1	56	150	27.2			
Wisconsin	19	7	12	2,768	572	2,196	1,389	1,379	100.7	794	1,974	28.7	16	64	503
Minnesota	2		2	279		279	140	139	100.7	77	202	27.6	2	10	77

TABLE 3.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	22	15	15	$139,420	6	$19,525
Wisconsin	19	12	12	127,800	5	19,425
Other States	3	3	[1] 3	10,620	1	100

[1] Includes: Michigan, 1, and Minnesota, 2.

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TABLE 4.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**22**	**21**	**$25,076**	**$13,950**	**$2,397**	**$1,053**
Wisconsin	19	18	22,406	12,028	2,270	789
Other States	3	[1] 3	2,670	1,922	127	264

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$1,323**	**$3,117**	**$160**	**$1,193**	**$156**	**$1,433**	**$304**
Wisconsin	1,323	3,049	150	1,023	156	1,393	225
Other States	----------	68	10	160	----------	40	79

[1] Includes: Michigan, 1, and Minnesota, 2.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

Shortly after the close of the 1926 Census of Religious Bodies, as a result of doctrinal differences with the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States, The Protestant Conference came into existence.

The doctrinal standard of this body is in harmony with that of other Lutheran bodies as set forth in the general statement. The form of services is, in the main, similar to that of other Lutheran churches, with the exception of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper which may be observed at either the morning or evening services.

"The purpose of this body is not to found missions everywhere, nor to slice away at the Old Synod, and cut into old congregations, gather up the fragments and form new congregations and eventually organize a new synod.

"On the contrary it is to preserve the heritage of the Wauwatosa Gospel; to popularize, unfold, and apply the ideals of the Old Quartalschrift. That is the doctrine which has uncovered and brought to light our spiritual poverty, has unmasked the synod, and raised such a storm. This work will be accomplished: By writing and publishing timely and pointed articles on subjects which are, or should be under discussion; in the pulpit, by means of Biblical sermons; in the pew, by cultivating the choice and classical hymns of the Old Lutheran Church; in the parsonage and parish, by a close application to that Gospel which places our conversation in heaven; in the schools, by instilling the fear of God into the young idea, which is the beginning of wisdom; among the members, by practicing an unflinching criticism which knows neither fear nor favor."

To this end is formed a society of all those pastors, teachers, and laymen who are in harmony with and have an understanding of this purpose.

[1] This statement was prepared from information contained in "Faith-Life," a publication of The Protestant Conference, furnished by Rev. Otto Kehrberg, secretary, Mosinee, Wis.

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INDEPENDENT LUTHERAN CONGREGATIONS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Independent Lutheran Congregations for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body, in the main, comprises all baptized persons affiliated with the local churches.

Most of the churches reported that they had no synodical affiliation, although occasionally their ministers were connected with the ministeriums of various synods.

No comparative data are available prior to 1926, as this group of churches was not reported separately in either 1916 or 1906.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	15	7	8		
Members, number	2,423	1,623	800	67.0	33.0
Average membership per church	162	232	100		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,212	789	423	65.1	34.9
Female	1,211	834	377	68.9	31.1
Males per 100 females	100.1	94.6	112.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	617	428	189	69.4	30.6
13 years and over	1,806	1,195	611	66.2	33.8
Percent under 13 years	25.5	27.8	21.4		
Church edifices, number	10	5	5		
Value—number reporting	10	5	5		
Amount reported	$124,000	$49,500	$74,500	39.9	60.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$124,000	$49,500	$74,500	39.9	60.1
Average value per church	$12,400	$9,900	$14,900		
Debt—number reporting	4	2	2		
Amount reported	$12,450	$2,200	$10,250	17.7	82.3
Number reporting "no debt"	6	3	3		
Parsonages, number	3	2	1		
Value—number reporting	2	1	1		
Amount reported	$10,000	$6,000	$4,000	60.0	40.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	15	7	8		
Amount reported	$17,450	$10,548	$6,902	60.4	39.6
Pastors' salaries	$7,141	$4,677	$2,464	65.5	34.5
All other salaries	$1,322	$825	$497	62.4	37.6
Repairs and improvements	$2,433	$1,645	$788	67.6	32.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,581	$1,330	$1,251	51.5	48.5
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,971	$1,671	$1,300	56.2	43.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$305	$280	$25	91.8	8.2
Home missions	$270	$100	$170	37.0	63.0
Foreign missions	$95	$20	$75		
To general headquarters for distribution	$320		$320		100.0
All other purposes	$12		$12		
Average expenditure per church	$1,163	$1,507	$863		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	7	4	3		
Officers and teachers	63	32	31		
Scholars	568	246	322	43.3	56.7
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	3			
Officers and teachers	8	8			
Scholars	191	191		100.0	
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	2	1		
Officers and teachers	4	3	1		
Scholars	157	137	20	87.3	12.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Independent Lutheran Congregations for the census years 1936 and 1926. Many churches which were reported in 1926 as nonsynodical have since united with other Lutheran bodies.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	15	50
Increase [1] over preceding census:		
Number	−35	
Percent [2]		
Members, number	2,423	11,804
Increase [1] over preceding census:		
Number	−9,381	
Percent	−79.5	
Average membership per church	162	236
Church edifices, number	10	52
Value—number reporting	10	46
Amount reported	$124,000	$1,126,250
Average value per church	$12,400	$24,484
Debt—number reporting	4	19
Amount reported	$12,450	$160,995
Parsonages, number	3	
Value—number reporting	2	24
Amount reported	$10,000	$217,900

ITEM	1936	1926
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number	15	50
Amount reported	$17,450	$169,351
Pastors' salaries	$7,141	
All other salaries	$1,322	
Repairs and improvements	$2,433	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,581	$156,628
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,971	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$305	
Home missions	$270	
Foreign missions	$95	$12,723
To general headquarters for distribution	$320	
All other purposes	$12	
Average expenditure per church	$1,163	$3,387
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number	7	34
Officers and teachers	63	272
Scholars	568	2,770

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Independent Lutheran Congregations by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1926 and 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	15	7	8	2,423	1,623	800	1,212	1,211	100.1	7	63	568
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
Pennsylvania	5	2	3	1,557	1,013	544	791	766	103.3	3	37	387
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	4	3	1	405	369	36	191	214	89.3	2	16	91
Michigan	1	1	---	101	101	-----	52	49	-------	----	----	----
Wisconsin	1	---	1	8	-------	8	4	4	-------	----	----	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
North Dakota	3	---	3	212	-------	212	109	103	105.8	1	6	30
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	1	1	---	140	140	-----	65	75	-------	1	4	60

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	15	50	2,423	11,804	617	1,808	25.5
Connecticut	----------	3	----------	735	----------	----------	----------
New York	----------	8	----------	3,904	----------	----------	----------
New Jersey	----------	4	----------	683	----------	----------	----------
Pennsylvania	5	10	1,557	1,677	388	1,169	24.9
Ohio	4	4	405	826	96	309	23.7
Wisconsin	1	3	8	522	----------	8	----------
Minnesota	----------	6	----------	1,596	----------	----------	----------
North Dakota	3	4	212	261	72	140	34.0
Other States	[1] 2	8	241	1,600	61	180	25.3

[1] Includes: Michigan, 1, and Oklahoma, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	15	10	10	$124,000	4	$12,450
Pennsylvania	5	3	3	86,500	2	12,000
Other States	10	7	[1] 7	37,500	2	450

[1] Includes: Ohio, 2; Michigan, 1; Wisconsin, 1; North Dakota, 2; and Oklahoma, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**15**	**15**	**$17,450**	**$7,141**	**$1,322**	**$2,433**
Pennsylvania	5	5	12,006	3,919	1,027	1,561
Ohio	4	4	2,286	976	220	550
North Dakota	3	3	395	346	10	12
Other States	3	[1] 3	2,763	1,900	65	310

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$2,581**	**$2,971**	**$305**	**$270**	**$95**	**$320**	**$12**
Pennsylvania	2,281	2,603	125	195	----	295	----
Ohio	300	185	55	----	----	----	----
North Dakota	----	15	----	----	----	----	12
Other States	----	168	125	75	95	25	----

[1] Includes: Michigan, 1; Wisconsin, 1; and Oklahoma, 1.

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MENNONITE BODIES

GENERAL STATEMENT

HISTORY

The origin of the denominations classed under the head of Mennonite bodies is traced by some to an early period in the history of the Christian Church. As various changes in doctrine and church organization came about, in both the East and the West, a number of communities, unwilling to accept them and preferring the simplicity of the Apostolic Church, remained more or less distinct through the Middle Ages. These communities received various names in different localities and in different centuries, but from the time of the first General Council at Nicea in the early part of the fourth century to the Conference of Dort, Holland, in 1632, they represented a general protest against ecclesiastical rule and a rigid liturgy, and an appeal for the simpler organization, worship, and faith of the apostolic age.

Present historical authorities, however, see little or no connection between these early independent movements and the present Mennonite Church, since those who founded the body to which present Mennonite bodies trace their origin came out from the Roman Catholic Church.

The first congregation of the church now known as Mennonite was organized in January 1525 at Zurich, Switzerland, by Conrad Grebel, Felix Mantz, George Blaurock, and others. They called themselves "Brethren" (Swiss Brethren), but were commonly known as "Täufer." Grebel and his friends had been ardent coworkers with Ulrich Zwingli, but withdrew from his leadership in 1523, when they realized that he would consent to a union of the church with the state, and that a church was to be established in which the whole population of the state would be obliged to hold membership. Zwingli's program called for the introduction of certain reforms in the existing Roman Catholic State Church. Grebel and his friends did not recognize infant baptism as scriptural. Hence they baptized again those who had been baptized in their infancy. For this reason they were called Anabaptists (Re-Baptizers). In 1534 the first Anabaptist congregations were organized in Holland by Obbe Philips. Two years later Obbe baptized Menno Simons (1496–1561), a converted Catholic priest. Menno soon became the most prominent leader of the "Obbenites," as the followers of Obbe Philips were called, in Holland and North Germany.

The name "Mennonite" dates from 1550, but would scarcely be recognized in Holland, where the usual name is "Doopsgezinden," or "Doopers," the Dutch equivalent for the English "Baptist." Similarly in parts of Germany, Switzerland, and Austria, the German form "Taufgesinnte," or "Täufer," was used to indicate Baptists, although this name was not applied to all Mennonites. It was to some of the Flemish Mennonites, who, upon the invitation of King Henry VIII, settled in England and became the pioneers of the great weaving industry of that country, that the Baptists of England were largely indebted for their organization as a religious body, although it was not as "Mennonites" that they were invited to come to England, since it is known that persons of this faith were severely persecuted in England in the reigns of Henry VIII and Elizabeth along with other nonconformists.

The persecutions of the Mennonites were due to the fact that in all countries, Protestant as well as Roman Catholic, church and state were united and dissenters were not tolerated. The number of Mennonites martyred is very great. Their Book of Martyrs (First German Edition, Ephrata, Pa., 1749; First English Edition, Lancaster, Pa., 1837; Second English Edition, Elkhart, Ind., 1886) is a ponderous volume. In the Netherlands the persecution was very severe, but by the second decade after Menno Simons' death his followers had increased to respectable numbers, since in many places the authorities had been slow

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to carry out the decrees against them. The very presence of these numerous Mennonites proved the error of the supposition that the best interest of the state demands the toleration of only one creed within its realm. Holland became the first country to throw this principle overboard and grant religious freedom. After the founder of the Dutch Republic, William of Orange, had embraced the Reformed faith he ordered the cessation of persecution there (in 1577).

In Switzerland the persecution continued well into the seventeenth century. The last martyr was Hans Landis, the most prominent Mennonite bishop of that time, who was beheaded at Zurich in 1614. Thereafter many were imprisoned and some sentenced to the galleys.

After the Thirty Years' War (1618–48) Mennonites were permitted to settle in the Palatinate, in South Germany. Many fled to this province from Switzerland. When William Penn acquired Pennsylvania from the English Crown, he offered a home to all who were persecuted for their faith. The Mennonite pioneers in America were 13 families from Crefeld, Germany, who came on the ship *Concord*, in 1683, and settled at Germantown, now a part of Philadelphia. During the eighteenth century many Swiss Mennonites emigrated to Pennsylvania. They were for the most part poor. Their brethren in Holland formed an organization for the aid of those who did not have the means to go to America and contributed liberally for this purpose. Practically all the so-called Pennsylvania Dutch Mennonites are of Swiss descent. As their numbers increased during the first third of the eighteenth century, the Mennonites spread northward and westward from Germantown into Lancaster, Bucks, Berks, Montgomery, and other counties in Pennsylvania, and southward to Virginia, and from these original settlements they have since spread to western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and farther west, and to Canada. As these early settlers came in contact with the Indians, they often found that their nonresistant principles served as a better protection than the rifles and stockades of most of the settlers, and there are but few records of injury of any kind inflicted upon them by the Indian tribes.

Since their settlement in this country a number of minor divisions have taken place among the Mennonites, occasioned by divergent views on some questions, but of late years the feeling has developed among nearly all branches that closer union and cooperation along certain common lines of gospel work would be desirable.

DOCTRINE

At a conference of some of the Mennonite groups in the Netherlands held at Dort, Holland, in 1632, a compilation of previous confessions of faith was made and called "A Declaration of the Chief Articles of our Common Christian Faith." This confession, containing 18 articles, was later accepted by the Alsatian Mennonites and is accepted by the great majority of the American Mennonite churches today.

A brief summary of these articles includes the following:

> God the Creator of all things; the fall of man, through his disobedience; his restoration through the promise of the coming of Christ; the Advent of Christ, the Son of God; redemption has been purchased by His death on the cross for all mankind, from the time of Adam to the end of the world, who shall have believed on and obeyed Christ.
>
> The law of Christ is contained in the Gospel, by obedience to which alone humanity is saved. Repentance and conversion, or complete change of life, without which no outward obedience to Gospel requirements will avail to please God, is necessary to salvation. All who have repented of their sins and believed on Christ as the Saviour, and in heart and life accept His commandments, are born again. As such they obey the command to be baptized with water as a public testimony of their faith, are members of the Church of Jesus Christ, and are incorporated into the communion of the saints on earth. By partaking of the Lord's Supper the members express a common union with one another and a fellowship of love for and faith in Jesus Christ. The washing of the saints' feet is an ordinance instituted, and its perpetual observance commanded, by Christ. The state of matrimony is honorable between those spiritually kindred, and such alone can marry "in the Lord."
>
> The civil government is a part of God's ministry, and members are not permitted to despise, blaspheme, or resist the government, but must be subject to it in all things and obedient to all its commands that do not militate against the will and law of God, and should pray earnestly for the government and its welfare, and in behalf of their country. Christ has forbidden His followers the

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use of carnal force in resisting evil and the seeking of revenge for evil treatment. Love for enemies cannot be shown by acts of hatred and revenge, but by deeds of love and good will. The use of all oaths is forbidden, as contrary to God's will, though simple affirmation is allowed.

Those who willfully sin against God are to be excluded from the rights and privileges of the church, but are to be kindly exhorted to amend their ways, the object of expulsion being the amendment, not the destruction, of the offender, and for the benefit of the church. Those who, on account of their obstinacy, are finally reproved and expelled from the church, because separated from God, must also be shunned socially, "that the openly obstinate and reprobate one may not defile others in the church," though in case of need they are to be kindly cared for, and admonished as those in need of spiritual help.

At the end of earth and earthly existence, all those who have lived and shall then be living are to be changed in a moment at the sound of the last trump, and are to appear before the judgment seat of Christ, where the good shall be separated from the evil; the good to enter into the heavenly joys prepared for them, the evil to depart forever from God's presence and mercy into the place prepared for the devil and his servants.

To the conviction that some of the requirements of civil law are contrary to the teachings of Christ is largely due the fact that the Mennonites have suffered so severely in past centuries, and have often been charged with being "clannish."

The Lord's Supper is observed twice a year in nearly all the congregations, and the great majority of them also observe the ordinance of washing the saints' feet in connection with and immediately after the Lord's Supper. In nearly all the Mennonite bodies baptism is by pouring.

ORGANIZATION

With two exceptions the form of church government in the different bodies of the Mennonites is the same. The local church is autonomous, deciding all matters affecting itself. District or State conferences are established, in most cases, to which appeals may be made; otherwise the authority of the congregation or of a committee appointed by the congregation is final. All decisions of State or district conferences are presented to the individual congregation for ratification. The divinely appointed offices of the Church of Christ are held to be those of bishop (sometimes called elder), minister (pastor or evangelist), and almoner (deacon). The ministers are generally self-supporting, sharing the farming life or other occupations of the Mennonite communities. Besides these there are officers for the administration of Sunday schools, young people's meetings, etc., where these are organized.

STATISTICS

The denominations grouped as Mennonite bodies in 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906 are listed on pages 1005 and 1006, with the principal statistics as reported for the four periods.

As will be noted, there have been a number of changes in the names of the denominations, occasioned partly by changes in the bodies themselves, partly by a better classification. The Bruderhof Mennonite Church is now known as the Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites; the Central Illinois Conference has dropped the "Illinois"; the Schellenberger Brueder-Gemeinde is now the Mennonite Brethren Church of North America; and the Nebraska and Minnesota Conference of Mennonites became the Defenseless Mennonite Brethren in Christ of North America and is now the Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference. The Amish Mennonite Church of 1906 has been consolidated with the Mennonite Church, but in its place has appeared the Conservative Amish Mennonite Church, while the Old Amish Mennonite Church has become the Old Order Amish Mennonite Church. The Stauffer Mennonites, since 1926, have been divided into two groups, the new division being known as Weaver Mennonites. This new body has been included with the Unaffiliated Mennonites in 1936. The Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations, shown for the first time in 1926, comprise various bodies of Mennonites who adhere to the tenets of the Confession of Faith adopted by the Mennonites at Dort in 1632, but have not affiliated themselves with any of the organized conferences. The title "Defenseless Mennonites" has been expanded in 1936 to the full title "Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America."

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These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

In view of the influence exerted by the Amish Mennonites in the development of the Mennonite bodies, a preliminary statement of the movement is given following the summary of statistics and preceding the statement of the Mennonite Church with which the Amish Mennonite Church as an ecclesiastical body has been consolidated.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE MENNONITE BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	**913**	**114,337**	**692**	**$4,759,632**	**836**	**$1,111,116**	**685**	**113,136**
Mennonite Church	342	46,301	274	1,809,535	330	319,962	285	52,070
Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites	6	501	3	3,700	4	2,585	6	428
Conservative Amish Mennonite Church	20	2,538	18	52,750	18	10,357	15	2,523
Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	100	9,887	4	16,000	50	10,992	20	1,366
Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	20	2,024	15	39,615	19	8,048	16	1,689
Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler)	20	1,822	19	54,200	18	3,536	----	----
Reformed Mennonite Church	27	1,044	26	85,900	26	18,718	----	----
General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America	142	26,535	128	1,308,800	141	311,207	127	25,778
Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference	10	1,184	9	62,200	10	15,552	10	1,684
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	112	7,841	101	706,970	112	210,593	104	11,399
Mennonite Brethren Church of North America	55	7,595	52	297,612	55	105,062	51	9,080
Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde	12	1,283	8	52,550	12	10,036	11	1,636
Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde	2	275	----	----	----	----	2	92
Central Conference of Mennonites	26	3,434	21	175,600	26	48,647	26	3,332
Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America	12	1,432	10	72,000	10	29,741	10	1,663
Stauffer Mennonite Church	2	161	----	----	----	----	----	----
Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations	5	480	4	22,200	5	6,080	2	396
1926								
Total for the group	**826**	**87,164**	**680**	**4,453,613**	**731**	**1,270,067**	**631**	**87,897**
Mennonite Church	295	34,039	264	1,565,800	279	320,151	261	37,788
Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites	6	700	5	19,000	3	9,645	3	115
Conservative Amish Mennonite Church	7	691	7	16,845	5	2,718	6	871
Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	71	6,006	5	20,300	35	8,011	13	898
Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	26	1,832	18	78,850	18	7,705	8	436
Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler)	19	2,227	18	68,700	12	2,504	----	----
Reformed Mennonite Church	31	1,117	28	108,800	27	20,565	----	----
General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America	136	21,582	130	1,212,350	131	378,794	130	23,537
Defenseless Mennonites	10	1,060	10	87,200	10	37,001	10	1,386
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	99	5,882	90	544,643	96	229,803	93	8,560
Mennonite Brethren Church of North America	61	6,484	49	318,920	54	118,384	50	7,575
Krimmer Brueder-Gemeinde	14	797	14	54,105	14	13,543	14	1,182
Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde	4	214	4	6,700	4	486	3	150
Central Conference of Mennonites	29	3,124	24	263,000	29	100,747	28	3,614
Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America	9	818	9	60,900	9	14,680	8	1,415
Stauffer Mennonite Church	4	243	2	4,500	1	180	----	----
Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations	5	348	3	23,000	4	5,150	4	370

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE MENNONITE BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1916								
Total for the group	**835**	**79,363**	**661**	**$2,292,424**	**664**	**$503,972**	**628**	**79,426**
Mennonite Church	307	34,965	276	1,014,246	281	156,069	270	37,096
Hutterian Brethren	17	982	12	11,100	----	----	14	605
Conservative Amish Mennonite Church	13	1,066	12	20,060	11	3,517	11	882
Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	88	7,665	----	----	4	406	5	242
Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	21	1,125	14	23,815	17	6,333	10	675
Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler)	22	1,608	18	43,900	5	185	----	----
Reformed Mennonite Church	29	1,281	29	85,965	27	5,606	----	----
General Conference of Mennonites of North America	113	15,407	106	544,560	107	149,237	105	17,594
Defenseless Mennonites	11	854	11	33,500	10	10,241	10	1,423
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	108	4,737	91	223,648	105	91,317	101	7,755
Mennonite Brethren Church of North America	53	5,127	47	131,605	53	38,101	53	7,716
Krimmer Brueder-Gemeinde	13	894	12	31,700	13	13,075	13	1,556
Kleine Gemeinde	3	171	2	3,200	2	25	4	66
Central Conference of Mennonites	17	2,101	16	91,500	17	21,621	16	2,059
Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America	15	1,171	12	30,625	12	8,239	14	1,757
Stauffer Mennonites	5	209	3	3,000	----	----	----	----
1906								
Total for the group	**604**	**54,798**	**497**	**1,237,134**	----	----	**411**	**44,922**
Mennonite Church	220	18,674	202	500,112	----	----	156	15,798
Bruderhof Mennonite Church	8	275	8	9,100	----	----	----	----
Amish Mennonite Church	57	7,640	52	122,275	----	----	54	6,367
Old Amish Mennonite Church	46	5,043	4	6,700	----	----	6	493
Reformed Mennonite Church	34	2,079	29	52,650	----	----	----	----
General Conference of Mennonites of North America	90	11,661	84	303,400	----	----	84	12,472
Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	18	562	2	1,600	----	----	----	----
Old (Wisler) Mennonite Church	9	655	9	17,950	----	----	----	----
Defenseless Mennonites	14	967	13	16,800	----	----	13	1,102
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	68	2,801	57	140,747	----	----	59	3,720
Bundes Conferenz der Mennoniten Brueder-Gemeinde:								
Krimmer Brueder-Gemeinde	6	708	6	17,900	----	----	6	680
Schellenberger Brueder-Gemeinde	13	1,825	13	13,000	----	----	13	2,550
Central Illinois Conference of Mennonites	13	1,363	12	25,900	----	----	12	958
Nebraska and Minnesota Conference of Mennonites	8	545	6	9,000	----	----	8	782

AMISH MENNONITE MOVEMENT

Jacob Amman, or Amen, whose name gave the term "Amish" to the movement, was a young Mennonite bishop of Alsace, France, in the latter half of the seventeenth century. There was a tendency on the part of many of the Mennonites of the time, during the interval of rest from persecution, to become lax in their religious life and discipline. Amman was the acknowledged leader of those who held to the strict letter of Menno Simons' teachings and the literal interpretation of several points of doctrine presented in the Confession of Faith, adopted at the Conference held at Dort, Holland, in 1632. Maintaining that, because they were not literally and rigorously carried out, some of the articles of the confession were a dead letter with many of the congregations, he traveled extensively, laboring especially to impress the Mennonite congregations with the need of

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observing certain articles of the Confession of Faith. The special point of divergence between his followers and the other Mennonites was in regard to the exercise of the ban, or excommunication of disobedient members, as taught in I Corinthians v, 9–11; II Thessalonians iii, 14; Titus iii, 10, and incorporated in the Confession of Faith. The Amish party interpreted these passages as applying to daily life and the daily table; while the others understood them to mean simply the exclusion of expelled members from the communion table.

In 1690 two bishops, Amman and Blank, acted as a committee to investigate conditions in Switzerland and southern Germany. As those accused of laxity in the particulars mentioned did not appear when called upon to answer the charges preferred against them, the Amish leaders expelled them. They in turn disowned the Amish party, and the separation was completed in 1693. Some time after this, Amman and his followers made overtures for a reconciliation and union of the two factions, but these were rejected, and it remained for the closing years of the nineteenth century, almost exactly two centuries later, to see the steps taken that virtually reunited the two bodies, or the main part of each, for in the meantime there had been other divisions between the extreme elements of both.

At about the time of the separation, the migration of Mennonites from Europe to the crown lands acquired by William Penn in America began to assume large proportions, and included many of the Amish Mennonites, who settled in what now comprises Lancaster, Mifflin, Somerset, Lawrence, Cambria, and Union counties, in Pennsylvania. From Pennsylvania the Amish Mennonites moved with the westward tide of migration into Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and other States. There was also a large exodus from Pennsylvania and from Europe direct to Canada, principally to the section westward of the large tract acquired by the early Mennonite settlers in Waterloo County, Ontario.

Toward the middle of the nineteenth century a growing sentiment in favor of closer relations between the two main bodies of Mennonites became manifest. Many prominent men on both sides, feeling that the division of 1693 was an error for which both sides were more or less to blame, used their influence toward a reconciliation. The establishment in 1864 of a religious periodical, and later the publication of other religious literature, for the benefit of, and supported by, both the Mennonite Church and the Amish Mennonites, naturally drew them into closer relationship. One result was the revival in both branches of direct evangelistic and missionary effort, which had been largely neglected ever since the migration from Europe to America. In this resumption of long neglected activities denominational lines between the two bodies were disregarded. The establishment also of a common church school, in the closing decade of the last century, brought the most prominent men and ablest thinkers, as well as the young people of both parties, into one working body. Almost simultaneous with this, and as a natural result of it, was the establishment in 1898 of a General Conference, in which each body was accorded equal rights in all things pertaining to conference work. Subsequently, as stated above, the three conferences reported in 1906 as Amish Mennonite became identified with the Mennonite Church,[1] and the term as used at present refers to the two main branches—Conservative and Old Order—which still retain some of the beliefs and practices which were the basis of the separation.

[1] See Conservative Amish Mennonite Church, p. 1023, and Old Order Amish Mennonite Church, p. 1028

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MENNONITE CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Mennonite Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	342	53	289	15.5	84.5
Members, number	46,301	6,431	39,870	13.9	86.1
Average membership per church	135	121	138	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	21,201	2,872	18,329	13.5	86.5
Female	23,823	3,508	20,315	14.7	85.3
Sex not reported	1,277	51	1,226	4.0	96.0
Males per 100 females	89.0	81.9	90.2	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,292	278	1,014	21.5	78.5
13 years and over	39,562	5,878	33,684	14.9	85.1
Age not reported	5,447	275	5,172	5.0	95.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	3.2	4.5	3.0	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	314	46	268	14.6	85.4
Value—number reporting	274	43	231	15.7	84.3
Amount reported	$1,809,535	$388,436	$1,421,099	21.5	78.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,616,262	$281,146	$1,335,116	17.4	82.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$193,273	$107,290	$85,983	55.5	44.5
Average value per church	$6,604	$9,033	$6,152	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	17	6	11	.....	.....
Amount reported	$18,697	$10,913	$7,784	58.4	41.6
Number reporting "no debt"	238	30	208	12.6	87.4
Parsonages, number	24	17	7	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	23	16	7	.....	.....
Amount reported	$82,475	$69,125	$13,350	83.8	16.2
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	330	51	279	15.5	84.5
Amount reported	$319,962	$65,164	$254,798	20.4	79.6
Pastors' salaries	$9,736	$7,353	$2,383	75.5	24.5
All other salaries	$17,639	$5,700	$11,939	32.3	67.7
Repairs and improvements	$26,914	$5,903	$21,011	21.9	78.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$34,117	$2,820	$31,297	8.3	91.7
All other current expenses, including interest	$58,871	$18,216	$40,655	30.9	69.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$38,651	$8,469	$30,182	21.9	78.1
Home missions	$34,573	$4,505	$30,068	13.0	87.0
Foreign missions	$33,920	$4,036	$29,884	11.9	88.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$47,633	$5,977	$41,656	12.5	87.5
All other purposes	$17,908	$2,185	$15,723	12.2	87.8
Average expenditure per church	$970	$1,278	$913	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	285	49	236	17.2	82.8
Officers and teachers	5,961	993	4,968	16.7	83.3
Scholars	52,070	9,071	42,999	17.4	82.6
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	102	31	71	30.4	69.6
Officers and teachers	1,183	412	771	34.8	65.2
Scholars	13,327	4,508	8,819	33.8	66.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	13	4	9	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	87	34	53	.....	.....
Scholars	1,432	358	1,074	25.0	75.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Mennonite Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]
Churches (local organizations), number	342	295	307	277
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	47	−12	30	----------
Percent	15.9	−3.9	10.8	----------
Members, number	46,301	34,039	34,965	26,314
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	12,262	−926	8,651	----------
Percent	36.0	−2.6	32.9	----------
Average membership per church	135	115	114	95
Church edifices, number	314	270	285	259
Value—number reporting	274	264	276	254
Amount reported	$1,809,535	$1,565,800	$1,014,246	$622,387
Average value per church	$6,604	$5,931	$3,675	$2,450
Debt—number reporting	17	9	16	13
Amount reported	$18,697	$6,886	$12,562	$2,536
Parsonages, number	24	----------	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	23	18	11	5
Amount reported	$82,475	$86,750	$20,750	$6,700
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	330	279	281	----------
Amount reported	$319,962	$320,151	$156,069	----------
Pastors' salaries	$9,736			
All other salaries	$17,639			
Repairs and improvements	$26,914	$150,589	$71,868	----------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$34,117			
All other current expenses, including interest	$58,871			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$38,651			
Home missions	$34,573			
Foreign missions	$33,920	$169,087	$84,201	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$47,633			
All other purposes	$17,908			
Not classified	----------	$475	----------	----------
Average expenditure per church	$970	$1,147	$555	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	285	261	270	210
Officers and teachers	5,961	4,252	4,130	2,765
Scholars	52,070	37,788	37,096	22,165

[1] Figures for 1906 include the Amish Mennonite Church, united since 1906 with the Mennonite Church.
[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Mennonite Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Mennonite Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**342**	**53**	**289**	**46,301**	**6,431**	**39,870**	**21,201**	**23,823**	**1,277**	**89.0**	**285**	**5,961**	**52,070**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	1	...	1	189	.....	189	99	90	.....	.....	1	19	283
Pennsylvania	127	23	104	20,546	3,333	17,213	9,160	10,531	855	87.0	109	2,700	24,150
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	30	5	25	6,114	574	5,540	2,783	3,026	305	92.0	26	664	6,444
Indiana	19	6	13	3,922	1,163	2,759	1,848	2,074	.....	89.1	17	470	4,424
Illinois	16	5	11	2,289	453	1,836	1,110	1,179	.....	94.1	16	315	2,588
Michigan	11	1	10	1,016	58	958	486	530	.....	91.7	10	159	1,382
Wisconsin	1	...	1	26	.....	26	12	14	.....	.....	1	8	42
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	2	...	2	90	.....	90	44	46	.....	.....	2	23	123
Iowa	8	1	7	2,201	69	2,132	1,088	1,113	.....	97.8	6	199	1,795
Missouri	12	1	11	646	51	595	294	352	.....	83.5	12	142	837
North Dakota	4	...	4	187	.....	187	64	57	66	.....	4	44	266
Nebraska	9	1	8	1,332	35	1,297	643	689	.....	93.3	8	185	1,617
Kansas	14	3	11	1,431	162	1,269	683	748	.....	91.3	13	252	1,713
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	1	...	1	41	.....	41	20	21	.....	.....	1	11	60
Maryland	15	...	15	1,031	.....	1,031	467	564	.....	82.8	12	157	1,457
Virginia	32	...	32	2,520	.....	2,520	1,139	1,381	.....	82.5	17	219	1,927
West Virginia	8	...	8	303	.....	303	115	188	.....	61.2	5	37	310
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Tennessee	2	1	1	32	19	13	12	20	.....	.....	2	13	100
Mississippi	1	...	1	56	.....	56	28	28	.....	.....	1	11	81
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Louisiana	2	1	1	27	9	18	14	13	.....	.....	1	6	20
Oklahoma	3	...	3	187	.....	187	88	99	.....	.....	2	22	58
Texas	2	...	2	31	.....	31	17	14	.....	.....	1	8	27
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	3	...	3	153	.....	153	84	69	.....	.....	2	22	131
Idaho	3	1	2	226	87	139	116	110	.....	105.5	3	47	278
Colorado	5	1	4	484	163	321	219	265	.....	82.6	4	75	543
PACIFIC:													
Oregon	8	2	6	1,052	183	869	493	508	51	97.0	8	131	1,282
California	3	1	2	169	72	97	75	94	.....	.....	1	22	132

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [2]
United States	**342**	**295**	**307**	**277**	**46,301**	**34,039**	**34,965**	**26,314**	**1,292**	**39,562**	**5,447**	**3.2**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
Pennsylvania	127	119	121	95	20,546	16,310	16,044	11,062	385	17,574	2,587	2.1
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	30	25	37	31	6,114	4,462	5,297	5,242	187	5,832	95	3.1
Indiana	19	20	18	22	3,922	3,247	2,903	2,216	208	3,714	-------	5.3
Illinois	16	14	14	15	2,289	1,822	1,757	1,765	81	1,906	302	4.1
Michigan	11	9	8	8	1,016	687	509	491	40	976	-------	3.9
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Iowa	8	5	7	7	2,201	982	1,399	691	52	2,149	-------	2.4
Missouri	12	13	14	10	646	677	734	709	38	488	120	7.2
North Dakota	4	3	4	2	187	110	194	129	4	117	66	3.3
Nebraska	9	4	8	6	1,332	629	1,060	459	8	852	472	.9
Kansas	14	9	12	12	1,431	828	1,060	638	98	1,333	-------	6.8
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	15	12	8	17	1,031	813	696	713	28	1,003	-------	2.7
Virginia	32	27	24	24	2,520	1,894	1,668	999	51	792	1,677	6.0
West Virginia	8	10	7	11	303	227	226	331	12	259	32	4.4
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	3	2	4	4	187	85	157	157	8	179	-------	4.3
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	3	2	-----	-----	153	39	-------	-------	1	152	-------	.7
Idaho	3	2	-----	-----	226	104	-------	-------	13	213	-------	5.8
Colorado	5	5	4	3	484	400	273	169	20	464	-------	4.1
PACIFIC:												
Oregon	8	5	6	4	1,052	494	628	278	45	1,007	-------	4.3
California	3	-----	-----	-----	169	-------	-------	-------	4	100	65	3.8
Other States	[3] 12	9	11	6	492	229	360	265	9	452	31	2.0

[1] Figures include the Amish Mennonite Church.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[3] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Minnesota, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Texas; and 1 in each of the following—New York, Wisconsin, Delaware, and Mississippi.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**342**	**314**	**274**	**$1,809,535**	**17**	**$18,697**	**23**	**$82,475**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
Pennsylvania	127	124	104	950,948	2	6,350	9	43,900
E. N. CENTRAL:								
Ohio	30	31	26	192,773	3	2,914	2	(1)
Indiana	19	18	18	132,500	1	2,800	3	9,625
Illinois	16	14	14	98,694	1	300	1	(1)
Michigan	11	10	9	42,250	3	3,400	----	----
W. N. CENTRAL:								
Iowa	8	8	8	57,000	2	618	----	----
Missouri	12	9	9	91,000	1	700	----	----
North Dakota	4	3	3	3,400	----	----	----	----
Nebraska	9	8	8	14,125	1	70	----	----
Kansas	14	13	12	37,880	----	----	1	(1)
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	15	10	10	53,700	----	----	1	(1)
Virginia	32	31	19	58,500	----	----	----	----
West Virginia	8	5	5	3,700	----	----	2	(1)
W. S. CENTRAL:								
Oklahoma	3	3	3	3,700	----	----	----	----
MOUNTAIN:								
Colorado	5	5	5	15,200	----	----	1	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Oregon	8	7	7	27,000	1	600	----	----
Other States	21	15	[2] 14	27,165	2	945	3	29,050

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Minnesota, Tennessee, Montana, Idaho, and California; and 1 in each of the following—Delaware, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**342**	**330**	**$319,962**	**$9,736**	**$17,639**	**$26,914**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	127	124	120,287	2,067	8,013	8,721
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	30	30	65,132	1,595	2,288	2,827
Indiana	19	19	27,841	1,675	1,068	3,000
Illinois	16	16	30,686	2,614	1,593	4,403
Michigan	11	11	7,263	----	267	1,304
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	8	8	12,888	----	445	580
Missouri	12	11	3,307	300	24	120
North Dakota	4	4	1,370	----	69	42
Nebraska	9	8	5,611	----	481	304
Kansas	14	14	13,068	559	445	2,499
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	15	13	6,849	70	160	774
Virginia	32	29	9,000	210	467	713
West Virginia	8	7	800	250	210	10
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	3	3	1,471	----	90	287
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	3	3	997	50	21	35
Idaho	3	3	1,463	----	126	250
Colorado	5	5	2,338	----	276	147
PACIFIC:						
Oregon	8	7	4,304	----	480	498
California	3	3	1,771	321	50	50
Other States	12	[1] 12	3,516	25	1,066	350

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Minnesota, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Texas; and 1 in each of the following—New York, Wisconsin, Delaware, and Mississippi.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$34,117**	**$58,871**	**$38,651**	**$34,573**	**$33,920**	**$47,633**	**$17,908**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
Pennsylvania	390	25,002	20,097	13,478	14,333	21,952	6,234
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	28,300	7,884	4,392	2,814	4,467	8,576	1,989
Indiana	2,253	4,961	2,567	1,681	1,695	6,931	2,010
Illinois	300	5,922	3,989	5,198	2,012	2,688	1,967
Michigan	1,130	1,695	813	353	302	897	502
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Iowa	136	2,771	1,107	2,020	2,836	2,257	736
Missouri	239	1,206	283	289	211	635	----------
North Dakota	----------	157	40	569	213	255	25
Nebraska	268	870	486	1,292	1,053	331	526
Kansas	----------	2,594	1,118	2,230	2,083	925	615
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	----------	716	1,662	538	1,754	175	1,000
Virginia	900	1,117	936	2,228	1,524	268	637
West Virginia	----------	314	16	----------	----------	----------	----------
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Oklahoma	----------	162	80	28	33	457	334
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	----------	384	125	106	66	210	----------
Idaho	----------	486	56	203	132	12	198
Colorado	----------	405	246	494	145	466	159
PACIFIC:							
Oregon	----------	946	531	531	706	107	505
California	201	301	20	446	190	25	167
Other States	----------	978	87	75	165	466	304

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**342**	**46,301**	**274**	**$1,909,535**	**17**	**$18,697**	**330**	**$319,962**	**285**	**52,070**
Alberta-Saskatchewan	1	66	1	[1] 11,100	----	--------	1	[1] 2,614	1	90
Dakota-Montana	8	350	5		----	--------	8		7	412
Ohio Mennonite and Eastern Amish Mennonite, Joint	42	7,851	35	255,273	3	2,914	41	72,901	36	8,518
Eastern Pennsylvania (Franconia)	18	4,145	16	127,746	1	350	18	27,454	17	5,085
Illinois	16	2,289	14	98,694	1	300	16	30,686	16	2,588
Indiana-Michigan Mennonite	30	4,938	27	174,750	4	6,200	30	35,104	27	5,806
Iowa-Nebraska	19	3,671	18	73,625	3	688	18	19,280	16	3,572
Lancaster (Pa.)	79	12,497	61	668,102	----	--------	77	72,469	64	14,775
Missouri-Kansas	38	2,764	31	148,880	1	700	37	20,810	33	3,179
Ontario	1	189	----	--------	----	--------	1	[2] 8,024	1	283
Pacific coast	14	1,447	11	39,215	3	1,545	13		12	1,692
Southwestern Pennsylvania	21	2,036	19	82,250	1	6,000	20	12,789	19	2,233
Virginia	41	2,822	25	62,500	----	--------	37	10,572	23	2,267
Washington County, Md., and Franklin County, Pa.	14	1,236	11	67,400	----	--------	13	7,259	13	1,570

[1] Amount for Alberta-Saskatchewan Conference combined with figures for Dakota-Montana Conference, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Amount for Ontario Conference combined with figures for Pacific Coast Conference, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Mennonite Church, by far the largest of the different Mennonite bodies, represents the general trend of them all and is most closely identified with the history already given. In the controversy which resulted in the separation of the Amish Mennonite Church, it stood for the more liberal interpretation of the Confession of Faith, and has ever since included what may be called the conservatively progressive element of the Mennonite communities. It furnished the first Mennonite colony at Germantown, Pa., in 1683, and was the most important factor in the westward extension of the different communities mentioned in the general statement.[2] It should be stated, however, that the Amish division did not occur until 1693.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The general Confession of Faith adopted at Dort, Holland, in 1632, is accepted in full. In polity, so far as the local church and district and State conferences are concerned, the church is in accord with most other Mennonite bodies.

The General Conference,[3] organized in 1898,[4] meets every 2 years, but is regarded as merely an advisory body. Delegates are chosen from among the ministers and deacons of the various State conferences and they, together with the bishops, who are members of the conference by virtue of their office, decide all questions by majority vote. All their ministers and deacons have the privilege of debate but have no vote. This General Conference furnishes the basis for the practical union of the Mennonite Church and what was formerly known as the Amish Mennonite Church. Three conferences of the former Amish Men-

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. John L. Horst, editor of the Mennonite Year Book, Scottdale, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.
[2] See Mennonite bodies, p. 1002.
[3] Not to be mistaken for the General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America, p. 1040.
[4] In 1896 an informal committee issued a call for a representative preliminary meeting. This was held in 1897 and issued a call for the first General Conference which met and organized in 1898.

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nonite Church have been merged with the Mennonite conferences in which their congregations are located.

For a better understanding of the relations of these bodies, an historical sketch of the origin and development of the Amish Mennonites has been given on page 1006.

WORK

All departments of church activity—missionary, educational, publication, and philanthropic—are taken care of by boards or committees. The Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities takes care of the general mission and charitable work, both at home and abroad; the Mennonite Board of Education cares for the work of two church schools, the third being cared for by a more local board of trustees; the Mennonite Publication Board has oversight of the church periodicals published at the Mennonite publishing house, Scottdale, Pa.; while educational agencies such as Sunday schools, young peoples' meetings, etc., and other work among young people is supervised by a recently organized Commission for Christian Education and Young People's Work.

The home missionary work is divided into rural and city mission work and evangelistic efforts. Evangelistic meetings are held in nearly all congregations and mission stations and outposts. City missions are conducted in Chicago, Ill.; Kansas City, Kans.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Detroit, Mich.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Canton, Ohio; Tampa, Fla.; Toronto, Ontario; and many other cities, about 30 in all.

The first foreign mission station was opened in 1899, at Dhamtari, India. Eight other stations have since been established. A considerable amount of land has been acquired for an industrial department.

The report for the year shows 27 missionaries with many native helpers; 9 organized churches or mission stations with 1,415 members; 14 schools, including a Christian academy, with a total attendance of 1,097 pupils; 7 charitable institutions with 701 inmates; and 2 hospitals and 7 medical dispensaries, treating during the year 29,253 patients.

In 1917 mission work was opened in Argentina. There are now 26 missionaries at 11 stations and a church of 568 members.

Mission work was opened in Tanganyika, East Africa, in 1934. There are 4 stations at present with 14 workers, with a total of 88 members. This is under the direction of the Eastern Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities.

Contributions amounting to $23,607 were made to missions in South America and $48,571 to missions in India. This is exclusive of $28,000 expended on new buildings for South American missions and $5,508 on new buildings for India.

The educational interests of the denomination are represented by three schools—Goshen College, at Goshen, Ind.; Hesston College, Hesston, Kans.; and Eastern Mennonite School, at Harrisonburg, Va. The number of students in these 3 schools during the year was 1,062, and the amount contributed for their support was $21,422. The value of property used for educational purposes is estimated at $450,000, and there are endowments amounting to $154,457.

Philanthropic institutions under the care of the Mennonite Church in America include 1 hospital, 3 orphans' homes, and 4 homes for the aged; the 7 homes having about 250 inmates. The amount contributed during the year was $42,651.

A number of aid societies, to membership in which any member of any branch of the Mennonite bodies is eligible, have been formed for the purpose of rendering aid to any of its members who suffer loss of property by fire, lightning, or storm. The property of the members is entered at about three-fourths of its actual value, and pro rata assessments are made annually to cover all losses of the preceding period. Sections where these organizations are most active are Pennsylvania, Virginia, Indiana, and several other States, and Ontario.

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HUTTERIAN BRETHREN, MENNONITES

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites, for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	6	1	5		
Members, number	501	25	476	5.0	95.0
Average membership per church	84	25	95		
Membership by sex:					
Male	252	11	241	4.4	95.6
Female	249	14	235	5.6	94.4
Males per 100 females	101.2	(2)	102.6		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	93	5	88		
13 years and over	273	20	253	7.3	92.7
Age not reported	135		135		100.0
Percent under 13 years [3]	25.4	(1)	25.8		
Church edifices, number	3	1	2		
Value—number reporting	3	1	2		
Amount reported	$3,700	$500	$3,200	13.5	86.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$3,700	$500	$3,200	13.5	86.5
Average value per church	$1,233	$500	$1,600		
Debt—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$300	$300		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	2		2		
Parsonages, number	1	1			
Value—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$500	$500		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	4		4		
Amount reported	$2,585		$2,585		100.0
Pastors' salaries	$500		$500		100.0
All other salaries	$100		$100		100.0
Repairs and improvements	$125		$125		100.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,150		$1,150		100.0
Home missions	$100		$100		100.0
Foreign missions	$350		$350		100.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$200		$200		100.0
All other purposes	$60		$60		
Average expenditure per church	$646		$646		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	6	1	5		
Officers and teachers	29	4	25		
Scholars	428	30	398	7.0	93.0
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	2		2		
Scholars	38		38		
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3		3		
Officers and teachers	10		10		
Scholars	98		98		
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2		2		
Officers and teachers	51		51		
Scholars	75		75		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites, for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. This body was reported under the name of Bruderhof Mennonite Church in 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]
Churches (local organizations), number	6	6	17	8
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	----------	−11	9	--------
Percent [3]	----------	----------	----------	--------
Members, number	501	700	982	275
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−199	−282	707	--------
Percent	−28.4	−28.7	257.1	--------
Average membership per church	84	117	58	34
Church edifices, number	3	5	12	8
Value—number reporting	3	5	12	8
Amount reported	$3,700	$19,000	$11,100	$9,100
Average value per church	$1,233	$3,800	$925	$1,138
Debt—number reporting	1	----------	1	--------
Amount reported	$300	----------	$109	--------
Parsonages, number	1	----------	----------	--------
Value—number reporting	1	----------	1	--------
Amount reported	$500	----------	$300	--------
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	4	3	--------	--------
Amount reported	$2,585	$9,645	--------	--------
Pastors' salaries	$500			
All other salaries	$100	$1,645	--------	--------
Repairs and improvements	$125			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,150			
Home missions	$100			
Foreign missions	$350	$8,000	--------	--------
To general headquarters for distribution	$200			
All other purposes	$60			
Average expenditure per church	$646	$3,215	--------	--------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	6	3	14	--------
Officers and teachers	29	15	16	--------
Scholars	428	115	605	--------

[1] Statistics are for Bruderhof Mennonite Church.
[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State table.—Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches of the Hutterian Brethren, Mennonites, for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over."

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	6	6	17	8	501	700	982	275	93	273	135	25.4
South Dakota	5	6	15	8	476	700	837	275	88	253	135	25.8
Montana	1	-----	2	-----	25	-----	145	-----	5	20	--------	--------

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Jacob Huter, an Anabaptist minister of the sixteenth century, advocated the communistic conception of the ownership of property, and his followers, with other Anabaptists of widely varying creeds and practices, were bitterly persecuted. He himself, after being driven from place to place, was finally apprehended and burned at the stake at Innsbruck, in the Tyrol, in 1536, during what was probably the fiercest persecution suffered by any of the Anabaptist bodies in the sixteenth century. Despite the persecution, however, the community, which came to be known as the Hutterische Brueder, also the Hutterite Society, flourished, and at the beginning of the Thirty Years' War had 24 branches in Moravia. Although Joseph II had granted some of the Mennonites a certain measure of religious liberty, the Hutterites were at length driven from Austria and found a home successively in Rumania and Russia. In Russia many of them gave up the communistic idea. When their religious liberty was circumscribed by the imperial ukases of 1873 to 1875, they, together with many Russian Mennonites, came to the United States, settling in Bonhomme County, S. Dak., and its vicinity, in 1874, where they have prospered, and whence they have spread into adjoining counties. They still consider themselves Germans and use a peculiar dialect of the German language exclusively in their religious services and in their homes.

In doctrine the church is practically in accord with other Mennonite bodies, except in so far as it adheres to the communistic idea; and the same thing is true of its general polity.

During the World War and later many Hutterian Brethren moved to Canada, where conscription was not so strictly enforced as in the United States. This accounts, in part at least, for the decrease in numbers during the past 20 years.

WORK

Special attention is paid to education, and each community has a school. At the age of 3 years the children enter a primary school, where the instruction is of a religious nature. At the age of 6 years they are advanced to a higher grade, where the common branches are taught, in connection with Bible history and the articles of faith as embodied in the catechism. As a result of this custom, the use of the Bible as a basis of instruction is by no means confined to the Sunday schools. There is no illiteracy in any of their communities. A book of poems, of nearly 900 pages, has been published in German. The valuable chronicles of the Hutterian Church, extending from 1528 to 1665, were printed in 1923. An effort is also being made to print the second volume, which would bring these interesting chronicles up to date.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. John L. Horst, editor of the Mennonite Year Book, Scottdale, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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CONSERVATIVE AMISH MENNONITE CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Conservative Amish Mennonite Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	20	1	19		
Members, number	2,538	133	2,405	5.2	94.8
Average membership per church	127	133	127		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,205	65	1,140	5.4	94.6
Female	1,188	68	1,120	5.7	94.3
Sex not reported	145		145		100.0
Males per 100 females	101.4	(2)	101.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	10		10		
13 years and over	1,911	133	1,778	7.0	93.0
Age not reported	617		617		100.0
Percent under 13 years [3]	0.5		0.6		
Church edifices, number	19	1	18		
Value—number reporting	18	1	17		
Amount reported	$52,750	$8,000	$44,750	15.2	84.8
Constructed prior to 1936	$50,250	$8,000	$42,250	15.9	84.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$2,500		$2,500		100.0
Average value per church	$2,931	$8,000	$2,632		
Debt—number reporting	6	1	5		
Amount reported	$5,369	$1,200	$4,169	22.4	77.6
Number reporting "no debt"	9		9		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	18	1	17		
Amount reported	$10,357	$505	$9,852	4.9	95.1
Salaries, other than pastors'	$675	$95	$580	14.1	85.9
Repairs and improvements	$747		$747		100.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,000	$200	$800	20.0	80.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,705	$140	$1,565	8.2	91.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,637	$45	$1,592	2.7	97.3
Home missions	$1,914		$1,914		100.0
Foreign missions	$1,095		$1,095		100.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$645		$645		100.0
All other purposes	$939	$25	$914	2.7	97.3
Average expenditure per church	$575	$505	$580		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	15	1	14		
Officers and teachers	239	13	226	5.4	94.6
Scholars	2,523	120	2,403	4.8	95.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	4		4		
Scholars	35		35		
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	4		4		
Scholars	40		40		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Conservative Amish Mennonite Church for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916. This body appeared in this form for the first time in 1916. The different churches were formerly identified with the Amish Mennonites or the Old Order Amish Mennonites.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	20	7	13
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	13	−6	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----
Members, number	2,538	691	1,066
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	1,847	−375	----
Percent	267.3	−35.2	----
Average membership per church	127	99	82
Church edifices, number	19	8	13
Value—number reporting	18	7	12
Amount reported	$52,750	$16,845	$20,060
Average value per church	$2,931	$2,406	$1,672
Debt—number reporting	6	----	2
Amount reported	$5,369	----	$250
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	18	5	11
Amount reported	$10,357	$2,718	$3,517
Salaries, other than pastors'	$675		
Repairs and improvements	$747	$1,138	$1,370
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,000		
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,705		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,637		
Home missions	$1,914		
Foreign missions	$1,095	$1,580	$2,147
To general headquarters for distribution	$645		
All other purposes	$939		
Average expenditure per church	$575	$544	$320
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	15	6	11
Officers and teachers	239	99	95
Scholars	2,523	871	882

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Conservative Amish Mennonite Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property, for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	20	2,538	1,905	1,188	145	101.4	15	239	2,523
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	3	554	290	264	....	109.8	3	44	610
Pennsylvania	3	427	159	195	73	81.5	3	54	574
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	1	149	73	76	....	.....	....	....	.....
Indiana	3	355	182	173	....	105.2	3	46	468
Illinois	2	140	71	69	....	.....	....	....	.....
Michigan	2	300	152	148	....	102.7	2	51	419
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Iowa	2	269	141	128	....	110.2	....	....	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Delaware	1	137	65	72	....	.....	1	18	122
Maryland	2	98	14	12	72	.....	2	19	180
PACIFIC:									
Oregon	1	109	58	51	....	.....	1	7	150

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	20	7	13	2,538	691	1,066	10	1,911	617	0.5
New York	3	.....	.....	554	.....	.....	2	552	.....	.4
Pennsylvania	3	.....	.....	427	.....	.....	.....	48	379	.....
Indiana	3	1	.....	355	142	.....	.....	355	.....	.....
Maryland	2	2	3	98	169	120	.....	.....	98	.....
Other States	[2] 9	4	10	1,104	380	946	8	956	140	.8

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Ohio, 1; Illinois, 2; Michigan, 2; Iowa, 2; Delaware, 1; and Oregon, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**90**	**19**	**18**	**$52,750**	**6**	**$5,369**
New York	3	3	3	18,000	3	2,300
Indiana	3	3	3	6,450	1	220
Other States	14	13	[1] 12	28,300	2	2,849

[1] Includes: Pennsylvania, 1; Ohio, 1; Illinois, 2; Michigan, 2; Iowa, 2; Delaware, 1; Maryland, 2; and Oregon, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES										
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**90**	**18**	**$10,357**	**$675**	**$747**	**$1,000**	**$1,705**	**$1,637**	**$1,914**	**$1,095**	**$645**	**$939**
New York	3	3	2,026	220	75	900	300	138	48	-------	320	25
Pennsylvania	3	3	1,917	-----	100	-------	471	100	457	372	-----	417
Indiana	3	3	1,502	125	154	100	298	325	303	-------	25	172
Other States	11	[1] 9	4,912	330	418	-------	636	1,074	1,106	723	300	325

[1] Includes: Illinois, 2; Michigan, 2; Iowa, 2; Delaware, 1; Maryland, 1; and Oregon, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

Amish Mennonites, as a body of believers, in common with most Mennonite groups, accepted the Eighteen Articles of the Confession of Faith adopted at Dort, in Holland, in 1632, as "A Declaration of the Chief Articles of our Common Christian Faith." And they accepted those declarations as they are stated, or, what the statements imply, which distinguished them, in their manner and measure of acceptance, from other Mennonite groups. While the differentiating term "Amish" was derived from Jacob Amman, who was a leader in the movement to adhere to a more precise and exact construction of the formulated statements of faith and principles of evangelical practice, and a more inflexible application of the principles of nonconformity to, and separation from, the world, including visible or outward forms, those principles and practices were not original with him, as statements and records of trustworthy church historians prove.

For the same disagreements and differences of opinion and belief had arisen in the latter days of Menno Simons, as recorded by Charles Buck. Ernest Müller tells us that shortly after the year 1600 the Mennonites were divided into three leading groups, the "Flemish" (stricter constructionists), the "Friesians" (more liberal), and the "Waterlanders" (most liberal, noted for free and indifferent discipline, who did not accept the name "Mennonite"). Friesen, the Russian Mennonite historian, tells us that the "Anabaptist malady" (begun in Menno's time, and which could not be remedied, this tendency to critical construction, with attendant tendency to division) raged on until there were five and more

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. J. B. Miller, Conservative Amish Mennonite Church, Grantsville, Md.

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important groups—the "Flemish," the "Friesians," the "Waterlanders," the "Old Flemish," and the "Old Friesian." Many of the points and matters of difference and disagreement having been the same as those of the days of Jacob Amman and Hans Reist, the latter the leader in opposition to Amman. Those premises were regrettable, but they are to be accepted as facts. That Jacob Amman had gone to unjustifiable lengths and degrees in carrying out his chosen course must be conceded. However, it is fully attested that he and prominent leaders of his group afterwards appealed to their opponents for forbearance and pardon, and acknowledged their errors and delinquencies, but their appeal was in vain.

Instead of those church controversies having had their first origin in the activities of Jacob Amman, they were existent 100 years before the Amman-Reist controversy.

The "Amish" group generally held fixedly to a conservative and strict-construction basis and attitude, and, as elements of the group relaxed, or drifted from that formerly adhered to, most of the rest continued on, instructing their applicants for baptism in a full acceptance of the accepted articles of faith, and maintaining church administration and order by means of verbal promulgation.

Having been obliged to hold their assemblages for worship in seclusion and retirement to seek to avoid persecution and martyrdom, they continued to hold their meetings in private buildings after coming to America. In the course of time some congregations, otherwise in sympathy with the general "Amish" belief and order, erected meeting houses, permitted, then sponsored Sunday schools, assisted in missionary endeavors, took more active part in benevolent enterprises, held evening and continued meetings, held Bible conferences, used the English language in connection with German in their activities, and encouraged and fostered greater literary activities. Thus there was a gradual, mutual drawing apart between the "Old Order" brotherhood and those congregations referred to in the latter part of this paragraph. Then, those responsible for the gathering of church statistics for Mennonite publications, gave those groups the distinguishing name "Conservative," which name thus came into use before the first "Conservative Amish Mennonite" conference was held, in 1910, at Pigeon, Mich., which was a preliminary venture. In the spring of 1912 a church and Sunday school conference was held at Grantsville, Md., and annual sessions of this conference have been held since then.

In 1912 a German-English church paper was launched, the "Herold der Wahrheit," which has been going since then, the sponsorship of which was assumed by the Conservative conference. But the publication board has representatives of the Old Order brotherhood, also, and the periodical is intended to represent Old Order interests, in common with those of the Conservative group.

Under the auspices of the Conservative conference, a mission has been established and is being conducted in Flint, Mich., which is also listed as a congregation.

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OLD ORDER AMISH MENNONITE CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Old Order Amish Mennonite Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	100	5	95	5.0	95.0
Members, number	9,887	570	9,317	5.8	94.2
Average membership per church	99	114	98	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	4,712	260	4,452	5.5	94.5
Female	5,099	310	4,789	6.1	93.9
Sex not reported	76	----	76	----	----
Males per 100 females	92.4	83.9	93.0	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	215	----	215	----	100.0
13 years and over	8,374	540	7,834	6.4	93.6
Age not reported	1,298	30	1,268	2.3	97.7
Percent under 13 years [2]	2.5	----	2.7	----	----
Church edifices, number	4	----	4	----	----
Value—number reporting	4	----	4	----	----
Amount reported	$16,000	----	$16,000	----	100.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$16,000	----	$16,000	----	100.0
Average value per church	$4,000	----	$4,000	----	----
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	50	4	46	----	----
Amount reported	$10,992	$943	$10,049	8.6	91.4
Salaries, other than pastors'	$205	----	$205	----	100.0
Repairs and improvements	$231	----	$231	----	100.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$880	$275	$605	31.2	68.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$6,907	$602	$6,305	8.7	91.3
Home missions	$437	$41	$396	9.4	90.6
Foreign missions	$779	$25	$754	3.2	96.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$85	----	$85	----	----
All other purposes	$1,468	----	$1,468	----	100.0
Average expenditure per church	$220	$236	$218	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	20	2	18	----	----
Officers and teachers	210	21	189	10.0	90.0
Scholars	1,366	132	1,234	9.7	90.3
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	----	3	----	----
Officers and teachers	8	----	8	----	----
Scholars	80	----	80	----	----
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1	----	----	----
Officers and teachers	3	3	----	----	----
Scholars	12	12	----	----	----

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Old Order Amish Mennonite Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	100	71	88	46
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	29	−17	42	----------
Percent [2]	----------	----------	----------	----------
Members, number	9,887	6,006	7,665	5,043
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	3,881	−1,659	2,622	----------
Percent	64.6	−21.6	52.0	----------
Average membership per church	99	85	87	110
Church edifices, number	4	6	----------	4
Value—number reporting	4	5	----------	4
Amount reported	$16,000	$20,300	----------	$6,700
Average value per church	$4,000	$4,060	----------	$1,675
Debt—number reporting	----------	1	----------	----------
Amount reported	----------	$1,100	----------	----------
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	50	35	4	----------
Amount reported	$10,992	$8,011	$406	----------
Salaries, other than pastors'	$205			
Repairs and improvements	$231	$2,407	$168	----------
All other current expenses, including interest	$880			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$6,907			
Home missions	$437			
Foreign missions	$779	$5,604	$238	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$85			
All other purposes	$1,468			
Average expenditure per church	$220	$229	$102	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	20	13	5	6
Officers and teachers	210	116	19	66
Scholars	1,366	898	242	493

A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Old Order Amish Mennonite Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported expenditures; and since no State reported as many as three church edifices, data cannot be given showing value of such property.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**100**	**5**	**95**	**9,887**	**570**	**9,317**	**4,712**	**5,099**	**76**	**92.4**	**90**	**210**	**1,366**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
Pennsylvania	21	....	21	1,955	.....	1,955	874	1,005	76	87.0	....	....	.....
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	22	....	22	2,595	.....	2,595	1,232	1,363	....	90.4	4	29	153
Indiana	26	2	24	2,988	258	2,730	1,439	1,549	....	92.9	3	16	134
Illinois	6	....	6	423	.....	423	205	218	....	94.0	3	26	145
Michigan	3	....	3	195	.....	195	102	93	....	.....	....	....	.....
Wisconsin	1	....	1	132	.....	132	76	56	....	.....	....	....	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Iowa	5	....	5	408	.....	408	198	210	....	94.3	2	30	250
North Dakota	1	....	1	46	.....	46	20	26	....	.....	1	14	37
Nebraska	1	....	1	163	.....	163	90	73	....	.....	1	28	201
Kansas	6	1	5	355	68	287	171	184	....	92.9	2	29	161
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	2	1	1	285	214	71	136	149	....	91.3	....	....	.....
Maryland	1	....	1	35	.....	35	18	17	....	.....	....	....	.....
Virginia	2	1	1	154	30	124	74	80	....	.....	2	19	171
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	3	....	3	153	.....	153	77	76	....	.....	2	19	114

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**100**	**71**	**88**	**46**	**9,887**	**6,006**	**7,665**	**5,043**	**215**	**8,374**	**1,298**	**2.5**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
Pennsylvania	21	13	12	10	1,955	1,471	1,168	1,574	3	1,211	741	.2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	22	13	20	9	2,595	1,396	2,256	1,245	.....	2,303	292	.....
Indiana	26	12	20	6	2,988	1,213	1,942	627	89	2,899	.....	3.0
Illinois	6	5	6	4	423	436	508	267	.....	423	.....	.....
Michigan	3	3	6	2	195	144	225	194	.....	195	.....	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	5	5	5	2	408	306	583	211	73	335	.....	17.9
Kansas	6	9	8	5	355	446	484	467	.....	283	72	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	1	1	....	3	35	44	.....	165	.....	35	.....	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	3	3	4	....	153	137	213	.....	.....	153	.....	.....
Other States	[2] 7	7	7	5	780	413	286	293	50	537	193	8.5

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Wisconsin, 1; North Dakota, 1; Nebraska, 1; Delaware, 2; and Virginia, 2.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES									
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	Repairs and improvements	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**100**	**50**	**$10,992**	**$205**	**$231**	**$880**	**$6,907**	**$437**	**$779**	**$85**	**$1,468**
Pennsylvania	21	8	1,266	.....	125	.....	885	.....	.....	.....	256
Ohio	22	10	4,147	.....	50	321	3,277	100	100	.....	299
Indiana	26	12	1,963	50	.....	.....	1,104	96	.....	.....	713
Illinois	6	3	739	.....	.....	.....	684	.....	.....	55	.....
Iowa	5	4	383	.....	.....	.....	70	80	33	.....	200
Kansas	6	5	393	.....	.....	.....	352	41	.....	.....	.....
Other States	14	[1] 8	2,101	155	56	559	535	120	646	30	.....

[1] Includes 2 churches in Oklahoma; and 1 in each of the following States—Wisconsin, North Dakota, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

As the movement along more progressive lines in the Amish Mennonite Church developed, resulting in a virtual reunion of the conservatively progressive element in that body with a kindred element in the Mennonite Church, it encountered not a little opposition from the more strictly conservative members. The result was a gradual separation and the organization of the Old Order Amish Mennonite Church about 1865. There have been three divisions on the question of the ban, but as the points of difference are difficult to define to those not familiar with the denomination, they are not presented in this statement.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The members are very strict in the exercise of the ban, or shunning of expelled members. They have few Sunday schools, no evening or protracted meetings, church conferences, missions, or benevolent institutions. They worship for the most part in private houses, and use the German language generally in their services. They do not associate in religious work with other bodies, and are distinctive and severely plain in their costume, using hooks and eyes instead of buttons on coats and vests. They are, however, by no means a unit in all these things, and the line of distinction between them and other Amish Mennonites is in many cases not very clearly drawn. Some are constantly drawing nearer in their church relationship to the more progressive body which has affiliated with the Mennonite Church, and some of their congregations are liberal supporters of the missionary and charitable work conducted through the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities. They have in recent years attracted attention because of their opposition to centralized schools.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. John L. Horst, editor of the Mennonite Year Book, Scottdale, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST (MENNONITE)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of God in Christ (Mennonite) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	20	2	18		
Members, number	2,024	39	1,985	1.9	98.1
Average membership per church	101	20	110		
Membership by sex:					
Male	895	15	880	1.7	98.3
Female	1,129	24	1,105	2.1	97.9
Males per 100 females	79.3	(2)	79.6		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	10		10		
13 years and over	2,014	39	1,975	1.9	98.1
Percent under 13 years	0.5		0.5		
Church edifices, number	16	2	14		
Value—number reporting	15	2	13		
Amount reported	$39,615	$1,492	$38,123	3.8	96.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$38,092	$1,492	$36,600	3.9	96.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,523		$1,523		100.0
Average value per church	$2,641	$746	$2,933		
Number reporting "no debt"	11	2	9		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	19	2	17		
Amount reported	$8,048	$134	$7,914	1.7	98.3
Salaries, other than pastors'	$839	$24	$815	2.9	97.1
Repairs and improvements	$675		$675		100.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,480	$10	$1,470	.7	99.3
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,617		$3,617		100.0
Home missions	$778	$75	$703	9.6	90.4
Foreign missions	$195		$195		100.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$335	$25	$310	7.5	92.5
All other purposes	$129		$129		100.0
Average expenditure per church	$424	$67	$466		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	16	2	14		
Officers and teachers	153	12	141	7.8	92.2
Scholars	1,689	69	1,620	4.1	95.9
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	2		2		
Scholars	75		75		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of God in Christ (Mennonite) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	20	26	21	18
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−6	5	3	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	2,024	1,832	1,125	562
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	192	707	563	----
Percent	10.5	62.8	100.2	----
Average membership per church	101	70	54	31
Church edifices, number	16	18	16	2
Value—number reporting	15	18	14	2
Amount reported	$39,615	$78,850	$23,815	$1,600
Average value per church	$2,641	$4,381	$1,701	$800
Debt—number reporting	----	2	1	----
Amount reported	----	$4,709	$400	----
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	19	18	17	----
Amount reported	$8,048	$7,705	$6,333	----
Salaries, other than pastors'	$839			
Repairs and improvements	$675	$4,192	$3,423	----
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,480			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,617			
Home missions	$778			
Foreign missions	$195	$1,863	$2,910	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$335			
All other purposes	$129			
Not classified	----	$1,650	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$424	$428	$373	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	16	8	10	----
Officers and teachers	153	45	40	----
Scholars	1,689	436	675	----

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Church of God in Christ (Mennonite) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 presents, for 1936, the value of church edifices and the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value or expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS BY STATES: 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
United States	21	1	19	1 024	9	1 015	88	12	7	15	999
East North Central											
[illegible]	1		1	18		18	9	9		1	18
West North Central											
[illegible]	1		1	4	4		1	2			1
[illegible]	1		1	34		34	28	34	7	4	17
West South Central											
[illegible]	1		1	24		24	23	16	7	1	15
[illegible]	1		1	3		3	1	1			4
Other											
[illegible]	1		1	11		11	4	5			

Data not shown where number of females is less than 10.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES: 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

Counties predominantly urban in States having 2 or more counties in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE AND [illegible]		
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	1 year and over	1 year and over	4 years and over
United States	21	17	2	1	1 024	857	112	69	1	11	[illegible]
East North Central											
[illegible]	1	1	1	1	18	16	13	9		18	[illegible]
West North Central											
[illegible]	1	1		1	1	9		8		1	
[illegible]	1	1			4	4				4	
[illegible]	1	1	1	1	34	32	07	31		41	[illegible]
West South Central											
[illegible]	1	1	1		24	23	15			24	
[illegible]	1	1	1		3	3	9			3	
Other States	1	1	4	4	18	18	7	17		18	

Includes Utah, Nevada, and California.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of God in Christ (Mennonite) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	20	26	21	18
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−6	5	3	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	2,024	1,832	1,125	562
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	192	707	563	.....
Percent	10.5	62.8	100.2	.....
Average membership per church	101	70	54	31
Church edifices, number	16	18	16	2
Value—number reporting	15	18	14	2
Amount reported	$39,615	$78,850	$23,815	$1,600
Average value per church	$2,641	$4,381	$1,701	$800
Debt—number reporting	.....	2	1	.....
Amount reported	.....	$4,709	$400	.....
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	19	18	17	.....
Amount reported	$8,048	$7,705	$6,333	.....
Salaries, other than pastors'	$839			
Repairs and improvements	$675	$4,192	$3,423	.....
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,480			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,617			
Home missions	$778			
Foreign missions	$195	$1,863	$2,910	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$335			
All other purposes	$129			
Not classified	.....	$1,650	.....	.....
Average expenditure per church	$424	$428	$373	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	16	8	10	.....
Officers and teachers	153	45	40	.....
Scholars	1,689	436	675	.....

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Church of God in Christ (Mennonite) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 presents, for 1936, the value of church edifices and the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value or expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	20	2	18	2,024	39	1,985	895	1,129	79.3	16	153	1,689
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	1	1	----	20	20	------	8	12	------	1	7	40
Michigan	2	----	2	183	----	183	87	96	------	2	16	158
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	1	----	1	15	----	15	7	8	------	1	4	35
North Dakota	2	1	1	41	19	22	18	23	------	2	9	75
Kansas	9	----	9	1,324	----	1,324	582	742	78.4	7	94	1,197
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	3	----	3	284	----	284	120	164	73.2	2	19	150
Texas	1	----	1	38	----	38	19	19	------	1	4	34
PACIFIC:												
California	1	----	1	119	----	119	54	65	------	----	----	------

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	20	26	21	18	2,024	1,832	1,125	562	10	2,014	0.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Michigan	2	2	2	3	183	150	132	61	1	182	.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Missouri	1	3	----	2	15	39	------	58	------	15	------
North Dakota	2	3	----	----	41	61	------	------	------	41	------
Kansas	9	11	9	5	1,324	1,123	697	314	9	1,315	.7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:											
Oklahoma	3	3	3	----	284	329	155	------	------	284	------
Texas	1	1	3	----	38	20	69	------	------	38	------
Other States	[1] 2	3	4	8	139	110	72	129	------	139	------

[1] Includes: Ohio, 1, and California, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value or expenditures]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES									
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	Repairs and improvements	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**20**	**16**	**15**	**$39,615**	**19**	**$8,048**	**$839**	**$675**	**$1,480**	**$3,617**	**$778**	**$195**	**$335**	**$129**
Kansas	9	8	7	18,050	8	4,754	520	446	811	2,323	335	125	115	79
Oklahoma	3	3	3	11,023	3	1,349	195	161	102	644	100	40	107	-----
Other States	8	5	[1] 5	10,542	[2] 8	1,945	124	68	567	650	343	30	113	50

[1] Includes: Ohio, 1; Michigan, 1; North Dakota, 2; and California, 1.
[2] Includes: Ohio, 1; Michigan, 2; Missouri, 1; North Dakota, 2; Texas, 1; and California, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

Largely owing to the difficulty of communication between different sections of the country, the same general reform movement which resulted in the development of the Amish Mennonite Church in Europe and the Reformed Mennonite Church in Pennsylvania occasioned in 1859 the organization in Ohio of the Church of God in Christ as a separate body. The leader in this movement was John Holdeman, who was born in Ohio in 1832 and united with the Mennonite Church at the age of 21 years. At the age of 25 years, believing that he was called of God to preach, but not being recognized by the church as a properly ordained preacher, he began to hold independent services and soon gathered a company of followers. Asserting that the Mennonite Church had shifted from the old foundation, he directed his efforts chiefly toward the reestablishment and maintenance of the order and discipline of the church as he understood it had been in Menno Simons' time. This included particularly the strict exercise of the ban, or the shunning of expelled members, and the refusal of fellowship with those of other denominations. Holdeman traveled extensively in an effort to bring others to his views, and in 1859 the full organization of the body was completed. As the Russian Mennonites began to come into the country in 1873 and 1874, several hundred of them joined the movement.

As the years passed by, and even before the death of Holdeman in 1900, the views on discipline were considerably relaxed, and since his death, largely through the influence of the Russian Mennonite membership, increasing leniency has appeared in the attitude of the denomination toward other religious bodies, especially toward the parent body.

In addition to the strict interpretation of the letter of the Confession of Faith, some characteristic doctrines are taught, notable among them being the refusal to take interest on money loaned, which is called usury and considered wrong.

A biweekly periodical called the Messenger of Truth with a circulation of about a thousand copies, printed at Newton, Kans., is the official organ of the denomination.

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Rev. John L. Horst, editor of the Mennonite Year Book, Scottdale, Pa.

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OLD ORDER MENNONITE CHURCH (WISLER)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

Of the 19 churches reporting value of church edifices, none reported debt on such property; no parsonages were reported; and the church maintains no Sunday schools.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	20	3	17		
Members, number	1,822	97	1,725	5.3	94.7
Average membership per church	91	32	101		
Membership by sex:					
Male	634	41	593	6.5	93.5
Female	763	56	707	7.3	92.7
Sex not reported	425		425		100.0
Males per 100 females	83.1	(2)	83.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	16		16		
13 years and over	1,381	97	1,284	7.0	93.0
Age not reported	425		425		100.0
Percent under 13 years [3]	1.1		1.2		
Church edifices, number	19	3	16		
Value—number reporting	19	3	16		
Amount reported	$54,200	$2,500	$51,700	4.6	95.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$54,200	$2,500	$51,700	4.6	95.4
Average value per church	$2,853	$833	$3,231		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	18	3	15		
Amount reported	$3,536	$210	$3,326	5.9	94.1
Salaries, other than pastors'	$285		$285		100.0
Repairs and improvements	$1,045		$1,045		100.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$135		$135		100.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$880	$170	$710	19.3	80.7
All other purposes	$1,191	$40	$1,151	3.4	96.6
Average expenditure per church	$196	$70	$222		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	20	19	22	9
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	1	−3	13	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	1,822	2,227	1,608	655
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−405	619	953	.....
Percent	−18.2	38.5	145.5	.....
Average membership per church	91	117	73	73
Church edifices, number	19	19	23	10
Value—number reporting	19	18	18	9
Amount reported	$54,200	$98,700	$43,900	$17,950
Average value per church	$2,853	$3,817	$2,439	$1,994
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	18	12	5	.....
Amount reported	$3,536	$2,501	$185	.....
Salaries, other than pastors'	$285			
Repairs and improvements	$1,045	$376	$185	.....
All other current expenses, including interest	$135			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$880			
Foreign missions	.....	$2,128	.....	.....
All other purposes	$1,191			
Average expenditure per church	$196	$209	$37	.....

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory and membership classified by sex. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows, for 1936, the value of church edifices and the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported the value of edifices.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females
United States	20	3	17	1,822	97	1,725	634	763	425	83.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
Pennsylvania	8	.....	8	1,107	.....	1,107	440	492	175	89.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	5	.....	5	249	.....	249	108	141	.....	76.6
Indiana	4	3	1	170	97	73	66	104	.....	63.5
Michigan	1	.....	1	46	.....	46	20	26	.....	(1)
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Virginia	2	.....	2	250	.....	250	.....	.....	250	.....

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Per cent under 13 [1]
United States	20	19	22	9	1,822	2,227	1,608	655	16	1,381	425	1.1
Pennsylvania	8	6	7	-----	1,107	1,600	960	-----	-----	932	175	-----
Ohio	5	6	8	6	249	272	275	353	-----	249	-----	-----
Indiana	4	4	4	2	170	122	155	241	-----	170	-----	-----
Other States	[2] 3	3	3	1	296	233	218	61	16	30	250	-----

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Michigan, 1, and Virginia, 2.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value or expenditures]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES						
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Total amount	Salaries, other than pastors'	Repairs and improvements	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	All other purposes
United States	20	19	19	$54,200	18	$3,536	$285	$1,045	$135	$880	$1,191
Pennsylvania	8	8	8	27,200	8	1,748	270	417	94	500	467
Ohio	5	5	5	17,500	5	1,487	-----	597	31	175	684
Indiana	4	3	3	2,500	4	271	15	11	-----	205	40
Other States	3	3	[1] 3	7,000	1	30	-----	20	10	-----	-----

[1] Includes: Michigan, 1, and Virginia, 2.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The development of the progressive movement in the Mennonite Church about the middle of the nineteenth century was accompanied by considerable opposition, manifesting itself especially in regard to the introduction of the English language into the church services, the practice of holding evening meetings, revival meetings, Sunday schools, and certain other "innovations" which were regarded as unorthodox. Other minor matters, magnified into important issues, were added to these differences of opinion, and under the lead of Jacob Wisler, the first Mennonite bishop in Indiana, a separation took place in 1870. He was disowned by the Mennonite Church and, although various efforts at reconciliation were subsequently made, he and a small following in Indiana and Ohio formed a separate conference, claiming to be the real Mennonite Church.

In 1886 the corresponding conservative element of the Mennonite Church in Canada formed a separate body along practically the same lines; others again in Pennsylvania in 1893 and in Virginia in 1901. All of these separated bodies are now united in their work and with few exceptions oppose Sunday schools, the

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. John L. Horst, editor of the Mennonite Year Book, Scottdale, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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use of the English language in public worship, evening and revival meetings, higher education, and missions.

The division reported 20 years ago in regard to the use of telephones still persists in the West, though in Lancaster County, Pa., the church is not divided, and the eastern wing acknowledges both western branches as in fellowship with themselves. It would be difficult to report these bodies otherwise than as one.

In matters of doctrine the Old Order Mennonites adhere very strictly to the Dort Confession of Faith. Each section has a separate district conference. There is no church periodical and no organized charitable work, though the individual members are generous in case of need among themselves, and also in some instances generously support charitable work sponsored by the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities.

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REFORMED MENNONITE CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Reformed Mennonite Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

There were no parsonages reported and the church maintains no Sunday schools.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	27	5	22		
Members, number	1,044	178	866	17.0	83.0
Average membership per church	39	36	39		
Membership by sex:					
Male	346	60	286	17.3	82.7
Female	698	118	580	16.9	83.1
Males per 100 females	49.6	50.8	49.3		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years					
13 years and over	940	114	826	12.1	87.9
Age not reported	104	64	40	61.5	38.5
Church edifices, number	27	5	22		
Value—number reporting	26	4	22		
Amount reported	$85,900	$12,300	$73,600	14.3	85.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$85,400	$11,800	$73,600	13.8	86.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$500	$500		100.0	
Average value per church	$3,304	$3,075	$3,345		
Number reporting "no debt"	17	4	13		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	26	4	22		
Amount reported	$18,718	$2,219	$16,499	11.9	88.1
Pastors' salaries	$824		$824		100.0
All other salaries	$1,490	$190	$1,300	12.8	87.2
Repairs and improvements	$6,325	$431	$5,894	6.8	93.2
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,407	$468	$1,939	19.4	80.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$7,311	$1,130	$6,181	15.5	84.5
To general headquarters for distribution	$231		$231		100.0
All other purposes	$130		$130		100.0
Average expenditure per church	$720	$555	$750		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Reformed Mennonite Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	27	31	29	34
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−4	2	−5	----------
Percent [2]	----------	----------	----------	----------
Members, number	1,044	1,117	1,281	2,079
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−73	−164	−798	----------
Percent	−6.5	−12.8	−38.4	----------
Average membership per church	39	36	44	61
Church edifices, number	27	28	29	29
Value—number reporting	26	28	29	29
Amount reported	$85,900	$108,800	$85,965	$52,650
Average value per church	$3,304	$3,886	$2,964	$1,816
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	26	27	27	----------
Amount reported	$18,718	$20,565	$5,606	----------
Pastors' salaries	$824			
All other salaries	$1,490			
Repairs and improvements	$6,325	$8,508	$2,117	----------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	----------			
All other current expenses, including interest	$2,407			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$7,311			
Home missions	----------			
Foreign missions	----------	$11,232	$3,489	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$231			
All other purposes	$130			
Not classified	----------	$825	----------	----------
Average expenditure per church	$720	$762	$208	----------

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Reformed Mennonite Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory and the membership classified by sex. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified by age. Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the church expenditures, for 1936, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value or expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]
United States	27	5	22	1,044	178	866	346	698	49.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	1	1	--------	50	50	--------	23	27	----------
Pennsylvania	14	1	13	535	48	487	145	390	37.2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	6	--------	6	259	--------	259	105	154	68.2
Indiana	1	1	--------	21	21	--------	7	14	----------
Illinois	1	1	--------	43	43	--------	15	28	----------
Michigan	2	1	1	101	16	85	40	61	----------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Kansas	1	--------	1	32	--------	32	9	23	----------
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Maryland	1	--------	1	3	--------	3	2	1	----------

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936	
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	13 years and over	Age not reported
United States	27	31	29	34	1,044	1,117	1,281	2,079	940	104
New York	1	3	3	3	50	60	85	137	50	-------
Pennsylvania	14	17	14	16	535	632	671	1,218	466	69
Ohio	6	5	7	7	259	215	317	477	243	16
Michigan	2	1	2	3	101	99	108	63	85	16
Other States	[1] 4	5	3	5	99	111	100	184	96	3

[1] Includes: Indiana, 1; Illinois, 1; Kansas, 1; and Maryland, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value or expenditures]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES								
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	27	27	26	$85,900	26	$18,718	$894	$1,490	$6,325	$2,407	$7,311	$231	$130
Pennsylvania	14	14	14	64,500	14	15,095	824	1,400	5,779	1,797	5,115	50	130
Ohio	6	6	6	11,300	6	1,086	-----	30	111	298	466	181	----
Other States	7	7	[1] 6	10,100	[1] 6	2,537	-----	60	435	312	1,730	-----	----

[1] Includes: New York, 1; Illinois, 1; Michigan, 2; Kansas, 1; and Maryland, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

A movement among the Mennonites in Pennsylvania along practically the same lines as that which, under the leadership of Jacob Amman, had resulted in the division in Europe in 1698 was inaugurated by Francis Herr and his son John Herr and resulted in 1812 in the organization of the Reformed Mennonite Church, with John Herr as pastor and bishop. He condemned the church as "a corrupt and dead body," and labored for the restoration of purity in teaching and the maintenance of discipline.

The Reformed Mennonites accept the 18 articles of the Dort Confession and retain the general features of church organization of the Mennonite Church. Although they do not hold conferences, and have no published discipline for the guidance and regulation of the church body, they are very strict in their discipline, especially in the use of the ban, have no fellowship whatever with other religious bodies, and hold that the doctrine of nonresistance is one of the cardinal principles of the Gospel.

They have no Sunday schools, no educational institutions, and no missionary work, home or foreign, but are very zealous in the performance of every known duty within the confines of their religious life. They are charitable toward those in need, honest and industrious, and generally prosperous.

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Rev. John L. Horst, editor of the Mennonite Year Book, Scottdale, Pa.

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GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE MENNONITE CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	142	30	112	21.1	78.9
Members, number	26,535	5,226	21,309	19.7	80.3
Average membership per church	187	174	190		
Membership by sex:					
Male	12,082	2,237	9,845	18.5	81.5
Female	13,718	2,743	10,975	20.0	80.0
Sex not reported	735	246	489	33.5	66.5
Males per 100 females	88.1	81.6	89.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	414	272	142	65.7	34.3
13 years and over	23,970	4,829	19,141	20.1	79.9
Age not reported	2,151	125	2,026	5.8	94.2
Percent under 13 years [2]	1.7	5.3	0.7		
Church edifices, number	135	28	107	20.7	79.3
Value—number reporting	128	27	101	21.1	78.9
Amount reported	$1,308,800	$367,700	$941,100	28.1	71.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,272,300	$354,200	$918,100	27.8	72.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$36,500	$13,500	$23,000	37.0	63.0
Average value per church	$10,225	$13,619	$9,318		
Debt—number reporting	14	9	5		
Amount reported	$25,851	$18,921	$6,930	73.2	26.8
Number reporting "no debt"	92	14	78		
Parsonages, number	37	10	27		
Value—number reporting	33	9	24		
Amount reported	$111,292	$30,800	$80,492	27.7	72.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	141	30	111	21.3	78.7
Amount reported	$311,207	$84,241	$226,966	27.1	72.9
Pastors' salaries	$87,526	$26,068	$61,458	29.8	70.2
All other salaries	$21,674	$9,340	$12,334	43.1	56.9
Repairs and improvements	$21,813	$4,886	$16,927	22.4	77.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$8,272	$5,952	$2,320	72.0	28.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$39,744	$15,279	$24,465	38.4	61.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$10,895	$3,462	$7,433	31.8	68.2
Home missions	$24,307	$3,446	$20,861	14.2	85.8
Foreign missions	$50,202	$7,591	$42,611	15.1	84.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$9,986	$1,985	$8,001	19.9	80.1
All other purposes	$36,788	$6,232	$30,556	16.9	83.1
Average expenditure per church	$2,207	$2,808	$3,045		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	127	26	101	20.5	79.5
Officers and teachers	2,588	547	2,041	21.1	78.9
Scholars	25,778	5,071	20,707	19.7	80.3
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	56	11	45		
Officers and teachers	351	77	274	21.9	78.1
Scholars	2,979	697	2,282	23.4	76.6
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	10	3	7		
Officers and teachers	58	11	47		
Scholars	393	117	276	29.8	70.2
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	1	1		
Officers and teachers	10	7	3		
Scholars	60	10	50		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	142	136	113	90
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	6	23	23	----
Percent	4.4	20.4	(1)	----
Members, number	26,535	21,582	15,407	11,661
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	4,953	6,175	3,746	----
Percent	22.9	40.1	32.1	----
Average membership per church	187	159	136	130
Church edifices, number	135	131	107	89
Value—number reporting	128	130	106	84
Amount reported	$1,308,800	$1,212,350	$544,560	$303,400
Average value per church	$10,225	$9,326	$5,137	$3,612
Debt—number reporting	14	13	14	9
Amount reported	$25,851	$20,995	$15,400	$5,690
Parsonages, number	37	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	33	22	11	9
Amount reported	$111,292	$112,850	$22,200	$19,050
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	141	131	107	----
Amount reported	$311,207	$378,794	$149,237	----
Pastors' salaries	$87,526			
All other salaries	$21,674			
Repairs and improvements	$21,813	$196,411	$72,813	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$8,272			
All other current expenses, including interest	$39,744			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$10,895			
Home missions	$24,307			
Foreign missions	$50,202	$182,383	$76,424	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$9,986			
All other purposes	$36,788			
Average expenditure per church	$2,207	$2,892	$1,395	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	127	130	105	84
Officers and teachers	2,588	1,923	1,377	1,148
Scholars	25,778	23,537	17,594	12,472

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America, by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each district in the General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	142	30	112	26,535	5,226	21,309	12,082	13,718	735	88.1	127	2,588	25,778
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
Pennsylvania	25	10	15	3,428	1,725	1,703	1,518	1,910	-----	79.5	24	474	3,407
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	8	1	7	2,571	225	2,346	1,080	1,250	241	86.4	8	218	2,133
Indiana	2	1	1	1,345	161	1,184	602	743	-----	81.0	2	83	1,600
Illinois	2	1	1	270	110	160	111	159	-----	69.8	2	27	227
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	6	----	6	1,348	-------	1,348	607	741	-----	81.9	6	93	1,413
Iowa	4	----	4	974	-------	974	469	505	-----	92.9	4	121	769
Missouri	1	----	1	124	-------	124	60	64	-----	-------	1	31	157
North Dakota	5	----	5	374	-------	374	169	155	50	109.0	5	42	385
South Dakota	7	1	6	1,525	76	1,449	636	691	198	92.0	5	115	1,357
Nebraska	5	2	3	1,295	514	781	613	682	-----	89.9	5	96	1,451
Kansas	36	5	31	8,616	1,120	7,496	4,033	4,337	246	93.0	31	720	8,085
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	21	2	19	1,961	113	1,848	888	1,073	-----	82.8	15	228	1,957
Texas	1	----	1	38	-------	38	20	18	-----	-------	1	8	46
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	3	----	3	346	-------	346	185	161	-----	114.9	2	26	198
Idaho	1	----	1	318	-------	318	150	168	-----	89.3	1	25	258
Colorado	1	----	1	23	-------	23	11	12	-----	-------	1	6	25
PACIFIC:													
Washington	4	----	4	412	-------	412	213	199	-----	107.0	4	75	472
Oregon	4	3	1	355	130	225	147	208	-----	70.7	4	71	514
California	6	4	2	1,212	1,052	160	570	642	-----	88.8	6	129	1,324

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**142**	**136**	**113**	**90**	**26,535**	**21,582**	**15,407**	**11,661**	**414**	**23,970**	**2,151**	**1.7**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
Pennsylvania	25	25	18	14	3,428	2,982	1,992	1,675	25	3,403	-------	.7
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	8	7	8	9	2,571	2,002	1,954	1,526	10	2,561	-------	.4
Indiana	2	3	1	2	1,345	1,215	904	920	5	1,340	-------	.4
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	6	7	6	1	1,348	1,092	990	262	-------	1,348	-------	-------
Iowa	4	4	2	4	974	1,042	408	767	52	922	-------	5.3
North Dakota	5	3	2	-----	374	239	107	-------	6	368	-------	1.6
South Dakota	7	6	5	5	1,525	1,263	769	562	-------	1,327	198	-------
Nebraska	5	4	6	5	1,295	1,010	927	679	10	1,285	-------	.8
Kansas	36	35	27	21	8,616	6,657	4,937	3,581	283	7,076	1,257	3.8
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	21	19	15	18	1,961	1,595	915	1,145	17	1,498	446	1.1
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	3	2	4	1	346	212	111	5	1	345	-------	.3
Idaho	1	2	3	-----	318	221	257	-------	-------	318	-------	-------
PACIFIC:												
Washington	4	4	2	1	412	336	124	38	2	284	126	.7
Oregon	4	2	-----	-----	355	222	-------	-------	2	353	-------	.6
California	6	7	8	2	1,212	1,011	560	100	-------	1,212	-------	-------
Other States	[2] 5	6	6	7	455	483	452	401	1	330	124	.3

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Illinois, 2; Missouri, 1; Texas, 1; and Colorado, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**142**	**135**	**128**	**$1,308,800**	**14**	**$25,851**	**33**	**$111,292**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
Pennsylvania	25	25	22	248,000	4	10,050	5	16,200
E. N. CENTRAL:								
Ohio	8	8	8	193,000	----	----	5	17,500
W. N. CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	6	6	6	30,900	1	1,200	1	(1)
Iowa	4	4	4	21,500	----	----	3	9,500
North Dakota	5	5	5	15,500	----	----	1	(1)
South Dakota	7	7	6	39,900	1	471	1	(1)
Nebraska	5	5	5	51,000	1	4,000	1	(1)
Kansas	36	33	32	386,100	3	7,500	5	18,500
W. S. CENTRAL:								
Oklahoma	21	19	17	65,800	2	230	2	(1)
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	3	3	3	5,600	----	----	1	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Washington	4	4	4	20,800	----	----	----	----
Oregon	4	3	3	9,100	1	600	2	(1)
California	6	5	5	79,800	1	1,800	1	(1)
Other States	8	8	[2] 8	141,800	----	----	5	49,592

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: Indiana, 2; Illinois, 2; Missouri, 1; Texas, 1; Idaho, 1; and Colorado, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**142**	**141**	**$311,207**	**$87,596**	**$21,674**	**$21,813**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	25	25	57,410	19,804	5,080	2,747
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	8	8	32,236	10,400	1,988	4,164
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	6	6	13,204	2,250	778	3,272
Iowa	4	4	9,422	3,633	460	916
North Dakota	5	5	2,285	640	194	78
South Dakota	7	6	10,562	2,630	511	635
Nebraska	5	5	13,871	2,820	1,100	573
Kansas	36	36	99,812	22,964	5,266	5,073
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	21	21	11,389	3,445	730	758
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	3	3	3,271	733	200	451
PACIFIC:						
Washington	4	4	4,036	1,215	139	325
Oregon	4	4	6,796	2,283	980	160
California	6	6	19,307	7,165	2,891	1,369
Other States	8	[1] 8	27,606	7,544	1,357	1,292

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$8,372**	**$39,744**	**$10,895**	**$24,307**	**$50,202**	**$9,966**	**$36,788**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
Pennsylvania	3,625	11,202	3,727	3,360	3,579	1,064	3,222
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	1,392	3,408	1,244	2,513	3,613	199	3,315
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	----------	1,843	488	730	2,863	855	125
Iowa	150	359	808	830	1,026	----------	1,240
North Dakota	----------	373	74	177	608	15	66
South Dakota	677	1,594	128	1,055	1,998	348	986
Nebraska	700	1,870	35	403	2,305	2,661	1,404
Kansas	500	12,199	2,763	9,050	21,054	3,054	17,889
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Oklahoma	----------	1,105	750	1,358	2,178	120	945
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	578	125	8	470	375	----------	331
PACIFIC:							
Washington	----------	384	50	419	569	218	717
Oregon	100	653	53	593	827	843	304
California	550	1,789	320	982	1,374	595	2,272
Other States	----------	2,840	447	2,367	7,773	14	3,972

[1] Includes: Indiana, 2; Illinois, 2; Missouri, 1; Texas, 1; Idaho, 1; and Colorado, 1.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	142	26,535	128	$1,308,800	14	$25,851	141	$311,207	127	25,778
Eastern	25	3,428	22	248,000	4	10,050	25	57,410	24	3,407
Middle	17	5,284	17	337,000	------	----------	17	64,652	17	4,886
Northern	24	4,374	23	129,900	3	5,671	23	33,832	21	4,273
Pacific	15	2,297	13	127,700	2	2,400	15	34,541	15	2,568
Western	61	11,152	53	466,200	5	7,730	61	120,772	50	10,644

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

In March 1859 two small Mennonite congregations in Lee County, Iowa, composed of immigrants from southern Germany, held a conference to discuss the possible union of all the Mennonite bodies in America. Until that time, while in a general way the different organizations had held to the same doctrines, they had not cooperated actively, or at least had taken no concerted part in any particular work. The resolutions adopted at this meeting drew the attention of all the Mennonite bodies. Among those especially interested was John Oberholzer, of Bucks County, Pa., who had taken advanced ground in the matter of aggressive work, and, together with 16 other ministers, having been charged with insubordination to the then established form of church government in his conference and having been disowned by that conference, had organized a separate conference in eastern Pennsylvania in October 1847. The publication by Oberholzer of the Religiöser Botschafter, founded in 1852 and later styled Christliches Volksblatt, gave wide publicity and strong support to the new union movement, which promised to advance along broader and more liberal lines than his conference had permitted. The Iowa congregations extended a general invitation to all Mennonite congregations and conferences, and in May 1860, at West Point, Iowa, the first effort was made to hold a general conference of Mennonites in America. While this conference was not completely representative, questions of education, missions, and unity were discussed, and the organization of the General Conference of Mennonites in America was brought about. On the basis of uniting in the support of mission work, other congregations were soon added, and the membership and influence of the body grew rapidly. Many of the congregations whose members had come from Russia and Germany since 1850, and who had become acquainted with the movement before leaving Europe, joined the new organization. Among the Amish Mennonites who came from Europe and settled in Ohio about 1840 were some who favored greater leniency in discipline, and who separated from the Amish body on that account. They were known as the Apostolic Mennonite Church, but since the organization of the General Conference of Mennonites they have affiliated with that body.

The church is well organized and aggressive in the various lines of Christian effort, and is rapidly increasing in numbers in the United States and Canada.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Phil. A. Wedel, conference secretary, General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America, Aberdeen, Idaho, and approved by him in its present form.

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DOCTRINE

In doctrine this body is, with few exceptions, in strict accord with other Mennonites, the main difference being that in most of the congregations the passage in I Corinthians XI, 4–15, is not understood as making obligatory the use of a covering for the head of female members during prayer and worship, and that the passage in John XIII, 4–15, is not generally believed to command the institution of an ordinance (that of foot washing) to be observed according to the example there described. In the matter of conformity to the world, some congregations adhere less strictly than others to the articles of faith adopted by the body as a whole. Their common ground of union is contained in the following confession:

> This conference recognizes and acknowledges the sacred Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as the only and infallible rule of faith and life; for "other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." In matters of faith it is therefore required of the congregations which unite with the conference that, accepting the above confession, they hold fast to the doctrine of salvation by grace through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, baptism on confession of faith, the refusal of all oaths, the Christ-taught doctrine of peace and nonresistance, and the practice of a scriptural church discipline.

ORGANIZATION

The local church is autonomous in its government, although appeal may be made to the local and district conferences, which meet annually. The General Conference meets every 3 years, and is not a legislative, but an advisory body, having no power to act in any way prejudicial to the rights of the individual congregations. Any congregation of any Mennonite body, upon agreeing to and adopting the constitution, may become a member of the General Conference on approval by a majority vote of the conference, every congregation having 1 vote for every 30 communicant members or fraction thereof. This conference elects officers and a board of nine trustees of which three members are chosen at each regular meeting. It also chooses a Board of Home Missions, a Board of Foreign Missions, and a Board of Publication.

WORK

Home missionary work is carried on through the agency of the Board of Home Missions and has for its object the supplying of small and needy congregations with ministers, the sending of evangelists to localities where the gospel is seldom preached, and the conducting of missions in cities. The report for 1936 shows 40 missionaries employed in this work and but very few on part time. The contributions amounted to $71,182.

Besides this work of the General Conference the six district conferences have also assisted small groups in their respective districts to the extent of about $35,000.

The work among the American Indians is under the care of the Board of Foreign Missions. The work is among the Cheyennes in Oklahoma and Montana, the Arapahoes in Oklahoma, and the Hopis in Arizona. There are 14 churches and 700 members and the value of the property is approximately $70,000. The Foreign Mission Board also has charge of the work in the Central Provinces, India, and in the Province of Chihli, China. The report for 1936 shows 10 stations and 85 outstations and preaching places in India alone. There are 24 American missionaries and 160 native helpers; 8 churches with 1,962 members; 44 schools with about 2,200 pupils and 62 teachers; 8 hospitals and dispensaries treating 16,236 patients; a leper home with 615 inmates; 2 orphanages with 30 enrolled; and 13 Sunday schools with 1,763 enrolled. The value of the property in the India mission field is $75,000 and the amount contributed for the work in 1936 was $261,000.

In China the report for 1936 shows 3 main stations and 55 outstations and preaching places; 14 American missionaries; 130 native workers; 13 churches with 1,467 members; 29 schools with about 1,500 students and about 70 teachers; 3 hospitals and dispensaries, treating approximately 10,000 patients; and 16 Sunday schools with an enrollment of about 1,800. The value of the property in the China Mission field is $87,000—total valuation of mission fields amongst the American Indians and India is $125,655.

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The educational institutions that receive the major part of their support from the General Conference churches are 2 colleges and 1 junior college, with a total enrollment of about 1,500. The value of these institutions is at the present time about $3,000,000. The enrollment in 9 preparatory schools in 1936 was about 300.

The 120 Christian Endeavour societies have a membership of 9,000. The Mennonite Book Concern, Berne, Ind., is Conference property. The church papers are two weekly papers, "The Bundesbote" and "The Mennonite"; a bilingual monthly; a mission quarterly in both the English and German languages; a German and English yearbook; and English and German Sunday school quarterlies. A new song book published by the Conference is used primarily in the Conference churches.

The philanthropic work of the denomination in 1936 included five homes for the aged, seven hospitals, and three homes for girls. A nurses' training school is generally combined with each hospital. Over 5,000 patients received treatment in the last year. The total property value approaches $900,000. Tons of clothing and thousands of dollars have been sent to over 30,000 coreligionists who have been enabled to escape persecution in Russia and have found a welcome asylum in Canada; likewise large sums have been sent to war-stricken countries like Spain and China.

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EVANGELICAL MENNONITE BRETHREN CONFERENCE

(FORMERLY DEFENSELESS MENNONITE BRETHREN IN CHRIST OF NORTH AMERICA)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	10	4	6		
Members, number	1,184	408	776	34.5	65.5
Average membership per church	118	102	129		
Membership by sex:					
Male	491	149	342	30.3	69.7
Female	633	199	434	31.4	68.6
Sex not reported	60	60			
Males per 100 females	77.6	74.9	78.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years					
13 years and over	1,076	348	728	32.3	67.7
Age not reported	108	60	48	55.6	44.4
Church edifices, number	10	4	6		
Value—number reporting	9	4	5		
Amount reported	$62,200	$32,600	$29,600	52.4	47.6
Constructed prior to 1936	$60,100	$32,500	$27,600	54.1	45.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$2,100	$100	$2,000	4.8	95.2
Average value per church	$6,911	$8,150	$5,920		
Debt—number reporting	2	1	1		
Amount reported	$3,100	$1,600	$1,500	51.6	48.4
Number reporting "no debt"	5	1	4		
Parsonages, number	5	2	3		
Value—number reporting	4	2	2		
Amount reported	$12,500	$7,500	$5,000	60.0	40.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	10	4	6		
Amount reported	$15,552	$6,284	$9,268	40.4	59.6
Pastors' salaries	$4,150	$2,240	$1,910	54.0	46.0
All other salaries	$207	$180	$27	87.0	13.0
Repairs and improvements	$455	$255	$200	56.0	44.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$593	$550	$43	92.7	7.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,567	$849	$718	54.2	45.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$768	$354	$414	46.1	53.9
Home missions	$1,744	$491	$1,253	28.2	71.8
Foreign missions	$3,698	$363	$3,335	9.8	90.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,528	$428	$1,100	28.0	72.0
All other purposes	$842	$574	$268	68.2	31.8
Average expenditure per church	$1,555	$1,571	$1,545		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	10	4	6		
Officers and teachers	186	77	109	41.4	58.6
Scholars	1,684	683	1,001	40.6	59.4
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	6	2	4		
Officers and teachers	70	30	40		
Scholars	711	197	514	27.7	72.3
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	1	4		
Officers and teachers	47	14	33		
Scholars	306	103	203	33.7	66.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. This denomination was reported as the Nebraska and Minnesota Conference of Mennonites in 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	10	9	15	8
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	1	−6	7	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	1,184	818	1,171	545
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	366	−353	626	.....
Percent	44.7	−30.1	114.9	.....
Average membership per church	118	91	78	68
Church edifices, number	10	9	13	6
Value—number reporting	9	9	12	6
Amount reported	$62,200	$60,900	$30,625	$9,000
Average value per church	$6,911	$6,767	$2,552	$1,500
Debt—number reporting	2	2	.....	.....
Amount reported	$3,100	$282	.....	.....
Parsonages, number	5	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	4	2	.....	.....
Amount reported	$12,500	$17,500	.....	.....
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	10	9	12	.....
Amount reported	$15,552	$14,680	$8,239	.....
Pastors' salaries	$4,150			
All other salaries	$207			
Repairs and improvements	$455	$5,864	$1,873	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$593			
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,567			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$768			
Home missions	$1,744			
Foreign missions	$3,698	$8,816	$6,366	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,528			
All other purposes	$842			
Average expenditure per church	$1,555	$1,631	$687	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	10	8	14	8
Officers and teachers	186	143	135	45
Scholars	1,684	1,415	1,757	782

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3 and 4 present the statistics for the Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified by age as far as reported.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**10**	**4**	**6**	**1,184**	**406**	**778**	**491**	**633**	**60**	**77.6**	**10**	**186**	**1,684**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Illinois	2	2	-----	218	218	-----	90	128	-----	70.3	2	48	330
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	1	-----	1	206	-----	206	90	116	-----	77.6	1	25	280
South Dakota	1	-----	1	124	-----	124	50	74	-----	-----	1	15	150
Nebraska	2	-----	2	171	-----	171	73	98	-----	-----	2	37	275
Kansas	1	-----	1	163	-----	163	65	98	-----	-----	1	17	178
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	1	-----	1	112	-----	112	64	48	-----	-----	1	15	118
PACIFIC:													
Oregon	2	2	-----	190	190	-----	59	71	60	-----	2	29	353

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936	
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	13 years and over	Age not reported
United States	**10**	**9**	**15**	**8**	**1,184**	**818**	**1,171**	**545**	**1,076**	**108**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Illinois	2	1	3	-----	218	71	196	-----	218	-----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	1	1	3	3	206	200	577	373	206	-----
South Dakota	1	1	-----	-----	124	100	-----	-----	124	-----
Nebraska	2	2	3	3	171	185	178	130	123	48
Kansas	1	1	-----	-----	163	45	-----	-----	163	-----
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana	1	2	-----	-----	112	104	-----	-----	112	-----
PACIFIC:										
Oregon	2	1	-----	-----	190	113	-----	-----	130	60
Other States [1]	-----	-----	6	2	-----	-----	220	42	-----	-----

[1] Separate presentation was limited to States having 3 or more churches in 1916 and 1906.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

This body includes a part of the Mennonites who came from Russia in 1873–74. They hold the same doctrine and have the same polity as the Mennonite Church. They have, however, a distinct ecclesiastical organization and are classed as a separate body. This body also cooperates somewhat with the other body of Defenseless Mennonites, which, however, is largely German.

This conference supports six missionaries in Africa and China in connection with the American Mennonite Mission, maintained by the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities of the Mennonite Church.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by J. C. Wall, secretary of the yearbook, Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Conference, Frazer, Mont., and approved by him in its present form.

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MENNONITE BRETHREN IN CHRIST

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Mennonite Brethren in Christ for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	112	44	68	39.3	60.7
Members, number	7,841	4,106	3,735	52.4	47.6
Average membership per church	70	93	55	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,814	1,423	1,391	50.6	49.4
Female	4,181	2,207	1,974	52.8	47.2
Sex not reported	846	476	370	56.3	43.7
Males per 100 females	67.3	64.5	70.5	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	419	238	181	56.8	43.2
13 years and over	6,206	3,159	3,047	50.9	49.1
Age not reported	1,216	709	507	58.3	41.7
Percent under 13 years [2]	6.3	7.0	5.6	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	102	40	62	39.2	60.8
Value—number reporting	101	40	61	39.6	60.4
Amount reported	$706,970	$467,540	$239,430	66.1	33.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$687,545	$464,540	$223,005	67.6	32.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$19,425	$3,000	$16,425	15.4	84.6
Average value per church	$7,000	$11,689	$3,925	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	32	21	11	.....	.....
Amount reported	$90,673	$82,292	$8,381	90.8	9.2
Number reporting "no debt"	47	14	33	.....	.....
Parsonages, number	72	36	36	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	59	32	27	.....	.....
Amount reported	$191,620	$139,000	$52,620	72.5	27.5
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	112	44	68	39.3	60.7
Amount reported	$210,593	$128,846	$81,747	61.2	38.8
Pastors' salaries	$68,829	$37,738	$31,091	54.8	45.2
All other salaries	$8,031	$5,150	$2,881	64.1	35.9
Repairs and improvements	$12,264	$5,566	$6,698	45.4	54.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$17,866	$11,661	$6,205	65.3	34.7
All other current expenses, including interest	$38,638	$27,763	$10,875	71.9	28.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$4,416	$3,319	$1,097	75.2	24.8
Home missions	$6,854	$4,150	$2,704	60.5	39.5
Foreign missions	$19,568	$12,355	$7,213	63.1	36.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$8,214	$4,232	$3,982	51.5	48.5
All other purposes	$25,913	$16,912	$9,001	65.3	34.7
Average expenditure per church	$1,880	$2,928	$1,202	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	104	42	62	40.4	59.6
Officers and teachers	1,743	871	872	50.0	50.0
Scholars	11,399	6,047	5,352	53.0	47.0
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	1	3	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	12	6	6	.....	.....
Scholars	186	130	56	69.9	30.1
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	4	.....	4	.....	.....
Scholars	50	.....	50	.....	.....
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	5	.....	5	.....	.....
Scholars	35	.....	35	.....	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Mennonite Brethren in Christ for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	112	99	108	68
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	13	−9	40	.....
Percent [2]	.....	−8.3	.....	.....
Members, number	7,841	5,882	4,737	2,801
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	1,959	1,145	1,936	.....
Percent	33.3	24.2	69.1	.....
Average membership per church	70	59	44	41
Church edifices, number	102	99	92	58
Value—number reporting	101	90	91	57
Amount reported	$706,970	$544,643	$223,648	$140,747
Average value per church	$7,000	$6,052	$2,458	$2,469
Debt—number reporting	32	22	13	8
Amount reported	$90,673	$58,677	$17,195	$756
Parsonages, number	72	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	59	51	36	23
Amount reported	$191,620	$200,600	$61,425	$28,850
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	112	96	105	.....
Amount reported	$210,593	$229,803	$91,317	.....
Pastors' salaries	$68,829			
All other salaries	$8,031			
Repairs and improvements	$12,264	$133,004	$55,478	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$17,866			
All other current expenses, including interest	$38,638			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$4,416			
Home missions	$6,854			
Foreign missions	$19,568	$65,781	$35,839	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$8,214			
All other purposes	$25,913			
Not classified	.....	$31,018	.....	.....
Average expenditure per church	$1,880	$2,394	$870	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	104	93	101	59
Officers and teachers	1,743	1,216	1,208	578
Scholars	11,399	8,560	7,755	3,720

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Mennonite Brethren in Christ by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Mennonite Brethren in Christ, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 8.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**112**	**44**	**68**	**7,841**	**4,106**	**3,735**	**2,814**	**4,181**	**846**	**67.3**	**104**	**1,743**	**11,399**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
Pennsylvania	32	21	11	3,234	2,541	693	1,168	1,624	442	71.9	32	718	5,129
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	12	4	8	833	197	636	326	507	----	64.3	11	172	1,089
Indiana	14	4	10	1,394	463	931	492	727	175	67.7	11	193	1,154
Michigan	26	8	18	1,429	635	794	495	786	148	63.0	25	360	2,276
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Iowa	4	1	3	126	51	75	41	85	----	----	2	25	195
South Dakota	3	----	3	82	----	82	41	41	----	----	3	27	124
Nebraska	3	1	2	118	48	70	48	70	----	----	3	28	127
Kansas	1	----	1	44	----	44	14	30	----	----	1	14	54
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	1	----	1	28	----	28	10	18	----	----	1	12	48
MOUNTAIN:													
Idaho	2	1	1	98	28	70	34	64	----	----	2	21	176
Colorado	2	1	1	48	14	34	21	27	----	----	1	8	25
New Mexico	1	----	1	12	----	12	6	6	----	----	1	8	25
PACIFIC:													
Washington	9	2	7	302	66	236	81	140	81	57.9	9	133	796
California	2	1	1	93	63	30	37	56	----	----	2	24	181

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**112**	**99**	**108**	**68**	**7,841**	**5,882**	**4,737**	**2,801**	**419**	**6,206**	**1,216**	**6.3**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
Pennsylvania	32	26	30	21	3,234	2,127	1,799	998	190	2,452	592	7.2
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	12	10	8	12	833	494	506	644	64	666	103	8.8
Indiana	14	15	8	9	1,394	1,302	493	448	111	1,108	175	9.1
Michigan	26	30	34	25	1,429	1,314	1,171	690	32	1,205	192	2.6
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Iowa	4	2	3	.....	126	131	102	.....	2	124	.....	1.6
South Dakota	3	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	7	75	.....	.....
Nebraska	3	7	8	.....	118	243	275	.....	2	91	25	.....
Kansas	1	1	3	.....	44	25	59	.....	.....	44	.....	.....
MOUNTAIN:												
Colorado	2	1	5	.....	48	12	81	.....	.....	14	34	.....
PACIFIC:												
Washington	9	2	7	1	302	23	132	21	2	205	95	1.0
Other States	[2] 6	5	2	.....	231	211	119	.....	9	222	.....	3.9

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Oklahoma, 1; Idaho, 2; New Mexico, 1; and California, 2.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**112**	**102**	**101**	**$706,970**	**32**	**$90,673**	**59**	**$191,620**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
Pennsylvania	32	31	31	380,200	12	62,151	23	119,270
E. N. CENTRAL:								
Ohio	12	10	9	62,800	1	1,900	4	8,200
Indiana	14	14	14	97,535	2	3,000	7	19,800
Michigan	26	25	25	82,250	9	19,189	14	31,400
W. N. CENTRAL:								
Iowa	4	4	4	3,830	.....	.....	2	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Washington	9	8	8	13,905	3	2,606	2	(1)
Other States	15	10	[2] 10	66,450	5	1,827	7	12,950

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: South Dakota, 1; Nebraska, 2; Kansas, 1; Oklahoma, 1; Idaho, 2; Colorado, 1; and California, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**112**	**112**	**$210,593**	**$68,829**	**$8,031**	**$12,264**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	32	32	93,054	26,480	2,705	3,908
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	12	12	16,702	6,275	578	974
Indiana	14	14	32,786	9,353	1,283	1,913
Michigan	26	26	47,927	16,826	2,393	4,431
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	4	4	1,503	811	50	181
South Dakota	3	3	1,181	561	51	----
Nebraska	3	3	3,166	1,364	198	----
PACIFIC:						
Washington	9	9	5,826	3,325	279	257
Other States	9	[1] 9	8,448	3,834	494	600

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$17,866**	**$38,638**	**$4,416**	**$6,854**	**$19,568**	**$8,214**	**$25,913**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
Pennsylvania	4,103	24,046	3,198	3,925	8,525	3,344	12,820
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	1,050	3,386	75	486	1,151	250	2,477
Indiana	5,339	3,924	583	1,302	3,454	1,888	3,747
Michigan	6,158	5,440	383	311	4,716	1,960	5,309
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Iowa	25	225	10	27	85	44	45
South Dakota	----	28	----	125	181	10	225
Nebraska	224	314	8	72	215	344	427
PACIFIC:							
Washington	367	661	31	60	183	228	435
Other States	600	614	128	546	1,058	146	428

[1] Includes: Kansas, 1; Idaho, 2; Colorado, 2; New Mexico, 1; California, 2; and Oklahoma, 1.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**112**	**7,841**	**101**	**$706,970**	**32**	**$90,673**	**112**	**$210,593**	**104**	**11,399**
Indiana-Ohio	28	2,311	25	163,835	3	4,900	28	51,541	24	2,350
Michigan	25	1,379	24	79,750	9	19,189	25	46,779	24	2,223
Nebraska	17	551	12	63,280	4	1,177	17	11,374	14	779
Pacific	9	352	8	19,280	4	3,256	9	7,789	9	842
Pennsylvania	31	3,200	30	[1] 380,825	12	62,151	33	93,110	31	5,075
West Coast	2	48	2						2	130

[1] Amount for West Coast Conference combined with figures for Pennsylvania Conference, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

In 1853 several ministers and members of the Mennonite Church in Pennsylvania united in protracted evangelistic work. Their efforts were successful, and in 1858 they organized a conference in Lehigh County, Pa., under the name "Evangelical Mennonites."

Eleven years later a Mennonite minister in Canada professed conversion, although he had been in the ministry for some time, and by introducing protracted prayer and fellowship meetings into his work, incurred the censure of the bishops who at that time regarded such things as questionable innovations. The movement spread, however, and soon found many adherents in the United States and Canada. Being disowned by the parent body, these met in 1874 in Berlin (now Kitchener), Ontario, and formed an organization known as the "Reformed Mennonites," which is not to be mistaken for the body now known as the Reformed Mennonite Church. The next year they were joined by a small body which had been organized into a separate religious society under the name of the "New Mennonites," the two bodies adopting the name "United Mennonites."

As the purpose of all three organizations was similar, and as there were no vital differences in method of work or form of doctrine, steps were soon taken for further consolidation, and in November 1879, at a special meeting held at Blair, Ontario, the Evangelical Mennonites of Pennsylvania and the United Mennonites of Ontario, Canada, became one body, and adopted the name "Evangelical United Mennonites."

This body continued to grow in numbers and began the publication of a church periodical and other religious literature. Three years later, in 1882, the Evangelical United Mennonites became acquainted with a small body called the "Brethren in Christ," which had, on account of doctrinal differences, separated from the River Brethren Church in 1838. The two bodies united in 1883, and the present name, "Mennonite Brethren in Christ," was adopted.

DOCTRINE

The articles of faith are 29 in number, all but 3 being in close accord with the principles taught in the 18 articles of the Dort Confession of Faith. Of these 3 exceptions, one treats of entire sanctification as a separate work of grace arising from, and necessarily following, justification and regeneration, and holds it to be "an instantaneous act of God, through the Holy Ghost," by which the person is

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. J. S. Wood, chairman-presiding elder, South District, Michigan Conference, Mennonite Brethren in Christ, Pontiac, Mich., and approved by him in its present form.

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cleansed from inbred sin or original depravity, and by which he is set apart for the continual service of God. Another treats of divine healing of the sick by the "laying on of hands, and anointing with oil, and praying over them." Though not incorporated in the Dort Confession of Faith, this practice is not uncommon among many of the members of the congregations of the Mennonite Church. A third treats of the millennium, expressing views in regard to the second Advent which are in accord with those of many in the Mennonite Church.

With regard to baptism there is practically no difference between this denomination and other Mennonites in the statement of the doctrine, though the Mennonite Brethren in Christ practice immersion, while the other Mennonite bodies practice pouring or sprinkling. There are other slight differences not stated in the respective confessions of faith and apparent only in practice, especially in the matter of attire, resulting from different interpretations of passages of Scripture, notably I Corinthians xi, 4–15.

ORGANIZATION

The form of church government is similar to that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, except that the authority vested by that body in the episcopate is, in the Mennonite Brethren in Christ, placed in the hands of an executive committee. The local church, whether circuit or appointment, is under the direction of a quarterly conference, which governs all local work and appoints all local officers. The annual conference, including all the circuits of a certain conference territory, assigns pastors to the several churches and makes assessments, but makes no rules that in any way affect church government. The General Conference, which meets every 4 years, decides all questions of church discipline, rules of order, and other matters pertaining to church government which are referred to it; and also appoints the executive committee, the editor of the church periodical, the board of publication, and other officers. The executive committee considers all questions of church government which arise in the interval between the meetings of the General Conference.

WORK

The home missionary work of the denomination is generally evangelistic, providing church privileges for needy communities and establishing congregations wherever there are sufficient members. During 1936 about $16,000 was contributed for this work, and 150 missionaries were supported in 75 stations in the United States. Sunday schools are conducted at all the various mission stations and the results are apparent in the many new congregations established. In the proportion of missionaries to members, this body is perhaps second only to the Moravian Church.

Foreign missionary work is carried on in China, India, the Sudan, Armenia, and Chile. The latest report shows 33 stations occupied by 80 missionaries and native workers. There are a few organized churches, but the work is mostly evangelistic. There are no recognized hospitals, but several dispensaries serve hundreds of patients. The value of property belonging to the denomination in foreign countries is estimated at $25,000, and the amount contributed for the foreign work was more than $40,000.

This denomination has no schools, but urges its young men and women to take Bible training and college courses.

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MENNONITE BRETHREN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Mennonite Brethren Church of North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	55	9	46		
Members, number	7,595	1,756	5,839	23.1	76.9
Average membership per church	138	195	127		
Membership by sex:					
Male	3,469	817	2,652	23.6	76.4
Female	4,126	939	3,187	22.8	77.2
Males per 100 females	84.1	87.0	83.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	61	24	37		
13 years and over	7,181	1,732	5,449	24.1	75.9
Age not reported	353		353		100.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	0.8	1.4	0.7		
Church edifices, number	52	7	45		
Value—number reporting	52	7	45		
Amount reported	$297,612	$83,014	$214,598	27.9	72.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$262,563	$62,900	$199,663	24.0	76.0
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$35,049	$20,114	$14,935	57.4	42.6
Average value per church	$5,723	$11,859	$4,769		
Debt—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$7,500		$7,500		100.0
Number reporting "no debt"	45	5	40		
Parsonages, number	3	1	2		
Value—number reporting	2	1	1		
Amount reported	$3,800	$800	$3,000	21.1	78.9
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	55	9	46		
Amount reported	$105,062	$42,584	$62,478	40.5	59.5
Pastors' salaries	$11,927	$3,758	$8,169	31.5	68.5
All other salaries	$7,175	$1,280	$5,895	17.8	82.2
Repairs and improvements	$3,764	$153	$3,611	4.1	95.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$16,842	$10,030	$6,812	59.6	40.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$20,920	$14,759	$6,161	70.5	29.5
Home missions	$9,915	$3,034	$6,881	30.6	69.4
Foreign missions	$17,107	$4,081	$13,026	23.9	76.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$9,844	$2,993	$6,851	30.4	69.6
All other purposes	$7,568	$2,496	$5,072	33.0	67.0
Average expenditure per church	$1,910	$4,732	$1,358		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	51	8	43		
Officers and teachers	868	156	712	18.0	82.0
Scholars	9,080	1,988	7,092	21.9	78.1

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	16	5	11		
Officers and teachers	84	26	58		
Scholars	908	361	547	39.8	60.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	6	2	4		
Officers and teachers	37	12	25		
Scholars	457	218	239	47.7	52.3
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2		2		
Officers and teachers	15		15		
Scholars	90		90		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Mennonite Brethren Church of North America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. This body was reported in 1906 under the name Schellenberger Brueder-Gemeinde.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]
Churches (local organizations), number	55	61	53	13
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−6	8	40	
Percent [3]				
Members, number	7,595	6,484	5,127	1,825
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	1,111	1,357	3,302	
Percent	17.1	26.5	180.9	
Average membership per church	138	106	97	140
Church edifices, number	52	50	47	13
Value—number reporting	52	49	47	13
Amount reported	$297,612	$318,920	$131,605	$13,000
Average value per church	$5,723	$6,509	$2,800	$1,000
Debt—number reporting	1	12	10	
Amount reported	$7,500	$11,692	$1,700	
Parsonages, number	3			
Value—number reporting	2	2	1	
Amount reported	$3,800	$2,500	$800	
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	55	54	53	
Amount reported	$105,062	$118,384	$38,101	
Pastors' salaries	$11,927			
All other salaries	$7,175	$59,926	$14,084	
Repairs and improvements	$3,764			
All other current expenses, including interest	$16,842			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$20,920			
Home missions	$9,915			
Foreign missions	$17,107	$58,458	$24,017	
To general headquarters for distribution	$9,844			
All other purposes	$7,568			
Average expenditure per church	$1,910	$2,192	$719	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	51	50	53	13
Officers and teachers	868	642	506	120
Scholars	9,080	7,575	7,716	2,550

[1] Statistics are for Schellenberger Brueder-Gemeinde.
[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Mennonite Brethren Church of North America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**55**	**9**	**46**	**7,595**	**1,756**	**5,839**	**3,469**	**4,126**	**84.1**	**51**	**868**	**9,080**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Michigan	1	----	1	30	-------	30	16	14	------	1	6	50
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	2	----	2	367	-------	367	160	207	77.3	2	41	437
North Dakota	6	----	6	518	-------	518	246	272	90.4	6	63	660
South Dakota	1	----	1	82	-------	82	28	54	------	1	26	150
Nebraska	4	----	4	379	-------	379	180	199	90.5	4	49	570
Kansas	10	----	10	1,716	-------	1,716	772	944	81.8	9	150	1,906
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	14	1	13	1,972	116	1,856	886	1,086	81.6	12	272	2,378
Texas	1	----	1	59	-------	59	29	30	------	1	17	85
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	2	----	2	130	-------	130	60	70	------	1	14	110
Colorado	2	----	2	89	-------	89	43	46	------	2	19	130
PACIFIC:												
Oregon	2	2	----	244	244	-------	118	126	93.7	2	27	261
California	10	6	4	2,009	1,396	613	931	1,078	86.4	10	184	2,343

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**55**	**61**	**53**	**13**	**7,595**	**6,484**	**5,127**	**1,825**	**61**	**7,181**	**353**	**0.8**
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
North Dakota	6	11	11	....	518	632	702	.....	.....	518	.....	.....
Nebraska	4	5	3	....	379	288	354	.....	5	374	.....	1.3
Kansas	10	9	12	13	1,716	1,395	1,434	1,825	11	1,705	.....	.6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	14	14	13	....	1,972	1,766	1,473	.....	10	1,864	98	.5
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	2	3	....	....	130	154	.....	.....	10	120	.....	7.7
PACIFIC:												
California	10	10	4	....	2,009	1,476	486	.....	24	1,960	25	1.2
Other States	[2] 9	9	10	....	871	773	678	.....	1	640	230	.2

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 2; South Dakota, 1; Texas, 1; Colorado, 2; and Oregon, 2.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**55**	**52**	**52**	**$297,612**	**1**	**$7,500**
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
North Dakota	6	6	6	16,100	.....	.....
Nebraska	4	4	4	21,300	.....	.....
Kansas	10	9	9	69,900	.....	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	14	14	14	63,948	.....	.....
PACIFIC:						
California	10	8	8	96,614	1	7,500
Other States	11	11	[1] 11	29,750	.....	.....

[1] Includes: Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 2; South Dakota, 1; Texas, 1; Montana, 2; Colorado, 2; and Oregon, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**55**	**55**	**$105,062**	**$11,927**	**$7,175**	**$3,764**
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
North Dakota	6	6	2,795	40	67	370
Nebraska	4	4	4,416	833	48	416
Kansas	10	10	16,779	2,656	838	280
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	14	14	21,920	2,563	4,153	2,047
PACIFIC:						
California	10	10	45,641	5,345	1,630	449
Other States	11	[1] 11	13,511	490	439	202

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$16,843**	**$20,990**	**$9,915**	**$17,107**	**$9,844**	**$7,568**
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
North Dakota	174	281	550	542	724	47
Nebraska	732	259	311	----------	1,713	104
Kansas	2,445	2,108	1,936	4,260	----------	2,256
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	2,429	2,216	2,776	3,653	947	1,136
PACIFIC:						
California	9,678	14,983	3,422	4,792	3,606	1,736
Other States	1,384	1,073	920	3,860	2,854	2,289

[1] Includes: Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 2; South Dakota, 1; Texas, 1; Montana, 2; Colorado, 2; and Oregon, 2.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Soon after the middle of the nineteenth century a religious awakening broke out among the Mennonite churches in Russia. The movement started especially at two centers. One was located on the Molotschna River, the other in the so-called "old colony." The participants desired to nurture the new life by assembling for Bible study and prayer, and asked that such members be restrained from participation in the communion service who were known to lead a life that was contrary to the teaching of the Christian church. The movement was not looked upon with favor, either by the clergy or by the general church membership, and the participants were required to sever their connection with the Mennonite Church. Thereupon 18 brethren met January 6, 1860, in the Molotschna colony and organized the first Mennonite Brethren Church. The membership increased in spite of intense hostility and severe persecution.

Small groups of these brethren came to America in the year 1874. They settled in Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, and the Dakota Territory. Others came later. Today there are congregations also in Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, California, Oregon, Michigan, and Washington in the United States; and Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, and Ontario in Canada.

[1] This statement, which differs from that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, was furnished by Rev. H. W. Lohrenz, treasurer of the Conference of the Mennonite Brethren Church of North America, Hillsboro, Kans.

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DOCTRINE

In matters of doctrine the Mennonite Brethren Church holds to the great body of evangelical teaching, adheres to the principles of peace by refraining from the bearing of arms and the swearing of oaths, and advocates simplicity of life. Admission to church membership is granted upon the personal confession of faith in Christ Jesus, and baptism by immersion.

ORGANIZATION

The churches are organically united in the General Conference of the Mennonite Brethren Church of North America and are incorporated as such under the laws of the State of Kansas. Originally the headquarters were at Buhler, Kans.; now the principal place of business is at Hillsboro, Kans. This General Conference meets once in 3 years. The General Conference is subdivided into 5 district conferences—the Southern, with congregations in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Colorado; the Central, with congregations in Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Michigan; the Pacific, with congregations in California, Oregon, and Washington; the Northern, with congregations in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia; and the Ontario Conference. In their local organizations the churches observe a simple congregational system.

WORK

Home missions.—Much of the information about mission work can be gathered from the statistics, but the following explanation needs to be added:

Evangelism is under the direction of district conferences. The reports show that 42 appointments were made in the United States. In Canada most of the work was done by direct appointment by the churches. A total of 156 weeks of evangelistic services was reported from the United States and 105 from Canada. To this must be added 35 and 40 weeks, respectively, for Bible conferences.

One city mission, located in Minneapolis, Minn., with 4 workers, is supported by the General Conference at an annual cost of $1,835. Individual districts support similar work in two other cities in the United States and in three cities in Canada.

The need of Christian literature is supplied by a publishing house located at Hillsboro, Kans., which is owned and controlled by the General Conference. The "Zionsbote" is a religious weekly that serves the Conference as its official organ. The "Hillsboro Vorwarts" is also issued 52 times a year and carries news from the various Mennonite settlements, the nation, and foreign countries. Politically the paper is nonpartisan. Other regularly appearing periodicals are the Sunday School Quarterly and the Christian Leader, a monthly magazine. A book store carries a large selection of choice religious books. The establishment is valued at $34,140. The turnover in the last fiscal year was $18,704.

The interests of Christian higher education are served by Tabor College, located at Hillsboro, Kans. This college offers a curriculum of 2 years. Instruction is also given in music, art, commerce, and high-school subjects. Associated with the college is the T. C. Bible School with curricula leading to the Th. B. and R. E. B. degrees. The latest statistics contain the following information: The number of students enrolled is about 240; grounds and buildings are valued at $160,100; equipment, furnishings, books, etc., $39,328; the library has over 6,000 volumes; income from student fees, $6,964; contributions from churches, $10,033; net income from auxiliary activities, $404; income from funds, $167; and expenditures for general purposes, $14,341; auxiliary activities, $1,583; and noneducational purposes, $1,712.

In 5 local Bible schools in the United States there is an enrollment of approximately 140 students, while details from 2 other schools were not available. There are 8 similar Bible schools in Canada which have an estimated enrollment of about 300 students.

It is 45 years since the General Conference started mission work among the Comanche Indians and established the Post Oak Mission near Indiahoma, Okla. The Comanche tribe numbers about 2,000 members of whom about 500 live on this mission field. Two American missionaries devote the greater share of their time to this work. Native membership in the Post Oak Church was 200, and maintenance cost in last fiscal year, $2,449.

The Indian mission has been extended to include work for the Mexican people. This is under the supervision of the missionaries who have charge of the Post

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Oak station. The principal station is at Lawton, Okla. There are two substations, one at Richards Spur and the other at the Post Oak Mission. Total Mexican population is about 550; native church membership, 45. The work is in charge of 2 Mexican workers and the separate maintenance cost in last fiscal year was $480.

The Southern District engages in work among the Mexicans in Texas as an extension work under the Board for Home Missions. At present there are 2 missionaries stationed at Los Ebanos, Tex. The native church has 18 members and a Sunday school of 29 pupils. Total maintenance cost in last fiscal year was $1,095.

Foreign missions.—The field in India is located south of the city of Hyderabad, covering an area of 9,800 square miles with a population of 1,540,000 which is served by 9 mission stations. This area contains 2,175 villages. The mission owns 216 acres of land. Buildings and land are valued at $66,300. There are 56 native churches with a membership of 12,443. Engaged in this work are 21 Americans in active service, 12 native ordained ministers, 201 village preachers and teachers, and 103 Bible women.

The educational work includes 33 teachers in the middle and elementary schools, of which 2 are middle schools with an enrollment of 127, and 4 are elementary schools with an enrollment of 437. There are, also, 124 village schools with an enrollment of 1,676, and an adult enrollment of 467.

In connection with the health work is a doctor of medicine, 3 registered nurses, and 9 native trained workers; over 13,000 patients were treated in the last fiscal year. The amount contributed for the work in India was $31,345.

The work in China met with severe reverses during the recent years of unrest. At one time, 12 American missionaries were employed at 2 principal stations, Shanghang and Eng Teng. Only 2 are in active service on that field at present as 4 of the workers have died; 1 has found opportunity for mission work on another field in China, and the others are engaged in Christian service in America. At present there is a native church with nearly 200 members. There are 9 native preachers, 2 deacons, 4 Bible women, and 5 Sunday school workers. During recent years the work has been carried on a semi-independent basis; but the General Conference has voted to resume more direct supervision and to put forth more aggressive efforts in furthering the work in China.

The Mennonite Brethren Church had never obligated itself for mission work in Africa until the present time. Yet a considerable number of missionaries from this body are serving on that continent, either independently or under other boards. However, the General Conference has voted to engage in active work in Africa as soon as definite arrangements can be completed, and there are 2 stations under consideration. Both are located in the Belgian Congo, one at Kafumba and the other in the Dangese tribe. There are five American missionaries now serving at the former station, eight have gone to the Dangese tribe. The latter work is under the supervision of the Africa Mission Society with membership almost exclusively from the Mennonite Brethren Church.

Approximately 40 missionary members of the Mennonite Brethren Church serve on foreign fields under other boards or have independent stations. The largest number are in China and in Africa. Much of their support is drawn from the home churches.

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KRIMMER MENNONITE BRUEDER-GEMEINDE

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	12	2	10		
Members, number	1,283	181	1,102	14.1	85.9
Average membership per church	107	91	110		
Membership by sex:					
Male	557	76	481	13.6	86.4
Female	726	105	621	14.5	85.5
Males per 100 females	76.7	72.4	77.5		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	28	13	15		
13 years and over	1,255	168	1,087	13.4	86.6
Percent under 13 years	2.2	7.2	1.4		
Church edifices, number	9		9		
Value—number reporting	8		8		
Amount reported	$52,550		$52,550		100.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$52,550		$52,550		100.0
Average value per church	$6,569		$6,569		
Debt—number reporting	2		2		
Amount reported	$3,675		$3,675		100.0
Number reporting "no debt"	6		6		
Parsonages, number	1		1		
Value—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$1,500		$1,500		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	12	2	10		
Amount reported	$10,036	$1,818	$8,218	18.1	81.9
Pastors' salaries	$530	$110	$420	20.8	79.2
All other salaries	$200	$100	$100	50.0	50.0
Repairs and improvements	$421		$421		100.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$850		$850		100.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,509	$275	$1,234	18.2	81.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,478	$300	$1,178	20.3	79.7
Home missions	$445	$140	$305	31.5	68.5
Foreign missions	$900	$10	$890	1.1	98.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,396	$775	$2,621	22.8	77.2
All other purposes	$307	$108	$199	35.2	64.8
Average expenditure per church	$836	$909	$822		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	11	2	9		
Officers and teachers	148	22	126	14.9	85.1
Scholars	1,636	280	1,356	17.1	82.9
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	1	2		
Officers and teachers	16	6	10		
Scholars	180	90	90	50.0	50.0
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2		2		
Officers and teachers	16		16		
Scholars	105		105		100.0
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	11		11		
Scholars	22		22		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	12	14	13	6
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2	1	7	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	1,283	797	894	708
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	486	−97	186	----
Percent	61.0	−10.9	26.3	----
Average membership per church	107	57	69	118
Church edifices, number	9	17	14	6
Value—number reporting	8	14	12	6
Amount reported	$52,550	$54,105	$31,700	$17,900
Average value per church	$6,569	$3,865	$2,642	$2,983
Debt—number reporting	2	7	1	1
Amount reported	$3,675	$1,800	$1,000	$100
Parsonages, number	1	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	1	2	1	1
Amount reported	$1,500	$7,000	$700	$400
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	12	14	13	----
Amount reported	$10,036	$13,543	$13,075	----
Pastors' salaries	$530			
All other salaries	$200			
Repairs and improvements	$421	$6,088	$2,829	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$850			
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,509			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,478			
Home missions	$445			
Foreign missions	$900	$7,455	$10,246	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,396			
All other purposes	$307			
Average expenditure per church	$836	$967	$1,006	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	11	14	13	6
Officers and teachers	148	118	117	61
Scholars	1,636	1,182	1,556	680

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 10.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Krimmer Mennonite Brueder-Gemeinde by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**12**	**2**	**10**	**1,283**	**181**	**1,102**	**557**	**726**	**76.7**	**11**	**148**	**1,636**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Illinois	1	1	----	61	61	------	25	36	------	1	6	80
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
South Dakota	4	----	4	464	----	464	200	264	75.8	4	56	700
Kansas	4	----	4	594	----	594	263	331	79.5	4	60	631
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
North Carolina	2	----	2	44	----	44	18	26	------	1	10	25
PACIFIC:												
California	1	1	----	120	120	------	51	69	------	1	16	200

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	**12**	**14**	**13**	**6**	**1,283**	**797**	**894**	**708**	**28**	**1,255**	**2.2**
South Dakota	4	2	----	----	464	168	------	------	------	464	------
Kansas	4	2	6	3	594	130	501	509	13	581	2.2
North Carolina	2	5	1	----	44	175	34	------	2	42	(1)
Other States	[2] 2	5	6	3	181	324	359	199	13	168	7.2

Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes: Illinois, 1, and California, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**12**	**9**	**8**	**$52,550**	**2**	**$3,675**
South Dakota	4	4	4	32,500	2	3,675
Kansas	4	4	4	20,050	----------	----------
Other States	[1] 4	1	----------	----------	----------	----------

[1] Includes: Illinois, 1; North Carolina, 2; and California, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**12**	**12**	**$10,036**	**$530**	**$200**	**$421**
South Dakota	4	4	2,929	120	95	210
Kansas	4	4	4,959	----	5	181
Other States	4	[1] 4	2,148	410	100	30

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$850**	**$1,509**	**$1,478**	**$445**	**$900**	**$3,396**	**$307**
South Dakota	50	831	883	85	96	509	50
Kansas	800	403	295	220	794	2,112	149
Other States	----	275	300	140	10	775	108

[1] Includes: Illinois, 1; North Carolina, 2; and California, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The general statement of this body is given in connection with that of the Mennonite Brethren Church of North America. They were founded by the late Elder Jacob A. Wiebe in 1869 in the Crimea, South Russia. They differ from the Mennonite Brethren Conference in the form of baptism. The Krimmer Mennonite Brethren Church baptizes its candidates kneeling in the water and dipping forward, while the Mennonite Brethren Church baptizes backward like the Baptists. Otherwise their confession of faith is practically the same. Efforts are being made at present to make one conference out of these two.

The Krimmer Mennonite Brethren Conference has carried on a mission work among the colored race at Elk Park, N. C., since 1898. The main station, with a parsonage, is at Elk Park, N. C. It has seven substations. They employ two white missionaries, Rev. P. H. Siemens and Mrs. Katharina Siemens, at present, and several colored ordained ministers and deacons. In all these places, every Sunday, they have Sunday school and preaching services. All the property is worth about $7,000. The support costs the Conference $950 per year.

Their work in the foreign field includes 2 mission stations with 40 substations—1 in Mongolia and 1 in China—with a total membership of 950, and a Bible school and a publishing house in China. The whole properties are valued about $25,000. The total amount contributed during the year for the foreign work is about $5,000.

They also have a city mission and are publishing a paper, the "Wahrheitsfreund." Their educational work is represented by Tabor College, Hillsboro, Kans., Freeman College, Freeman, S. Dak., and an academy at Inman, Kans. They maintain a home for the aged and a hospital valued at $45,000 at Hillsboro, Kans.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Joseph W. Tschetter, Chicago, Ill., and approved by him in its present form.

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MENNONITE KLEINE GEMEINDE

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent two active organizations of the Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde, both in rural territory in the State of Kansas. The total membership was 275, comprising 136 males and 139 females, all of whom are reported as over 13 years of age.

There were two church edifices with no indebtedness reported; no parsonages were reported.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

Comparative data, 1916–36.—The following table presents, in convenient form for comparison, the available statistics of the Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916. This body was reported separately for the first time in 1916, apparently having been included with the Krimmer Brueder-Gemeinde in 1906.

COMPARATIVE DATA, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	2	4	3
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−2	1	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	275	214	171
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	61	43	.....
Percent	28.5	25.1	.....
Average membership per church	138	54	57
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	2	3	3
Officers and teachers	5	6	14
Scholars	92	150	66

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

From 1812 to 1819 there was in progress in the Mennonite Church the movement which resulted in the Kleine Gemeinde (Little Congregation) in southern Russia. The cause of the division was mainly a matter of discipline, and the stricter element became finally separated from the main body of Mennonites. At various times efforts, more or less successful, were made to bring about an understanding and a reconciliation between the Kleine Gemeinde and the main body, but none were able to wipe out the division entirely. In the migration from Russia to America in the seventies, the Kleine Gemeinde had its share. The separate organization has been kept up, though there is no difference in doctrine and little difference in practice between the Kleine Gemeinde and the other Russian Mennonites. The majority of the denomination is in Manitoba, Canada.

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Rev. John L. Horst, editor of the Mennonite Year Book, Scottdale, Pa.

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CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF MENNONITES

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Central Conference of Mennonites for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	26	6	20		
Members, number	3,434	813	2,621	23.7	76.3
Average membership per church	132	136	131		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,555	373	1,182	24.0	76.0
Female	1,842	403	1,439	21.9	78.1
Sex not reported	37	37			
Males per 100 females	84.4	92.6	82.1		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	199	29	170	14.6	85.4
13 years and over	3,163	784	2,379	24.8	75.2
Age not reported	72		72		
Percent under 13 years [2]	5.9	3.6	6.7		
Church edifices, number	25	6	19		
Value—number reporting	21	4	17		
Amount reported	$175,600	$32,000	$143,600	18.2	81.8
Constructed prior to 1936	$175,600	$32,000	$143,600	18.2	81.8
Average value per church	$8,362	$8,000	$8,447		
Debt—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$9,500	$9,500		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	21	4	17		
Parsonages, number	4	3	1		
Value—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$1,200		$1,200		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	26	6	20		
Amount reported	$48,647	$10,862	$37,785	22.3	77.7
Pastors' salaries	$15,859	$5,111	$10,748	32.2	67.8
All other salaries	$1,918	$700	$1,218	36.5	63.5
Repairs and improvements	$3,003	$301	$2,702	10.0	90.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$600		$600		100.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$5,557	$1,170	$4,387	21.1	78.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$2,307	$1,170	$1,137	50.7	49.3
Home missions	$3,583	$571	$3,012	15.9	84.1
Foreign missions	$7,166	$1,126	$6,040	15.7	84.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,661		$2,661		100.0
All other purposes	$5,993	$713	$5,280	11.9	88.1
Average expenditure per church	$1,871	$1,810	$1,889		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	26	6	20		
Officers and teachers	511	115	396	22.5	77.5
Scholars	3,332	888	2,444	26.7	73.3
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	2	1		
Officers and teachers	15	13	2		
Scholars	118	100	18	84.7	15.3
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2		2		
Officers and teachers	14		14		
Scholars	98		98		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Central Conference of Mennonites for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]
Churches (local organizations), number	26	29	17	13
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−3	12	4	.....
Percent [3]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	3,434	3,124	2,101	1,363
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	310	1,023	738	.....
Percent	9.9	48.7	54.1	.....
Average membership per church	132	108	124	105
Church edifices, number	25	25	16	12
Value—number reporting	21	24	16	12
Amount reported	$175,600	$263,000	$91,500	$25,900
Average value per church	$8,362	$10,958	$5,719	$2,158
Debt—number reporting	1	3	.....	.....
Amount reported	$9,500	$22,500	.....	.....
Parsonages, number	4	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	1	3	.....	.....
Amount reported	$1,200	$12,000	.....	.....
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	26	29	17	.....
Amount reported	$48,647	$100,747	$21,621	.....
Pastors' salaries	$15,859			
All other salaries	$1,918			
Repairs and improvements	$3,003	$76,306	$14,603	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$600			
All other current expenses, including interest	$5,557			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$2,307			
Home missions	$3,583			
Foreign missions	$7,166	$24,441	$7,018	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,661			
All other purposes	$5,993			
Average expenditure per church	$1,871	$3,474	$1,272	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	26	28	16	12
Officers and teachers	511	485	225	116
Scholars	3,332	3,614	2,059	958

[1] Reported as the Central Illinois Conference of Mennonites in 1906.
[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Central Conference of Mennonites by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on this property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**26**	**6**	**20**	**3,434**	**813**	**2,621**	**1,555**	**1,842**	**37**	**84.4**	**26**	**511**	**3,332**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Indiana	6	1	5	1,063	285	778	481	582	....	82.6	6	108	936
Illinois	17	4	13	2,108	366	1,742	949	1,122	37	84.6	17	362	2,116
Michigan	1	....	1	83	.....	83	36	47	....	.....	1	15	110
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Nebraska	1	1	....	162	162	.....	84	78	....	.....	1	16	120
Kansas	1	....	1	18	.....	18	5	13	....	.....	1	10	50

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**26**	**29**	**17**	**13**	**3,434**	**3,194**	**2,101**	**1,363**	**199**	**3,163**	**72**	**5.9**
Indiana	6	7	1	1	1,063	743	63	65	42	1,021	.....	4.0
Illinois	17	17	14	11	2,108	2,123	1,894	1,208	155	1,881	72	7.6
Other States	[2] 3	5	2	1	263	258	144	90	2	261	.....	.8

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Michigan, 1; Nebraska, 1; and Kansas, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**26**	**25**	**21**	**$175,600**	**1**	**$9,500**
Indiana	6	5	3	26,000	.....	.....
Illinois	17	17	15	145,600	1	9,500
Other States	3	3	[1] 3	4,000	.....	.....

[1] Includes: Michigan, 1; Nebraska, 1; and Kansas, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**26**	**26**	**$48,647**	**$15,859**	**$1,918**	**$3,003**
Indiana	6	6	11,611	3,845	922	767
Illinois	17	17	34,986	10,863	870	2,219
Other States	3	[1] 3	2,050	1,151	126	17

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$600**	**$5,557**	**$2,307**	**$3,583**	**$7,166**	**$2,661**	**$5,993**
Indiana	----	1,767	1,357	639	1,466	500	348
Illinois	600	3,690	856	2,797	5,335	2,161	5,595
Other States	----	100	94	147	365	----	50

[1] Includes: Michigan, 1; Nebraska, 1; and Kansas, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

At the time of the organization of the Western District Conference of the Amish Mennonite Church a number of congregations in Illinois, to whom the requirements of membership in this conference seemed too rigid, did not unite with it, but remained independent of all conference affiliations. In 1899 these congregations organized a conference, which has since met annually. At first it was known as the Central Illinois Conference, but since it has spread into other States the term "Illinois" has been dropped. While these congregations never formally separated from the Amish Mennonite Church and hold the same confession, they are less strict in discipline and rules of order than the parent church.

The denomination conducts two city missions in Chicago and one in Peoria, Ill., having at each one a building devoted to this work.

The foreign mission work is carried on in connection with the Conference of Defenseless Mennonites of North America in West Central Africa, under the name of the Congo Inland Mission, and the information concerning it is given in connection with that body.

The denomination has no educational institution of its own, but contributes toward the support of Bluffton College, at Bluffton, Ohio, which, with other Mennonite conferences, it helped to found.

In benevolences they support the Mennonite Hospital, Bloomington, Ill.; Mennonite Home for the Aged, Meadows, Ill.; Mennonite Central Committee in relief for and repatriation of war refugees; and the American Red Cross.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Rev. R. L. Hartzler, Carlock, Ill.

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CONFERENCE OF THE DEFENSELESS MENNONITES OF NORTH AMERICA

(FORMERLY DEFENSELESS MENNONITES)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	12	1	11		
Members, number	1,432	50	1,382	3.5	96.5
Average membership per church	119	50	126		
Membership by sex:					
Male	588		588		100.0
Female	733		733		100.0
Sex not reported	111	50	61	45.0	55.0
Males per 100 females	80.2		80.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	89		89		
13 years and over	1,232		1,232		100.0
Age not reported	111	50	61	45.0	55.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	6.7		6.7		
Church edifices, number	10	1	9		
Value—number reporting	10	1	9		
Amount reported	$72,000	$10,000	$62,000	13.9	86.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$72,000	$10,000	$62,000	13.9	86.1
Average value per church	$7,200	$10,000	$6,889		
Debt—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$3,000	$3,000		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	6		6		
Parsonages, number	3		3		
Value—number reporting	3		3		
Amount reported	$6,700		$6,700		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	10	1	9		
Amount reported	$29,741	$725	$29,016	2.4	97.6
Pastors' salaries	$3,982		$3,982		100.0
All other salaries	$971		$971		100.0
Repairs and improvements	$2,323	$75	$2,248	3.2	96.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$100		$100		100.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,098	$650	$2,448	21.0	79.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$2,943		$2,943		100.0
Home missions	$4,096		$4,096		100.0
Foreign missions	$6,334		$6,334		100.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,876		$2,876		100.0
All other purposes	$3,018		$3,018		100.0
Average expenditure per church	$2,974	$725	$3,224		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	10	1	9		
Officers and teachers	158	8	150	5.1	94.9
Scholars	1,663	98	1,565	5.9	94.1
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	1	3		
Officers and teachers	33	12	21		
Scholars	502	235	267	46.8	53.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	7	7			
Scholars	90	90			

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	12	10	11	14
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	2	−1	−3	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	1,432	1,060	854	967
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	372	206	−113	----
Percent	35.1	24.1	−11.7	----
Average membership per church	119	106	78	69
Church edifices, number	10	10	11	13
Value—number reporting	10	10	11	13
Amount reported	$72,000	$87,200	$33,500	$16,800
Average value per church	$7,200	$8,720	$3,045	$1,292
Debt—number reporting	1	1	1	----
Amount reported	$3,000	$4,500	$500	----
Parsonages, number	3	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	3	2	----	1
Amount reported	$6,700	$6,500	----	$500
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	10	10	10	----
Amount reported	$29,741	$37,001	$10,241	----
Pastors' salaries	$3,982			
All other salaries	$971			
Repairs and improvements	$2,323	$13,611	$6,057	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$100			
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,098			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$2,943			
Home missions	$4,096			
Foreign missions	$6,334	$23,390	$4,184	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,876			
All other purposes	$3,018			
Average expenditure per church	$2,974	$3,700	$1,024	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	10	10	10	13
Officers and teachers	158	154	144	142
Scholars	1,663	1,386	1,423	1,102

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Conference of the Defenseless Mennonites of North America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	12	1	11	1,432	50	1,382	588	733	111	80.2	10	158	1,663
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	3	----	3	489	----	489	211	224	54	94.2	2	31	481
Indiana	4	----	4	435	----	435	196	239	------	82.0	4	55	512
Illinois	3	1	2	397	50	347	135	212	50	63.7	3	55	488
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Kansas	1	----	1	104	----	104	46	58	------	------	1	17	182
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Tennessee	1	----	1	7	----	7	------	------	7	------	------	------	------

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	12	10	11	14	1,432	1,060	854	967	89	1,232	111	6.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	3	3	4	3	489	376	288	219	50	385	54	11.5
Indiana	4	4	3	4	435	387	315	250	31	404	-------	7.1
Illinois	3	2	-----	-----	397	247	------	------	8	339	50	2.3
Other States	[2] 2	1	4	7	111	50	251	498	-------	104	7	-------

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Kansas, 1, and Tennessee, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	12	10	10	$72,000	1	$3,000	3	$6,700
Indiana	4	4	4	19,500	----------	----------	1	[1] 6,700
Illinois	3	3	3	20,500	1	3,000	2	
Other States	5	3	[2] 3	32,000	----------	----------	----------	----------

[1] Amount for Indiana combined with figures for Illinois, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Ohio, 2, and Kansas, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**12**	**10**	**$29,741**	**$3,982**	**$971**	**$2,323**
Indiana	4	4	8,623	1,399	196	276
Illinois	3	3	7,575	735	240	1,160
Other States	5	[1] 3	13,543	1,848	535	887

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$100**	**$3,098**	**$2,943**	**$4,096**	**$6,334**	**$2,876**	**$3,018**
Indiana	100	1,219	553	1,644	2,278	270	688
Illinois	.....	813	1,090	666	1,965	.....	906
Other States	.....	1,066	1,300	1,786	2,091	2,606	1,424

[1] Includes: Ohio, 2, and Kansas, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

About 1860 certain members of the Amish Mennonite Church, under the lead of Henry Egli, separated from that body on the ground that the church did not emphasize sufficiently the need of a definite experience of conversion.

In general doctrine and polity they are not distinguishable from the Mennonite Church, with which body they maintain fraternal relations and in whose educational work they share.

WORK

In 1939 this denomination employed 6 workers in the southern mission field in Tennessee and 2 city mission workers in Chicago, Ill. Contributions for their support for the year amounted to $3,329.

It has an orphanage at Flanagan, Ill., which during the year provided for 75 children and 9 workers who receive their support from donations, income from the orphanage farm, and support from mothers, fathers, guardians, and friends of the children. The value of the orphanage property is estimated at $94,020 under current economic conditions.

The foreign mission work is carried on through the Congo Inland Mission which operates in the Belgian Congo. There are 27 missionaries affiliated with the mission of which 8 represent the Defenseless Mennonite Conference; 7 the Central Conference of Mennonites; 5 the Mennonite General Conference; 4 the Evangelical Mennonite Brethren; 2 the Bethel Church of Inman, Kans.; and 1 the Missionary Church Association. There are 4 stations occupied in West Central Africa with 22 active missionaries on the field and 5 missionaries on furlough. There is a membership of 7,743 natives. The 6,655 pupils are taught by 286 teachers. There are 2 registered nurses in service. Contributions for foreign work to the Congo Inland Mission from the Defenseless Mennonite Conference of North America for the fiscal year ending August 1 amounted to $9,970. Several thousand more dollars were contributed for hospital support, support of an old people's home, for South American Central Relief Committee, Mennonite Peace Committee, Red Cross work, and rescue home work.

The denomination has no educational institution of its own but contributes to two Bible schools merely by way of recommendation to its members, namely: Fort Wayne Bible Institute, Fort Wayne, Ind., and Moody Bible Institute, of Chicago, Ill.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Clarence D. Diller, secretary and treasurer, Conference of the Defenseless Mennonite Church of North America, Pandora, Ohio, and approved by him in its present form.

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STAUFFER MENNONITE CHURCH

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent two active organizations of the Stauffer Mennonite Church, both in rural territory in the State of Pennsylvania. The total membership was 161, comprising 74 males and 87 females, all of whom are reported as over 13 years of age.

The membership of this body consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

There were two church edifices with no indebtedness reported; no parsonages or Sunday schools were reported.

Comparative data, 1916–36.—The following table presents, in convenient form for comparison, the available statistics of the Stauffer Mennonite Church for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

COMPARATIVE DATA, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	2	4	5
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−2	−1	----------
Percent [2]	----------	----------	----------
Members, number	161	243	209
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−82	34	----------
Percent	−33.7	16.3	----------
Average membership per church	81	61	42

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

About the decade 1840–50, in the Groffdale Mennonite congregation, Lancaster County, Pa., certain questions arose with regard to the discipline of unruly members. The dispute became so sharp that the congregation divided, one wing adhering to the main body of the church and the other, the more strict element in adhering to the discipline of the church, separating and continuing to the present time under the name of the Stauffer Mennonites, after Jacob Stauffer, leader of this party. Their principal house of worship is located on the Hinkletown and Blue Ball Pike, hence they have locally been called "Pikers."

The largest body of these people is still in the community where they originated, though there are some members in Lebanon, Snyder, and Union Counties, Pa.

This body has again divided because of personalities, each party claiming to be the right and true "Stauffer Mennonite Church." The second group is known as the "Weaver Mennonites," after their leading bishop.

In doctrine and polity they very closely resemble the Reformed Mennonites, have the same Confession of Faith as that used by the Mennonite Church (in the German language), and use the German language exclusively in their worship.

They have no Sunday schools, no evening meetings, and no continued evangelistic meetings.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. John L. Horst, editor of the Mennonite Year Book, Scottdale, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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UNAFFILIATED MENNONITE CONGREGATIONS

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent five active churches of the Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations, all reported as being in rural territory. The classification of membership by age was reported by the five churches, all of whom were reported as being over 13 years of age.

Four of the churches reported value of church edifices and "no debt."

The membership of these unaffiliated congregations consists of communicant members of the local congregations, who have made confession of faith and have been baptized.

Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	5	5
Members, number	480	348
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	132	.....
Percent	37.9	.....
Average membership per church	96	70
Church edifices, number	4	3
Value—number reporting	4	3
Amount reported	$22,200	$23,000
Average value per church	$5,550	$7,667
Parsonages, number	.....	1
Value—number reporting	.....	1
Amount reported	.....	$2,060
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number	5	4
Amount reported	$6,080	$5,150
Pastors' salaries	$233	$2,695
All other salaries	$26	
Repairs and improvements	$936	
All other current expenses, including interest	$635	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$2,260	$2,455
Home missions	$255	
Foreign missions	$1,467	
All other purposes	$568	
Average expenditure per church	$1,216	$1,288
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number	2	4
Officers and teachers	35	50
Scholars	396	370

State table.—Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the Unaffiliated Mennonite Congregations for the census years 1936 and 1926, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools, for 1936.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, 1936			SUNDAY SCHOOLS, 1936		
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**5**	**5**	**480**	**348**	**223**	**257**	**86.8**	**2**	**35**	**396**
Pennsylvania	3	2	160	75	78	82	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	.....	2	.....	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana	1	1	90	86	45	45	.....	1	11	136
Kansas	1	.....	230	.....	100	130	76.9	1	24	260

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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METHODIST BODIES

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Methodist churches of America, in common with those of England and other lands, trace their origin to a movement started in Oxford University in 1729, when John and Charles Wesley, George Whitefield, and a number of others began to meet for religious exercises. Finding as they read the Bible that, as John Wesley expressed it, they "could not be saved without holiness, they followed after it, and incited others so to do." During the succeeding years the little company was derisively called "The Holy Club," "Bible Bigots," "Methodists," etc.; and this last term, intended to describe their methodical habits, seems to have been accepted by them almost immediately, as the movement they led soon became widely known as the "Methodist movement." The next step and its outcome are described by John Wesley as follows: "They saw likewise that men are justified before they are sanctified, but still holiness was their object. God then thrust them out to raise a holy people. * * * In the latter end of the year 1739, 8 or 10 persons came to me in London and desired that I would spend some time with them in prayer, and advise them how to flee from the wrath to come; this was the rise of the United Society."

About this time the Wesleys came into intimate relations with the Moravians, first on a visit to America [1] and subsequently in London and at their headquarters in Herrnhut, Saxony, and to the influence of these conferences may be traced much of the spiritual power of the new movement.

The three leaders, although ordained ministers of the Church of England, soon found themselves excluded from many of the pulpits of the Established Church on the ground that they were preachers of new doctrines, and they were obliged to hold their meetings in private houses, halls, barns, and in the fields. As converts were received they were organized into societies for worship, and as the work expanded class meetings were formed for the religious care and training of members. Then the circuit system was established, by which several congregations were grouped under the care of one lay preacher; the itinerancy came into existence, as the lay preachers were transferred from one appointment to another for greater efficiency; and finally, in 1744, the annual conference was instituted, in which Mr. Wesley met all his workers. Thus the principal distinctive features of the Methodist organization grew out of the necessities of the work.

As was natural, the doctrinal position accorded in the main with that of the Church of England, and the Articles of Religion were largely formulated from the Thirty-nine Articles of that church, although no formal creed was accepted save the Apostles' Creed. The stricter doctrines of Calvinism, predestination, and reprobation were cast aside, and the milder emphasis of Arminianism on repentance, faith, and holiness was accepted. As John Wesley said: "The first of these we count as it were the porch of religion; the next, the door; the third, religion itself." This acceptance of Arminianism caused a divergence, though not a permanent breach, between the Wesleys and Whitefield. Whitefield was Calvinistic, though not of the extreme type, and became identified with the Calvinistic Methodists, both the Welsh body and the Countess of Huntingdon's Connection. He afterwards withdrew from the leadership of the latter body and gave himself to general revival work in England and America.

[1] See Methodist Episcopal Church, p. 1096.

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Though the Wesleys lived and died in full ministerial relations with the Church of England, serious differences arose, as already noted, between that church and the Methodists. In 1745 John Wesley wrote that he was willing to make any concession which conscience would permit in order to live in harmony with the clergy of the Established Church, but he could not give up the doctrines he was preaching, dissolve the societies, suppress lay preaching, or cease to preach in the open air. For many years he refused to sanction the administration of the sacraments by any except those who had been ordained by a bishop in the apostolic succession, and he himself hesitated to assume authority to ordain; but the Bishop of London having refused to ordain ministers for the Methodist societies in America, which were left by the Revolutionary War without the sacraments, Wesley, in 1784, by the laying on of hands, appointed or ordained men and gave them authority to ordain others. He thus ordained Thomas Coke, D. C. L., who was already a presbyter of the Church of England, to be superintendent of the Methodist societies in America, and set apart for a similar purpose in Great Britain Alexander Mather, who had not been episcopally ordained.

The development of church government, while following the general lines laid down by Wesley, was somewhat different in England and America. In England the conference remained supreme and the superintendency was not emphasized. In America the superintendency was in fact an episcopacy which, while not corresponding exactly to the episcopacy of the Church of England, became a very decided factor in church life. In each country, but especially in America, considerable opposition has developed at different times in connection with some features of the parent body, and divisions have resulted. In every case, however, the general principles of the founders have been preserved and, notwithstanding the various separations, the Wesleyan Methodist Connection in England and the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States remain the strongest representatives of the movement initiated in Oxford nearly two centuries ago.

It is to be noted that the influence of the Methodist doctrine and church organization has not been confined to those bodies which have adopted the name Methodist, but has been manifest in the development of a number of bodies which use modified forms of the episcopal, presbyterial, and congregational systems. In the United States several bodies, including the Evangelical Association and the United Evangelical Church (now one denomination), the United Brethren bodies, and particularly the large number of organizations emphasizing the doctrine of "holiness," or entire sanctification, claim to be true exponents of the doctrines of the Wesleys, while their polity is generally Methodist in type. On the other hand, the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, with whom Whitefield identified himself, were Presbyterian in polity, though Methodist in every other respect, as are the Wesleyan Methodist and some other Methodist churches in England and America.

STATISTICS

These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The denominations grouped as Methodists in 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906, with the principal statistics as reported for the four census periods, are listed in the table following. For general convenience of reference the Negro bodies have been grouped together in 1936, as in 1926 and 1916. Since 1926 two new bodies have been added—the Apostolic Methodist Church and the Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE METHODIST BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total	**42,327**	**7,001,637**	**39,851**	**$546,184,814**	**41,634**	**$79,560,919**	**37,010**	**4,547,531**
Methodist Episcopal Church	18,349	3,509,763	17,719	345,402,555	18,157	46,231,459	16,228	2,515,181
Methodist Protestant Church	1,498	148,288	1,419	12,533,926	1,463	1,704,717	1,331	121,983
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	565	22,017	514	1,606,235	553	668,597	520	40,387
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	91	12,395	87	2,043,250	90	253,732	85	13,337
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	11,454	2,061,683	10,740	137,567,532	11,300	21,558,363	9,374	1,261,966
Congregational Methodist Church	121	8,293	99	106,795	116	17,143	89	4,507
Free Methodist Church of North America	1,084	37,587	968	4,097,534	1,056	1,167,385	905	76,678
New Congregational Methodist Church	25	1,449	20	20,300	22	5,412	10	481
Holiness Methodist Church	3	239	3	5,000	3	608	3	339
Reformed Methodist Church	9	288	9	21,500	9	7,995	9	369
Apostolic Methodist Church	2	31	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	37
Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church	8	329	5	2,500	8	1,797	8	320
African Methodist Episcopal Church	4,578	493,357	4,078	20,710,623	4,523	4,059,809	4,207	238,185
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,252	414,244	2,008	14,750,165	2,230	2,319,367	2,059	167,362
Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1	216	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	42
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	71	9,369	69	516,630	71	116,368	66	4,786
African Union Methodist Protestant Church	45	4,239	40	302,325	45	35,343	45	2,079
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2,063	269,915	1,979	6,148,826	1,886	1,378,746	1,976	94,668
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	54	5,035	53	283,100	54	18,460	54	3,715
Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	25	1,836	23	49,229	25	8,359	22	700
Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	29	1,064	18	16,789	23	7,259	17	409
1926								
Total	**60,644**	**8,070,619**	**56,493**	**$54,736,975**	**59,483**	**$52,151,978**	**54,804**	**6,567,654**
Methodist Episcopal Church	26,130	4,080,777	25,290	406,165,659	25,790	89,422,307	24,730	3,796,561
Methodist Protestant Church	2,239	192,171	2,094	16,817,278	2,160	3,137,211	1,917	173,438
Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America	619	21,910	555	1,804,719	585	773,981	561	34,314
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	80	11,990	79	1,676,800	80	326,598	78	15,190
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	18,096	2,487,694	16,443	161,986,430	17,798	41,651,150	15,525	1,802,464
Congregational Methodist Church	145	9,691	110	127,775	120	29,529	80	4,807
Free Methodist Church of North America	1,375	36,374	1,140	4,921,760	1,269	1,617,802	1,026	69,549
New Congregational Methodist Church	26	1,229	21	23,900	19	1,234	3	126
Holiness Methodist Church	7	459	7	18,500	7	2,073	7	531
Reformed Methodist Church	14	390	13	26,300	13	9,176	12	356
African Methodist Episcopal Church	6,708	545,814	5,829	32,092,549	6,492	7,600,161	5,884	288,247
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,466	456,813	2,370	18,515,723	2,464	4,757,066	2,429	267,141
Colored Methodist Protestant Church	3	533	3	36,000	3	6,685	3	98
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	73	10,169	64	478,951	68	222,621	69	4,240
African Union Methodist Protestant Church	43	4,086	40	476,269	43	99,563	42	2,851
Colored Methodist Episcpoal Church	2,518	202,713	2,341	9,211,437	2,477	2,428,234	2,351	103,523
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	48	4,538	45	184,075	44	37,601	42	2,882

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE METHODIST BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1926—Continued								
Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	25	2,265	21	$74,800	24	$17,282	19	673
Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church	29	1,003	28	98,050	27	11,704	26	663
1916								
Total	**65,686**	**7,166,451**	**60,982**	**317,916,402**	**64,139**	**70,887,406**	**59,191**	**6,473,500**
Methodist Episcopal Church	29,315	3,717,785	28,134	215,104,014	28,791	43,993,681	27,549	3,872,264
Methodist Protestant Church	2,473	186,908	2,266	7,944,467	2,393	1,509,243	2,081	177,918
Wesleyan Methodist Connection of America	579	20,778	514	787,731	525	329,294	500	29,850
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	93	9,353	91	829,035	92	147,695	90	14,918
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	19,184	2,114,479	17,133	62,428,433	18,751	17,139,398	16,308	1,688,559
Congregational Methodist Church	197	12,503	195	166,932	139	13,806	147	8,034
Free Methodist Church of North America	1,598	35,291	1,205	2,236,325	1,426	772,038	1,150	58,553
New Congregational Methodist Church	24	1,256	18	14,450	16	1,372	6	302
African Methodist Episcopal Church	6,633	548,355	6,232	14,631,792	6,516	3,413,395	6,084	311,051
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,716	257,169	2,475	7,591,393	2,641	1,700,737	2,535	135,102
Colored Methodist Protestant Church	26	1,967	16	52,733	23	12,129	24	870
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	67	3,624	59	182,305	65	40,664	54	1,982
African Union Methodist Protestant Church	58	3,751	53	205,825	53	47,231	49	2,813
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2,621	245,749	2,490	5,619,862	2,613	1,736,692	2,541	167,880
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	47	3,977	47	79,325	41	13,156	42	2,505
African American Methodist Episcopal Church	28	1,310	27	6,280	28	13,455	6	200
Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	27	2,196	27	35,500	26	3,420	25	699
1906								
Total	**64,255**	**5,749,838**	**59,077**	**229,450,996**	.....	.....	**55,227**	**4,472,930**
Methodist Episcopal Church	29,742	2,986,154	27,888	163,357,805	.....	.....	26,869	2,700,742
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church (Colored)	77	4,347	59	170,150	.....	.....	76	3,372
African Methodist Episcopal Church	6,608	494,777	6,299	11,303,489	.....	.....	6,056	292,689
African Union Methodist Protestant Church	69	5,592	68	183,697	.....	.....	66	5,266
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,197	184,542	2,104	4,833,207	.....	.....	2,060	107,692
Methodist Protestant Church	2,825	178,544	2,442	6,053,048	.....	.....	2,118	141,086
Wesleyan Methodist Connection of America	591	20,043	480	637,117	.....	.....	475	21,463
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	17,683	1,638,480	15,859	37,278,424	.....	.....	13,846	1,040,160
Congregational Methodist Church	324	14,729	250	194,275	.....	.....	181	8,785
New Congregational Methodist Church	35	1,782	33	27,650	.....	.....	27	1,298
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2,365	172,996	2,264	3,017,849	.....	.....	2,207	92,457
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church (Colored)	45	3,059	41	37,875	.....	.....	35	1,508
Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America	96	7,558	93	630,700	.....	.....	91	13,177
Free Methodist Church of North America	1,541	32,838	1,140	1,688,745	.....	.....	1,066	41,443
Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church (Colored)	57	4,397	57	36,965	.....	.....	54	1,792

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Methodist Episcopal Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

In this denomination persons are received into full membership upon public profession of faith (usually after 6 months' probation) and a pledge to conform to the discipline and rules of the church. Baptism is required and those baptized in infancy must publicly renew their vows.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	18,349	4,680	13,669	25.5	74.5
Members, number	3,509,763	2,057,012	1,452,751	58.6	41.4
Average membership per church	191	440	106		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,309,508	758,676	550,832	57.9	42.1
Female	1,923,547	1,111,647	811,900	57.8	42.2
Sex not reported	276,708	186,689	90,019	67.5	32.5
Males per 100 females	68.1	68.2	67.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	237,451	132,179	105,272	55.7	44.3
13 years and over	2,870,106	1,685,257	1,184,849	58.7	41.3
Age not reported	402,206	239,576	162,630	59.6	40.4
Percent under 13 years [1]	7.6	7.3	8.2		
Church edifices, number	18,032	4,611	13,421	25.6	74.4
Value—number reporting	17,719	4,570	13,149	25.8	74.2
Amount reported	$345,402,555	$248,499,528	$96,903,027	71.9	28.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$340,930,574	$245,868,146	$95,062,428	72.1	27.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$4,471,981	$2,631,382	$1,840,599	58.8	41.2
Average value per church	$19,493	$54,376	$7,370		
Debt—number reporting	3,814	2,251	1,563	59.0	41.0
Amount reported	$42,863,553	$38,533,300	$4,330,253	89.9	10.1
Number reporting "no debt"	7,989	1,427	6,562	17.9	82.1
Parsonages, number	11,893	3,716	8,177	31.2	68.8
Value—number reporting	10,895	3,619	7,276	33.2	66.8
Amount reported	$42,643,320	$22,408,672	$20,234,648	52.5	47.5
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	18,157	4,659	13,498	25.7	74.3
Amount reported	$46,231,459	$30,570,501	$15,660,958	66.1	33.9
Pastors' salaries	$15,675,688	$8,206,027	$7,469,661	52.3	47.7
All other salaries	$5,250,414	$3,968,090	$1,282,324	75.6	24.4
Repairs and improvements	$4,128,162	$2,389,673	$1,738,489	57.9	42.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$3,904,531	$3,130,977	$773,554	80.2	19.8
All other current expenses, including interest	$8,766,943	$6,723,737	$2,043,206	76.7	23.3
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$945,041	$654,287	$290,754	69.2	30.8
Home missions	$1,031,691	$788,106	$243,585	76.4	23.6
Foreign missions	$1,284,060	$978,458	$305,602	76.2	23.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,163,447	$2,282,900	$880,547	72.2	27.8
All other purposes	$2,081,482	$1,448,246	$633,236	69.6	30.4
Average expenditure per church	$2,546	$6,562	$1,160		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	16,228	4,462	11,766	27.5	72.5
Officers and teachers	319,760	139,423	180,337	43.6	56.4
Scholars	2,515,181	1,342,873	1,172,308	53.4	46.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3,213	1,116	2,097	34.7	65.3
Officers and teachers	29,677	12,490	17,187	42.1	57.9
Scholars	204,544	97,320	107,224	47.6	52.4
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	714	377	337	52.8	47.2
Officers and teachers	3,921	2,406	1,515	61.4	38.6
Scholars	44,340	31,217	13,123	70.4	29.6
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	119	40	79	33.6	66.4
Officers and teachers	1,330	683	647	51.4	48.6
Scholars	10,637	5,866	4,771	55.1	44.9

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	18,349	26,130	29,315	29,742
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−7,781	−3,185	−427	
Percent	−29.8	−10.9	−1.4	
Members, number	3,509,763	4,080,777	3,717,785	2,986,154
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−571,014	362,992	731,631	
Percent	−14.0	9.8	24.5	
Average membership per church	191	156	127	100
Church edifices, number	18,032	25,570	28,406	28,345
Value—number reporting	17,719	25,290	28,134	27,888
Amount reported	$345,402,555	$406,165,659	$215,104,014	$163,357,805
Average value per church	$19,493	$16,060	$7,646	$5,858
Debt—number reporting	3,814	5,064	6,332	4,662
Amount reported	$42,863,553	$42,749,854	$16,615,195	$8,640,273
Parsonages, number	11,893			
Value—number reporting	10,895	13,665	14,262	12,215
Amount reported	$42,643,320	$60,724,434	$34,751,557	$25,508,417
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	18,157	25,790	28,791	
Amount reported	$46,231,459	$89,422,307	$43,993,681	
Pastors' salaries	$15,675,698			
All other salaries	$5,250,414			
Repairs and improvements	$4,128,162			
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$3,904,531	$68,949,285	$32,816,205	
All other current expenses, including interest	$8,766,943			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$945,041			
Home missions	$1,031,691			
Foreign missions	$1,284,060	$20,462,262	$11,099,675	
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,163,447			
All other purposes	$2,081,482			
Not classified		$10,760	$77,801	
Average expenditure per church	$2,546	$3,467	$1,528	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	16,228	24,730	27,549	26,869
Officers and teachers	319,760	382,943	391,949	351,312
Scholars	2,515,181	3,796,561	3,872,264	2,700,742

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Methodist Episcopal Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table

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4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Methodist Episcopal Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
United States	**18,349**	**4,680**	**13,669**	**3,509,765**	**2,057,012**	**1,452,751**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	211	30	181	19,724	8,273	11,451
New Hampshire	108	22	86	13,435	7,933	5,502
Vermont	119	11	108	14,432	5,452	8,980
Massachusetts	294	186	108	80,722	66,636	14,086
Rhode Island	22	17	5	8,209	7,459	750
Connecticut	145	67	78	39,292	27,328	11,964
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	1,505	396	1,109	301,458	186,025	115,433
New Jersey	550	224	326	124,223	86,348	37,875
Pennsylvania	1,825	555	1,270	415,319	282,128	133,191
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	1,505	371	1,134	377,822	235,583	142,239
Indiana	1,148	247	901	252,803	134,454	118,349
Illinois	1,244	333	911	288,736	161,929	126,807
Michigan	826	214	612	142,141	93,895	48,246
Wisconsin	472	110	362	70,440	40,053	30,387
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	398	110	288	73,307	47,438	25,869
Iowa	931	138	793	204,047	88,182	115,865
Missouri	371	94	277	64,508	34,844	29,664
North Dakota	145	12	133	14,373	6,243	8,130
South Dakota	182	15	167	23,928	9,868	14,060
Nebraska	470	64	406	85,124	30,874	54,250
Kansas	635	100	535	140,792	66,835	73,957
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	136	26	110	25,542	10,152	15,390
Maryland	652	100	552	95,101	41,567	53,534
District of Columbia	34	34	-------	18,129	18,129	-------
Virginia	176	28	148	14,637	4,532	10,105
West Virginia	664	86	578	71,242	33,772	37,470
North Carolina	204	44	160	19,225	7,512	11,713
South Carolina	227	53	174	28,527	7,998	20,529
Georgia	201	58	143	18,137	8,573	9,564
Florida	134	61	73	18,105	14,587	3,518
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	206	42	164	23,848	10,051	13,797
Tennessee	330	63	267	37,453	18,257	19,196
Alabama	174	33	141	15,031	4,200	10,831
Mississippi	188	32	156	17,497	5,127	12,370
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	68	21	47	4,249	1,876	2,373
Louisiana	122	39	83	12,243	6,112	6,131
Oklahoma	222	49	173	48,137	26,373	21,764
Texas	210	66	144	26,986	17,173	9,813
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	110	16	94	13,238	7,286	5,952
Idaho	63	18	45	11,005	6,590	4,415
Wyoming	33	6	27	6,147	2,616	3,531
Colorado	148	47	101	36,932	25,338	11,594
New Mexico	24	14	10	2,363	1,733	630
Arizona	28	17	11	5,389	4,252	1,137
Utah	14	8	6	2,021	1,632	389
Nevada	10	2	8	927	472	455
PACIFIC:						
Washington	232	80	152	40,978	27,680	13,298
Oregon	178	49	129	28,598	18,818	9,780
California	455	272	183	113,241	96,824	16,417

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**1,309,508**	**1,923,547**	**276,708**	**68.1**	**16,228**	**319,760**	**2,515,181**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	6,018	11,871	1,835	50.7	175	2,295	15,678
New Hampshire	4,324	7,700	1,411	56.2	90	1,171	8,202
Vermont	5,326	8,405	701	63.4	103	1,333	8,358
Massachusetts	29,778	45,136	5,808	66.0	282	6,236	46,865
Rhode Island	3,581	4,628	.....	77.4	22	564	3,896
Connecticut	11,257	18,165	9,870	62.0	132	2,689	19,877
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	111,913	165,024	24,521	67.8	1,379	25,799	194,582
New Jersey	44,793	68,397	11,033	65.5	531	12,266	96,345
Pennsylvania	158,521	226,605	30,193	70.0	1,644	40,330	336,663
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	145,627	206,088	26,107	70.7	1,310	29,683	270,240
Indiana	98,309	137,285	17,209	71.6	1,072	21,815	171,858
Illinois	107,136	158,192	23,408	67.7	1,150	25,063	197,237
Michigan	51,543	77,492	13,106	66.5	738	14,082	125,546
Wisconsin	26,602	37,809	6,029	70.4	419	6,553	43,946
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	28,341	39,016	5,950	72.6	355	6,003	46,300
Iowa	72,201	107,247	24,599	67.3	856	17,345	132,839
Missouri	23,368	34,040	7,100	68.6	325	6,067	45,131
North Dakota	5,605	8,164	604	68.7	118	1,517	9,861
South Dakota	9,619	13,890	419	69.3	162	2,858	18,497
Nebraska	33,632	48,080	3,412	70.0	457	8,863	65,067
Kansas	54,482	79,820	6,490	68.3	583	14,149	109,042
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	9,278	14,002	2,262	66.3	125	2,700	21,553
Maryland	32,993	51,303	10,805	64.3	531	9,718	70,302
District of Columbia	5,782	10,652	1,695	54.3	33	1,089	11,500
Virginia	5,410	8,405	822	64.4	125	1,525	10,582
West Virginia	27,879	39,717	3,646	70.2	462	8,245	63,388
North Carolina	7,318	10,472	1,435	69.9	175	1,935	13,682
South Carolina	11,532	16,846	149	68.5	166	2,411	12,258
Georgia	6,830	10,827	480	63.1	139	1,762	9,001
Florida	6,499	10,559	1,047	61.5	124	1,809	11,953
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	8,738	13,012	2,098	67.2	145	2,103	16,627
Tennessee	14,865	20,883	1,705	71.2	256	3,183	26,468
Alabama	6,037	8,435	559	71.6	138	1,438	8,066
Mississippi	6,858	10,335	304	66.4	147	1,558	7,555
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	1,515	2,723	11	55.6	61	726	2,890
Louisiana	4,458	7,785	.....	57.3	105	1,165	6,657
Oklahoma	17,455	24,913	5,769	70.1	215	4,552	35,433
Texas	9,774	15,705	1,507	62.2	178	2,459	15,354
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	4,937	7,857	444	62.8	86	1,377	9,839
Idaho	3,622	5,460	1,923	66.3	59	1,128	8,921
Wyoming	2,535	3,528	84	71.9	29	551	4,229
Colorado	13,622	20,052	3,258	67.9	143	3,045	26,218
New Mexico	945	1,418	.....	66.6	18	262	1,416
Arizona	1,885	2,680	824	70.3	27	551	4,975
Utah	769	1,252	.....	61.4	14	187	1,243
Nevada	302	625	.....	48.3	10	126	1,068
PACIFIC:							
Washington	14,525	23,295	3,158	62.4	221	4,169	32,549
Oregon	9,553	15,274	3,771	65.5	168	3,088	23,145
California	41,616	62,478	9,147	66.6	425	10,217	91,679

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS	
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926
United States	18,349	26,130	29,315	29,742	3,509,763	4,080,777
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	211	289	338	311	19,724	22,938
New Hampshire	108	132	152	142	13,435	14,018
Vermont	119	158	200	215	14,432	16,950
Massachusetts	294	363	396	412	80,722	84,929
Rhode Island	22	39	42	43	8,209	9,304
Connecticut	145	171	198	206	39,292	38,139
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	1,505	1,930	2,126	2,193	301,458	345,307
New Jersey	550	671	672	633	124,223	141,244
Pennsylvania	1,825	2,167	2,327	2,369	415,319	452,145
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	1,505	2,108	2,334	2,398	377,822	434,905
Indiana	1,148	1,449	1,636	1,724	252,803	288,181
Illinois	1,244	1,723	1,944	2,021	288,736	333,280
Michigan	826	1,093	1,279	1,308	142,141	165,064
Wisconsin	472	618	796	829	70,440	73,143
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	398	503	638	634	73,307	71,897
Iowa	931	1,102	1,376	1,576	204,047	206,689
Missouri	371	690	854	1,001	64,508	93,772
North Dakota	145	211	278	233	14,373	14,706
South Dakota	182	239	292	291	23,928	29,514
Nebraska	470	569	712	744	85,124	92,820
Kansas	635	1,028	1,200	1,295	140,792	177,165
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	136	192	209	207	25,542	29,351
Maryland	652	936	973	963	95,101	118,426
District of Columbia	34	40	40	37	18,129	16,910
Virginia	176	306	321	314	14,637	22,841
West Virginia	664	1,039	1,002	968	71,242	94,161
North Carolina	204	372	387	357	19,225	26,895
South Carolina	227	398	407	393	28,527	47,749
Georgia	201	348	348	348	18,137	26,126
Florida	134	223	203	152	18,105	19,748
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	206	350	394	423	23,848	31,003
Tennessee	330	693	729	781	37,453	60,651
Alabama	174	349	361	368	15,031	24,283
Mississippi	188	528	553	559	17,497	41,254
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	68	170	213	246	4,249	10,452
Louisiana	122	244	256	264	12,243	19,515
Oklahoma	222	348	420	476	48,137	51,304
Texas	210	550	557	561	26,986	42,950
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	110	168	227	126	13,238	14,972
Idaho	63	93	121	81	11,005	12,788
Wyoming	33	53	50	28	6,147	6,923
Colorado	148	217	236	220	36,932	46,974
New Mexico	24	45	77	61	2,363	3,914
Arizona	28	34	39	34	5,389	4,937
Utah	14	16	29	30	2,021	2,198
Nevada	10	20	20	18	927	1,084
PACIFIC:						
Washington	232	332	406	394	40,978	48,140
Oregon	178	220	296	260	28,598	32,135
California	455	593	651	495	113,241	116,974

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF MEMBERS—continued		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**3,717,785**	**2,986,154**	**237,451**	**2,870,106**	**402,206**	**7.6**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	22,551	20,087	617	16,816	2,291	3.5
New Hampshire	13,574	12,529	570	11,796	1,069	4.6
Vermont	16,808	17,471	583	12,774	1,075	4.4
Massachusetts	75,965	61,626	3,219	73,147	4,356	4.2
Rhode Island	7,801	6,536	352	7,608	249	4.4
Connecticut	36,181	32,878	758	30,682	7,852	2.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	328,250	291,919	11,412	252,901	37,145	4.3
New Jersey	131,211	106,505	5,609	104,100	14,514	5.1
Pennsylvania	427,509	318,911	26,229	346,201	42,889	7.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	399,045	317,584	28,554	303,429	45,839	8.6
Indiana	261,228	210,593	21,418	203,303	28,082	9.5
Illinois	287,931	235,092	19,781	239,269	29,686	7.6
Michigan	144,094	114,326	7,633	118,099	16,409	6.1
Wisconsin	63,331	54,817	3,045	59,917	7,478	4.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	59,576	46,351	2,626	65,504	5,177	3.9
Iowa	199,036	156,576	12,851	160,883	30,313	7.4
Missouri	94,379	80,334	5,242	50,847	8,419	9.3
North Dakota	13,479	10,033	951	12,284	1,138	7.2
South Dakota	21,429	15,485	1,535	20,825	1,568	6.9
Nebraska	81,879	62,586	6,358	74,362	4,404	7.9
Kansas	151,348	108,097	13,629	117,172	9,991	10.4
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	28,004	24,269	1,554	21,503	2,425	6.7
Maryland	112,853	95,207	6,749	74,631	13,721	8.3
District of Columbia	13,085	11,019	868	13,124	4,137	6.2
Virginia	22,526	18,578	1,411	11,111	2,115	11.3
West Virginia	82,551	61,641	6,087	54,455	10,700	10.1
North Carolina	26,384	20,805	1,847	15,027	2,351	10.9
South Carolina	52,568	54,097	4,364	22,796	1,367	16.1
Georgia	28,749	28,579	3,099	13,776	1,262	18.4
Florida	12,418	8,287	1,734	15,078	1,293	10.3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	30,147	30,158	2,296	17,201	4,351	11.8
Tennessee	56,484	46,180	2,922	27,957	6,574	9.5
Alabama	26,933	20,450	2,132	11,460	1,439	15.7
Mississippi	45,482	50,695	2,828	13,732	937	17.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	12,419	12,569	608	3,621	20	14.4
Louisiana	18,311	19,763	1,237	9,938	1,068	11.1
Oklahoma	40,148	23,309	5,397	32,029	10,711	14.4
Texas	42,003	36,223	2,844	21,736	2,406	11.6
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	12,615	5,819	803	10,689	1,746	7.0
Idaho	11,373	5,313	613	8,423	1,969	6.8
Wyoming	4,293	1,612	313	5,530	304	5.4
Colorado	38,584	24,830	3,442	29,592	3,898	10.4
New Mexico	4,385	3,513	196	1,891	276	9.4
Arizona	3,712	1,734	387	4,039	963	8.7
Utah	1,848	1,537	153	1,746	122	8.1
Nevada	777	618	38	889	----------	4.1
PACIFIC:						
Washington	40,020	29,347	1,866	32,731	6,381	5.4
Oregon	27,866	18,681	1,605	22,152	4,841	6.8
California	84,642	50,985	7,086	91,270	14,885	7.2

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**18,349**	**18,032**	**17,719**	**$345,402,555**	**3,814**	**$42,863,553**	**10,895**	**$42,643,330**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	211	206	206	1,692,000	27	107,098	130	398,390
New Hampshire	108	107	104	1,330,300	17	101,695	70	255,400
Vermont	119	116	115	1,135,165	13	28,795	75	257,500
Massachusetts	294	289	285	12,401,629	92	1,398,733	221	1,298,980
Rhode Island	22	22	22	950,900	8	109,144	17	112,600
Connecticut	145	145	142	6,153,225	51	682,455	117	819,325
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	1,505	1,486	1,464	45,105,895	383	5,757,615	1,005	5,386,543
New Jersey	550	548	539	16,679,186	204	1,803,268	393	2,425,798
Pennsylvania	1,825	1,810	1,768	51,314,391	476	6,474,382	998	5,584,906
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	1,505	1,463	1,453	31,680,237	239	4,206,042	804	3,459,140
Indiana	1,148	1,144	1,123	19,663,595	198	2,177,050	670	2,027,385
Illinois	1,244	1,234	1,209	34,096,682	236	5,064,263	771	3,267,900
Michigan	826	817	808	16,529,592	180	2,378,224	481	1,722,948
Wisconsin	472	464	461	7,259,343	107	910,628	276	1,089,550
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	398	388	388	6,472,850	95	572,362	230	830,950
Iowa	931	920	898	12,433,050	120	817,866	646	2,180,388
Missouri	371	365	355	4,779,931	60	647,523	205	555,225
North Dakota	145	140	134	982,400	13	34,654	83	249,050
South Dakota	182	180	178	1,951,700	31	119,018	122	316,950
Nebraska	470	464	457	5,596,000	87	491,434	363	1,051,800
Kansas	635	621	608	9,614,100	100	1,109,441	450	1,281,259
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	136	135	134	2,238,200	26	106,212	86	371,450
Maryland	652	642	629	9,355,170	174	1,401,429	367	1,468,488
District of Columbia	34	34	33	2,581,755	20	642,502	28	307,500
Virginia	176	171	165	891,800	27	48,289	78	196,000
West Virginia	664	653	630	5,309,931	55	290,608	243	1,024,150
North Carolina	204	202	195	794,847	23	24,257	74	135,860
South Carolina	227	223	218	749,716	26	35,605	80	114,400
Georgia	201	198	191	720,340	27	27,098	76	119,900
Florida	134	131	130	2,281,502	35	338,864	67	256,070
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	206	198	196	1,436,500	27	86,308	96	304,050
Tennessee	330	310	306	2,225,106	37	250,205	113	281,975
Alabama	174	174	165	486,494	27	56,244	64	65,590
Mississippi	188	186	180	534,062	35	38,586	88	92,250
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	68	67	65	317,478	16	38,416	39	47,600
Louisiana	122	119	116	586,890	41	43,621	78	110,300
Oklahoma	222	214	213	3,800,795	51	855,515	164	386,100
Texas	210	202	199	1,431,201	54	125,658	128	261,350
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	110	107	106	901,150	13	50,875	67	189,400
Idaho	63	63	63	721,750	18	45,797	48	131,300
Wyoming	33	33	33	348,000	12	38,572	25	79,550
Colorado	148	141	141	2,141,000	41	433,040	107	286,250
New Mexico	24	23	23	223,600	4	10,420	14	37,450
Arizona	28	26	25	477,500	8	70,275	19	69,900
Utah	14	14	14	242,500	3	9,860	12	42,850
Nevada	10	10	10	163,000	3	41,410	8	25,000
PACIFIC:								
Washington	232	226	223	2,465,020	69	347,249	168	366,400
Oregon	178	169	168	1,910,347	33	166,263	116	270,700
California	455	432	431	12,244,730	172	2,248,685	315	1,029,600

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**18,349**	**18,157**	**$46,231,459**	**$15,675,688**	**$5,250,414**	**$4,128,162**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	211	208	320,401	147,981	26,265	36,822
New Hampshire	108	107	191,175	93,072	16,299	14,549
Vermont	119	118	181,903	82,929	14,732	15,455
Massachusetts	294	292	1,375,127	430,463	177,430	118,689
Rhode Island	22	22	143,421	39,578	19,567	12,839
Connecticut	145	145	725,492	235,518	86,058	63,411
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	1,505	1,501	5,849,972	1,754,280	672,223	405,745
New Jersey	550	549	2,325,127	732,963	306,904	196,149
Pennsylvania	1,825	1,822	6,089,279	1,789,681	687,009	560,153
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	1,505	1,476	4,324,846	1,342,608	519,614	381,647
Indiana	1,148	1,138	2,509,686	890,261	274,865	256,451
Illinois	1,244	1,237	3,608,304	1,172,103	408,191	409,958
Michigan	826	820	2,221,381	741,458	259,918	244,384
Wisconsin	472	471	972,697	388,488	96,025	97,840
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	398	395	995,646	352,968	119,725	82,931
Iowa	931	919	1,911,437	789,255	207,660	192,060
Missouri	371	371	692,000	253,865	80,876	51,078
North Dakota	145	141	178,369	83,089	17,117	15,186
South Dakota	182	176	250,506	115,947	24,455	18,181
Nebraska	470	469	948,026	397,972	90,501	74,938
Kansas	635	621	1,401,764	546,561	171,792	101,152
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	136	131	341,421	126,963	37,325	30,424
Maryland	652	650	1,385,941	481,372	149,223	142,446
District of Columbia	34	34	387,842	77,266	52,190	26,397
Virginia	176	174	116,404	60,778	8,914	12,948
West Virginia	664	652	693,809	283,065	77,379	76,458
North Carolina	204	203	126,008	59,534	12,054	13,559
South Carolina	227	225	152,059	83,275	16,624	16,512
Georgia	201	200	89,938	43,044	11,168	8,964
Florida	134	133	270,198	88,607	31,430	34,729
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	206	203	226,818	101,278	23,782	23,390
Tennessee	330	319	352,781	117,701	35,563	31,117
Alabama	174	171	67,852	37,564	4,700	8,443
Mississippi	188	185	95,953	51,577	9,359	9,122
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	68	67	48,905	22,365	3,159	4,293
Louisiana	122	121	108,125	54,080	10,778	11,572
Oklahoma	222	217	503,626	195,868	58,544	33,660
Texas	210	207	286,008	118,757	27,487	24,386
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	110	109	191,901	75,992	15,699	33,665
Idaho	63	62	121,699	51,139	11,767	13,206
Wyoming	33	32	67,652	32,894	5,277	10,800
Colorado	148	147	388,324	147,967	37,731	25,738
New Mexico	24	24	26,832	13,825	2,082	3,061
Arizona	28	28	70,111	30,869	7,083	5,592
Utah	14	14	24,546	12,307	3,273	1,348
Nevada	10	10	20,988	8,860	975	1,278
PACIFIC:						
Washington	232	228	480,600	185,531	49,253	41,824
Oregon	178	170	311,458	124,886	33,074	23,938
California	455	443	2,057,001	607,284	237,262	109,674

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$3,904,531**	**$8,766,943**	**$945,041**	**$1,031,691**	**$1,284,060**	**$3,163,447**	**$2,081,482**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	10,503	61,934	6,917	2,506	2,411	15,004	10,058
New Hampshire	7,212	34,203	2,901	2,796	3,023	10,256	6,864
Vermont	11,589	30,366	2,556	2,659	2,618	10,712	8,287
Massachusetts	72,366	383,823	25,187	19,525	24,930	72,696	50,028
Rhode Island	6,726	37,478	2,450	2,963	2,487	10,766	8,567
Connecticut	69,973	166,616	19,972	12,609	13,984	34,645	22,706
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	481,357	1,200,280	110,754	131,847	258,216	447,908	387,362
New Jersey	198,877	534,981	41,944	41,212	42,166	156,570	73,361
Pennsylvania	509,487	1,360,193	112,021	130,179	144,495	526,330	269,731
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	379,265	849,996	80,586	124,995	140,489	337,037	168,609
Indiana	235,952	395,565	74,579	51,927	68,898	154,839	106,349
Illinois	334,356	640,003	94,408	77,162	81,510	247,140	143,473
Michigan	220,953	376,578	47,721	40,703	43,940	140,618	105,108
Wisconsin	51,195	189,201	13,590	16,229	21,495	58,328	40,303
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	85,687	191,390	17,397	22,584	25,895	58,306	38,763
Iowa	96,341	269,122	22,723	51,723	61,009	115,789	105,755
Missouri	89,799	111,713	13,090	13,509	15,204	38,491	24,375
North Dakota	6,265	28,106	1,972	3,650	5,124	10,990	6,870
South Dakota	7,632	39,710	2,712	3,985	10,075	12,342	15,467
Nebraska	53,601	173,323	17,758	21,787	24,509	49,196	44,441
Kansas	84,075	236,090	22,183	36,241	48,236	84,578	70,856
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	20,685	63,650	5,843	9,230	11,515	19,330	16,456
Maryland	147,926	230,709	42,408	25,082	25,067	83,583	58,125
District of Columbia	74,283	74,663	10,637	9,727	8,754	32,301	21,624
Virginia	5,550	14,606	1,830	1,483	1,249	4,693	4,353
West Virginia	53,157	98,107	11,619	12,139	12,869	42,698	26,318
North Carolina	7,951	14,416	2,569	1,120	516	8,179	6,110
South Carolina	3,123	8,471	2,493	3,453	1,392	11,857	4,859
Georgia	3,720	7,528	2,195	1,051	1,348	6,300	4,590
Florida	32,107	34,925	4,237	4,056	4,435	28,263	7,409
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	15,171	23,868	7,497	5,121	6,014	8,803	11,894
Tennessee	70,374	44,214	15,275	3,917	3,900	16,966	13,754
Alabama	4,906	4,211	1,266	890	591	2,997	2,284
Mississippi	7,346	5,471	1,567	1,863	1,331	4,418	3,899
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	6,549	5,774	917	619	539	1,178	3,512
Louisiana	7,744	10,301	2,382	1,746	1,164	4,208	4,150
Oklahoma	33,056	92,971	9,085	15,061	17,045	26,014	22,322
Texas	27,703	36,181	6,457	4,738	4,047	17,339	18,913
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	7,454	27,312	3,060	3,450	2,693	15,040	7,536
Idaho	5,065	19,987	798	2,526	1,716	9,120	6,375
Wyoming	1,930	7,645	694	726	1,028	4,115	2,543
Colorado	42,065	78,973	3,922	9,026	8,134	18,984	15,784
New Mexico	887	4,215	330	970	40	914	508
Arizona	4,894	12,140	590	1,901	1,605	4,169	1,268
Utah	160	3,328	507	139	64	2,181	1,239
Nevada	2,070	4,626	66	269	208	682	1,954
PACIFIC:							
Washington	30,662	75,963	8,579	16,275	18,769	28,920	24,914
Oregon	23,501	45,703	6,559	6,355	7,739	30,137	9,566
California	251,281	406,314	58,238	77,967	99,574	137,517	71,890

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**18,349**	**3,509,763**	**17,719**	**$345,402,555**	**3,814**	**$42,863,553**	**18,157**	**$46,231,459**	**16,298**	**2,515,181**
Alabama	86	6,953	86	188,685	6	21,639	84	24,863	59	4,155
Atlanta	76	9,905	76	343,050	12	4,661	76	42,454	59	4,738
Baltimore	324	74,133	314	8,614,190	104	1,768,607	323	1,294,008	275	56,821
Blue Ridge-Atlantic	126	10,445	118	293,172	6	6,888	126	45,616	109	8,766
California	181	28,969	175	3,177,350	54	368,335	177	557,854	163	22,883
Central Alabama	90	8,120	81	317,469	21	34,605	89	44,350	81	4,014
Central New York	268	53,102	262	4,983,120	60	422,830	265	749,151	241	36,099
Central Northwest	95	10,645	94	1,383,300	37	105,961	95	200,416	78	8,491
Central Pennsylvania	505	96,249	491	8,223,081	89	1,059,833	503	1,115,624	440	77,686
Central Tennessee	41	2,718	37	58,450	1	418	40	8,167	26	1,413
Central West	38	2,874	35	162,200	10	7,425	38	31,330	32	1,397
Colorado	142	36,125	137	2,103,000	39	430,790	141	376,765	138	25,493
Dakota	179	23,818	175	1,943,400	31	119,018	173	249,734	160	18,409
Delaware	168	25,463	157	1,814,945	69	242,926	168	256,775	136	14,704
Detroit	455	87,890	444	10,375,323	122	1,589,836	452	1,446,758	411	79,966
East German	31	3,402	30	955,000	9	135,650	31	116,986	28	2,993
East Tennessee	66	5,137	58	414,400	16	26,363	60	53,396	54	3,201
Eastern Swedish	24	3,519	23	495,200	15	75,570	24	88,135	21	2,187
Erie	352	61,852	339	6,347,075	54	405,834	352	817,037	306	53,378
Florida	51	2,607	48	201,657	5	12,596	50	19,217	45	1,394
Genesee	267	53,031	260	7,753,000	79	1,728,901	266	1,103,056	245	40,759
Georgia	59	3,478	53	248,000	3	8,900	58	21,176	37	2,370
Holston	296	33,551	274	1,995,520	23	234,853	291	303,203	218	26,431
Idaho	64	10,846	63	628,550	16	38,500	63	115,282	61	8,982
Illinois	544	135,016	540	10,579,800	72	792,411	541	1,424,920	511	86,863
Indiana	472	96,800	465	7,429,145	74	1,170,209	466	932,237	425	62,420
Iowa-Des Moines	511	108,445	490	6,487,700	57	502,245	499	899,897	458	68,649
Kansas	291	67,890	278	4,569,465	49	549,744	285	592,627	260	48,417
Kentucky	172	20,501	163	1,204,900	20	47,482	171	197,399	123	15,394
Latin-American Mission	36	3,073	31	297,900	7	29,481	35	34,500	29	4,141
Lexington	76	15,394	71	876,200	29	105,434	73	120,355	61	6,420
Louisiana	104	9,510	98	374,790	37	25,097	103	76,335	91	4,909
Maine	215	20,196	210	1,723,800	30	110,328	212	328,112	180	15,970
Michigan	350	51,428	345	5,983,969	51	748,279	347	736,878	309	43,881
Minnesota	169	34,769	167	2,693,450	36	164,386	169	409,768	155	20,866
Mississippi	121	11,288	114	341,525	20	15,307	118	62,301	87	4,789
Missouri	365	63,755	351	4,720,031	59	649,470	364	685,373	323	45,552
Montana State	110	13,238	106	901,150	13	50,875	109	191,901	86	9,839
Nebraska	461	84,491	448	5,519,800	82	478,889	460	934,838	449	64,467
Newark	223	55,378	217	8,061,700	90	964,116	223	1,147,271	215	37,104
New England	191	61,376	183	9,708,654	63	1,102,871	190	1,032,213	184	34,581
New England Southern	128	26,595	126	3,753,725	35	311,453	128	477,475	121	15,359
New Hampshire	111	15,055	107	1,517,025	15	101,165	110	212,587	93	9,370
New Jersey	336	70,703	331	8,785,341	110	798,387	335	1,227,098	325	60,809
New Mexico Mission	19	2,460	19	256,600	6	16,449	19	31,435	16	1,445
New York	241	40,185	230	9,074,650	42	807,091	240	1,172,046	205	20,561
New York East	230	82,755	223	14,933,225	99	2,376,074	230	1,651,212	218	43,954
North Carolina	85	9,101	82	509,775	17	17,369	84	83,780	72	5,196
North Dakota	141	14,222	130	966,900	13	34,654	137	175,911	116	9,750
North Indiana	397	87,620	385	6,227,400	61	507,884	397	958,102	378	65,422
North-East Ohio	541	157,435	526	14,635,944	100	2,264,065	540	1,866,320	494	110,974
Northern Minnesota	189	35,408	182	3,402,400	47	387,575	187	522,804	169	23,123
Northern New York	235	29,843	226	3,354,950	42	143,113	235	487,441	213	20,918
Northwest Indiana	261	66,034	256	5,783,050	53	491,934	258	592,233	253	42,856
Northwest Iowa	190	43,553	184	2,675,300	39	227,976	190	456,662	185	31,967

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936—Continued

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Northwest Kansas	126	18,918	122	$1,426,400	18	$166,180	121	$196,348	115	16,409
Norwegian and Danish	64	6,553	62	896,700	24	141,700	63	142,858	54	5,235
Ohio	945	216,738	908	16,789,693	126	1,918,176	917	2,416,254	798	157,444
Oklahoma	201	46,320	193	3,639,420	44	838,234	197	488,251	196	34,407
Oregon	154	26,345	146	1,771,547	27	160,407	147	285,025	146	20,928
Pacific Chinese Mission	11	470	3	58,000	1	1,750	5	3,208	10	1,338
Pacific Japanese Mission	23	2,907	18	189,950	4	17,400	23	36,608	21	2,520
Pacific Northwest	241	42,308	233	2,589,520	72	350,502	236	497,521	228	33,704
Philadelphia	342	95,374	331	18,127,512	146	1,986,851	342	1,984,741	325	79,480
Pittsburgh	368	107,188	360	13,221,800	124	2,473,393	368	1,472,171	354	86,208
Rock River	289	87,196	280	18,894,600	102	3,940,471	288	1,496,915	275	59,955
Saint Johns River	53	11,161	53	1,820,025	21	305,233	53	224,682	50	8,844
Savannah	65	4,694	63	129,290	12	13,537	65	26,018	43	1,883
South Carolina	226	28,500	217	749,216	26	35,605	224	152,019	165	12,238
South Florida	28	4,184	27	239,660	9	21,035	28	25,166	27	1,600
Southern	75	10,504	72	701,850	17	47,020	74	119,845	62	7,661
Southern California	254	85,627	246	9,145,500	119	1,930,024	253	1,516,232	247	69,288
Southern Illinois	370	56,177	349	3,526,782	44	224,216	367	552,288	325	44,277
Southwest	65	4,319	61	339,978	18	41,772	65	50,106	59	2,222
Southwest Kansas	218	54,680	209	3,706,610	35	404,362	214	615,658	207	44,452
Tennessee	34	4,839	31	182,136	9	10,330	33	41,933	29	2,168
Texas	71	9,766	66	405,351	15	34,919	70	99,911	58	4,863
Troy	260	48,362	258	6,099,865	47	543,628	259	739,671	237	28,533
Upper Iowa	219	50,521	212	3,173,850	22	84,918	219	833,181	203	30,978
Upper Mississippi	67	6,138	66	191,437	15	23,279	67	33,640	60	2,773
Utah Mission	14	2,021	14	242,500	3	9,860	14	24,546	14	1,243
Vermont	88	10,328	84	780,900	7	21,904	87	129,531	73	5,724
Washington	226	24,660	221	2,008,350	60	243,842	226	285,721	175	12,428
West Texas	75	8,109	72	414,800	21	53,544	74	79,570	65	3,371
West Virginia	606	64,613	578	4,744,751	46	258,362	593	610,340	419	58,254
West Wisconsin	254	32,627	244	2,712,338	54	282,094	253	367,873	220	20,283
Western Norwegian-Danish	15	818	15	194,000	4	23,500	15	28,789	14	704
Wilmington	269	42,001	264	3,863,390	40	162,717	264	538,404	240	36,086
Wisconsin	195	35,359	194	4,263,505	42	609,844	195	561,227	183	21,884
Wyoming	306	64,942	300	7,443,898	79	601,620	306	984,172	275	48,811
Wyoming State	33	6,147	33	348,000	12	38,572	32	67,652	29	4,229

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The first interest of the Wesleys in America was connected with a philanthropic movement started by Governor Oglethorpe in Georgia in 1733. They had apparently attracted his attention by their manner of life at Oxford, and in 1735 he invited them to come as spiritual advisers to his colony. Both accepted the invitation, and John Wesley remained until 1738, though Charles Wesley returned earlier. It was at this time that they first came into relations with the Moravians, through the colony established in the same vicinity by Count Zinzendorf.

In 1760 Philip Embury, a Wesleyan local preacher from Ireland, landed in New York with members of his Irish class, and 6 years later he gathered for regular worhip a company of Methodists, who in 1768 erected and dedicated a

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Thomas P. Potter, statistician and assistant editor, Methodist Episcopal Church, New York City, and approved by him in its present form.

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chapel, since known as the "John Street Church." About the same time Robert Strawbridge, also an Irish Wesleyan preacher, assembled a small company in Frederick County, Md. Subsequently itinerant preachers were sent over by John Wesley, among them Thomas Rankin and Francis Asbury, and in 1773 the first annual conference was held in Philadelphia. During the Revolutionary War, notwithstanding the general adverse circumstances and the fact that Asbury alone of all the preachers sent over by Wesley remained in this country, the membership increased from 1,160 in 1773 to 14,988 in 1784. The declaration of peace found the societies still connected with the Church of England, though without leaders or church privileges, as many of the clergy had left their parishes, and consequently neither baptism nor the Lord's Supper was administered. On representation being made to Wesley, he set apart Dr. Thomas Coke, a presbyter of the Church of England, as superintendent and commissioned him to ordain Francis Asbury as joint superintendent with himself. Richard Whatcoat and Thomas Vasey were also ordained as presbyters (or elders) for America. They arrived in America in the latter part of 1784, and on December 24 what has been known as the "Christmas conference" began in Baltimore, Md., 60 preachers meeting with Dr. Coke and his companions. A letter from Wesley was read announcing the preparation of a liturgy to be used by the traveling preachers, and the appointment of "Dr. Coke and Mr. Asbury to be joint superintendents over our brethren in North America, as also Richard Whatcoat and Thomas Vasey to act as elders among them by baptizing and administering the Lord's Supper." It was also stated that as "our American brethren are now totally disentangled both from the state and the English hierarchy, we dare not entangle them again, either with the one or with the other. They are now at full liberty simply to follow the Scriptures and the Primitive Church."

The conference then proceeded to form a Methodist Episcopal Church, and elected both Coke and Asbury superintendents or bishops. The Order of Worship and Articles of Religion prepared by Wesley were adopted, one article being added, recognizing allegiance to the United States Government; the rules and discipline were revised and accepted; and a number of preachers were ordained.

The first General Conference was held in 1792, and after that it was held quadrennially. At the conference of 1800 Richard Whatcoat was elected bishop, and in 1808 William McKendree, the first native American to occupy that office. Until 1808 all the ministers were members of the conference, but in that year a plan was adopted providing for a membership of delegates elected by the annual conferences. By 1872 the sentiment within the church in favor of lay representation had grown so strong that a new rule was adopted by which lay delegates were admitted into the General Conference. Later the question arose as to what was meant by the term "lay," and it was interpreted to include women as well as men.

From the beginning the growth of the church has been remarkable. In 1799 there were 272 itinerant ministers, who constituted the clergy in the ordinary acceptation of the term, and 61,351 communicants. In 1812 the number of ministers had increased to 688, and the membership to 195,357; and in 1831 the ministers numbered 2,010, and the membership 513,114. In 1845, when the denomination was divided into two parts by the withdrawal of the churches in the slaveholding States, the number of members who withdrew to form the southern wing of American Methodism approximated 460,000, of whom about 1,500 were itinerant ministers. Notwithstanding this loss the parent body reported in 1852 a membership of 728,700, with 4,513 itinerant ministers. In 1867 the membership had increased to 1,146,081; in 1890 to 2,240,354, with 15,423 ministers. In 1920 the denominational records showed a large increase by reason of the addition of 286,753 nonresident members. These had been carried on the records of the local churches, but by action of the General Conference of 1912 they have been reported in the minutes of the conferences in a separate column. This gave a total for 1920 of 4,680,741 members and 20,439 ministers. The General Conference of 1932 ordered that the nonresident-inactive members should be added to and counted as full members. This has been done only in part. The reports for 1937 show that in the United States there were 16,055 ministers and 4,364,342 members, including a part of the 688,763 inactive members and 3,481,503 enrolled in the Sunday schools. Including the work and workers in the mission fields, there were 18,445 ministers, 4,694,820 members, including a part of the 718,011 inactives and 3,778,629 enrolled in the Sunday schools.

The church has not been free from disagreements. In 1792 James O'Kelley, of Virginia, with a considerable body of sympathizers, withdrew because of objec-

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tion to the episcopal power in appointing the preachers to their fields of labor, and organized the "Republican Methodists," who later joined with others in what has become known as the "Christian Church." Between 1813 and 1817 many of the Negro members in various sections of the Middle Atlantic States, believing that they were not treated fairly by their white brethren, withdrew and formed separate denominations of Negro Methodists, such as the African Methodist Episcopal Church, the Union Church of Africans (now the Union American Methodist Episcopal Church), and the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.

In 1830 the Methodist Protestant Church was organized as the outcome of a movement against episcopal power and for lay representation in church government. In 1843 the Wesleyan Methodist Connection was organized in the interests of a more emphatic protest against slavery and in objection to the episcopacy. Two years later the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, withdrew because of the antislavery agitation. The latest division was that of the Free Methodists, in 1860, on differences concerning secret societies, discipline, and certain doctrines, particularly sanctification. The other Methodist denominations in the United States arose otherwise than as secessions from the parent Methodist body.

The first Methodist Sunday school in America was established by Bishop Asbury in 1786, in Hanover County, Va. The denominational publishing interests are as old as the Methodist Episcopal Church itself, but the first definite organization, which later became known as the "Book Concern," was established in 1789. The Missionary Society, for home and foreign missions, was formed in 1819; the Sunday School Union, in 1827; the Tract Society, in 1852; the Board of Church Extension, in 1865; the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, in 1866; the Board of Education, in 1868; the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, in 1869; the Woman's Home Missionary Society, in 1880; and the Epworth League, in 1889.

By 1937 changes had been made in the church boards, with the result that the following boards were carrying on the benevolent work of the church: Board of Foreign Missions; Board of Home Missions and Church Extension; Board of Education, including schools for Negroes, the church school, and the Epworth League; Board of Hospitals, Homes and Deaconess Work; Board of Pensions and Relief; Board of Temperance, Prohibition, and Public Morals; and, in connection with other religious bodies, the American Bible Society; the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and the Woman's Missionary Society.

The constitution of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as adopted at the General Conference of 1900 and approved by the annual conferences, has three divisions: Articles of Religion, General Rules, and Articles of Organization and Government. The Articles of Religion are those drawn up by John Wesley, based upon the Thirty-nine Articles of the Church of England, with the exception of the twenty-third, which has reference to allegiance to the Government of the United States. The General Rules deal specifically with the conduct of church members and the duties of certain church officers, particularly the class leaders. The Articles of Organization and Government lay down the general principles of the organization and conduct of churches and conferences.

In 1935 the Committee on Union, appointed by the General Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal, the Methodist Episcopal, South, and the Methodist Protestant churches submitted a plan of union, to be voted on by the three churches. In 1936 the General Conference and the annual conferences of the Methodist Protestant Church accepted the plan and the General Conference and most of the annual conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church (the remaining conferences voting in the spring of 1937) also ratified the plan. In 1937 the annual conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, voted favorably and on April 29, 1938, the General Conference cast the final vote in favor of union. Delegates have been elected and the Uniting Conference will begin its work in Kansas City, Mo., on April 26, 1939. In the United States the new church, the Methodist Church, will have 50 bishops, 24,900 ministers, 7,386,000 members, and 5,600,000 enrolled in the Sunday schools. Including the foreign work, there will be 65 bishops, 27,400 ministers, 7,741,300 members, and 5,915,900 enrolled in the Sunday schools. The church has entered cordially into all general movements for church unity, is a constituent member of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, is represented in the Commission for a World Conference on Questions of Faith and Order, initiated by the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is identified with the work of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

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DOCTRINE

In theology the Methodist Episcopal Church is Arminian, and its doctrines are set forth in the Articles of Religion, Wesley's published sermons, and his Notes on the New Testament. These emphasize belief in the Trinity, the fall of man and his need of repentance, freedom of the will, sanctification, future rewards and punishments, and the sufficiency of the Scriptures for salvation. The doctrine of sanctification or Christian perfection, as held by Methodists, and which is regarded as distinctively a Methodistic doctrine, does not imply an absolute and sinless perfection, but "a freedom from sin, from evil desires and evil tempers, and from pride." It is regarded as not usually, if ever, attained at the moment of conversion, but as being attainable by faith and that only, and members are exhorted to seek it in this life.

Two sacraments are recognized: Baptism and the Lord's Supper. The first is administered both to infants and adults; as to the mode, sprinkling is preferred, though in the case of adult converts, choice of sprinkling, pouring, or immersion is given. The one condition required of those who seek admission to church membership is "a desire to flee from the wrath to come and to be saved from their sins." Each applicant is expected to evidence this desire by a variety of proofs, indicating the purpose to lead an honorable, peaceful, modest life, abstaining from anything that "is not for the glory of God." There are certain special advices to church members in regard to temperance, marriage and divorce amusements, etc.

ORGANIZATION

The ecclesiastical organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church includes the local church, the ministry, and the system of conferences.

The local church is ordinarily a single congregation with its own pastor (a separate pastor). To meet the needs of small congregations, unable to support a separate pastor, two or more congregations may be united in a circuit, all being under the care of one pastor. Each pastorate, whether it be a single congregation or a circuit, is termed a "charge," and appointments by the annual conferences are to charges, not to churches.

The membership of the local church is distinctly a lay membership; ministers are members of the annual conferences (explained later). Lay members are of two classes—full members and preparatory members. Full members are those who have been formally received into membership on recommendation of the official board, or the leaders' and stewards' meeting, and with the approval of the pastor. Preparatory members (formerly called probationers) are those who, after they have been instructed so as to be "wise unto salvation," may, on recommendation of the boards of the church, and with the approval of the pastor, be received into full membership. Preparatory members are entitled to all church privileges, but may not vote or be voted for, and are included in all statistics of church membership as preparatory members on roll. Full lay members, both male and female, have a vote in all church matters, and are eligible to local church offices and to membership in the quarterly and district conferences and in the General Conference. Each charge is represented in the united session of the annual conference by a lay delegate elected by the charge. The united session deals with all questions except those pertaining to the personnel of the conference. Women are now eligible for the ministry as local preachers, but not for conference membership.

For instruction and spiritual help probationers and members are assigned to classes, over which leaders are appointed. The business of the local church is generally conducted by an official board, while the property is held by trustees. The charges also have Sunday schools, Epworth Leagues, aid societies, and such other organizations as may be desired.

The church officers include the pastor, class leaders, stewards, trustees, superintendents of Sunday schools, and presidents of other societies. The pastor is appointed by the bishop in annual conference; the class leader, by the pastor; local preachers and exhorters are licensed by the quarterly or district conference; and other officers are elected or nominated by the various departments or by the pastor, but are confirmed by the quarterly conference. The official board, consisting of practically the same members as the quarterly conference, meets monthly under the presidency of the pastor.

The regular ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church includes two orders—deacons and elders. Under certain conditions, however, it has been the policy of the church to use laymen as exhorters and local preachers. A local preacher

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is usually a layman adjudged to have "gifts, grace, and usefulness," who is licensed to preach by the district conference or the quarterly conference in whose jurisdiction he resides, but is not expected to give up his ordinary business. He becomes a member of the quarterly conference, is under its supervision, and his license must be renewed annually, and, on meeting the requirements of study and service, may be ordained deacon and later elder.

The regular ministry, generally spoken of as traveling preachers or itinerant ministers, is presented in the official minutes of the church under two heads—on trial and members of annual conferences.

Under the first head, members on trial are local preachers who have been certified by a district or quarterly conference, and have been received into an annual conference "on trial." After 2 years, on passing an examination in a prescribed course of study, they are eligible to ordination as deacons and to election to full membership in the conference. They have authority to solemnize matrimony, administer baptism, and assist in the administration of the Lord's Supper. After serving as deacons for 2 years and having completed the 4-year course of study, they are eligible to election by conferences and to ordination by a bishop as elders. Some qualifications, or allowances, are made in the case of candidates for the ministry who come from theological seminaries under the auspices of the church or from other ecclesiastical bodies.

Deacons and elders are members of annual conferences and are classed as effective, supernumerary, or retired. Elders have power to consecrate the elements of the Lord's Supper and are eligible to appointment as district superintendents, to a pastoral charge, or to some other church office, or for election as bishops. Originally, pastors, or "itinerants," as they were termed, moved every 6 months, and then every year. In 1804 the maximum length of a pastorate was fixed at 2 years; in 1864, at 3; in 1888, at 5; and in 1900 the time limit was removed entirely. Supernumeraries and retired ministers are elders or traveling ministers, who, temporarily or permanently, are classed as incapacitated for effective service. A "located" traveling minister is one whose membership in the annual conferences is discontinued, although he retains his ordination and holds the position of a local elder or deacon in a quarterly conference.

District superintendents, or presiding elders, as they were formerly termed, are elders appointed by the bishops for limited terms, to represent them in the care of the interests of the church in particular districts. They visit the churches, preside at quarterly and district conferences, and supervise traveling and local preachers.

Bishops, also called general superintendents, are elders elected by the General Conference and consecrated by three bishops, or by one bishop and two elders. They preside at general conferences and at annual conferences, according to special assignments by the board of bishops, make annual appointments to pastoral charges, ordain deacons and elders, and have general oversight of the religious work of the church.

The system of conferences includes quarterly, district, mission, annual, central, and general conferences.

The quarterly conference, identical in membership with the official board in each pastoral charge, is the highest authority in the station or circuit for the purpose of local administration.

The district conference, a convenience rather than an integral part of the conference system, is made up of the traveling and local preachers of a district, the district stewards, and other representatives. It meets once or twice a year, under the presidency of a bishop or a district superintendent, and its duties are nearly identical with those of the quarterly conference, though it reviews the mutual relations of charges as well as their internal affairs.

The annual conference is an administrative and not a legislative body. Its membership is confined to traveling ministers, whether effective, supernumerary, or retired; and all members, together with those on trial, are required to attend. It receives reports from pastors, district superintendents, and statisticians; the bishop ordains candidates for deacon's and elder's orders, and appoints the ministers to their charges; ministerial delegates are elected to the General Conference; and questions of discipline are decided. A lay conference, composed of a delegate from each pastoral charge in the conference, meets each year, joins with the ministers in the united session, and, once in 4 years, elects lay delegates to the General Conference.

The General Conference is the highest body in the church and is the general legislative and judicial body. First held in 1792, it was established as a delegated body in 1812, pursuant to legislation enacted at the conference in 1808. It con-

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venes quadrennially and is composed of ministerial and lay delegates in equal numbers. It is presided over by the bishops, who, however, are not delegated members thereof, but are members exofficio, with limited privileges. It authorizes the organization of annual and mission conferences, and fixes their boundaries; it elects the bishops, official editors, publishing agents, book committee, the corresponding secretaries and boards of managers of the administrative societies of the church, the members of the different boards of trustees, and local book committees at New York and Cincinnati.

A mission, home or foreign, is constituted on the basis of a district conference, the bishop in charge appointing a superintendent. If a mission consists of more than one district, a district superintendent for each district is usually appointed, the superintendent exercising general supervision. The ministers in the mission retain their membership in their annual conferences. As missions develop, they are organized into mission conferences with the powers of annual conferences, except that they do not elect delegates to the General Conference, nor vote on constitutional changes.

Each church is practically independent in the conduct of its own financial affairs, though subject to the general ecclesiastical system. The salary of a pastor is fixed by an estimating committee of the quarterly conference of the charge he serves; that of a district superintendent, by the stewards of his district; that of a bishop, by the Book Committee of the church. The Book Committee divides the total amount necessary for episcopal salaries and expenses and for the expenses of general and judicial conferences among the annual conferences, they in turn informing each church of its share.

The General Conference and the annual conferences are incorporated, with boards of trustees which have charge of these funds.

The support of retired ministers, their wives, widows, and children, and the assistance of ministers who may be in financial straits are provided for from the dividends of the Book Concern, which can be applied to no other purpose, and from special contributions and invested funds.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has a liturgy based on the English prayer book, though abridged and changed materially, but large liberty is allowed in its use. Characteristic services are the love feast, regarded as reviving the *Agape* of the Primitive Church, at which all present partake of bread and water, while engaged in religious conference and testimony, and the watch-night service at the close of the old and the beginning of the new year.

WORK

The denominational work of the Methodist Episcopal Church is carried on by two classes of organizations—those whose managers are appointed directly by the General Conference and are answerable immediately to it, and those responsible to the General Conference only indirectly or through their individual members. To the first class belong the administrative boards and societies of the church, namely, the Book Committee; the Board of Foreign Missions; the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension; the Board of Education, including the Department of Educational Institutions, the Department of Education for Negroes, the Department of Church Schools, and the Department of the Epworth League; the University Senate; the Board of Pensions and Relief; the American Bible Society; the Board of Temperance, Prohibition, and Public Morals; the Board of Hospitals, Homes, and Deaconess Work; the World Service Commission; the Trustees of Chartered Fund; the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Trustees of John Street Church, New York; and the General Conference Commissions, such as the Commission on Unification, the Commission on Courses of Study, the Commission on World Peace, etc. These are all directly answerable to, and under the control of, the General Conference, the members of the boards and, in nearly all cases, the executive officers being selected by the General Conference.

To the second class belong the women's societies for home and foreign missions, many local city missionary and church extension societies, the various annual conference preachers' aid societies, the hospitals, orphanages, homes for the aged, deaconess homes, ladies' aid societies in local churches, and a great variety of organizations for the conduct of institutional and general work. They generally have independent charters, and are subject only to the general ecclesiastical control of the church. They elect their own officers and raise and expend their own funds, it being always understood that in the conduct of their work they shall conform to the ecclesiastical rules and act in harmony with the General Conference boards.

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The chief agencies through which the home missionary work of the Methodist Episcopal Church was conducted, until January 1, 1907, were the Missionary Society, the Board of Church Extension, the Woman's Home Missionary Society, and the National City Evangelization Union, formed by the alliance of the various local city missionary and church extension societies. Beginning with January 1907 the home mission work of the Missionary Society was transferred to the Board of Church Extension, which then became the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension. From its organization in 1819 until the close of 1906, the Missionary Society had included both home and foreign work.

The Missionary Society from 1819 to 1907 had charge of all the missionary work of the church, both at home and abroad. January 1 of this later date, they began to function as two boards, the Board of Foreign Missions and the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension. The Board of Foreign Missions is what its name indicates, and has the oversight of all the missionary work outside of the United States, except Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Alaska, these being under the home board. The fields of foreign work are Europe, Asia, Africa, Mexico, and South America.

In 1937 there were 254 men and 282 women, including wives of missionaries, at work in the field under the Board of Foreign Missions, and 76 men and 157 widows of missionaries were on the retired list. There were 525 active and 218 retired missionaries of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. There were 2,380 members of foreign conferences, 3,783 local preachers, besides many unordained workers.

In 1937 there were 314,400 preparatory members on roll, 330,500 full members 6,108 Sunday schools with an enrollment of 297,100; Epworth Leagues with 63,700 members, 2,675 churches, and 1,950 parsonages. The value of mission property was approximately $35,000,000. The total contribution in the foreign field was $2,144,000.

The Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church is authorized to carry on missionary work in the United States and its possessions, exclusive of the Philippine Islands. Disbursements for church building purposes in 1938 were $179,000 to 50 churches, with a total outstanding of $4,213,000 loaned to 921 churches. There were 2,550 workers under the board during the year. There was $660,000 disbursed for home mission workers and $234,000 for church extension. The regular income for the year was $942,000.

During the year work was carried on in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic, and in every conference in the United States. Church extension aid was given in 82 of the 90 conferences listed. The work is grouped as Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, Dominican (interdenominational), Latin American, Mountain Missions, Oriental Missions, etc.

The home mission work has been carried on as a nationally organized enterprise since 1819. The church extension work was organized on a national basis in 1864. In 1907 the home mission work and the work of church extension were united in one agency. Since the beginning of the church extension work more than 20,000 church and parsonage building enterprises have been aided either by donations or loans, or both. The board has a permanent fund of more than $5,000,000. Outstanding loans to churches were $4,213,308 in October 1938.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society held its first annual meeting in 1882, at which time Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes, wife of President Hayes, was elected president. This organization reports $17,875 as the receipts for its first year. The work has grown from that time, and in 1937 there were 12,500 organizations with a total membership of 261,800. The receipts for 1937 were $2,318,000.

The purpose of this organization is to do missionary work in the bounds of the United States and its outlying possessions. It maintains schools and homes for the mountaineers of the southern country, and devotes much time and money to New Mexico and southern California, and also in Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and Alaska. It has hospitals, homes, and schools.

The deaconess work of the church has played a large part in this organization. Their immigrant work, the task of looking after young women coming from foreign countries, has headquarters in New York City, Boston, and Angel Island, in the harbor of San Francisco. They do considerable work among the Indians of the western country, among the Chinese, Japanese, and Mexicans, and with white people and colored people. Thus their hands are out to render help to the needy, the distressed, the ignorant, the sick, and all classes who can be brought under their care throughout the homeland.

The National City Evangelization Union, which had for its special field the foreign population of the cities, has been merged into the Department of Cities

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of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension. The Commission on Evangelism has likewise been merged into the Department of Evangelism of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension. Its particular mode of operation has been to hold institutes in the leading cities for the purpose of arousing the churches to a sense of their responsibility.

At the General Conference of 1916, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., fundamental changes were made in the organization of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension. With respect to its work, it has now established five different departments—the Department of Church Extension, to encourage the erection of new churches in communities not already adequately supplied, to assist in the building of churches and parsonages, and to give special attention to church architecture; the Department of City Work, to promote religious and social work through the city societies, with special reference to the religious condition of the foreign-speaking peoples; the Department of Rural Work, to promote the interests of the rural church and to encourage the organization of rural societies, etc.; the Department of Frontier Work, to encourage the organization of new churches wherever desirable, and to cooperate with the Board of Sunday Schools and other denominational boards in preventing overlapping and in making effectual the work on the frontier; and the Department of Evangelism, to cooperate with the district superintendents and pastors in evangelistic campaigns, and to cooperate with the Board of Education in promoting evangelistic work in schools, colleges, and universities.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was organized in 1869 for the purpose of sending missionaries to the women of those countries to which the Methodist Episcopal Church sends the Christian message. Two women were sent to India the first year—a teacher and a doctor. In 1937, the work begun by Dr. Clara A. Swain had grown to 33 hospitals and dispensaries, with 881 workers, with 23,844 in-patients and 277,600 patient-days, 3,035 major and 3,872 minor operations, and 3,611 obstetrical cases in the hospitals. There were 54,000 treatments given to out-patients and 376,900 treatments were given in the dispensaries. The educational work started by Isabella Thoburn in a small room in Lucknow, India, with 6 pupils, reported in 1937, 1,080 schools, 20 Bible schools, and 16 colleges, with 67,600 pupils, of whom 35,300 were Christians. Though there are a few boys, most of these students are girls in the grades; but there are nearly 1,600 young women in the 16 Christian colleges in the Orient in which this organization cooperates.

In 1937 there were 525 missionaries, 827 native workers in the hospitals, 3,381 native teachers and 4,154 native workers in the general field, a total 8,362 native workers. During the year the 15,833 societies, with 351,800 members, raised $1,450,000 for the work of the society.

The missionaries of this organization for 70 years have been establishing Christian ideals and building up Christian communities in 19 countries. The possibility and desirability of educating women has frequently been demonstrated in the schools of the society to those who doubted both the possibility and the desirability of such education. Besides educational and medical work, other methods have been used—evangelistic, social, industrial—to convey the message of Jesus to the women of the Orient, Africa, and Latin America.

In order to carry on this work abroad it has been necessary to educate the women in this country to an interest in the women and children in other lands. Study books, magazines, and missionaries bring correct information direct from the 19 countries where the missionaries are at work. In 1937 there were 87,000 subscriptions to the magazine published in the United States by the society. The broadening of the interests of women here is perhaps as valuable as the work done abroad.

It will be noticed that there are almost no missionaries employed in European countries; nearly all the pastors or other helpers are native to the land, in charge of what is practically home mission work of the same type as that carried on in this country, but classed as foreign missionary work because outside of the limits of the United States and under the care of the Foreign Mission Board.

The educational work of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States now covers the responsibility for all of its educational institutions, including Wesley Foundations, institutions for Negroes, deaconess training schools, and religious education and training in the local church through the Sunday school and the Epworth League.

A summary of the educational institutions in the United States under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the close of 1935 shows that there were 5 universities, 36 colleges, 7 junior colleges, 20 secondary schools, 5 theolog-

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ical schools, 3 training schools, and 15 colleges and secondary schools for Negroes. There were 3,000 members of the faculty and administrative officers, 67,000 students, with a total of 256,000 graduates since the founding of the various schools. The estimated value of the property was $94,858,000 with endowments of $100,040,000 and a current expense budget of $20,604,000.

Originally the Board of Education was the agency charged by the General Conference with the promotion and supervision of the educational interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The board was organized in 1868 and its first large responsibility was the administration of the Student Loan Fund. In 1935, this fund, formed by the annual Children's Day offerings of Methodist Episcopal Sunday Schools, had an aggregate of more than $3,000,000. Since 1873, loans amounting to $7,281,700 have been made to 49,348 students. The offering for 1937 amounted to $82,300. When repaid, the money is again loaned for the same purpose to successive generations of students. Beneficiaries must be members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and, except in a few special cases, must be in attendance at one of the schools of the church, by which they are recommended to the board.

The General Conference of 1924 provided for a united Board of Education to which was committed the work formerly under the care of the Board of Education, the Board of Education for Negroes, the Board of Sunday Schools, and the Board of Epworth League.

The work of the former Board of Education is now administered through the Department of Educational Institutions of the consolidated board. The board was charged by the General Conference of 1908 with a special responsibility for a group of schools for white people in the mountains of the South. The mistake had been made of founding too many schools, but a few years ago the Board of Education adopted a new policy. Wherever possible, the institutions that gave little promise of being more than local schools were turned over to the public school authorities. Elsewhere, the board gave ample notice that in the near future it would withdraw from elementary education and support only the college preparatory and special courses, thus, nine of the schools are likely to be maintained and five of the best, where permanence is reasonably sure, were selected for enlarged appropriations sufficient to develop suitable plants and adequate teaching forces. Within a short time, unless the work is halted by the lack of funds, these five schools will undoubtedly be equal to any denominational schools in the South.

The Board of Education was prominent in the organization and maintenance of the Interdenominational Council of Church Boards of Education, with headquarters in New York City, which aids all its constituent denominations in vigorous publicity campaigns for men and money, and acts as a general clearing house for information on all phases of Christian education.

The Department of Education for Negroes, formerly the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now has its headquarters at 740 Rush Street, Chicago, where all the units of the Board of Education are located. This society was organized in 1866 for the purpose of aiding the recently emancipated slaves and their children to establish schools and churches, so that they might be able to secure such an education as would fit them for citizenship in a Christian republic. This educational work has been carried on at many centers in the Southern States. During the 70 years of its existence the society has contributed to the education of more than 250,000 young people of the Negro race, with 5,286 students in 1935. At the present time it has 15 institutions of learning. One of these, Gammon Theological Seminary at Atlanta, Ga., provides a theological training school for the Christian ministry in the Negro churches. At Nashville, Tenn., is located Meharry Medical College, from which over 2,300 physicians have been graduated, and in which in 1935 there were 265 young men and women in training for medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, and professional nursing. Besides these, there are a few other schools whose principal work is to give a normal training that will prepare young men and women of the Negro race to become public school teachers among their own people. In addition to this, industrial training, including agriculture and domestic science, is given in nearly all of the schools. The number of teachers and students in these schools in 1935 was 5,619.

The society has raised and used for buildings, equipment, and running expenses $10,000,000 since the time of its foundation. Its buildings, grounds, and equipment were valued at $4,906,000 in 1935 and the current expense was $1,085,000.

The University Senate of the Methodist Episcopal Church was established in 1892. Its function is to fix standards, scholastic and financial, on the basis of

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which the Board of Education, after careful investigation, shall report and classify the schools and colleges of the church. During the more than a quarter of a century of its existence it has effected a marked improvement in academic instruction, scholastic method, and material equipment, with a steadily increasing influence for good in all sections of the country.

The hospitals, homes for children, the aged, and deaconesses are under the supervision of the Board of Hospitals, Homes, and Deaconess Work. The statistics for 1936 show 73 hospitals with property valued at $52,000,000, endowments of $12,000,000, with 9,208 beds, 1,800 nurses, and 2,700 nurses in training, serving 221,000 patients during the year at a cost of over $9,000,000, of which $1,800,000 was free and part-pay service. There were 45 homes for the aged, with property valued at $8,600,000 and endowments of $4,250,000, with 2,600 guests and expenses of $1,108,000 of which $282,000 was free work. The 43 homes for children had a property value of $6,225,000, endowments of $2,290,000, and 3,857 guests at an expense of $818,000, with free service valued at $348,000. There were 25 homes for business girls and young men, property value $1,340,000, endowment $61,000, with 803 residents, and expenses $120,000 of which $10,000 was free service. The 6 deaconess training schools were valued at $255,000 with endowments of $384,000, and 297 students at an expense of $57,600; there were 5 deaconess schools, property value $590,000, endowments $142,000, pupils 270, and expenses $70,000. The 45 deaconess homes had a property value of $2,786,000, endowments of $648,000, with 463 residents, and expenses $293,000.

The Deaconess Movement of the Methodist Episcopal Church had its origin in 1887 in connection with the Chicago Training School for City, Home, and Foreign Missions. All the deaconesses are under the control and supervision of the Board of Hospitals, Homes, and Deaconess Work. The 1,050 deaconesses in the United States and Mexico who are in active service are working under the direction of the church as teachers, pastors' assistants, directors of religious education, pastors, nurses in hospitals and other institutions, and as welfare and social service workers in settlements, children's homes, and in other types of work. The deaconess is distinguished from other women workers of the church because of her official relationship, not by the type of work she is doing.

The Department of Church Schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church (formerly known as the Board of Sunday Schools) is responsible for the promotion of Sunday schools, weekday schools of religious education, and daily vacation church schools, also for the training of workers for these schools throughout the denomination at home and abroad. It supports Sunday-school missionaries and directors of religious education in the field, who devote themselves to the work of organizing new schools and improving those already established both in the United States and in foreign countries. The department aids needy schools by free grants of lesson materials, literature, and supplies. It conducts an intensive educational program in all the schools of the denomination in the interest of raising their educational, missionary, and evangelistic efficiency. The work of the department is supported by a designated percentage of the receipts of the Board of Education (of which it is a part), and is further aided by the annual Rally Day offerings of the Sunday schools. In 1937 the Sunday schools contributed $2,402,000 for current expenses of the schools, besides large sums for World Service and other benevolences.

Among the organizations reported in 1906 was the Tract Society, one of the oldest societies in the church. That, however, was consolidated in 1907 with the Board of Education, the Freedmen's Aid Society, and the Board of Sunday Schools of the church, and in 1908 the General Conference directed that these three boards should transfer the tract funds in their possession to the Board of Foreign Missions, and the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension, share and share alike; said funds to be administered by the said mission boards in harmony with the purposes of the donors. These two boards were directed to solicit and receive funds for the publication and distribution of tract literature, and under the direction of their board of managers to make distribution of said funds in their respective fields. The book editor of the Methodist Episcopal Church is editor of all tracts issued by the Book Concern.

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The Epworth League, organized at Cleveland, Ohio, May 15, 1889, is the official young people's society of the church, and takes the place in the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Christian Endeavor Society in other denominations. A senior chapter is found in nearly every church of the denomination, and junior chapters in many of them. The membership of the League in 1937 made up of seniors, young people, intermediates, and juniors, was 456,000. The features of the League are the departments of spiritual work, world evangelism, mercy and help, and literary and social work.

The Board of Temperance, Prohibition, and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church (formerly known as the Temperance Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church) is one of the official benevolent boards of the church. It was organized by the General Conference to teach the young people and children of the church the principles of true temperance, to pledge them to lines of total abstinence, and to enlist her voters to stand for complete prohibition. The board publishes and circulates temperance leaflets, pamphlets, and books by the millions of copies, supplies speakers to aid in temperance campaigns, and conducts a press service which gives the most up-to-date prohibition news and argument to all the important newspapers and magazines in the United States.

The publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now the Methodist Book Concern, was established in 1789 in Philadelphia and later removed to New York City. In 1820 a branch house was located in Cincinnati, Ohio, which in 1840 became a separate corporation. These two houses were united by the General Conference in 1912: it is now the Methodist Book Concern, with headquarters at both New York and Cincinnati. According to its charter, the profits, after the demands for capital are supplied, are devoted to the support of retired preachers and to the widows and orphans of preachers. The publication and sale of books and Sunday-school supplies are very large, and about $250,000 a year is contributed to the fund for conference claimants, called in the early days of the church the "worn-out preachers."

The Book Committee, elected by the General Conference, is a most important factor in the organization of the church. In the intervals between the annual meeting of the conference, it may be said to exercise authority over the temporal affairs of the church in the following particulars: It has supervision of the publishing interests, and examines carefully into their condition; fixes the salaries of the bishops, publishing agents, and official editors not otherwise provided for; has power, under certain limitations, to discontinue any depository or periodical; and estimates the amount of money necessary to meet the expenses of the General Conferences and the judiciary conferences, and makes apportionment of the different amounts to be raised by the annual conferences.

The official periodical literature of the Methodist Episcopal Church includes Religion in Life, nine Christian Advocates, including three foreign language papers, The Epworth Herald, and various semiofficial and unofficial publications which are identified with the church, but are not under the control of the General Conference. The church school periodicals, under the supervision of an editor elected by the General Conference, include five monthly magazines of religious education; six quarterlies of closely graded lessons; five of the international group lessons and four of the international uniform lessons; five story papers; and study course textbooks for children and young people.

The Chartered Fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in Pennsylvania in 1794. Its object is the relief of the itinerant and retired ministers and their dependents, and it is the oldest chartered organization connected with the church.

The Board of Pensions and Relief, successor to the Board of Conference Claimants, was organized in 1908 "to minister to retired ministers and the widows and orphans of deceased ministers." The General Conference of 1912 authorized this board to inaugurate a campaign to raise $5,000,000 for this purpose. Later the objective was raised to $10,000,000, and still later to $20,000,000.

The American Bible Society has been one of the official agencies of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a century. In 1836 it was incorporated into the church program and has had its sympathy and support ever since. During the century the Scriptures or portions thereof have been translated into 1,021 languages and dialects, and today, in 200 languages and dialects, the Scriptures are distributed in the United States and 40 other countries.

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The World Service Commission was established in 1924, and is the successor and outcome of certain earlier organizations and movements within the church, such as the Commission of Finance, the Centenary, and the Council of Boards of Benevolences and its Committee on Conservation and Advance. It examines and determines the budgets of the constituent boards each year, authorizes the total world service askings, and fixes the ratio of distribution to the boards. It provides for the distribution of the world service responsibility to the various areas of the church and supervises the methods of the world service promotion.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, in recent years has taken an active part in the Oxford and Edinburgh conferences; held the National Methodist Council at which over 4,100 delegates registered, to face squarely the question of our opportunities and responsibilities; observed the two-hundredth anniversary of John Wesley's Aldersgate experience; has taken part in the Madras Conference on foreign mission work; and is planning for the Uniting Conference in April 1939, when, as a result of the votes of the Annual and General conferences of the three churches—the Methodist Episcopal; the Methodist Episcopal, South; and the Methodist Protestant—these three churches will unite to become the Methodist Church, with over 7,000,000 members.

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METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Methodist Protestant Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination comprises those persons who have been received into the local churches by vote of the congregations, upon profession of faith. Persons received on probation and children enrolled for instruction are not included.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	1,498	260	1,238	17.4	82.6
Members, number	148,288	54,831	93,457	37.0	63.0
Average membership per church	99	211	75		
Membership by sex:					
Male	57,520	21,479	36,041	37.3	62.7
Female	82,414	31,875	50,539	38.7	61.3
Sex not reported	8,354	1,477	6,877	17.7	82.3
Males per 100 females	69.8	67.4	71.3		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	8,262	3,157	5,105	38.2	61.8
13 years and over	124,863	48,230	76,633	38.6	61.4
Age not reported	15,163	3,444	11,719	22.7	77.3
Percent under 13 years [1]	6.2	6.1	6.2		
Church edifices, number	1,446	255	1,191	17.6	82.4
Value—number reporting	1,419	255	1,164	18.0	82.0
Amount reported	$12,533,926	$7,696,675	$4,837,251	61.4	38.6
Constructed prior to 1936	$12,351,701	$7,629,725	$4,721,976	61.8	38.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$182,225	$66,950	$115,275	36.7	63.3
Average value per church	$8,833	$30,183	$4,156		
Debt—number reporting	180	114	66	63.3	36.7
Amount reported	$1,304,239	$1,183,354	$120,885	90.7	9.3
Number reporting "no debt"	694	80	614	11.5	88.5
Parsonages, number	854	170	684	19.9	80.1
Value—number reporting	686	162	524	23.6	76.4
Amount reported	$2,208,873	$1,006,000	$1,202,873	45.5	54.5
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	1,463	257	1,206	17.6	82.4
Amount reported	$1,704,717	$924,318	$780,399	54.2	45.8
Pastors' salaries	$667,668	$288,318	$379,350	43.2	56.8
All other salaries	$97,460	$67,303	$30,157	69.1	30.9
Repairs and improvements	$171,556	$81,149	$90,407	47.3	52.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$136,247	$116,006	$20,241	85.1	14.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$326,824	$215,346	$111,478	65.9	34.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$36,127	$16,254	$19,873	45.0	55.0
Home missions	$26,568	$13,329	$13,239	50.2	49.8
Foreign missions	$26,967	$13,008	$13,959	48.2	51.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$120,085	$60,889	$59,196	50.7	49.3
All other purposes	$95,215	$52,716	$42,499	55.4	44.6
Average expenditure per church	$1,165	$3,597	$647		

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,331	244	1,087	18.3	81.7
Officers and teachers	16,349	5,034	11,315	30.8	69.2
Scholars	121,983	47,572	74,411	39.0	61.0
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	95	34	61	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	737	296	441	40.2	59.8
Scholars	5,171	2,141	3,030	41.4	58.6
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	34	13	21	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	280	104	176	37.1	62.9
Scholars	1,433	898	535	62.7	37.3
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	6	----	6	----	(1)
Officers and teachers	29	----	29	----	(1)
Scholars	230	----	230	----	100.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Methodist Protestant Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	1,498	2,239	2,473	2,825
Increase[1] over preceding census:				
Number	−741	−234	−352	----
Percent	−33.1	−9.5	−12.5	----
Members, number	148,288	192,171	186,908	178,544
Increase[1] over preceding census:				
Number	−43,883	5,263	8,364	----
Percent	−22.8	2.8	4.7	----
Average membership per church	99	86	76	63
Church edifices, number	1,446	2,109	2,266	2,457
Value—number reporting	1,419	2,094	2,266	2,442
Amount reported	$12,533,926	$16,817,278	$7,944,467	$6,053,048
Average value per church	$8,833	$8,031	$3,506	$2,479
Debt—number reporting	180	249	250	244
Amount reported	$1,304,239	$1,496,175	$484,679	$247,524
Parsonages, number	854	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	686	737	679	661
Amount reported	$2,208,873	$2,951,550	$1,385,160	$910,645
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	1,463	2,160	2,393	----
Amount reported	$1,704,717	$3,137,211	$1,509,243	----
Pastors' salaries	$667,668			
All other salaries	$97,460			
Repairs and improvements	$171,556	$2,581,210	$1,352,530	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$136,247			
All other current expenses, including interest	$326,824			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$36,127			
Home missions	$26,568			
Foreign missions	$26,967	$547,120	$156,713	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$120,085			
All other purposes	$95,215			
Not classified	----	$8,881	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$1,165	$1,452	$631	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	1,331	1,917	2,081	2,118
Officers and teachers	16,349	19,171	20,778	18,970
Scholars	121,983	173,438	177,918	141,086

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Methodist Protestant Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference or mission in the Methodist Protestant Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**1,498**	**260**	**1,238**	**148,288**	**54,831**	**93,457**	**57,520**	**82,414**	**8,354**	**69.8**	**1,331**	**16,349**	**121,983**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Connecticut	2	1	1	117	61	56	54	63	.....	(1)	2	22	160
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	48	11	37	3,213	1,039	2,174	1,204	1,979	30	60.8	43	602	3,449
New Jersey	40	20	20	3,462	2,226	1,236	1,263	2,199	.....	57.4	40	752	5,138
Pennsylvania	93	22	71	15,034	8,856	6,178	6,136	8,898	.....	69.0	90	1,405	11,792
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	141	20	121	18,277	6,236	12,041	7,297	10,504	476	69.5	136	1,955	14,862
Indiana	75	16	59	6,236	2,471	3,765	2,377	3,472	387	68.5	72	1,010	6,855
Illinois	49	4	45	3,544	594	2,950	1,422	2,122	.....	67.0	44	593	3,866
Michigan	82	11	71	3,940	1,291	2,649	1,527	2,413	.....	63.3	80	897	6,526
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Iowa	16	2	14	1,737	388	1,349	722	1,015	.....	71.1	15	234	1,292
Missouri	34	3	31	1,928	300	1,628	537	852	539	63.0	29	253	1,540
Kansas	12	2	10	1,609	526	1,083	659	950	.....	69.4	12	190	1,461
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	23	4	19	3,381	1,230	2,151	1,328	2,053	.....	64.7	21	317	2,608
Maryland	141	32	109	19,638	10,091	9,547	7,458	11,686	494	63.8	136	2,204	18,074
Dist. of Columbia	5	5	.....	1,440	1,440	.....	560	880	.....	63.6	5	107	1,132
Virginia	45	4	41	4,868	803	4,065	1,875	2,710	283	69.2	38	497	4,010
West Virginia	192	8	184	14,540	3,446	11,094	4,715	6,448	3,377	73.1	185	1,730	11,771
North Carolina	140	34	106	20,152	7,312	12,840	8,196	10,023	1,933	81.8	129	1,645	14,672
South Carolina	19	3	16	1,630	284	1,346	629	960	41	65.5	16	105	446
Georgia	35	7	28	1,810	549	1,261	854	956	.....	89.3	25	167	984
Florida	8	4	4	220	121	99	82	138	.....	59.4	5	35	180
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	18	2	16	836	75	761	151	249	436	60.6	10	71	484
Tennessee	19	3	16	1,046	136	910	466	580	.....	80.3	12	77	511
Alabama	54	12	42	6,219	2,521	3,698	2,621	3,598	.....	72.8	43	383	3,188
Mississippi	87	5	82	5,112	316	4,796	2,157	2,955	.....	73.0	58	351	2,342
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	48	8	40	2,884	687	2,197	1,238	1,645	1	75.3	30	243	1,487
Louisiana	40	6	34	2,831	549	2,282	1,087	1,637	107	66.4	25	184	1,294
Oklahoma	25	5	20	1,444	261	1,183	582	862	.....	67.5	23	219	1,243
Texas	4	3	1	322	204	118	113	209	.....	54.1	4	35	116
PACIFIC:													
Washington	3	3	.....	818	818	.....	210	358	250	58.7	3	66	500

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**1,498**	**2,239**	**2,473**	**2,825**	**148,288**	**192,171**	**186,908**	**178,544**	**8,262**	**124,863**	**15,163**	**6.2**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Connecticut	2	3	5	4	117	90	128	161	3	114	-------	2.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	48	62	75	67	3,213	3,804	4,376	3,890	76	3,094	43	2.4
New Jersey	40	45	46	50	3,462	4,755	6,076	5,248	91	3,137	234	2.8
Pennsylvania	93	117	130	122	15,034	16,336	15,015	12,317	472	13,202	1,360	3.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	141	192	233	246	18,277	23,326	25,629	23,494	950	16,774	553	5.4
Indiana	75	108	130	128	6,236	8,838	10,367	10,408	354	5,634	248	5.9
Illinois	49	77	86	104	3,544	4,645	4,948	5,512	220	3,129	195	6.6
Michigan	82	108	134	154	3,940	4,945	5,797	5,077	238	3,216	486	6.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	16	31	49	57	1,737	2,484	3,426	2,994	128	1,355	254	8.6
Missouri	34	61	73	97	1,928	3,547	4,216	4,712	196	1,273	459	13.3
Kansas	12	14	26	41	1,609	1,304	1,490	2,050	110	1,499	-------	6.8
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	23	44	40	39	3,381	4,466	4,598	3,463	123	3,113	145	3.8
Maryland	141	172	189	181	19,638	22,014	22,174	16,373	879	17,761	998	4.7
Dist. of Columbia	5	5	6	5	1,440	1,383	1,486	1,415	28	1,412	-------	2.0
Virginia	45	58	44	61	4,868	5,004	4,028	4,480	277	4,591	-------	5.7
West Virginia	192	300	316	281	14,540	21,702	18,948	16,004	706	10,263	3,571	6.4
North Carolina	140	223	187	227	20,152	26,922	18,033	18,271	1,844	16,308	2,000	10.2
South Carolina	19	23	25	33	1,630	1,987	2,324	1,840	75	1,009	546	6.9
Georgia	35	51	50	77	1,810	3,115	2,884	4,970	163	1,548	99	9.5
Florida	8	8	3	8	220	374	141	168	19	131	70	12.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	18	28	37	43	836	1,407	1,836	2,341	56	535	245	9.5
Tennessee	19	32	30	43	1,046	1,570	1,759	2,716	-------	872	174	-------
Alabama	54	96	100	95	6,219	7,392	7,088	5,403	470	4,343	1,406	9.8
Mississippi	87	90	102	93	5,112	4,668	4,531	4,517	285	4,264	563	6.3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	48	92	77	166	2,884	5,439	4,087	6,658	112	1,999	773	5.3
Louisiana	40	59	84	91	2,831	3,160	3,010	3,513	185	1,987	659	8.5
Oklahoma	25	45	30	85	1,444	1,966	1,113	2,054	123	1,269	52	8.8
Texas	4	92	164	227	322	4,852	7,002	8,495	64	228	30	21.9
PACIFIC:												
Washington	3	3	2	-----	818	676	398	-------	15	803	-------	1.8

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**1,498**	**1,446**	**1,419**	**$12,533,926**	**180**	**$1,304,239**	**686**	**$2,208,873**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Connecticut	2	2	2	[1] 483,300	5	16,700	36	142,300
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	48	48	47					
New Jersey	40	40	40	902,650	17	89,735	29	158,600
Pennsylvania	93	90	84	1,578,300	19	160,038	50	270,716
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	141	141	140	1,599,900	15	138,609	74	221,900
Indiana	75	74	72	537,380	5	8,200	42	92,299
Illinois	49	48	47	226,000	2	8,600	21	34,100
Michigan	82	81	80	519,900	9	35,809	63	145,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Iowa	16	16	16	123,200	2	32,950	8	18,500
Missouri	34	30	29	51,200	1	150	9	7,850
Kansas	12	12	12	99,400	3	10,718	8	21,400
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	23	22	22	437,000	5	89,650	14	91,500
Maryland	141	141	138	2,628,300	38	463,314	89	392,833
District of Columbia	5	5	5	241,000	4	14,350	4	42,000
Virginia	45	42	42	361,800	7	63,550	20	69,800
West Virginia	192	186	186	989,700	9	17,705	65	209,400
North Carolina	140	139	138	1,007,705	15	110,655	61	180,800
South Carolina	19	18	18	26,100	3	793	2	(2)
Georgia	35	34	34	46,375	4	675	2	(2)
Florida	8	6	5	12,650	------	------	1	(2)
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	18	17	16	29,300	------	------	1	(2)
Tennessee	19	19	19	19,151	------	------	4	4,800
Alabama	54	49	49	155,730	3	12,550	21	30,100
Mississippi	87	81	78	85,115	2	5,850	23	20,100
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	48	41	38	89,650	2	8,200	14	8,775
Louisiana	40	39	38	87,375	4	1,850	11	14,500
Oklahoma	25	18	17	35,500	3	9,553	10	9,500
Texas	4	4	4	14,000	2	1,135	2	(2)
PACIFIC:								
Washington	3	3	3	146,245	1	2,900	2	(2)
Combinations	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	22,100

[1] Amount for Connecticut combined with figures for New York, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	1,498	1,463	$1,704,717	$667,668	$97,460	$171,556
NEW ENGLAND:						
Connecticut	2	2	[1] 75,563	33,836	4,840	7,234
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	48	47				
New Jersey	40	40	90,978	38,833	4,678	8,195
Pennsylvania	93	92	201,126	71,536	17,723	14,869
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	141	137	199,601	77,484	11,657	21,699
Indiana	75	74	91,283	34,904	3,440	9,340
Illinois	49	46	44,504	20,055	2,276	7,317
Michigan	82	81	90,342	45,241	2,442	8,478
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	16	16	13,281	6,034	248	1,322
Missouri	34	34	11,164	6,291	541	891
Kansas	12	12	13,034	7,148	502	870
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	23	23	49,509	18,419	3,094	3,072
Maryland	141	140	324,896	111,746	24,292	32,563
District of Columbia	5	5	32,589	10,600	1,554	3,076
Virginia	45	43	53,191	21,034	2,122	5,849
West Virginia	192	192	102,914	46,642	5,869	11,437
North Carolina	140	137	188,457	65,381	4,381	24,444
South Carolina	19	19	6,993	2,837	360	710
Georgia	35	35	8,947	3,679	254	1,547
Florida	8	8	1,358	888	10	255
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	18	12	1,801	932	130	488
Tennessee	19	18	1,577	997	45	326
Alabama	54	53	22,335	11,513	1,014	2,482
Mississippi	87	79	14,326	8,722	1,261	1,092
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	48	48	27,892	5,257	512	823
Louisiana	40	39	16,142	8,262	1,924	1,312
Oklahoma	25	24	8,720	4,146	519	1,465
Texas	4	4	3,046	1,151	312	180
PACIFIC:						
Washington	3	3	9,058	4,100	1,460	310

[1] Amount for Connecticut combined with figures for New York, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$136,247	$396,894	$36,127	$26,568	$26,967	$129,085	$95,815
NEW ENGLAND:							
Connecticut	1,050	17,441	750	774	863	5,613	3,162
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York							
New Jersey	5,130	23,969	848	269	493	4,490	4,163
Pennsylvania	13,936	35,138	3,219	6,125	5,496	13,587	19,497
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	13,642	43,861	4,601	2,747	4,117	9,888	9,905
Indiana	2,085	24,726	1,616	1,161	909	8,619	4,483
Illinois	1,200	6,376	1,702	797	748	2,613	1,510
Michigan	6,426	9,133	3,254	2,066	1,963	8,078	3,861
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Iowa	----------	2,558	185	303	270	1,941	420
Missouri	----------	1,189	43	248	85	355	1,521
Kansas	138	3,407	73	50	75	657	114
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	1,655	12,876	786	84	112	5,396	4,035
Maryland	26,259	66,948	6,892	3,218	4,253	30,707	18,718
District of Columbia	4,250	5,670	735	760	765	3,220	1,959
Virginia	4,490	10,122	1,492	477	1,633	3,447	2,525
West Virginia	6,915	16,402	2,553	449	524	6,634	5,489
North Carolina	27,642	35,633	4,751	4,872	2,966	9,211	9,176
South Carolina	148	811	376	281	322	749	399
Georgia	113	679	338	203	88	1,827	219
Florida	----------	130	1	28	20	26	----------
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	----------	80	50	5	5	30	81
Tennessee	----------	112	20	31	26	20	----------
Alabama	612	3,174	342	682	499	1,083	934
Mississippi	320	840	422	175	115	595	784
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	19,000	1,283	45	176	122	312	362
Louisiana	40	1,515	441	151	298	643	1,556
Oklahoma	175	920	327	176	105	267	620
Texas	551	440	60	135	20	77	129
PACIFIC:							
Washington	470	2,091	225	125	75	----------	202

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES OR MISSIONS, 1936

CONFERENCE OR MISSION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**1,498**	**148,288**	**1,419**	**$12,533,926**	**180**	**$1,304,239**	**1,463**	**$1,704,717**	**1,331**	**121,983**
Alabama	50	6,008	48	155,580	3	12,550	49	21,860	39	3,068
Arkansas	37	2,814	34	125,325	2	8,200	37	27,889	19	1,062
Eastern	72	5,550	67	1,248,550	23	106,035	71	140,131	69	7,742
Florida	8	220	5	12,650	----	----	8	1,358	5	180
Fort Smith-Oklahoma	42	2,049	27	42,400	3	9,553	41	11,561	35	1,812
Georgia	35	1,810	34	46,375	4	675	35	8,947	25	984
Illinois	49	3,544	47	226,000	2	8,600	46	44,594	44	3,866
Indiana	77	6,326	74	544,880	5	8,200	76	92,763	73	6,935
Iowa-Missouri	19	1,866	19	126,600	2	32,950	19	13,790	18	1,432
Kansas	12	1,600	12	99,400	3	10,718	12	13,034	12	1,461
Kentucky	14	645	12	25,800	----	----	12	1,706	10	469
Louisiana	34	2,206	32	44,800	4	1,850	33	13,304	24	1,150
Maryland	215	30,469	207	3,815,300	59	646,701	212	476,967	210	27,198
Michigan	82	3,940	80	519,900	9	35,809	81	90,342	80	6,526
Mississippi	73	4,294	62	73,650	2	5,850	66	12,924	51	1,936
Missouri	31	1,799	26	47,800	1	150	31	10,655	26	1,400
North Carolina	152	21,500	149	1,028,905	16	110,965	149	195,541	138	15,250
North Mississippi	21	1,134	20	12,690	----	----	20	2,013	12	561
Ohio	136	17,366	135	1,382,400	12	101,253	132	181,261	132	14,134
Onondaga	36	1,911	35	207,400	1	750	36	34,444	30	1,921
Pittsburgh	56	13,429	54	1,645,300	15	177,007	56	201,738	53	9,648
South Carolina	15	1,180	14	15,600	2	493	15	5,145	14	356
Tennessee	13	743	13	13,600	----	----	9	1,019	8	251
Texas-Colorado	4	322	4	14,000	2	1,135	4	3,046	4	116
Virginia	18	818	16	18,576	----	----	16	1,108	16	570
Washington Mission	3	818	3	146,245	1	2,900	3	9,058	3	500
West Virginia	194	13,828	190	894,200	9	21,905	194	88,519	181	11,455

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The general revolt against ecclesiastical rule which characterized the earlier years of the last century was the occasion for the organization of the Methodist Protestant Church. The Methodist Episcopal Church at that time vested an unlimited legislative, executive, and judicial power in the ministry, to the exclusion of all the lay members. In 1821, after years of desultory discussion, the Wesleyan Repository was established as a medium for the special consideration of what came to be called the "mutual rights" of the ministry and laity. Later it was superseded by a paper called "Mutual Rights," which vigorously discussed and earnestly advocated the right of the laity to an equal representation with the ministers in the lawmaking bodies of the church.

Union societies were formed in order to develop sentiment in favor of the movement, and in 1827 a convention was called which formally petitioned the General Conference of 1828 to concede the principle of lay representation in all the conferences of the church. The reply was unfavorable and the petitioners were charged with being disturbers of the peace of the church. The result was an increase of agitation and of intensity of feeling. The union societies became more active, and their organ, Mutual Rights, more pronounced than ever. Then followed citations for trial before church courts on the charge of "speaking evil of

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. James H. Straughn, D. D., president of the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, Baltimore, Md., and approved by him in its present form.

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magistrates and ministers," the expelling of some and the withdrawal of many who sympathized with them. A number of local independent societies were organized, and a convention was held in Baltimore in November 1828, where a provisional organization was formed under the name of The Associated Methodist Churches. Two years later another convention was held at the same place, and the Methodist Protestant Church was formed, enrolling 83 ministers and about 5,000 members. During the succeeding quadrennium the membership increased rapidly, new annual conferences were formed, the territorial limits of the church were considerably extended, and one or two schools were established.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the Methodist Protestant Church stands on the same basis as the Methodist Episcopal Church. In polity, however, there are certain radical differences. The Methodist Protestant Church has no bishops or presiding elders and no life officers of any kind. It makes ministers and laymen equal in number and in power in the legislative bodies of the church, and grants to ministers the right to appeal from the stationing authority of the conference. With these exceptions, the general organization, including the system of quarterly, annual, and general conferences, is similar to that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1936, after many years of negotiations, the Methodist Protestant Church ratified "The Plan of Union" for the union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Protestant Church, a merger which was to be completed by April 1939 and to be known as the Methodist Church.

WORK

The denomination operates through a General Conference president elected every 4 years; an executive committee which acts on behalf of the General Conference, ad interim, but with no legislative powers and to which all the agencies of the Church are responsible; and three general boards—the Board of Christian Education, with two departments each with its own executive staff, the department of Educational Institutions and the department of Religious Education; the Board of Missions, a consolidation continuing in two departments the Boards of Foreign Missions, the Board of Home Missions, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and the Woman's Home Missionary Society, each of the two departments with its own staff—the General Department of Missions and the department of Women's Work; and the Board of Publication which directs two publishing and distributing houses—the department of Sunday school literature; and the national publication, The Methodist Protestant-Recorder.

In addition to these activities there are two aged peoples' homes and one orphanage.

The educational work of the church is done by five institutions—four colleges located in Maryland, Michigan, North Carolina, and Texas, and one theological seminary located at Westminster, Md.

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WESLEYAN METHODIST CONNECTION (OR CHURCH) OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been publicly received by a majority vote of the local church, after having declared their experience of salvation, belief in the doctrines of the church, and willingness to submit to its form of government as outlined in its Book of Discipline.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	565	162	403	28.7	71.3
Members, number	22,017	8,852	13,165	40.2	59.8
Average membership per church	39	55	33		
Membership by sex:					
Male	7,904	3,070	4,834	38.8	61.2
Female	13,078	5,308	7,770	40.6	59.4
Sex not reported	1,035	474	561	45.8	54.2
Males per 100 females	60.4	57.8	62.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	621	281	340	45.2	54.8
13 years and over	18,767	7,752	11,015	41.3	58.7
Age not reported	2,629	819	1,810	31.2	68.8
Percent under 13 years [1]	3.2	3.5	3.0		
Church edifices, number	517	146	371	28.2	71.8
Value—number reporting	514	144	370	28.0	72.0
Amount reported	$1,606,235	$718,980	$887,255	44.8	55.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,509,895	$672,640	$837,255	44.5	55.5
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$96,340	$46,340	$50,000	48.1	51.9
Average value per church	$3,125	$4,993	$2,398		
Debt—number reporting	108	69	39	63.9	36.1
Amount reported	$175,571	$132,090	$43,481	75.2	24.8
Number reporting "no debt"	246	50	196	20.3	79.7
Parsonages, number	306	83	223	27.1	72.9
Value—number reporting	284	76	208	26.8	73.2
Amount reported	$487,570	$191,750	$295,820	39.3	60.7
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	553	160	393	28.9	71.1
Amount reported	$668,597	$324,532	$344,065	48.5	51.5
Pastors' salaries	$297,299	$129,297	$168,002	43.5	56.5
All other salaries	$25,735	$13,201	$12,534	51.3	48.7
Repairs and improvements	$67,951	$34,332	$33,619	50.5	49.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$25,400	$15,747	$9,653	62.0	38.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$90,910	$54,375	$36,535	59.8	40.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$17,343	$8,433	$8,910	48.6	51.4
Home missions	$16,292	$6,915	$9,377	42.4	57.6
Foreign missions	$32,684	$13,346	$19,338	40.8	59.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$25,318	$11,877	$13,441	46.9	53.1
All other purposes	$69,665	$37,009	$32,656	53.1	46.9
Average expenditure per church	$1,209	$2,028	$875		

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	520	157	363	30.2	69.8
Officers and teachers	6,191	2,275	3,916	36.7	63.3
Scholars	40,387	18,302	22,085	45.3	54.7
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	19	6	13	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	107	42	65	39.3	60.7
Scholars	740	283	457	38.2	61.8
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	11	7	4	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	52	42	10	(1)	(1)
Scholars	484	403	81	83.3	16.7
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	----	5	----	(1)
Officers and teachers	14	----	14	----	(1)
Scholars	100	----	100	----	100.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Wesleyan Methodist Connection for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	565	619	579	591
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−54	40	−12	----
Percent	−8.7	6.9	−2.0	----
Members, number	22,017	21,910	20,778	20,043
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	107	1,132	735	----
Percent	0.5	5.4	3.7	----
Average membership per church	39	35	36	34
Church edifices, number	517	572	529	489
Value—number reporting	514	555	514	450
Amount reported	$1,606,235	$1,804,719	$787,731	$637,117
Average value per church	$3,125	$3,252	$1,533	$1,327
Debt—number reporting	108	108	84	49
Amount reported	$175,571	$201,660	$37,060	$13,914
Parsonages, number	306	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	281	262	217	176
Amount reported	$487,570	$538,394	$243,650	$159,175
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	553	585	525	----
Amount reported	$668,597	$773,981	$329,294	----
Pastors' salaries	$297,299			
All other salaries	$25,735			
Repairs and improvements	$67,951	$578,681	$230,666	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$25,400			
All other current expenses, including interest	$90,910			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$17,343			
Home missions	$16,292			
Foreign missions	$32,684	$193,725	$94,287	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$25,318			
All other purposes	$69,665			
Not classified	----	$1,575	$4,391	----
Average expenditure per church	$1,209	$1,323	$627	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	520	561	500	475
Officers and teachers	6,191	4,739	3,912	3,442
Scholars	40,387	34,314	29,850	21,463

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Wesleyan Methodist Connection by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Wesleyan Methodist Connection, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**565**	**162**	**403**	**22,017**	**8,852**	**13,165**	**7,904**	**13,078**	**1,035**	**60.4**	**520**	**6,191**	**40,387**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Vermont	2	----	2	64	------	64	23	41	----	----	2	15	152
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	58	9	49	2,201	609	1,592	815	1,296	90	62.9	56	666	3,797
New Jersey	4	3	1	241	211	30	53	84	104	..	4	53	321
Pennsylvania	53	14	39	1,673	675	998	573	911	189	62.9	42	535	3,307
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	45	26	19	1,793	1,184	609	616	1,090	87	56.5	40	530	3,382
Indiana	82	25	57	3,728	1,653	2,075	1,377	2,241	110	61.4	78	1,079	6,218
Illinois	3	----	3	96	------	96	32	64	----	----	3	37	260
Michigan	52	11	41	2,285	695	1,590	845	1,358	82	62.2	51	703	3,942
Wisconsin	12	3	9	410	125	285	161	249	----	64.7	12	122	736
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	5	1	4	169	25	144	73	96	----	----	5	57	211
Iowa	18	3	15	520	154	366	225	277	18	81.2	18	170	897
Missouri	1	1	----	20	20	------	8	12	----	----	1	11	40
North Dakota	3	----	3	126	------	126	57	69	----	----	2	25	104
South Dakota	13	3	10	621	254	367	189	311	121	60.8	12	123	605
Nebraska	2	----	2	45	------	45	17	28	----	----	2	20	73
Kansas	28	7	21	1,159	304	855	416	709	34	58.7	28	444	2,223
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Virginia	7	3	4	460	274	186	136	252	72	54.0	7	96	1,175
West Virginia	3	1	2	36	12	24	10	26	----	----	3	24	152
North Carolina	55	20	35	2,182	1,091	1,091	773	1,380	29	56.0	52	509	5,253
South Carolina	45	12	33	1,766	568	1,198	611	1,091	64	56.0	44	363	3,377
Georgia	21	4	17	402	104	298	147	255	----	57.6	11	111	626
Florida	3	----	3	64	------	64	25	39	----	----	----	----	------
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	3	2	1	166	158	8	61	105	----	58.1	3	44	629
Tennessee	9	3	6	396	174	222	159	237	----	67.1	8	73	390
Alabama	13	3	10	592	151	441	234	323	35	72.4	12	110	992
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	9	2	7	448	207	241	157	291	----	54.0	9	125	709
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	5	1	4	114	62	52	30	84	----	----	5	42	230
Wyoming	1	----	1	25	------	25	3	22	----	----	1	10	66
PACIFIC:													
Washington	1	1	----	11	11	------	3	8	----	----	1	14	80
Oregon	4	2	2	82	61	21	34	48	----	----	4	41	233
California	5	2	3	122	70	52	41	81	----	----	4	39	207

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**565**	**619**	**579**	**591**	**22,017**	**21,910**	**20,778**	**20,043**	**661**	**18,767**	**2,629**	**3.2**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Vermont	2	2	3	3	64	60	96	146	3	61	----	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	58	81	73	93	2,201	2,360	2,365	3,097	37	2,066	96	1.8
New Jersey	4	3	----	----	241	111	----	----	3	238	----	1.2
Pennsylvania	53	45	46	47	1,673	1,266	1,386	1,239	19	1,349	305	1.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	45	39	40	51	1,793	1,783	1,803	2,443	45	1,512	236	2.9
Indiana	82	93	96	85	3,728	4,320	4,511	3,459	100	3,174	454	3.1
Illinois	3	6	7	5	96	232	248	308	----	48	48	----
Michigan	52	63	72	92	2,285	2,180	2,411	2,354	39	2,106	140	1.8
Wisconsin	12	18	10	14	410	484	256	288	18	392	----	4.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	5	3	2	2	169	106	54	80	7	162	----	4.1
Iowa	18	17	19	25	520	535	556	712	7	450	63	1.5
Missouri	1	----	----	----	20	----	----	----	4	16	----	----
North Dakota	3	3	----	----	126	73	----	----	----	126	----	----
South Dakota	13	12	7	5	621	526	294	176	8	396	217	2.0
Nebraska	2	----	----	5	45	----	----	67	6	39	----	----
Kansas	28	25	28	36	1,159	978	1,004	1,077	12	1,109	38	1.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	7	4	1	----	460	230	73	----	10	378	72	2.6
West Virginia	3	9	8	11	36	204	216	238	----	----	36	----
North Carolina	55	64	48	24	2,182	2,285	1,477	886	98	1,925	159	4.8
South Carolina	45	48	35	32	1,766	1,797	1,613	1,603	56	1,366	344	3.9
Georgia	21	31	39	37	402	788	1,005	1,096	4	341	57	1.2
Florida	3	5	8	8	64	92	91	195	----	64	----	----
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	3	3	----	----	166	147	----	----	9	157	----	5.4
Tennessee	9	9	11	6	396	340	354	422	86	310	----	21.7
Alabama	13	16	11	----	592	565	642	----	20	273	299	6.8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	9	9	15	7	448	233	323	157	18	416	14	4.1
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	5	3	----	----	114	72	----	----	----	114	----	----
Wyoming	1	----	----	----	25	----	----	----	----	----	25	----
PACIFIC:												
Washington	1	----	----	----	11	----	----	----	2	9	----	----
Oregon	4	4	----	----	82	73	----	----	4	78	----	----
California	5	4	----	----	122	70	----	----	6	92	24	----

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**565**	**517**	**514**	**$1,608,235**	**108**	**$175,571**	**284**	**$487,570**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	58	58	58	275,350	11	40,200	44	105,600
New Jersey	4	3	3	73,600	2	33,079	1	(1)
Pennsylvania	53	41	41	142,550	8	33,226	18	43,900
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	45	35	35	145,590	11	18,481	14	35,600
Indiana	82	81	80	222,775	15	7,190	55	66,150
Illinois	3	3	3	6,500	----	----	3	3,400
Michigan	52	51	51	134,525	8	3,613	39	65,280
Wisconsin	12	10	10	21,728	3	4,125	4	9,450
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	5	3	3	7,750	1	3,000	1	(1)
Iowa	18	16	16	28,200	2	3,200	14	18,300
North Dakota	3	3	3	10,100	1	250	----	----
South Dakota	13	10	10	40,650	3	1,135	5	8,400
Kansas	28	22	22	40,765	6	3,620	17	20,950
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	7	7	7	21,800	2	3,600	3	9,000
West Virginia	3	3	3	9,000	----	----	1	(1)
North Carolina	55	53	53	203,600	15	9,250	20	29,400
South Carolina	45	43	43	90,100	4	1,435	12	18,400
Georgia	21	20	19	18,210	----	----	4	4,300
Florida	3	3	3	2,800	----	----	----	----
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	3	3	3	6,000	2	600	3	9,000
Tennessee	9	9	8	11,300	2	747	1	(1)
Alabama	13	13	13	27,242	3	665	9	8,840
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Oklahoma	9	9	9	17,500	1	300	6	4,600
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	5	3	3	15,500	2	4,925	2	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Oregon	4	3	3	3,750	1	125	1	(1)
California	5	5	5	17,200	2	1,495	3	6,400
Other States	7	7	[2] 7	12,150	3	1,310	4	20,600

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Vermont, 2; Missouri, 1; Nebraska, 2; Wyoming, 1; and Washington, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**565**	**553**	**$668,597**	**$297,299**	**$35,735**	**$67,951**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	58	58	87,838	40,950	1,725	8,206
New Jersey	4	4	16,975	5,260	457	1,183
Pennsylvania	53	51	66,724	33,331	2,302	8,461
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	45	43	70,009	28,195	3,887	7,275
Indiana	82	82	102,299	41,122	4,727	8,025
Illinois	3	3	3,763	2,077	112	9
Michigan	52	52	67,516	31,721	1,990	5,954
Wisconsin	12	12	10,396	4,719	479	439
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	5	5	3,496	2,142	----------	22
Iowa	18	18	15,776	7,120	489	2,547
North Dakota	3	3	3,281	1,795	145	87
South Dakota	13	12	11,894	6,161	316	285
Kansas	28	28	35,411	14,499	1,843	1,702
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Virginia	7	7	19,678	8,632	785	3,007
West Virginia	3	3	1,260	782	----------	100
North Carolina	55	54	64,376	30,881	2,109	7,963
South Carolina	45	45	34,941	14,761	1,928	4,602
Georgia	21	18	6,103	2,598	545	1,132
Florida	3	3	520	260	142	100
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	3	3	5,771	2,080	456	216
Tennessee	9	8	3,978	2,311	464	113
Alabama	13	12	6,924	3,465	222	654
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	9	9	8,455	4,744	355	363
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	5	5	4,559	1,579	75	1,200
PACIFIC:						
Oregon	4	4	4,155	1,925	----------	826
California	5	5	8,733	2,107	150	3,284
Other States	7	[1] 6	3,775	2,082	32	196

[1] Includes: Vermont, 2; Nebraska, 2; Wyoming, 1; and Washington, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$35,400**	**$90,910**	**$17,343**	**$16,292**	**$32,684**	**$25,318**	**$69,665**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	4,092	12,532	1,660	2,309	5,243	3,195	7,926
New Jersey	2,595	4,929	450	243	348	818	692
Pennsylvania	881	8,953	643	1,313	2,849	2,040	5,951
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	4,023	10,300	1,931	2,044	2,809	1,867	7,678
Indiana	1,963	14,435	2,793	2,288	5,481	6,727	14,738
Illinois	200	528	34	192	155	232	224
Michigan	1,369	7,496	2,332	2,063	3,765	3,634	7,192
Wisconsin	921	1,503	124	552	723	227	709
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	188	638	----	62	192	78	174
Iowa	62	2,316	317	344	778	247	1,556
North Dakota	----	869	8	102	134	4	137
South Dakota	920	1,967	189	223	463	310	1,060
Kansas	386	4,965	1,844	1,071	1,232	1,564	6,305
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Virginia	547	2,270	933	179	838	956	1,531
West Virginia	----	155	----	8	46	104	65
North Carolina	3,484	7,855	1,427	747	3,082	1,406	5,422
South Carolina	1,323	2,836	1,125	780	2,188	716	4,682
Georgia	----	635	35	284	309	25	540
Florida	----	----	----	----	----	----	18
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	500	800	457	74	289	----	809
Tennessee	90	443	321	84	95	25	32
Alabama	128	1,052	256	239	418	2	488
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Oklahoma	200	1,040	116	399	220	406	612
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	847	431	75	54	119	56	114
PACIFIC:							
Oregon	----	262	56	92	417	115	462
California	536	1,331	136	332	351	334	172
Other States	145	369	81	214	140	230	296

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	565	22,017	514	$1,606,235	108	$175,571	553	$668,597	520	40,387
Alabama	13	592	13	27,242	3	665	12	6,924	12	992
Allegheny	54	1,947	43	202,590	11	43,575	51	84,100	47	4,448
California	5	122	5	17,200	2	1,495	5	8,733	4	207
Champlain	23	687	23	94,000	3	4,920	23	25,732	21	1,111
Dakota	22	886	17	69,400	7	6,690	21	20,631	20	1,005
Indiana	74	3,605	72	211,425	13	5,534	74	98,275	70	5,897
Iowa	24	737	20	35,950	2	3,200	24	20,684	24	1,219
Kansas	31	1,224	25	44,765	7	4,070	30	36,478	31	2,336
Kentucky	12	312	12	18,850	4	2,256	12	10,688	12	1,040
Lockport	16	839	16	99,600	5	19,743	16	39,427	16	1,505
Michigan	31	1,481	30	93,000	4	1,045	31	45,487	31	2,575
Middle Atlantic	7	339	6	101,600	5	44,829	7	25,221	7	463
North Carolina	61	2,628	60	225,900	17	12,850	60	84,829	58	6,384
North Georgia	5	160	4	3,860	.....	.....	5	3,670	5	331
North Michigan	21	804	21	41,525	4	2,568	21	22,029	20	1,367
Ohio	28	1,057	21	43,750	5	4,890	27	34,478	25	1,643
Oklahoma	9	448	9	17,500	1	300	9	8,455	9	709
Oregon	5	93	4	4,750	2	605	5	4,453	5	313
Rochester	34	1,056	30	102,050	3	7,029	34	34,540	28	1,812
South Carolina	46	1,780	43	89,600	4	1,435	46	34,166	45	3,421
South Georgia	19	306	18	17,150	.....	.....	16	2,953	6	295
South Ohio	3	83	3	6,500	.....	.....	3	812	3	129
Tennessee	9	396	8	11,300	2	747	8	3,978	8	390
Wisconsin	13	435	11	26,728	4	7,125	13	11,854	13	795

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The various divisions of Methodism have separated from the parent body on questions of ethics, polity, and nationality, and not for doctrinal reasons; and the Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America shares with the other Methodist bodies the inheritance of its history and literature from the period of John Wesley's conversion to the date of its own organization as a separate denomination in 1843.

As the question of the enslaving of the colored race in America began to compel attention not only in political life, but in church life, there arose within the Methodist Episcopal Church many earnest opposers of slavery. Their activities were opposed by some of the ecclesiastical authorities of the church, resulting in the expulsion of a number of persons and the withdrawal of others.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by F. R. Eddy, agent of the Wesleyan Methodist Publishing Association, Syracuse, N. Y., and approved by him in its present form.

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The stand taken by these persons was that the Bible and early Methodist authorities united in declaring slavery to be wrong, and the church should not condemn liberty of testimony and free discussion. These persons joined forces, and in 1841 a conference was formed in Michigan which took the name of Wesleyan Methodist. The next year a paper was issued in Massachusetts called "The True Wesleyan," with Rev. Orange Scott as editor. In November 1842 Rev. J. Horton and Rev. L. R. Sunderland became identified with this movement and in December were joined by Rev. Luther Lee and Rev. L. C. Matlock. The result was the formation, on May 31, 1843, in Utica, N. Y., of the Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America. About 6,000 members united in this organization. At first these churches were all located in the northeastern States, but missionary and evangelistic activities have since built up churches throughout the United States and in eastern Canada.

With the passing of slavery in the Civil War, one of the issues that called the church into existence ceased to exist. Numerical losses were sustained in this period, but the conviction prevailed that other important issues of a spiritual and reform character should continue to be maintained, chief of which were the advocacy of the experience of entire sanctification and the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the church is in accord with historic Methodism. It holds that man is not only justified by faith in Christ, but also sanctified by faith. Special emphasis is placed upon this experience, and it is defined in the Discipline in the following manner:

Article of Religion XIV—Entire Sanctification

Entire sanctification is that work of the Holy Spirit by which the child of God is cleansed from all inbred sin through faith in Jesus Christ. It is subsequent to regeneration, and is wrought when the believer presents himself a living sacrifice, holy, and acceptable unto God, and is thus enabled through grace to love God with all the heart and to walk in His holy commandments blameless. Entire sanctification as a separate Article of Religion, distinct from that of regeneration, appeared in the Book of Discipline in 1849.

The great cardinal doctrines of Christianity as interpreted in the general standards of Methodism are received by this church. Briefly stated, the Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America believes: (1) In one God revealed in the Holy Trinity: The Father, Son, and Holy Spirit; (2) in the divine inspiration of the authority of the Old and New Testament Scriptures, and that they contain all things necessary to salvation; (3) that man is born with a fallen nature, and is therefore inclined to sin and that continually; (4) that the atonement through Christ is for the whole human race, and that whosoever repents and believes on the Lord Jesus Christ as his Saviour is justified and regenerated and saved from the dominion of sin; (5) that believers are sanctified wholly subsequent to conversion through faith in Christ; (6) in the bodily resurrection of Christ, and His return, in the resurrection of the dead, and in the final judgment.

ORGANIZATION

Though it is not an episcopal body, this church conforms in its general features to the polity of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with a quarterly conference, annual conferences, and a general conference as the essential units of organization. Lay representation is provided for in all these bodies. The General Conference, which meets every 4 years, is the lawmaking body of the connection, limited by a constitution. The limitations are as follows:

> The articles of faith cannot be changed except by the consent of the annual conferences, churches, and members. While the church has an itinerant ministry, yet it is by agreement between the ministry and the churches, and this cannot be abolished except by vote of the annual conferences, churches, and members. No new conditions of membership can be instituted except by vote of the general and annual conferences, and a majority of the membership. No change in the above can be made except by a two-thirds vote of the three bodies, the General Conference, annual conferences, and local churches.

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Admission to full membership in the Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America requires a profession of saving faith in Christ, compliance with the rules, articles of faith, and polity of the church, and baptism by one of the three modes of Christian baptism, and (1) no connection with slavery in any form; (2) the nonuse or manufacture of intoxicants, or aiding or abetting the sale, either directly or indirectly; (3) withdrawal from all secret societies on the ground that the God-ordained relations with "home, State, and church" are sufficient to meet the obligations and duties of mankind toward God and man; and (4) the use, sale, or manufacture of tobacco in any form must be abandoned. The above are the conditions of full membership. Persons may be received as associate members on professing saving faith in Christ, and endeavoring to govern their lives by the general rules of the church. The Wesleyan Methodist Connection (or Church) of America also recognizes and encourages the baptism of infants.

WORK

The missionary activities of the church are carried on through the Missionary Society of the Wesleyan Methodist Connection. All pastors are regarded as home missionary workers and agents, but there are in addition 14 special missionaries in the home field. No help is given to specific churches, but the work is general evangelism. It extends through different parts of the United States and Canada. In Canada work is developing in Ottawa and Quebec. In the United States missionary territory is being developed as follows: Onondaga Indian Mission, N. Y.; Alabama Mission School (colored); Blue Ridge Mountain Work in North Carolina; Zion's Hill Mountain Mission, Ky.; Carlsbad Mexican Mission, Calif.; Hephzibah Orphanage, Ga. Mission conferences are as follows: Middle Atlantic States, California, Tennessee, East Tennessee, South Georgia, North Georgia, Alabama, Oklahoma, Kentucky, North Michigan, Oregon, and Canada. The receipts for this work in 1936 were $14,785. In addition, the various annual conferences have funds of their own which they expend as they deem best, without reference to the Missionary Society and without making any report to the General Conference.

The foreign missionary work is carried on in Africa, with headquarters at Kamabai, near Freetown, Sierra Leone. They have strong mission stations in the Surat and Sanjan districts in India, also in Japan. The appropriations by the Missionary Society are, for the most part, merely supplementary to amounts raised in the mission churches or appropriated by the annual conferences. In addition to the mission station at Kamabai, there are three outstations where missionaries reside. In 1936 there were 23 American missionaries in Africa, India, and Japan; 110 native workers; 11 church organizations, including several congregations and reporting 600 members; 4 church schools, with about 240 students; and 15 general schools open to all. Medical work is now organized and directed by doctors and nurses with well-equipped hospitals. The total amount received for the foreign work during the year 1936 was $47,707, and the property is valued at $78,984.

The home educational work of the church includes four institutions of higher grade in New York, Indiana, Kansas, and South Carolina, with a total of 1,000 students. The net assets of the four institutions are $863,498. During the year 1936 the contributions for education were $214,886, part of which was used in erecting buildings.

Young people's work is represented by the young missionary workers' bands, with a membership of 17,895 and an offering in 1936 of $29,046, and by the Wesleyan Young People's Society with an approximate membership of 4,000.

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PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

In this denomination persons are received into full membership upon public profession of faith and a pledge to conform to the discipline and rules of the church. Baptism is administered to infants.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	91	56	35		
Members, number	12,395	9,959	2,436	80.3	19.7
Average membership per church	136	178	70		
Membership by sex:					
Male	4,753	3,823	930	80.4	19.6
Female	7,642	6,136	1,506	80.3	19.7
Males per 100 females	62.2	62.3	61.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,039	888	151	85.5	14.5
13 years and over	11,148	9,052	2,096	81.2	18.8
Age not reported	208	19	189	9.1	90.9
Percent under 13 years [2]	8.5	8.9	6.7		
Church edifices, number	89	54	35		
Value—number reporting	87	54	33		
Amount reported	$2,043,250	$1,787,500	$255,750	87.5	12.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,968,250	$1,727,500	$240,750	87.8	12.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$75,000	$60,000	$15,000	80.0	20.0
Average value per church	$23,486	$33,102	$7,750		
Debt—number reporting	43	37	6		
Amount reported	$262,750	$252,527	$10,223	96.1	3.9
Number reporting "no debt"	32	10	22		
Parsonages, number	68	47	21		
Value—number reporting	64	43	21		
Amount reported	$316,000	$240,000	$76,000	75.9	24.1
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	90	55	35		
Amount reported	$253,732	$203,458	$50,274	80.2	19.8
Pastors' salaries	$96,659	$75,159	$21,500	77.8	22.2
All other salaries	$16,090	$13,806	$2,284	85.8	14.2
Repairs and improvements	$19,495	$15,231	$4,264	78.1	21.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$20,321	$18,405	$1,916	90.6	9.4
All other current expenses, including interest	$55,668	$46,114	$9,554	82.8	17.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,842	$2,825	$1,017	73.5	26.5
Home missions	$6,154	$4,844	$1,310	78.7	21.3
Foreign missions	$6,154	$4,801	$1,353	78.0	22.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,602	$1,661	$941	63.8	36.2
All other purposes	$26,747	$20,612	$6,135	77.1	22.9
Average expenditure per church	$2,819	$3,699	$1,436		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	85	53	32		
Officers and teachers	1,833	1,298	535	70.8	29.2
Scholars	13,337	10,514	2,823	78.8	21.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	14	6	8		
Officers and teachers	104	63	41	60.6	39.4
Scholars	971	643	328	66.2	33.8
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	10	6	4		
Officers and teachers	48	26	22		
Scholars	428	303	125	70.8	29.2

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Primitive Methodist Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	91	80	93	96
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	11	−13	−3	
Percent [2]				
Members, number	12,395	11,990	9,353	7,558
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	405	2,637	1,795	
Percent	3.4	28.2	23.7	
Average membership per church	136	150	101	79
Church edifices, number	89	83	93	101
Value—number reporting	87	79	91	93
Amount reported	$2,043,250	$1,676,800	$829,035	$630,700
Average value per church	$23,486	$21,225	$9,110	$6,782
Debt—number reporting	43	27	36	45
Amount reported	$262,750	$121,049	$85,869	$90,965
Parsonages, number	68			
Value—number reporting	64	63	51	49
Amount reported	$316,000	$406,300	$164,300	$103,600
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	90	80	92	
Amount reported	$253,732	$326,598	$147,695	
Pastors' salaries	$96,659			
All other salaries	$16,090			
Repairs and improvements	$19,495	$270,508	$124,166	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$20,321			
All other current expenses, including interest	$55,668			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,842			
Home missions	$6,154			
Foreign missions	$6,154	$56,090	$20,554	
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,602			
All other purposes	$26,747			
Not classified			$2,975	
Average expenditure per church	$2,819	$4,082	$1,605	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	85	78	90	91
Officers and teachers	1,833	1,571	1,557	1,563
Scholars	13,337	15,190	14,918	18,177

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Primitive Methodist Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Primitive Methodist Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**91**	**56**	**35**	**12,395**	**9,959**	**2,436**	**4,753**	**7,642**	**62.2**	**85**	**1,833**	**13,337**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	11	11		2,167	2,167		814	1,353	60.2	11	249	1,516
Rhode Island	7	1	6	906	99	807	347	559	62.1	7	130	711
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	2	2		631	631		270	361	74.8	2	61	894
Pennsylvania	49	36	13	7,567	6,502	1,065	2,876	4,691	61.3	47	1,170	8,921
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	2	2		222	222		95	127	74.8	2	41	274
Illinois	1	1		173	173		74	99	(1)	1	29	180
Wisconsin	16	2	14	627	89	538	243	384	63.3	13	134	757
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	3	1	2	102	76	26	34	68	(1)	2	19	84

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**91**	**80**	**93**	**96**	**12,395**	**11,990**	**9,353**	**7,556**	**1,039**	**11,148**	**208**	**8.5**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	11	10	11	9	2,167	2,415	1,599	1,264	210	1,957	.....	9.7
Rhode Island	7	8	8	8	906	787	500	532	45	861	.....	5.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	2	3	2	3	631	432	205	298	42	589	.....	6.7
Pennsylvania	49	41	42	43	7,567	7,137	5,793	3,807	673	6,798	96	9.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	2	2	4	3	222	328	232	138	41	181	.....	18.5
Illinois	1	2	2	3	173	285	259	331	28	145	.....	16.2
Wisconsin	16	11	22	25	627	543	725	1,158	.....	538	89	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	3	3	2	2	102	63	40	30	.....	79	23	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**91**	**89**	**87**	**$2,043,250**	**43**	**$262,750**	**64**	**$316,000**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	11	11	11	403,500	9	61,000	10	61,500
Rhode Island	7	7	7	117,500	2	5,930	5	25,500
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
Pennsylvania	49	48	47	1,321,700	25	171,124	34	195,500
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Wisconsin	16	15	14	57,050	2	638	10	18,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Iowa	3	3	3	5,500	.....	.....	2	(1)
Other States	5	5	[2] 5	138,000	5	24,058	3	15,500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: New York, 2; Ohio, 2; and Illinois, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**91**	**90**	**$253,723**	**$96,659**	**$16,090**	**$19,495**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	11	11	41,536	13,039	4,377	1,354
Rhode Island	7	7	19,002	8,054	1,286	1,267
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	49	49	163,711	62,376	10,091	13,317
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Wisconsin	16	15	10,812	5,470	264	961
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	3	3	2,607	1,800	----------	50
Other States	5	[1] 5	16,064	5,920	72	2,546

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$20,321**	**$55,668**	**$3,842**	**$6,154**	**$6,154**	**$3,602**	**$26,747**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	1,757	10,572	1,363	696	616	138	7,624
Rhode Island	100	4,524	504	468	382	597	1,820
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
Pennsylvania	16,599	35,185	1,434	3,876	3,858	1,605	15,370
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Wisconsin	555	1,754	235	229	354	173	817
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Iowa	----------	465	10	75	147	60	----------
Other States	1,310	3,168	296	810	797	29	1,116

[1] Includes: New York, 2; Ohio, 2; and Illinois, 1.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**91**	**12,895**	**87**	**$2,043,250**	**43**	**$268,750**	**90**	**$253,733**	**85**	**13,337**
Eastern	19	3,499	19	571,000	12	76,930	19	67,421	19	3,056
Pennsylvania	72	8,896	68	1,472,250	31	185,820	71	186,311	66	10,281

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Among the features of the evangelistic movement in this country during the first decade of the nineteenth century was one that was distinctively American—the camp meeting. The first one appears to have been conducted in eastern Kentucky in 1800 by a union of Methodists and Presbyterians. Subsequently the Presbyterians withdrew to a considerable degree, and the camp meeting became a special feature of Methodist revival work, particularly throughout the West and the South. So much attention was attracted to this institution that several accounts were printed in the Methodist magazines of England, and early in the nineteenth century an American named Lorenzo Dow went over to England and aroused in the hearts of several members of the Wesleyan Connection a strong desire to have one in that country. Accordingly arrangements were made and one was held at Mow Cop, Staffordshire, on Sunday, May 31, 1807. So successful was this that other meetings followed, and a large number of converts were organized into societies or classes. When they sought admission into the Wesleyan Connection, however, they were refused unless they would break off all connection with the camp meeting Methodists, the conference declaring the meetings highly improper and likely to be productive of considerable mischief. A few persisted in holding them, and the immediate result was the expulsion from the Methodist body in June 1808 of Hugh Bourne, and in September 1810 of William Clowes, two of the leaders, who have always been considered the founders of the Primitive Methodist Church.

The meeting at Mow Cop is regarded as the real beginning of Primitive Methodism, although the first society, or church, was organized in March 1810 at Standley, and was composed of 10 converts, none of whom belonged to any other church. The name "Primitive" was officially assumed at a meeting held at Tunstall, England, in February 1812, in order to distinguish the new societies which, up to that time, had been known as Camp Meeting Methodists, from the original Methodist body, which later adopted the name Wesleyan. The subsequent emigration of considerable numbers of members to America led to the formation of societies in various parts of the United States and Canada, the first missionaries arriving in July 1829, while Bourne himself visited America in 1844. As the work extended three conferences were formed—the Western, the Pennsylvania, and the Eastern.

At the meeting of the General Conference in Kewanee, Ill., in September 1925 a proposal was made to unite the three conferences into one annual conference. This resulted in the union of the Pennsylvania and Western conferences, they having already voted in favor of the union; but the Eastern Conference deferred action on the question until the General Conference meeting in September 1929.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. William B. Sharp, secretary of the General Conference of the Primitive Methodist Church in the United States of America, Lonsdale, R. I., and approved by him in its present form.

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DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The doctrine of the Primitive Methodist Church is essentially that of other branches of Methodism. It lays special emphasis on one triune God; the deity of Jesus Christ; the deity and personality of the Holy Spirit; the innocence, fall, and redemption of mankind; the necessity of repentance, justification by faith, regeneration, and sanctification producing holiness of heart and life; the resurrection of the dead and the conscious future existence of all men; the general judgment and eternal rewards and punishments.

In polity the church is very democratic. There is no centralization of authority. The General Conference is the legislative body and is composed of an equal number of ministerial and lay delegates elected by the several annual conferences on the basis of 1 each for every 300 members or fractional part thereof over 150. There is no distinction in this respect between male and female. Women are eligible to every office, including the regular ordained ministry.

The annual conferences have general and district committees which attend to necessary business in the interim of the annual meetings.

There are no bishops or district superintendents and there is no time limit for the pastorate. Each church is supplied with a pastor by the annual conference, usually by its "invitation." A society meeting is called the first week in March, at which three ministers are designated as first, second, and third choice for pastor for the ensuing year beginning in May. If the first declines, the second is invited; if he declines, the third is invited; if he declines, another society meeting is called, and the same course pursued. When an invitation is accepted by a minister, the annual conference simply ratifies the agreement, "except for grave reasons." The invitation is for 1 year, but may be renewed indefinitely. All uninvited ministers are stationed by the annual conference, and no candidates for the ministry are received unless there are churches for them.

WORK

The general activities of the Primitive Methodist Church are under the care of committees elected by the conference. The home mission work is under the direction of conference missionary boards, the members of which are elected annually by the two conferences of the denomination. Each board has jurisdiction within the bounds of its own conference and reports to it annually. During the year 1938 there were 14 missionaries employed, and contributions were reported to the amount of $18,400.

The foreign mission work is under the care of a General Conference foreign missionary committee, composed of two representatives from each annual conference, one minister and one layman, elected by the General Conference and holding office for 4 years.

In 1921 the General Conference began to centralize its foreign missionary activities in Guatemala, Central America. A missionary was sent to open the work and it has grown with unexpected rapidity. The headquarters in the field are at Totonicapan, Quiche, Chichicastenango, and San Cristobal. There are 17 outstations, with 4 paid missionaries, 4 paid native workers, and 12 volunteer native workers.

The board of education is elected quadrennially by the General Conference. The official denominational organ is the Primitive Methodist Journal, published monthly.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination is conditional upon an acceptance of the Apostles' Creed as the statement of faith, a promise of obedience to God's will and commandments, and support of the church services and institutions.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	11,454	1,719	9,735	15.0	85.0
Members, number	2,061,683	949,426	1,112,257	46.1	53.9
Average membership per church	180	552	114		
Membership by sex:					
Male	794,483	363,790	430,693	45.8	54.2
Female	1,056,854	482,325	574,529	45.6	54.4
Sex not reported	210,346	103,311	107,035	49.1	50.9
Males per 100 females	75.2	75.4	75.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	189,988	86,097	103,891	45.3	54.7
13 years and over	1,561,805	712,122	849,683	45.6	54.4
Age not reported	309,890	151,207	158,683	48.8	51.2
Percent under 13 years [1]	10.8	10.8	10.9		
Church edifices, number	10,864	1,682	9,182	15.5	84.5
Value—number reporting	10,740	1,666	9,074	15.5	84.5
Amount reported	$137,567,532	$92,893,847	$44,673,685	67.6	32.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$135,080,883	$91,608,388	$43,472,495	67.8	32.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$2,486,649	$1,285,459	$1,201,190	51.7	48.3
Average value per church	$12,809	$55,759	$4,923		
Debt—number reporting	1,266	665	601	52.5	47.5
Amount reported	$13,007,264	$11,906,095	$1,101,169	91.5	8.5
Number reporting "no debt"	4,771	581	4,190	12.2	87.8
Parsonages, number	7,199	1,347	5,852	18.7	81.3
Value—number reporting	5,097	1,279	3,818	25.1	74.9
Amount reported	$17,752,052	$7,923,108	$9,828,944	44.6	55.4
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	11,300	1,715	9,585	15.2	84.8
Amount reported	$21,558,363	$12,852,874	$8,705,489	59.6	40.4
Pastors' salaries	$6,968,337	$3,201,819	$3,766,518	45.9	54.1
All other salaries	$1,680,055	$1,268,996	$411,059	75.5	24.5
Repairs and improvements	$1,836,096	$907,533	$928,563	49.4	50.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,894,058	$1,442,162	$451,896	76.1	23.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,487,168	$2,474,836	$1,012,332	71.0	29.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$756,368	$464,596	$291,772	61.4	38.6
Home missions	$364,274	$241,159	$123,115	66.2	33.8
Foreign missions	$335,367	$215,052	$120,315	64.1	35.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,962,446	$1,203,738	$758,708	61.3	38.7
All other purposes	$2,274,194	$1,432,983	$841,211	63.0	37.0
Average expenditure per church	$1,908	$7,494	$908		

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	9,374	1,612	7,762	17.2	82.8
Officers and teachers	143,132	54,758	88,374	38.3	61.7
Scholars	1,261,966	575,152	686,814	45.6	54.4
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2,119	699	1,420	33.0	67.0
Officers and teachers	19,619	8,683	10,936	44.3	55.7
Scholars	131,856	60,436	71,420	45.8	54.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	272	79	193	29.0	71.0
Officers and teachers	2,110	603	1,507	28.6	71.4
Scholars	12,655	5,227	7,428	41.3	58.7
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	77	15	62	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	667	199	468	29.8	70.2
Scholars	6,243	1,878	4,365	30.1	69.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	11,454	18,096	19,184	17,683
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−6,642	−1,088	1,501	----------
Percent	−36.7	−5.7	8.5	----------
Members, number	2,061,683	2,487,694	2,114,479	1,638,480
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−426,011	373,215	475,999	----------
Percent	−17.1	17.7	29.1	----------
Average membership per church	180	137	110	93
Church edifices, number	10,864	16,582	17,251	15,933
Value—number reporting	10,740	16,443	17,133	15,859
Amount reported	$137,567,532	$161,986,430	$62,428,433	$37,278,424
Average value per church	$12,809	$9,851	$3,644	$2,351
Debt—number reporting	1,266	2,158	1,914	1,195
Amount reported	$13,007,264	$16,072,816	$3,849,850	$1,256,093
Parsonages, number	7,199	----------	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	5,097	5,973	5,327	4,566
Amount reported	$17,752,052	$24,914,300	$11,777,753	$7,265,610
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	11,300	17,798	18,751	----------
Amount reported	$21,558,363	$41,651,150	$17,139,398	----------
Pastors' salaries	$6,968,337			
All other salaries	$1,660,055			
Repairs and improvements	$1,836,096	$29,809,625	$11,995,816	----------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,894,058			
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,487,168			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$756,368			
Home missions	$364,274			
Foreign missions	$335,367	$11,168,543	$5,134,562	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,962,446			
All other purposes	$2,274,194			
Not classified	----------	$672,982	$9,020	----------
Average expenditure per church	$1,908	$2,340	$914	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	9,374	15,525	16,308	13,846
Officers and teachers	143,132	166,752	152,177	113,328
Scholars	1,261,966	1,802,464	1,688,559	1,040,160

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
United States	11,454	1,719	9,735	2,061,683	949,426	1,112,257
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	7		7	605		605
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Indiana	1	1		230	230	
Illinois	68	6	62	5,836	1,496	4,340
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	1		1	35		35
Missouri	624	103	521	107,714	49,679	58,035
Nebraska	2		2	138		138
Kansas	3	1	2	504	231	273
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	103	20	83	15,236	6,663	8,573
District of Columbia	5	5		5,879	5,879	
Virginia	1,011	138	873	189,621	80,578	109,043
West Virginia	354	31	323	46,224	16,524	29,700
North Carolina	1,035	153	882	207,875	91,233	116,642
South Carolina	418	81	337	91,514	42,297	49,217
Georgia	1,078	160	918	201,247	93,263	107,984
Florida	328	89	239	57,523	35,002	22,521
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	724	80	644	99,371	31,896	67,475
Tennessee	890	151	739	160,951	79,787	81,164
Alabama	885	116	769	155,416	70,187	85,229
Mississippi	751	58	693	107,245	32,012	75,233
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	753	75	678	114,924	45,865	69,059
Louisiana	258	53	205	53,259	30,888	22,371
Oklahoma	331	50	281	65,948	36,250	29,698
Texas	1,598	272	1,326	335,739	174,306	161,433
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	7	2	5	482	120	362
Idaho	4		4	254		254
Colorado	17	5	12	2,736	1,799	937
New Mexico	80	16	64	10,225	4,907	5,318
Arizona	35	10	25	4,873	3,285	1,588
PACIFIC:						
Washington	2	2		448	448	
Oregon	11	5	6	1,490	727	763
California	70	36	34	18,141	13,874	4,267

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**794,483**	**1,056,854**	**210,346**	**75.2**	**9,374**	**143,132**	**1,261,966**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
Pennsylvania	242	363	----------	66.7	7	61	383
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Indiana	95	135	----------	70.4	1	25	175
Illinois	2,145	3,091	600	69.4	50	586	3,903
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Iowa	16	19	----------	(1)	1	4	24
Missouri	40,060	57,911	9,743	69.2	560	7,942	66,556
Nebraska	52	86	----------	(1)	2	16	108
Kansas	221	283	----------	78.1	3	72	215
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	5,778	8,584	874	67.3	97	1,371	11,559
District of Columbia	720	906	4,253	79.5	5	287	3,378
Virginia	71,152	95,652	22,817	74.4	851	13,975	133,636
West Virginia	17,606	24,323	4,295	72.4	306	4,118	40,057
North Carolina	78,300	98,934	30,641	79.1	882	13,461	140,966
South Carolina	35,975	43,370	12,169	82.9	357	6,240	57,791
Georgia	78,991	102,848	19,408	76.8	787	12,179	108,322
Florida	22,540	30,877	4,106	73.0	260	4,650	37,955
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	36,627	49,783	12,961	73.6	581	7,456	60,234
Tennessee	63,672	85,411	11,868	74.5	739	11,123	99,632
Alabama	59,798	74,296	21,322	80.5	655	9,890	81,451
Mississippi	40,987	50,482	15,776	81.2	524	6,840	50,629
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	43,977	62,395	8,552	70.5	658	8,805	74,683
Louisiana	18,876	25,329	9,054	74.5	207	3,296	27,056
Oklahoma	25,977	36,188	3,783	71.8	291	4,592	39,375
Texas	136,634	185,454	13,651	73.7	1,350	23,168	198,637
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	143	339	----------	42.2	7	60	386
Idaho	124	130	----------	95.4	4	36	313
Colorado	965	1,577	194	61.2	16	189	1,388
New Mexico	3,261	4,770	2,194	68.4	64	937	7,321
Arizona	1,573	1,967	1,333	80.0	32	404	3,971
PACIFIC:							
Washington	172	276	----------	62.3	2	41	334
Oregon	586	904	----------	64.8	10	129	1,007
California	7,218	10,171	752	71.0	65	1,176	10,521

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS	
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926
United States	**11,454**	**18,096**	**19,184**	**17,683**	**2,061,683**	**2,487,694**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	7	7	15	14	605	513
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Indiana	1	1	2	8	230	395
Illinois	68	92	104	114	5,836	6,201
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	1	2	2	7	35	269
Missouri	624	953	1,114	1,170	107,714	126,334
Nebraska	2	2	3	3	138	181
Kansas	3	8	23	43	504	1,281
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	103	146	155	152	15,236	17,616
District of Columbia	5	7	7	7	5,879	6,306
Virginia	1,011	1,588	1,594	1,501	189,621	237,903
West Virginia	354	673	687	572	46,224	65,058
North Carolina	1,035	1,664	1,661	1,522	207,875	249,916
South Carolina	418	827	851	799	91,514	135,129
Georgia	1,078	1,620	1,665	1,544	201,247	249,722
Florida	328	565	590	474	57,523	74,242
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	724	1,043	1,084	1,038	99,371	120,458
Tennessee	890	1,455	1,518	1,465	160,951	189,830
Alabama	885	1,422	1,506	1,395	155,416	197,219
Mississippi	751	1,150	1,154	1,105	107,245	134,573
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	753	1,004	1,205	1,075	114,924	123,676
Louisiana	258	401	402	370	53,259	56,882
Oklahoma	331	578	716	673	65,948	75,771
Texas	1,598	2,569	2,785	2,341	335,739	380,453
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	7	14	16	23	482	893
Idaho	4	8	16	12	254	370
Colorado	17	30	16	15	2,736	2,787
New Mexico	80	101	114	48	10,225	8,848
Arizona	35	38	22	10	4,873	4,290
PACIFIC:						
Washington	2	4	9	14	448	564
Oregon	11	23	30	42	1,490	2,493
California	70	101	118	127	18,141	17,521

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF MEMBERS—continued		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**2,114,479**	**1,638,480**	**189,988**	**1,561,805**	**309,890**	**10.8**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	811	806	17	588	.....	2.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Indiana	428	818	7	223	.....	3.0
Illinois	7,328	7,198	705	3,945	1,186	15.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	116	562	.....	35	.....	.....
Missouri	133,756	112,058	7,264	87,755	12,695	7.6
Nebraska	184	181	1	137	.....	.7
Kansas	1,795	2,332	101	403	.....	20.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	15,751	12,642	949	13,312	975	6.7
District of Columbia	2,666	1,922	28	1,598	4,253	1.7
Virginia	202,648	157,354	14,442	142,137	33,042	9.2
West Virginia	53,020	36,632	3,663	36,333	6,228	9.2
North Carolina	199,764	151,808	19,836	150,582	37,457	11.6
South Carolina	106,306	84,266	9,326	66,739	15,449	12.3
Georgia	219,755	178,307	19,502	154,371	27,374	11.2
Florida	51,505	32,330	4,485	45,043	7,995	9.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	114,795	99,355	7,216	73,311	18,844	9.0
Tennessee	167,270	140,308	14,351	121,748	24,852	10.5
Alabama	167,938	125,702	16,593	110,381	28,442	13.1
Mississippi	114,469	94,845	10,308	73,408	23,529	12.3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	110,993	81,699	11,123	90,833	12,968	10.9
Louisiana	38,940	31,639	5,329	36,996	10,934	12.6
Oklahoma	60,263	40,473	6,820	49,913	9,215	12.0
Texas	316,812	225,431	34,403	271,764	29,572	11.2
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	1,258	1,068	53	429	.....	11.0
Idaho	680	503	30	169	55	15.1
Colorado	1,858	1,465	230	2,207	299	9.4
New Mexico	7,120	2,882	773	6,520	2,932	10.6
Arizona	1,939	682	400	3,913	560	9.3
PACIFIC:						
Washington	620	718	83	365	.....	18.5
Oregon	2,515	2,272	93	1,272	125	6.8
California	12,176	10,222	1,857	15,375	909	10.8

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**11,454**	**10,864**	**10,740**	**$137,567,532**	**1,286**	**$13,007,264**	**5,097**	**$17,752,052**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
Pennsylvania	7	7	7	34,200	------	------	2	(1)
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois	68	67	66	220,050	3	15,650	32	43,800
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	624	614	601	8,813,921	76	846,282	307	899,400
Kansas	3	3	3	18,500	1	800	2	(1)
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	103	102	101	1,834,950	24	240,569	48	294,650
District of Columbia	5	5	5	952,000	2	51,000	4	53,500
Virginia	1,011	977	957	13,220,487	139	1,183,771	426	2,166,980
West Virginia	354	307	303	3,312,000	36	249,980	111	544,600
North Carolina	1,035	1,017	1,008	16,073,940	94	1,538,849	379	1,871,950
South Carolina	418	401	390	5,144,943	47	411,132	192	809,101
Georgia	1,078	1,053	1,036	10,605,619	64	521,414	426	1,391,350
Florida	328	312	312	4,576,356	45	434,426	162	659,600
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	724	699	687	6,496,056	50	415,623	270	905,925
Tennessee	890	853	844	11,035,756	108	1,511,302	392	1,263,770
Alabama	885	836	835	9,228,525	97	822,535	373	1,214,598
Mississippi	751	725	719	5,055,504	62	419,198	279	841,900
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	753	680	676	5,483,670	72	525,790	345	746,050
Louisiana	258	253	246	3,038,235	24	210,850	114	426,150
Oklahoma	331	294	285	5,253,751	45	529,489	204	475,225
Texas	1,598	1,461	1,461	22,879,944	232	2,850,837	862	2,680,558
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	7	7	7	36,200	1	200	5	9,500
Idaho	4	3	3	17,000	------	------	3	3,200
Colorado	17	16	16	262,200	4	15,324	14	35,900
New Mexico	80	58	58	716,150	9	24,050	50	104,345
Arizona	35	31	31	655,450	6	35,105	25	69,150
PACIFIC:								
Oregon	11	11	11	171,000	5	5,000	10	27,600
California	70	66	66	2,376,925	20	148,088	55	181,750
Other States	6	6	[2] 6	54,200	------	------	5	31,500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Indiana, 1; Iowa, 1; Nebraska, 2; and Washington, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	11,454	11,300	$21,558,363	$6,968,337	$1,680,055	$1,836,096
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	7	7	2,363	1,555	----------	144
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Illinois	68	63	44,993	18,672	1,895	4,290
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	624	612	1,165,451	396,920	99,338	92,350
Kansas	3	3	4,954	2,135	217	797
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	103	102	241,430	85,616	12,786	23,044
District of Columbia	5	5	122,494	18,700	18,776	10,814
Virginia	1,011	1,001	2,042,329	608,033	154,953	149,399
West Virginia	354	349	529,186	177,702	33,903	44,127
North Carolina	1,035	1,027	2,314,397	659,923	151,083	190,414
South Carolina	418	414	845,005	276,220	67,949	68,684
Georgia	1,078	1,062	1,776,556	590,274	129,754	143,691
Florida	328	324	790,281	267,868	54,495	62,261
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	724	719	969,819	351,049	61,163	90,526
Tennessee	890	885	1,630,414	480,286	121,531	130,888
Alabama	885	866	1,339,957	458,860	109,390	163,240
Mississippi	751	739	950,142	347,762	55,825	104,427
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	753	744	1,036,913	352,251	71,016	78,117
Louisiana	258	253	592,394	193,368	55,654	35,672
Oklahoma	331	327	750,463	251,791	73,695	61,240
Texas	1,598	1,573	3,873,172	1,239,099	354,149	337,115
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	7	7	4,779	2,757	192	707
Colorado	17	17	36,257	13,255	3,655	6,910
New Mexico	80	79	129,929	49,616	8,435	11,402
Arizona	35	34	68,093	25,092	7,485	6,489
PACIFIC:						
Oregon	11	10	19,344	8,380	1,338	3,173
California	70	70	266,038	86,644	31,174	14,863
Other States	10	[1] 8	11,210	4,509	204	1,312

[1] Includes: Indiana, 1; Iowa, 1; Nebraska, 2; Idaho, 2; and Washington, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$1,894,068**	**$3,487,168**	**$756,868**	**$364,274**	**$335,367**	**$1,962,446**	**$2,274,194**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
Pennsylvania	----	101	10	54	57	165	277
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Illinois	4,390	5,003	1,744	795	512	2,584	5,118
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Missouri	64,435	206,430	69,378	14,299	13,341	91,482	117,478
Kansas	----	1,170	300	40	20	219	56
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	29,048	41,727	3,658	275	2,806	26,076	16,394
District of Columbia	1,215	50,891	1,500	1,230	1,250	7,231	10,887
Virginia	163,742	334,997	69,407	38,521	47,810	214,769	260,698
West Virginia	78,285	69,165	19,584	7,128	8,205	48,519	42,568
North Carolina	196,723	386,989	63,038	45,672	32,097	251,611	336,847
South Carolina	60,855	123,954	21,271	11,924	15,220	96,233	102,695
Georgia	158,409	251,107	85,625	33,618	39,937	164,492	179,649
Florida	64,786	128,318	28,957	9,383	10,948	80,203	83,062
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	46,195	163,883	33,304	17,545	16,252	93,567	96,335
Tennessee	181,112	276,278	68,784	29,824	25,880	149,720	166,111
Alabama	115,344	176,488	48,409	16,908	16,563	110,087	124,668
Mississippi	64,709	137,755	38,900	15,257	14,333	81,756	89,418
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	123,630	167,623	35,487	10,690	14,505	92,722	90,872
Louisiana	56,428	84,799	22,545	23,103	8,879	45,007	66,939
Oklahoma	66,722	127,490	21,597	13,634	10,362	44,662	79,270
Texas	386,653	661,190	108,270	67,956	49,149	319,969	349,622
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	75	321	95	50	10	314	258
Colorado	600	4,383	909	236	261	1,823	4,225
New Mexico	14,600	21,994	4,488	1,628	2,086	8,886	6,794
Arizona	2,200	13,052	1,515	99	357	5,528	6,278
PACIFIC:							
Oregon	1,775	1,871	597	241	257	1,040	672
California	12,137	48,990	6,483	4,024	4,034	22,337	35,352
Other States	----	1,199	513	140	236	1,444	1,653

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**11,464**	**2,061,683**	**10,740**	**$137,567,532**	**1,966**	**$13,007,264**	**11,300**	**$21,556,363**	**9,874**	**1,961,966**
Alabama	428	63,543	410	3,482,330	43	215,921	416	474,516	271	28,608
Arizona	27	4,391	24	525,800	6	35,105	26	64,223	26	3,508
Baltimore	497	78,813	472	[1] 6,936,070	71	557,876	490	998,338	428	59,351
California Oriental Mission	4	407	2				4	4,330	4	180
Central Texas	368	77,657	341	5,172,260	61	819,757	361	837,418	324	44,167
Florida	264	47,598	256	4,123,706	43	431,776	261	721,825	228	32,993
Holston	562	87,221	516	6,299,343	63	862,700	555	871,246	463	69,825
Illinois	68	5,836	66	220,050	3	15,650	63	44,993	50	3,903
Indian Mission	37	1,366	26	32,271	1	294	37	5,174	32	877
Kentucky	220	30,808	214	2,201,100	20	59,938	218	350,349	191	20,440
Latin Mission	5	527	4	38,000			5	4,709	5	520
Little Rock	326	53,427	299	2,512,870	25	287,568	325	462,037	265	32,269
Louisiana	258	53,259	246	3,038,235	24	210,850	253	592,394	208	27,284
Louisville	398	52,232	374	3,312,575	21	239,333	396	462,677	294	29,072
Memphis	382	68,025	366	3,959,581	49	516,901	381	713,426	323	38,694
Mississippi	309	49,400	297	2,207,850	23	232,734	301	421,369	206	22,661
Missouri	264	40,653	256	2,858,346	15	319,754	260	325,900	229	22,528
New Mexico	115	19,032	90	1,466,650	23	75,162	115	261,537	96	12,263
North Alabama	517	101,285	478	6,160,939	57	609,264	509	929,347	412	57,299
North Arkansas	427	61,497	377	2,970,800	47	238,222	419	574,876	393	42,414
North Carolina	571	104,979	557	6,900,737	37	268,706	569	1,088,668	502	65,103
North Georgia	630	122,418	607	6,331,275	37	261,289	624	1,081,453	479	68,018
North Mississippi	442	57,845	422	2,847,654	39	186,464	438	527,773	318	27,968
North Texas	275	70,287	266	4,758,370	31	485,456	271	700,250	235	42,122
Northwest	24	2,674	23	256,700	6	5,200	21	30,253	23	2,040
Northwest Texas	295	52,692	242	2,672,775	41	168,534	289	556,523	241	32,092
Oklahoma	283	63,400	250	5,141,580	44	529,195	279	731,319	249	37,663
Pacific	63	17,459	62	2,358,900	20	148,088	63	259,714	58	9,951
St. Louis	180	36,951	167	3,766,825	35	281,144	174	529,056	164	24,788
South Carolina	178	34,624	173	1,700,800	17	58,775	177	307,014	142	20,420
South Georgia	438	77,804	420	4,180,850	26	259,525	428	685,507	298	39,358
Southwest Missouri	187	30,984	185	2,221,650	27	246,184	184	318,204	174	19,667
Tennessee	337	62,368	321	3,818,193	29	384,400	334	565,095	285	35,641
Texas	381	80,786	356	6,169,567	45	970,532	377	1,046,099	309	45,655
Texas Mexican	20	1,859	20	77,400			19	15,588	19	1,609
Upper South Carolina	240	56,890	217	3,444,143	30	352,357	237	537,991	215	37,371
Virginia	479	113,062	458	8,202,787	91	892,172	478	1,268,179	411	73,311
West Texas	232	45,430	211	3,496,872	43	363,270	230	621,749	199	28,841
Western Mexican	26	2,169	22	189,975			25	12,904	22	1,955
Western North Carolina	467	103,104	451	9,173,203	57	1,270,143	461	1,225,992	383	75,941
Western Virginia	230	26,921	196	2,338,500	16	147,025	227	338,348	200	23,596

[1] Amount for California Oriental Mission Conference combined with figures for Baltimore Conference, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The early history of Methodism in America was closely identified with slaveholding sections. The southern colonies furnished the majority of the young men who entered the ministry of the church during the Revolutionary War, and out of approximately 15,000 members of the Methodist societies in 1783, only about 2,000 resided in what, in later years, were known as the "free States." All the conferences between 1776 and 1808 were held either in Baltimore or in that region, and six out of the nine bishops elected previous to 1844 had been natives of slaveholding States. Nevertheless, the Methodist preachers of the time were, with practical unanimity, opposed to human bondage.

The "Christmas Conference" of 1784, which organized the scattered congregations into the Methodist Episcopal Church, enacted a specific rule which required all slaveholding members, under penalty of expulsion for noncompliance, to emancipate their slaves; but it stirred up so much strife, and proved to be so impracticable of execution, that in less than 6 months it was suspended. After various and somewhat conflicting measures had been adopted, the General Conference of 1808 provided that thereafter each annual conference should deal with the whole matter according to its own judgment. In 1816 this provision was modified by another statute which remained in force until 1844, to the effect that no slaveholder should be appointed to any official position in the church, if the State in which he lived made it possible for him to liberate his slaves. This compromise proceeded upon the supposition that, while slavery was an evil to be mitigated in every possible way, it was not necessarily a sin.

In 1844 a new issue was raised. Bishop James O. Andrew, of Georgia, a man of high Christian character and "eminent beyond almost any living minister for the interest that he had taken in the welfare of the slaves," became by inheritance and by marriage a nominal slaveholder. Under the laws of Georgia it was not possible for him or his wife to free their slaves. He was therefore exempt, as scores of other southern ministers were, from the operation of the law of 1816. In the General Conference of 1844, held in New York, a preamble and resolution were adopted calling attention to the embarrassment which would result from this connection with slavery in the bishop's exercise of his office as an itinerant general superintendent, and declaring it "the sense of this General Conference that he desist from the exercise of his office so long as this impediment remains." The southern delegates resented this action, which virtually deposed him from the episcopacy, and entered a protest against it. They said that if Bishop Andrew had violated any law of the church they did not object to his being put upon trial for the offense; but they did object to his deposition by mere majority vote, and without any specific allegation based upon the law of the church being brought against him. Such action they regarded as a flagrant violation of the constitution of the church, according to which, as they interpreted it, the episcopacy was not a mere office subject to the control of an omnipotent General Conference, but a coordinate and independent branch of the church government. The result was that after long debate, conducted for the most part in an admirably Christian spirit, a provisional plan of separation was adopted, to become effective whenever the southern conferences should deem it necessary. A convention of representatives from the southern conferences was held at Louisville, Ky., and on May 17, 1845, by an almost unanimous vote, the plan of separation was approved, and the annual conferences in the slaveholding States were erected into a distinct ecclesiastical connection, separate from the jurisdiction of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the name chosen for the new body being the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Its first General Conference was held at Petersburg, Va., in 1846.

Although the General Conference of 1844 had adopted the provisional plan of separation, many northern leaders in the church, including some of those who had voted for it, regretted the action taken, and declared the plan unconstitutional and void. Furthermore, the part of the plan relating to the division of the property of the Book Concern, while receiving a majority of votes in the annual conferences, failed to obtain the requisite three-fourths required by the constitution of the church; and in the General Conference of 1848, held at Pittsburgh,

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Dr. H. B. Trimble, dean, Candler Schools of Theology, Emory University Emory University, Ga., and approved by him in its present form.

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Pa., the entire plan was repudiated and declared null and void. A fraternal delegate from the South was denied reception, the conference stating that it did "not consider it proper, at present, to enter into fraternal relations with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South." Suits were finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States declaring the plan valid and binding in all its parts.

The southern church began with 2 bishops, Joshua Soule and James O. Andrew, and 16 annual conferences. In 1846 there were 1,519 traveling preachers, 2,833 local preachers, 327,284 white members, 124,961 Negro members, and 2,972 Indian members, or a total of 459,569. The growth was rapid, and when the Civil War began the membership had increased to 757,205, including 207,776 Negroes.

The Civil War of 1860–65 wrought havoc. Hundreds of church buildings were burned or dismantled, college buildings were abandoned, and the endowments were swept away. During the war the annual conferences met irregularly or in fragments; the General Conference of 1862 was not held; and the whole order of the itinerancy was interrupted. Many of the most liberal supporters of the church and its institutions were reduced to abject want; the publishing house was seized for a United States printing office, and the church press was silent. The missionaries in China were cut off from their home board and would have suffered much but for the fact that the treasurer of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church endorsed the drafts for their support. By 1866 the membership had been reduced to 511,161, showing a loss of 246,044. Three-fourths of the Negro members had joined either the African Methodist churches or the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose representatives were to be found everywhere throughout the South. The remainder formed, in 1870, an independent organization, the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, cooperating in that organization.

In spite of these facts the work of reconstruction was begun at once. At the General Conference of 1866 changes were made in regard to lay representation in annual and general conferences, the probationary system, class meetings, and the itinerancy. In 1874 the first fraternal delegation from the Methodist Episcopal Church was received. Since the Civil War contributions to foreign missions have greatly advanced, and home mission work for Indians, Mexicans, and others has developed. Vanderbilt University was opened for the reception of students in 1875, and 4 years later reported 519 students. In 1884, the centennial year of Episcopal Methodism, a special contribution of $1,382,771 was made, mostly for local objects. By 1882 the membership had increased to 860,687, and at the General Conference in 1890 it was reported as 1,177,150.

The church has entered heartily into the various movements for church unity and fellowship, is a constituent member of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, is represented on the Committee on a World Conference on Questions of Faith and Order, and is closely identified with interdenominational movements, as the Y. M. C. A., American Bible Society, etc. It has participated with the Methodist Episcopal Church in the consideration of plans for the union of the two churches. As yet, however, there has been no action that has resulted in the union of these bodies.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is in agreement with other branches of Methodism throughout the world, putting special emphasis upon the universality of the atonement, the witness of the Spirit, and the possibility of holiness in heart and life.

In polity it is in close accord with the Methodist Episcopal Church and emphasizes the episcopate. The bishops hold office for life, unless removed by due process of law for personal or official misconduct, and have a limited veto on constitutional questions over the acts of the General Conference. There is equal clerical and lay representation in the General Conference and effective lay representation in the annual conferences. Attendance on class meeting ceased to be a condition of membership in 1866. The fixed probation of 6 months is not required of candidates for membership, nor are they required to subscribe to the 25 Articles of Religion, as in the northern branch of the church. The itinerancy is still maintained, the pastoral term being limited to 4 consecutive years, but is so modified that a bishop may reappoint a minister for a longer term when a majority of the presiding elders vote for the extension of the pastoral term. In other respects there is little difference from the polity of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

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WORK

The general denominational work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is under the care of the General Board of Missions, which includes the home and foreign missionary work of the women, a Board of Church Extension, a Sunday School Board, an Epworth League Board, a General Board of Education, a Board of Lay Activities, a General Board of Temperance and Social Service, a General Hospital Board, and a General Board of Finance, supplemented by special boards in the several annual conferences. The Board of Finance is charged with the work of providing funds for retired ministers, and widows and orphans of deceased ministers.

The home mission work is conducted by the Home Department of the General Board of Missions, by the annual conference boards, the Board of Church Extension, and women's boards of city missions in various cities, the last-named being auxiliary to the women's department of the general board. The general board gives particular attention to the work among immigrants, mountain people, miners, Negroes, and Indians, as well as to work in congested quarters of the cities. The various city mission boards deal chiefly with the last-named problem by means of social settlements and the like. The annual conference boards of missions are concerned chiefly in supplementing pastoral support in poor territory, where without their help preachers could not be maintained. During 1938 these various home mission agencies employed 2,000 missionaries, gave missionary support in whole or in part to about 3,000 mission workers and pastors, and aided 2,037 churches. The church contributed to all of these home mission causes in 1938 the sum of $396,088. The Board of Church Extension assisted in the building of 155 parsonages and 153 churches during the year, and has a loan fund of $3,244,398 which is used for this purpose. The church contributed to all of the church extension causes the sum of $114,992 as donations and $387,053 in loans.

The foreign missionary work of the church is carried on by the General Board of Missions, and the fields occupied are China, Japan, Korea, Brazil, Mexico, Cuba, Africa, Belgium, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Siberia. The report for 1938 shows 35 stations, occupied by 291 missionaries, and 575 native preachers and other helpers; 1,519 churches, with 125,000 members; 500 schools; and 11 hospitals and dispensaries, treating 45,350 patients. There were 1,533 Sunday schools, which enrolled 94,846 scholars. The contributions of the church to foreign missions in 1938 were $1,013,182, an increase of more than $24,844 over the total for the previous year.

The educational institutions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the United States, include 26 senior colleges, 16 junior colleges, 3 academies, and 3 universities, with 2,059 teachers and 33,316 students. The total value of these institutions was $62,325,874, with an endowment of $55,537,597. The annual contribution of the churches to the current account of the institutions was $330,314. The young people of the church are organized in 15,132 Young People's Departments, with a membership of 531,432; and there are 1,980,145 enrolled in the church schools, including children, young people, adults, officers, and teachers.

The church has under its care 12 hospitals, with property valued at approximately $10,000; and 18 orphanages, valued at $6,439,775 and caring for 3,004 orphans. It reports, also, endowment for these institutions amounting to $1,379,072, and about $3,019,237 contributed for their establishment and maintenance.

In 1938 the Methodist Publishing House, in Nashville, Tenn., with branches at Dallas, Tex., Richmond, Va., and San Francisco, Calif., had assets of $2,967,440, and reported sales amounting to $2,016,197. The publishing house in Nashville publishes 18 periodicals, including Sunday-school literature, having an aggregate circulation of 1,563,079 copies. In addition there are 12 periodicals supported by the annual conferences, which have a circulation of about 115,000. These periodicals do not include those issued by the Board of Missions—The World Outlook which has a circulation of approximately 60,000; and the Upper Room, with a circulation of 1,050,000 copies.

The Board of Lay Activities promotes the organization of Wesley Brotherhoods among the men and fosters church-wide programs of Christian stewardship. The various district boards also render valuable service in providing lay speakers and furnishing religious services for places otherwise neglected.

The General Board of Temperance and Social Service especially concerns itself with law enforcement in the case of the liquor traffic and with the development of better interracial relations and the substitution of law for lynching and mob rule.

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CONGREGATIONAL METHODIST CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Congregational Methodist Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination includes all adult communicant members and children under the care of the church.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	121	13	108	10.7	89.3
Members, number	8,293	1,078	7,215	13.0	87.0
Average membership per church	69	83	67	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	3,431	419	3,012	12.2	87.8
Female	4,862	659	4,203	13.6	86.4
Males per 100 females	70.6	63.6	71.7	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	265	32	233	12.1	87.9
13 years and over	7,167	1,046	6,121	14.6	85.4
Age not reported	861	.....	861	.....	100.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	3.6	3.0	3.7	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	102	11	91	10.8	89.2
Value—number reporting	99	11	88	.....	.....
Amount reported	$106,795	$14,900	$91,895	14.0	86.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$97,920	$13,900	$84,020	14.2	85.8
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$8,875	$1,000	$7,875	11.3	88.7
Average value per church	$1,079	$1,355	$1,044	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	3	.....	3	.....	.....
Amount reported	$640	.....	$640	.....	100.0
Number reporting "no debt"	60	5	55	.....	.....
Parsonages, number	3	.....	3	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Amount reported	$800	.....	$800	.....	100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	116	13	103	11.2	88.8
Amount reported	$17,143	$2,637	$14,506	15.4	84.6
Pastors' salaries	$8,434	$1,143	$7,291	13.6	86.4
All other salaries	$1,265	$145	$1,120	11.5	88.5
Repairs and improvements	$2,754	$580	$2,174	21.1	78.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$515	.....	$515	.....	100.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,110	$79	$1,031	7.1	92.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$405	$10	$395	2.5	97.5
Home missions	$641	$78	$563	12.2	87.8
Foreign missions	$259	$41	$218	15.8	84.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$445	$179	$266	40.2	59.8
All other purposes	$1,315	$382	$933	29.0	71.0
Average expenditure per church	$148	$203	$141	.....	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	89	8	81		
Officers and teachers	660	75	585	11.4	88.6
Scholars	4,507	581	3,926	12.9	87.1
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3		3		
Officers and teachers	11		11		
Scholars	77		77		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Congregational Methodist Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	121	145	197	324
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−24	−52	−127	
Percent	−16.6	−26.4	−39.2	
Members, number	8,293	9,691	12,503	14,729
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−1,398	−2,812	−2,226	
Percent	−14.4	−22.5	−15.1	
Average membership per church	69	67	63	45
Church edifices, number	102	110	195	262
Value—number reporting	99	110	195	250
Amount reported	$106,795	$127,775	$166,932	$194,275
Average value per church	$1,079	$1,162	$856	$777
Debt—number reporting	3	5	10	19
Amount reported	$640	$996	$4,353	$9,477
Parsonages, number	3			
Value—number reporting	2	1		1
Amount reported	$800	$5,000		$1,500
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	116	120	139	
Amount reported	$17,143	$29,529	$13,806	
Pastors' salaries	$8,434			
All other salaries	$1,265			
Repairs and improvements	$2,754	$22,557	$10,442	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$515			
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,110			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$405			
Home missions	$641			
Foreign missions	$259	$6,662	$2,019	
To general headquarters for distribution	$445			
All other purposes	$1,315			
Not classified		$310	$1,345	
Average expenditure per church	$148	$246	$99	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	89	80	147	181
Officers and teachers	660	515	790	1,146
Scholars	4,507	4,807	8,034	8,785

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Congregational Methodist Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Congregational Methodist Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	121	13	108	8,293	1,078	7,215	3,431	4,862	70.6	89	660	4,507
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Indiana	5	1	4	240	90	150	87	153	56.9	3	28	181
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	3	1	2	97	36	61	22	75	.....	3	40	150
South Dakota	1	....	1	91	.....	91	53	38	.....	1	1	47
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Georgia	12	1	11	1,210	75	1,135	520	690	75.4	6	45	311
Florida	4	....	4	323	.....	323	143	180	79.4	4	28	181
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	1	....	1	24	.....	24	9	15	.....	1	4	40
Tennessee	11	....	11	544	.....	544	236	308	76.6	6	40	290
Alabama	21	2	19	1,955	402	1,553	778	1,177	66.1	16	119	878
Mississippi	12	2	10	1,029	180	849	462	567	81.5	10	72	523
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	3	....	3	127	.....	127	54	73	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	19	1	18	1,060	28	1,032	410	650	63.1	16	109	626
Oklahoma	1	....	1	169	.....	169	79	90	.....	1	14	150
Texas	28	5	23	1,424	267	1,157	578	846	68.3	22	160	1,130

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]
United States	121	145	197	324	8,293	9,691	12,503	14,729	965	7,167	861	3.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New Jersey	----	----	5	5	----	----	201	403	----	----	----	----
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Indiana	5	4	----	----	240	214	----	----	18	202	20	8.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	3	8	12	27	97	361	676	1,118	2	95	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
North Carolina	----	3	----	----	----	209	----	----	----	----	----	----
Georgia	12	23	37	47	1,210	1,839	2,385	2,656	2	1,106	102	.2
Florida	4	2	9	4	323	97	249	156	6	317	----	1.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Tennessee	11	7	12	21	544	490	508	977	9	457	78	1.9
Alabama	21	31	38	59	1,955	2,664	3,073	3,355	9	1,334	612	.7
Mississippi	12	20	31	38	1,029	1,362	2,148	1,640	62	957	10	6.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	3	7	1	26	127	287	14	684	6	121	----	4.7
Louisiana	19	7	18	18	1,060	407	1,281	711	55	1,005	----	5.2
Oklahoma	1	----	1	6	169	----	26	107	10	159	----	5.9
Texas	28	32	30	71	1,424	1,755	1,896	2,759	38	1,347	39	2.7
Other States	[2] 2	1	3	2	115	6	46	163	48	67	----	41.7

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: South Dakota, 1, and Kentucky, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	121	102	99	$106,795	3	$640
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Indiana	5	3	3	2,300	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Georgia	12	11	11	12,650	----	----
Florida	4	4	4	4,500	----	----
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Tennessee	11	6	4	2,400	----	----
Alabama	21	21	20	17,350	1	25
Mississippi	12	12	12	15,225	----	----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	3	3	3	1,360	----	----
Louisiana	19	18	18	11,050	1	15
Texas	28	20	20	33,560	----	----
Other States	6	4	[1] 4	6,400	1	600

[1] Includes: Missouri, 2; Kentucky, 1; and Oklahoma, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	121	116	$17,143	$8,434	$1,265	$2,754	$515	$1,110	$405	$641	$259	$445	$1,315
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Indiana	5	4	1,869	865	195	100	.....	115	.....	92	175	325	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Missouri	3	3	603	150	95	225	.....	48	15	50	.....	.....	20
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Georgia	12	11	1,318	940	20	205	.....	50	50	50	.....	3	.....
Florida	4	4	217	112	.....	75	.....	1	.....	21	.....	.....	8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Tennessee	11	10	301	205	3	67	.....	8	10	.....	.....	.....	8
Alabama	21	21	2,553	1,432	113	669	25	104	25	97	.....	8	80
Mississippi	12	12	2,463	1,023	251	470	.....	71	.....	49	46	11	542
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Louisiana	19	20	2,498	1,038	159	480	55	278	25	68	1	29	365
Texas	28	26	3,256	1,624	229	333	35	410	110	179	37	9	290
Other States	6	[1] 5	2,065	1,045	200	130	400	25	170	35	.....	60	.....

[1] Includes: South Dakota, 1; Kentucky, 1; Arkansas, 2; and Oklahoma, 1.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	121	8,293	99	$106,795	3	$640	116	$17,143	89	4,507
Alabama	21	1,955	20	17,350	1	25	21	2,553	16	878
Arkansas	3	127	3	1,360	.....	.....	2	[1]	.....	.....
Florida	4	323	4	4,500	.....	.....	4	217	4	181
Georgia	12	1,210	11	12,650	.....	.....	11	1,318	6	311
Indiana	6	264	4	3,300	1	600	5	2,779	4	221
Louisiana	20	1,099	19	23,050	1	15	20	2,498	17	686
Mississippi	12	1,029	12	15,225	.....	.....	12	2,463	10	523
Missouri	3	97	2	[1]	.....	.....	3	603	3	150
Oklahoma	1	169	1	[1]	.....	.....	1	[1]	1	150
South Dakota	1	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	[1]	1	47
Tennessee	11	544	4	2,400	.....	.....	10	301	6	290
Texas	27	1,385	19	21,560	.....	.....	26	3,256	21	1,070
Combinations	.....	.....	.....	5,400	.....	.....	.....	1,155	.....	.....

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The same general influences that led to the organization of the Methodist Protestant Church in 1830, two decades later led to the establishment of the Congregational Methodist Church. Soon after the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, separated from the Methodist Episcopal Church, there arose in Georgia considerable objection to certain features of the episcopâcy and itinerancy, and a number of ministers and members withdrew in order to secure what they considered a more democratic form of church government. A conference was held in Forsyth, Monroe County, Ga., in May 1852, and was presided over by a layman, Hon. William L. Fambro, while its secretary was a clergyman, Rev. Hiram Phinazee. This conference adhered strictly to the doctrine of Methodism, but adopted the congregational form of government, although modified to a certain degree of connectionalism, and the name chosen was Congregational Methodist Church.

In a few years the movement extended into the neighboring States of Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi, and at present churches are to be found in most of the Southern and some of the Northern States.

The denomination suffered a considerable loss in 1887–88, when nearly one-third of its churches joined the Congregational Church. Later a number of them returned and the church gained in strength for a time, but in 1910 it had heavy losses when its schools and publications failed. The last decade it has made considerable advancement.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The doctrinal position of the Congregational Methodist Church is distinctly John Wesley Methodist.

It is congregational in its government with a connectional system of district, annual, and general conferences. Each local church calls its pastor, attends to its business in general, and recommends to its district conference such business as needs to be brought before the district conference through its delegates to this conference. The district conference has power to grant license and ordination to preach to any candidates for the ministry whom they find are qualified. Delegates are chosen from the various district conferences to represent the business of the districts in the annual conferences. The annual conference is subordinate to the general conference. Each of these conferences constitutes a church court, and may condemn opinions and practices considered contrary to the word of God or the laws of the church; cite offending churches or ministers to trial; and admonish, rebuke, suspend, or expel from its membership any whom they find worthy of such treatment.

WORK

The missionary work of the Congregational Methodist Church is carried on through the conferences by mission boards and assisted by the missionary unions. The denomination has a church paper called The Messenger, published at Mount Pleasant, Tex.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. W. H. Hartgraves, pastor, Congregational Methodist Church, Nacogdoches, Tex., and approved by him in its present form.

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FREE METHODIST CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Free Methodist Church of North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

In this denomination persons are received into full membership upon public profession of faith after 6 months of probation. Baptism is required and persons baptized in infancy must publicly assent to the baptismal covenant before being received into full membership.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	1,084	485	599	44.7	55.3
Members, number	37,587	23,563	14,024	62.7	37.3
Average membership per church	35	49	23	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	12,478	7,614	4,864	61.0	39.0
Female	23,674	14,915	8,759	63.0	37.0
Sex not reported	1,435	1,034	401	72.1	27.9
Males per 100 females	52.7	51.0	55.5	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,801	1,219	582	67.7	32.3
13 years and over	34,425	21,471	12,954	62.4	37.6
Age not reported	1,361	873	488	64.1	35.9
Percent under 13 years [1]	5.0	5.4	4.3	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	974	445	529	45.7	54.3
Value—number reporting	968	440	528	45.5	54.5
Amount reported	$4,097,534	$2,952,734	$1,144,800	72.1	27.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$3,992,234	$2,886,634	$1,105,600	72.3	27.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$105,300	$66,100	$39,200	62.8	37.2
Average value per church	$4,233	$6,711	$2,168	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	134	96	38	71.6	28.4
Amount reported	$184,065	$162,160	$21,905	88.1	11.9
Number reporting "no debt"	505	218	287	43.2	56.8
Parsonages, number	735	375	360	51.0	49.0
Value—number reporting	707	361	346	51.1	48.9
Amount reported	$1,549,434	$1,030,774	$518,660	66.5	33.5
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	1,056	478	578	45.3	54.7
Amount reported	$1,167,385	$782,287	$385,098	67.0	33.0
Pastors' salaries	$502,195	$308,369	$193,826	61.4	38.6
All other salaries	$66,971	$46,303	$20,668	69.1	30.9
Repairs and improvements	$104,232	$68,079	$36,153	65.3	34.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$48,458	$37,717	$10,741	77.8	22.2
All other current expenses, including interest	$181,893	$136,905	$44,988	75.3	24.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$19,581	$14,143	$5,438	72.2	27.8
Home missions	$15,975	$10,348	$5,627	64.8	35.2
Foreign missions	$51,707	$37,191	$14,516	71.9	28.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$88,214	$61,042	$27,172	69.2	30.8
All other purposes	$88,159	$62,190	$25,969	70.5	29.5
Average expenditure per church	$1,105	$1,037	$666	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	905	438	467	48.4	51.6
Officers and teachers	12,167	6,851	5,316	56.3	43.7
Scholars	76,678	48,855	27,823	63.7	36.3

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	65	37	28	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	456	326	130	71.5	28.5
Scholars	3,615	2,522	1,093	69.8	30.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	15	10	5	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	68	29	39	(1)	(1)
Scholars	332	161	171	48.5	51.5
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	2	.....	(1)	.....
Officers and teachers	47	47	.....	(1)	.....
Scholars	365	365	.....	100.0	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Free Methodist Church of North America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	1,084	1,375	1,598	1,541
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−291	−223	57	.....
Percent	−21.2	−14.0	3.7	.....
Members, number	37,587	36,374	35,291	32,838
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	1,213	1,083	2,453	.....
Percent	3.3	3.1	7.5	.....
Average membership per church	35	26	22	21
Church edifices, number	974	1,207	1,217	1,140
Value—number reporting	968	1,140	1,205	1,140
Amount reported	$4,097,534	$4,921,760	$2,236,325	$1,688,745
Average value per church	$4,233	$4,317	$1,856	$1,481
Debt—number reporting	134	139	171	112
Amount reported	$184,065	$292,817	$121,979	$61,124
Parsonages, number	735	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	707	783	700	598
Amount reported	$1,549,434	$2,144,535	$946,618	$612,050
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	1,056	1,269	1,426	.....
Amount reported	$1,167,385	$1,617,902	$772,038	.....
Pastors' salaries	$502,195			
All other salaries	$66,971			
Repairs and improvements	$104,232	$1,241,701	$606,860	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$48,458			
All other current expenses, including interest	$181,893			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$19,581			
Home missions	$15,975			
Foreign missions	$51,707	$329,741	$162,298	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$88,214			
All other purposes	$86,159			
Not classified	.....	$46,360	$2,880	.....
Average expenditure per church	$1,105	$1,275	$541	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	905	1,026	1,150	1,066
Officers and teachers	12,167	9,458	8,763	7,493
Scholars	76,678	69,549	58,553	41,443

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Free Methodist Church of North America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over."

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Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Free Methodist Church of North America, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**1,084**	**485**	**599**	**37,687**	**23,563**	**14,024**	**12,478**	**23,674**	**1,435**	**52.7**	**905**	**12,167**	**76,678**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Vermont	1	1		56	56		15	41			1	23	51
Massachusetts	3	2	1	59	31	28	21	38			3	26	114
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	88	43	45	3,315	2,013	1,302	1,076	2,096	143	51.3	81	1,100	5,562
New Jersey	3	3		80	80		28	52			3	36	182
Pennsylvania	147	57	90	5,224	3,118	2,106	1,688	3,535	1	47.8	123	1,670	11,557
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	48	30	18	1,781	1,475	306	513	1,079	189	47.5	35	545	4,036
Indiana	35	26	9	1,597	1,273	324	385	827	385	46.6	29	394	4,069
Illinois	81	39	42	3,238	2,037	1,201	1,014	2,149	75	47.2	70	1,106	7,236
Michigan	194	60	134	6,263	3,150	3,113	2,073	3,947	243	52.5	159	2,298	14,596
Wisconsin	29	10	19	663	307	356	237	384	42	61.7	22	196	1,151
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	19	4	15	447	106	341	159	266	22	59.8	15	161	933
Iowa	41	18	23	1,026	613	413	343	634	49	54.1	32	417	2,091
Missouri	16	5	11	317	135	182	110	207		53.1	14	177	662
North Dakota	9	3	6	143	100	43	26	85	32		6	47	249
South Dakota	15	4	11	438	150	288	165	283		54.8	13	152	709
Nebraska	25	8	17	460	234	226	173	287		60.3	15	145	712
Kansas	52	22	30	1,890	1,130	760	678	1,212		55.9	45	678	3,048
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	7	1	6	264	86	178	105	159		66.0	6	88	655
District of Columbia	1	1		76	76				76		1	10	115
Virginia	4	2	2	86	68	18	31	55			2	24	158
West Virginia	13	4	9	409	217	192	123	286		43.0	12	154	1,076
Georgia	5	5		176	176		55	121		45.5	5	64	332
Florida	7	5	2	212	179	33	74	138		53.6	7	70	591
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	10	3	7	169	74	95	48	121		39.7	8	94	640
Tennessee	8	3	5	88	35	53	20	68			6	41	260
Alabama	1		1	11		11	4	7			1	4	17
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Louisiana	5		5	100		100	42	58			3	50	329
Oklahoma	33	13	20	857	357	500	301	546	10	55.1	22	254	1,083
Texas	17	7	10	353	174	179	107	246		43.5	13	123	709
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	2	1	1	20	13	7	6	14			2	17	33
Idaho	6	1	5	177	68	109	65	112		58.0	4	54	300
Wyoming	2	1	1	29	13	16	9	20			2	15	50
Colorado	13	10	3	437	402	35	165	272		60.7	12	171	855
New Mexico	1		1	19		19	8	11			1	8	40
Arizona	7	4	3	293	201	92	125	168		74.4	7	80	619
PACIFIC:													
Washington	44	23	21	2,256	1,692	564	772	1,464	20	52.7	40	524	3,977
Oregon	32	17	15	1,308	847	461	554	754		73.5	29	372	2,235
California	60	49	11	3,250	2,877	373	1,170	1,932	148	60.6	56	779	5,646

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	1,084	1,375	1,598	1,541	37,587	36,374	35,291	32,838	1,801	34,425	1,361	5.0
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	3	7	2	2	59	96	29	29	2	57	-------	-------
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	88	108	127	127	3,315	3,227	3,774	3,609	148	2,811	356	5.0
New Jersey	3	3	4	6	80	73	213	91	5	75	-------	-------
Pennsylvania	147	179	189	188	5,224	5,142	4,697	4,167	170	5,044	10	3.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	48	63	73	76	1,781	1,955	1,717	1,376	36	1,471	274	2.4
Indiana	35	53	47	46	1,597	1,606	1,128	1,075	87	1,510	-------	5.4
Illinois	81	128	137	146	3,238	3,784	3,690	3,597	176	3,012	50	5.5
Michigan	194	214	252	248	6,263	5,705	5,554	5,121	148	5,721	394	2.5
Wisconsin	29	37	37	49	663	672	689	960	18	645	-------	2.7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	19	21	28	28	447	355	514	451	15	371	61	3.9
Iowa	41	67	85	99	1,026	1,296	1,614	1,838	50	976	-------	4.9
Missouri	16	20	28	33	317	423	370	719	19	249	49	7.1
North Dakota	9	12	16	14	143	181	239	190	-------	107	36	-------
South Dakota	15	19	26	23	438	476	418	444	12	416	10	2.8
Nebraska	25	42	76	61	460	572	736	1,009	22	438	-------	4.8
Kansas	52	65	78	98	1,890	1,711	1,794	1,795	111	1,769	10	5.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	7	7	7	6	264	184	199	163	6	258	-------	2.3
Virginia	4	6	1	1	86	103	45	38	3	83	-------	-------
West Virginia	13	19	17	10	409	266	256	150	26	383	-------	6.4
Georgia	5	6	9	4	176	178	212	102	7	169	-------	4.0
Florida	7	9	2	-------	212	208	30	-------	22	190	-------	10.4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	10	10	13	13	169	144	145	196	8	161	-------	4.7
Tennessee	8	8	13	7	88	136	178	131	1	87	-------	-------
Alabama	1	1	2	4	11	25	27	29	-------	11	-------	-------
Mississippi	-------	3	8	6	-------	11	59	73	-------	-------	-------	-------
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	-------	2	7	8	-------	23	50	146	-------	-------	-------	-------
Louisiana	5	10	12	10	100	180	171	109	-------	69	31	-------
Oklahoma	33	43	56	50	857	938	985	975	58	719	80	7.5
Texas	17	22	46	40	353	400	619	783	22	331	-------	6.2
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	2	1	8	-------	20	32	101	-------	-------	20	-------	-------
Idaho	6	10	16	6	177	216	181	68	23	154	-------	13.0
Wyoming	2	6	-------	-------	29	59	-------	-------	-------	29	-------	-------
Colorado	13	19	35	20	437	442	520	433	21	416	-------	4.8
New Mexico	1	2	4	-------	19	12	43	-------	-------	19	-------	-------
Arizona	7	3	3	2	293	109	108	43	17	276	-------	5.8
PACIFIC:												
Washington	44	53	52	39	2,256	1,840	1,680	1,301	152	2,104	-------	6.7
Oregon	32	37	40	38	1,308	842	850	664	77	1,231	-------	5.9
California	60	58	38	29	3,250	2,644	1,585	886	339	2,911	-------	10.4
Other States	[2] 2	2	4	4	132	108	71	77	-------	132	-------	-------

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Vermont, 1, and District of Columbia, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	1,084	974	968	$4,097,534	134	$184,065	707	$1,549,434
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	3	3	3	20,000	2	2,980	2	(1)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	88	83	83	392,000	16	27,363	66	208,100
Pennsylvania	147	129	128	1,055,350	28	67,027	86	266,300
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	48	43	43	181,900	3	6,140	28	72,050
Indiana	35	31	31	145,400	6	5,140	22	43,400
Illinois	81	81	80	383,000	10	10,291	52	134,100
Michigan	194	184	184	584,000	14	13,974	132	262,250
Wisconsin	29	27	27	75,250	1	1,550	14	29,300
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	19	16	16	28,000			12	19,200
Iowa	41	39	38	112,200	2	1,550	28	43,050
Missouri	16	14	14	22,650	2	170	10	9,500
North Dakota	9	5	5	22,750	2	3,100	3	3,350
South Dakota	15	10	10	25,350	2	3,175	8	7,125
Nebraska	25	20	20	39,150	3	820	19	28,985
Kansas	52	43	43	123,600	3	2,879	31	45,800
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	7	7	7	30,800			4	16,000
Virginia	4	4	3	18,300			2	(1)
West Virginia	13	10	10	36,800	2	1,800	7	20,600
Georgia	5	5	5	19,250	1	550	4	7,000
Florida	7	6	6	28,200	1	400	6	10,300
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	10	9	9	14,000	1	100	6	4,300
Tennessee	8	7	7	9,400			3	2,250
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Louisiana	5	5	5	4,500			3	1,800
Oklahoma	33	24	24	46,100	4	6,352	23	34,450
Texas	17	15	15	23,550	1	118	9	11,350
MOUNTAIN:								
Idaho	6	4	4	11,800			3	2,700
Colorado	13	12	12	39,000			12	19,950
Arizona	7	6	6	23,200	2	1,050	6	9,600
PACIFIC:								
Washington	44	43	43	134,540	12	8,962	34	60,756
Oregon	32	28	27	85,600	2	895	22	38,850
California	60	53	52	293,144	13	17,479	44	110,768
Other States	11	8	[2] 8	68,750	1	200	6	26,250

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in New Jersey; and 1 in each of the following—Vermont, Alabama, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**1,084**	**1,056**	**$1,167,385**	**$502,195**	**$66,971**	**$104,232**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	3	3	3,333	1,556	88	237
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	88	88	121,552	53,604	5,886	10,141
New Jersey	3	3	5,173	2,237	397	25
Pennsylvania	147	144	183,208	76,243	11,294	14,750
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	48	47	56,018	26,222	2,760	2,473
Indiana	35	35	47,173	18,435	3,067	4,987
Illinois	81	81	99,334	43,520	5,771	8,908
Michigan	194	189	204,287	85,998	9,507	24,340
Wisconsin	29	29	20,756	9,412	768	2,213
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	19	19	10,063	5,475	423	589
Iowa	41	40	30,979	14,858	2,385	2,035
Missouri	16	15	6,472	3,597	339	394
North Dakota	9	8	3,476	1,687	120	550
South Dakota	15	13	9,846	4,699	340	451
Nebraska	25	24	10,784	5,732	536	593
Kansas	52	48	44,847	20,018	2,925	3,348
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	7	7	8,700	4,408	587	273
Virginia	4	4	2,904	1,612	232	284
West Virginia	13	13	11,688	5,780	474	703
Georgia	5	5	4,864	2,486	217	1,120
Florida	7	7	8,251	3,577	683	1,421
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	10	10	3,684	1,629	328	218
Tennessee	8	8	1,597	940	59	40
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Louisiana	5	5	1,789	869	472	25
Oklahoma	33	31	20,897	9,500	1,337	2,224
Texas	17	16	8,760	4,358	462	777
MOUNTAIN:						
Idaho	6	5	4,915	2,145	417	557
Colorado	13	13	14,689	6,851	910	1,285
Arizona	7	7	8,634	4,137	615	79
PACIFIC:						
Washington	44	43	66,311	24,627	2,507	8,646
Oregon	32	31	34,725	14,156	5,201	2,165
California	60	57	98,497	37,871	5,440	8,142
Other States	8	[1] 8	9,170	3,656	414	239

[1] Includes: Vermont, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Alabama, 1; Montana, 2; Wyoming, 2; and New Mexico, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$48,458	$181,893	$19,581	$15,975	$51,707	$88,214	$88,159
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	----	553	76	59	59	156	549
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	3,058	22,321	1,750	1,737	4,697	9,136	9,222
New Jersey	----	1,117	50	----	178	591	578
Pennsylvania	12,260	25,966	3,157	1,970	8,617	13,295	15,656
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	618	12,089	1,236	273	2,820	4,597	2,930
Indiana	4,620	7,000	459	206	1,462	2,830	4,107
Illinois	3,868	20,617	1,122	907	2,359	6,438	5,524
Michigan	8,845	26,785	5,215	3,361	7,831	17,361	15,044
Wisconsin	1,278	2,094	73	515	963	1,620	1,820
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	1,000	889	20	116	350	632	559
Iowa	850	4,085	176	395	1,326	2,165	2,704
Missouri	322	800	117	42	185	356	320
North Dakota	180	525	----	40	191	109	74
South Dakota	500	1,093	1,028	179	332	900	324
Nebraska	----	937	90	162	566	895	1,273
Kansas	789	5,993	947	786	2,608	4,057	3,376
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	----	1,374	231	268	348	581	630
Virginia	----	217	----	----	----	269	290
West Virginia	528	2,492	25	144	367	319	856
Georgia	----	282	300	57	195	207	----
Florida	----	1,099	216	119	223	612	301
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	450	361	25	----	28	326	319
Tennessee	50	330	----	21	10	29	118
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Louisiana	----	239	25	20	25	98	16
Oklahoma	50	2,474	47	423	923	2,363	1,556
Texas	20	1,697	111	87	147	618	492
MOUNTAIN:							
Idaho	500	408	----	72	102	493	221
Colorado	189	1,772	212	432	550	1,057	1,431
Arizona	330	1,944	40	86	390	377	636
PACIFIC:							
Washington	1,605	8,936	688	780	4,330	6,015	8,177
Oregon	1,880	4,670	382	698	1,838	2,101	1,634
California	4,668	17,138	1,700	2,003	7,492	6,932	7,111
Other States	----	3,596	63	17	195	679	311

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**1,084**	**37,587**	**968**	**$4,097,534**	**134**	**$184,065**	**1,056**	**$1,167,385**	**905**	**76,678**
Arkansas and Southern Missouri	4	71	3	1,650	.....	.....	3	979	3	154
California	18	799	15	51,100	.....	.....	17	23,795	17	1,250
Central Illinois	38	1,430	38	136,300	5	4,596	38	41,259	34	2,606
Colorado	13	449	13	40,500	.....	.....	13	14,912	13	895
Columbia River	14	370	12	33,300	2	3,212	12	10,796	10	738
East Michigan	93	3,048	88	252,700	5	3,820	93	100,062	81	8,046
East Texas	8	108	7	8,850	.....	.....	7	2,084	4	110
Genesee	40	1,861	37	206,300	8	17,905	40	65,416	38	3,479
Georgia and Florida	12	388	11	47,450	2	950	12	13,115	12	923
Illinois	25	1,049	23	195,700	2	5,075	25	35,334	22	2,645
Iowa	19	538	18	76,000	2	1,550	19	17,890	14	1,400
Japanese (Pacific coast)	7	279	5	19,100	.....	.....	7	10,560	5	453
Kansas	36	1,454	30	89,900	3	2,879	33	34,459	30	2,464
Kentucky and Tennessee	18	257	16	23,400	1	100	18	5,281	14	900
Louisiana	6	111	6	6,000	.....	.....	6	2,102	4	346
Mexican	12	559	10	15,650	4	3,500	11	7,021	12	916
Michigan	32	1,382	30	130,500	4	1,079	32	54,419	29	2,943
Minnesota and Northern Iowa	10	296	8	22,000	.....	.....	10	9,619	9	492
Missouri	12	246	10	21,000	2	170	12	5,493	11	508
Nebraska	30	521	24	41,400	3	820	28	11,941	18	792
New York	51	1,335	43	255,800	8	15,833	49	53,374	40	2,575
North Dakota	11	163	6	23,000	2	3,100	10	3,962	8	282
North Indiana	22	451	20	58,000	4	1,840	22	16,506	17	1,427
North Michigan	68	1,811	64	199,800	5	9,075	63	48,825	48	3,567
North Minnesota	15	358	13	19,000	.....	.....	15	6,814	12	709
Ohio	43	1,550	39	161,900	3	6,140	42	49,799	32	3,554
Oil City	79	2,688	70	672,250	10	15,092	78	95,894	65	5,543
Oklahoma	33	857	26	46,100	4	6,352	31	20,897	22	1,083
Oregon	32	1,308	27	85,600	2	895	31	34,725	29	2,235
Pittsburgh	60	2,549	50	355,500	16	44,324	60	84,866	54	6,371
South Dakota	13	413	9	24,100	2	3,175	12	9,423	12	679
Southern California	30	1,906	28	230,494	11	15,029	29	65,755	29	3,646
Susquehanna	41	1,360	39	146,400	7	6,216	41	50,616	38	1,984
Texas	9	245	8	14,700	1	118	9	6,685	9	599
Wabash	35	1,984	33	151,900	5	3,920	35	56,353	29	4,786
Washington	36	2,063	35	113,040	10	5,750	36	60,430	34	3,539
West Iowa	15	262	13	18,200	.....	.....	14	5,600	11	353
West Kansas	16	436	15	33,700	.....	.....	15	10,388	15	584
Wisconsin	28	632	26	69,250	1	1,550	28	19,936	21	1,102

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The Free Methodist Church had its origin in fundamental differences which arose in the Genesee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church during the decade 1850–60.

The founder was Rev. B. T. Roberts who, with several associates, was expelled from this conference on various pretexts, but really because of his adherence to the original standards of Methodism as against the "new-school Methodism," which he believed and declared was taking possession of the church. These preachers, with laymen who were "read out" of their churches for sympathy and association with the expelled ministers, formed the new organization at Pekin, N. Y., August 23, 1860.

At the 1910 session of the Genesee Conference of the Methodist Church at Rochester, N. Y., a full acknowledgment was made of the wrong done Rev. B. T. Roberts 50 years before, and the credentials unjustly taken from him were restored to his son, Rev. Benson Roberts, at a public meeting appointed for that ceremony. Few organizations ever take the pains to right a wrong as that conference did. The act was tardy, but it was done well and wholeheartedly.

At that time there was some newspaper talk that the Free Methodist Church would again become a part of the parent body. However, this was never contemplated by any informed person. The fundamental differences which had caused the disturbance 50 years before remained in 1910 and remain to this day.

The Free Methodist Church is entirely a fundamentalist organization. This means that it believes in the full inspiration of the Scriptures, the virgin birth of Christ, His deity, the personality and deity of the Holy Spirit, the vicarious atonement, the resurrection of Christ and finally of all men, the depravity of man, future rewards and punishments, etc. The doctrines of the church are exactly those of original Methodism, with nothing added and nothing subtracted.

The Free Methodist Church teaches that upon the confession and forsakement of sin and the look by faith to the Lord Jesus Christ one may have his sins forgiven and be made a child of God, and that the Holy Spirit will bear witness to his adoption into the divine family. No one is received into membership until he professes to have obtained this experience.

The church holds that subsequent to the obtaining of a justified experience one may receive the experience of holiness or be sanctified "wholly." The doctrine is held and preached exactly as it was taught by John Wesley and all the early Methodist authorities. One seeking membership in the Free Methodist Church is asked whether or not he has received this second experience. If he answers that he has not, he is required to answer affirmatively the question, "Will you diligently seek until you obtain it?"

The objective of the denomination is the perpetuation of the doctrines, standards, and experiences of original Methodism.

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by B. H. Gaddis, treasurer, Free Methodist Church of North America, Winona Lake, Ind.

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NEW CONGREGATIONAL METHODIST CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the New Congregational Methodist Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who are enrolled upon the registers of the local churches, upon profession of faith, and a promise to support the church in its service and discipline.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	25	3	22		
Members, number	1,449	68	1,381	4.7	95.3
Average membership per church	58	23	63		
Membership by sex:					
Male	569	12	557	2.1	97.9
Female	858	34	824	4.0	96.0
Sex not reported	22	22			
Males per 100 females	66.3	(2)	67.6		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	20		20		
13 years and over	1,338	68	1,270	5.1	94.9
Age not reported	91		91		
Percent under 13 years [3]	1.5		1.6		
Church edifices, number	21	1	20		
Value—number reporting	20	1	19		
Amount reported	$20,300	$500	$19,800	2.5	97.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$20,300	$500	$19,800	2.5	97.5
Average value per church	$1,015	$500	$1,042		
Number reporting "no debt"	12	1	11		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	22	2	20		
Amount reported	$5,412	$156	$5,256	2.9	97.1
Pastors' salaries	$3,889	$25	$3,864	.6	99.4
All other salaries	$196		$196		100.0
Repairs and improvements	$1,175	$109	$1,066	9.3	90.7
All other current expenses, including interest	$25	$10	$15		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$50	$7	$43		
Home missions	$37		$37		
To general headquarters for distribution	$25		$25		
All other purposes	$15	$5	$10		
Average expenditure per church	$246	$78	$263		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	10		10		
Officers and teachers	59		59		
Scholars	481		481		100.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the New Congregational Methodist Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	25	26	24	35
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−1	2	−11	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	1,449	1,229	1,256	1,782
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	220	−27	−526	.....
Percent	17.9	−2.1	−29.5	.....
Average membership per church	58	47	52	51
Church edifices, number	21	22	18	34
Value—number reporting	20	21	18	33
Amount reported	$20,300	$23,900	$14,450	$27,650
Average value per church	$1,015	$1,138	$803	$838
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	22	19	16	.....
Amount reported	$5,412	$1,234	$1,372	.....
Pastors' salaries	$3,889			
All other salaries	$196			
Repairs and improvements	$1,175	$954	$1,215	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	.....			
All other current expenses, including interest	$25			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$50			
Home missions	$37			
Foreign missions	.....	$280	$157	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$25			
All other purposes	$15			
Average expenditure per church	$246	$65	$86	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	10	3	6	27
Officers and teachers	59	18	29	143
Scholars	481	126	302	1,298

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the New Congregational Methodist Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows, for 1936, the value of church edifices and the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	25	3	22	1,449	68	1,381	589	858	22	66.3	10	59	481
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Georgia	16	1	15	1,073	32	1,041	420	653	.....	64.3	6	39	270
Florida	9	2	7	376	36	340	149	205	22	72.7	4	20	211

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	25	26	24	35	1,449	1,239	1,256	1,782	90	1,338	91	1.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Georgia	16	19	24	28	1,073	903	1,256	1,450	20	991	62	2.0
Florida	9	7	.....	7	376	336	.....	332	.....	347	29	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES								
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	25	21	20	$20,300	22	$5,412	$3,389	$196	$1,175	$25	$50	$37	$25	$15
SOUTH ATLANTIC:														
Georgia	16	14	13	13,700	14	4,228	3,055	44	1,011	25	43	17	23	10
Florida	9	7	7	6,600	8	1,184	834	152	164	....	7	20	2	5

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

In 1881 the Board of Domestic Missions of the Georgia Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, finding itself compelled by financial stringency to cut off some of its work, decided to consolidate several of the smaller churches in the southern part of the State. In protest against this action, taken without consultation with the churches interested, the Waresboro Mission called a conference of such churches, and it was decided to form a new body, on the general plan of the Congregational Methodist Church in the northern part of the State. A committee was appointed to frame a constitution, and in September the New Congregational Methodist Church was organized, adopting as a general basis the congregational polity and the Methodist system of doctrine. The features specially emphasized were: The parity of the ministry; the right of the local church to elect its own officers annually; the rejection of the principle of assessments, all offerings to be absolutely freewill; and permission for those who desired it to observe the ceremony of foot washing in connection with the administration of the Lord's Supper. The general organization included church and district conferences, the latter holding the right of approval or rejection for ordination, of receiving appeals, and of exercising a general supervisory authority. In place of the episcopacy, a general superintendent was appointed, rather for the purpose of securing information as to the needs of the churches than for the exercise of any authority.

For a time the new organization grew rapidly and embraced a large number of congregations. As, however, it became evident that it required a more liberally educated ministry than was available, a considerable number of the churches withdrew, some joining the Congregational Methodist Church and others the Congregational body, while still others disbanded. Later, through the energetic efforts of one member there was a considerable extension of the organization, particularly in the States of Louisiana and Arkansas, but this work was in the form of evangelistic meetings rather than of organizing regular churches, and with the death of this leader these meetings practically ceased.

Today the territory of this church is confined principally to the southern part of Georgia and the northern part of Florida. The denomination has gained somewhat in membership; it has developed an improved financial system, owns a considerable amount of property, and is out of debt. It holds a General Conference every 4 years, presided over by a bishop. The church discipline has been revised and some amendments made.

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[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Miss Sallie Smith, New Congregational Methodist Church, Nicholls, Ga., and approved by her in its present form.

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HOLINESS METHODIST CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Holiness Methodist Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The data given represent three active organizations, one located in urban territory in the State of South Carolina and two in rural territory in the State of North Carolina. There were three edifices reported with a value of $5,000. No parsonages were reported and none of the churches reported any debt on church edifices.

The membership of this denomination includes those persons who have been received into full membership upon public profession of faith, after a probationary period of 6 months.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	3	1	2	----	----
Members, number	239	23	216	9.6	90.4
Average membership per church	80	23	108	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	75	7	68	----	----
Female	164	16	148	9.8	90.2
Males per 100 females	45.7	(2)	45.9	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1	----	1	----	----
13 years and over	238	23	215	9.7	90.3
Percent under 13 years	0.4	----	0.5	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	1	2	----	----
Officers and teachers	36	8	28	----	----
Scholars	339	24	315	7.1	92.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Holiness Methodist Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [1]
Churches (local organizations), number	3	7	6	5
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−4	1	1	.....
Percent [3]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	239	459	434	265
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−220	25	169	.....
Percent	−47.9	5.8	63.8	.....
Average membership per church	80	66	72	53
Church edifices, number	3	7	6	5
Value—number reporting	3	7	6	5
Amount reported	$5,000	$18,500	$6,425	$3,000
Average value per church	$1,667	$2,643	$1,071	$600
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	3	7	4	.....
Amount reported	$608	$2,073	$323	.....
Pastors' salaries	$200			
All other salaries	$32			
Repairs and improvements	$145	$1,934	$308	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$10			
All other current expenses, including interest	$44			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$68			
Home missions	$23	$139	$15	.....
All other purposes	$86			
Average expenditure per church	$203	$296	$81	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	3	7	6	5
Officers and teachers	36	68	29	28
Scholars	339	531	358	256

[1] Figures for 1916 and 1906 are for the Lumber River Mission.
[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

This denomination was organized on October 26, 1900, at Union Chapel Church, in Robeson County, N. C. It was originally known as the Lumber Mission Conference of the Holiness Methodist Church, but was later changed to the Lumber River Annual Conference of the Holiness Methodist Church. Several ministers became intensely interested in local conditions and organized the branch with special emphasis on home missions and Scriptural holiness.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The doctrine of the Holiness Methodist Church is in agreement with other branches of Methodism throughout the world, putting special emphasis on the universality of the atonement, the witness of the Spirit, and Scriptural holiness in heart and in life. In polity the Holiness Methodist Church is in accord with the Methodist bodies in general. Attendance on class meetings is required, and the probationary period of 6 months is required of candidates for membership. The itinerancy is not maintained, the pastoral time being unlimited.

The general denominational work of the Holiness Methodist Church is carried on under the care of a bishop, members of the annual conference, and a Sunday school board, supplemented by special boards and committees appointed from time to time.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. T. M. Sweat, Holiness Methodist Church, Rowland, N. C., and approved by him in its present form.

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REFORMED METHODIST CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Reformed Methodist Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. Of the nine active organizations in this body eight were in the State of New York and one in Pennsylvania.

All who give evidence of sins forgiven and heart renewed are, on application, received into this denomination as members.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	9	3	6		
Members, number	288	115	173	39.9	60.1
Average membership per church	32	38	29		
Membership by sex:					
Male	87	34	53		
Female	136	50	86	36.8	63.2
Sex not reported	65	31	34		
Males per 100 females [2]	64.0				
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	6	2	4		
13 years and over	241	72	169	29.9	70.1
Age not reported	41	41			
Percent under 13 years [3]	2.4	(1)	2.3		
Church edifices, number	9	3	6		
Value—number reporting	9	3	6		
Amount reported	$21,500	$13,500	$8,000	62.8	37.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$21,500	$13,500	$8,000	62.8	37.2
Average value per church	$2,389	$4,500	$1,333		
Debt—number reporting	3	2	1		
Amount reported	$3,209	$3,155	$54	98.3	1.7
Number reporting "no debt"	6	1	5		
Parsonages, number	1		1		
Value—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$1,000		$1,000		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	9	3	6		
Amount reported	$7,995	$2,924	$5,071	36.6	63.4
Pastors' salaries	$2,713	$875	$1,838	32.3	67.7
All other salaries	$565	$214	$351	37.9	62.1
Repairs and improvements	$1,825	$575	$1,250	31.5	68.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$79	$25	$54		
All other current expenses, including interest	$636	$471	$165	74.1	25.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$33	$14	$19		
Home missions	$549	$97	$452	17.7	82.3
Foreign missions	$1,396	$653	$743	46.8	53.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$30		$30		
All other purposes	$169		$169		100.0
Average expenditure per church	$888	$975	$845		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	9	3	6		
Officers and teachers	66	22	44		
Scholars	369	86	283	23.3	76.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Reformed Methodist Church for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	9	14	**Expenditures:**		
Increase [1] over preceding census:			Churches reporting, number	9	13
Number	−5	-------	Amount reported	$7,995	$9,176
Percent [2]	-------	-------	Pastors' salaries	$2,713	
Members, number	288	390	All other salaries	$565	
Increase [1] over preceding census:			Repairs and improvements	$1,825	$6,064
Number	−102	-------	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$79	
Percent	−26.2	-------	All other current expenses, including interest	$636	
Average membership per church	32	28	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$33	
Church edifices, number	9	13	Home missions	$549	
Value—number reporting	9	13	Foreign missions	$1,396	$2,045
Amount reported	$21,500	$26,300	To general headquarters for distribution	$30	
Average value per church	$2,389	$2,023	All other purposes	$169	
Debt—number reporting	3	3	Not classified	-------	$1,067
Amount reported	$3,209	$2,546	Average expenditure per church	$888	$706
Parsonages, number	1	-------	**Sunday schools:**		
Value—number reporting	1	2	Churches reporting, number	9	12
Amount reported	$1,000	$3,000	Officers and teachers	66	82
			Scholars	369	356

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3 and 4 present the statistics for the Reformed Methodist Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over."

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	9	3	6	288	115	173	87	136	65	64.0	9	66	369
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	8	3	5	276	115	161	87	136	53	64.0	8	61	356
Pennsylvania	1	----	1	12	------	12	------	------	12	------	1	5	13

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**9**	**14**	**288**	**390**	**6**	**241**	**41**	**2.4**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	8	12	276	350	6	229	41	2.6
Pennsylvania	1	2	12	40	.....	12	.....	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

On January 16, 1814, some members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who had become dissatisfied with the episcopal mode of church government and feared that it was destructive to true Christian humility, met at Readsboro, Vt. They had already petitioned the Methodist Episcopal Church for redress, but unsuccessfully, and though they were only farmers and mechanics with no ordained elders, merely local preachers and exhorters, they organized the Reformed Methodist Church with 14 members. Prominent among these were Elijah Bailey, a local preacher, his brother James Bailey, his brother-in-law Ezra Amadon, Ebenezer Davis, and Caleb Whiting. To this list must be added the name of William Lake, who joined them in their first conference held the following month. At this time their numbers were increased and a discipline was written, defining their doctrinal views and stating their governmental polity.

The next year, with a view to thrusting laborers into the field, a community was established upon a farm of several hundred acres on the State line between Bennington, Vt., and Hoosick, N. Y. Owing to lack of funds and unfavorable seasons for farming, the venture failed and the community was scattered.

With much zeal they evangelized from Cape Cod, Mass., to Ohio, and from Pennsylvania to Canada. Classes were formed, churches built, and conferences organized. Thousands were converted in revival efforts, some of whom joined churches of other denominations. In 1817 or 1818 Elijah Bailey and William Lake planted the church in Canada. The history of the revival there reads like portions of John Wesley's Journals. Hardened sinners fell under the power of God and infidels feared and trembled. Many Reformed Methodist societies were formed and a conference was organized.

Despite many obstacles from within and without the membership increased in less than 30 years from the original 14 to over 3,000, with 6 conferences—Massachusetts, Vermont, New York, Ohio, New York Western, and Canada—and more than 75 ordained elders and licensed preachers.

Then they began to merge with other Methodist bodies. About 1840 the Ohio conference went to the Methodist Protestant Church and the Canada conference joined the Methodist Union; even earlier than that a majority of the ministers of the Massachusetts conference and several societies seceded, entering the Methodist Protestant Church. In 1843 the Wesleyan Methodist Church took its rise in America; from the first, there was a close relation between it and the Reformed Methodist Church; and after a time nearly all of the latter churches went into the new organization. However, four Reformed Methodist conferences did not lose their identity, namely, Massachusetts, Vermont, New York, and New York Western, though, because of small numbers, the Massachusetts conference merged with the Vermont conference in 1850 and the New York Western joined with the New York conference in 1856. The Vermont conference continued to exist until 1899. Since that time the New York conference has had no official relations with any other conference.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Henry F. Bailey, Cincinnatus, N. Y., and approved by him in its present form.

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There is documentary evidence to show that there has been a Reformed Methodist conference in the State of Indiana, and that not a few churches elsewhere, which did not go into the Methodist Protestant or Wesleyan Methodist organization, have maintained themselves as independent Reformed Methodist Churches, supposing that all the rest had merged. These churches are not included in the present census.

DOCTRINE

The standard of doctrine is distinctively Methodist, following the teachings of their founder, John Wesley. Emphasis is placed upon entire sanctification as an experience obtainable in this life by faith in the all-atoning blood of Jesus Christ; the return of our Lord and the setting up of His kingdom on earth; and the healing of physical diseases by the prayer of faith. At the organization of the church, the discipline contained articles against human slavery, the legalized liquor traffic, and war, and the church has consistently advocated these doctrines and labored for these reforms.

All who give evidence of sins forgiven and heart renewed are, on application, received into the church as members, and only such are counted in the statistics of the church.

ORGANIZATION

The Reformed Methodists are congregational in polity, each congregation managing its own local affairs. For mutual help the churches are grouped into quarterly and annual conferences and a general conference. The quarterly conference is composed of all preachers, exhorters, and officials of the local churches within the district. The annual and general conferences are delegated bodies, composed respectively of delegates from the churches within the conference limits, according to membership and, from the annual conferences on the same basis. The powers and duties of these conferences are so restricted that no ecclesiastical machine can ever dominate the churches.

WORK

Missionary work is more aggressive and is well sustained by the churches and is carried on through two boards—foreign and home. The foreign work is rapidly expanding in Dominica, British West Indies: Number of churches, 2; estimated value, $5,000; hired halls, 3; membership, 76. The local ministry is maintained under a white American supervisor, who operates under conference empowerment and power of attorney. The Committee on Education financially helps worthy young men and women to prepare themselves for Christian service in schools that are deemed safe; the church has no school of its own. The Camp Meeting Association, under the fostering care of the conference, owns an improved camp ground at Lily Lake, near Binghamton, N. Y., where successful camp meetings have been held yearly since 1897.

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APOSTOLIC METHODIST CHURCH

STATISTICS

A summary of statistics for the Apostolic Methodist Church for the year 1936 is presented in a table which follows. The data given represent two active organizations, reported as being located in rural territory in the State of Florida. One church edifice was reported, but no parsonages.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who have been admitted to the local churches after having given satisfactory evidence of regeneration and of a hunger and thirst after holiness. Those who cannot give evidence of a new birth may be received on probation, if they show a desire to flee from God's just wrath against sinners.

The Apostolic Methodist Church was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, 1936

ITEM	Number	ITEM	Number
Churches (local organizations), number	2	**Members**—Continued.	
		Membership by age:	
Members, number	31	Under 13 years	4
Average membership per church	16	13 years and over	27
Membership by sex:		Percent under 13 years [2]	.....
Male	10		
Female	21	**Sunday schools:**	
Males per 100 females [1]	.....	Churches reporting, number	1
		Officers and teachers	6
		Scholars	37

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Apostolic Methodist Church was organized in 1932, to provide for the spiritual needs of such persons as cannot conscientiously worship God in any system whose leadership or practical management invalidates the Word of God, the Holy Bible, or diverts the service and finances of the faithful to the proclamation of a so-called modernistic gospel, teaching such monstrous heresies as evolution, no need of blood atonement, salvation by works, mere moral science, social service, and the like. This church stands for the Bible as the pure and complete Word of God.

This body has not grown rapidly, due to the inadequate finances of its members to undertake any extensive evangelistic operations; and, due to hostility from the ecclesiastical institutions whose apostasy its tenets condemn, and no less to the apostasy and godlessness of the general age and society now circumjacent.

DOCTRINE

The Articles of Faith of the Apostolic Methodist Church briefly stated are: The writings of the Old and New Testaments were verbally inspired of God; there is one, eternal, true and holy God, perfect in nature, character, and purpose; God the Father exists eternally, likewise, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit; God has elected that all who choose to repent of sin, forsake it, and trust Him for salva-

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by E. H. Crowson, pastor-elder, Loughman, Fla., and F. B. Ames, lay-elder, Apostolic Methodist Church, Zephyr Hills, Fla.

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tion solely through the merits and death and resurrection of His Son, shall be saved; man is by nature sinful; good works are the fruits of the divine life in the soul; holiness is a work of grace designed to meet the needs of God's children; no one is saved in such a way as to rob him of his will or of the power to disobey God; there is no such thing as purgatory, and no warrant for it is found in God's Word; man will be judged by his works; speaking in an unknown tongue is unseemly and leads to divers confusions; and there are only two sacraments—baptism and the Lord's Supper.

ORGANIZATION

The polity of this body is that of federated congregationalism. It acknowledges no human head. Christ alone is the head. It is peculiar in that it has a written constitution which limits the powers of all its constituent bodies, from the local congregations to the general convocation, and which governs all its members and ministers alike. This church rejects as unscriptural the episcopal office as found in such faiths as Roman Catholicism, Episcopal Methodism, and the like. Every pastor is bishop of the congregation he serves, and his powers and duties are strictly and clearly set forth by the constitution and general Discipline of the church.

Local properties are held by local congregations, under the management of trustees; and the use, powers, and properties of all such interests are strictly governed by the Discipline.

Ordination, courses of study for the ministry, both lay and administrative are properly provided for; and the Discipline sets up a ritual for use on the various occasions of the use of the sacraments, of divine healing, ordinations, marriage, burial of the dead, dedications of churches, and similar occasions.

The church now has two congregations. It has 3 evangelists, 2 lay-deaconesses, 2 lay-elders, 2 pastor-deacons, 1 pastor-elder, several licensed teachers, and about 35 members. It is a tithing, missionary church.

WORK

This body has no mission boards, but channels its missionary funds through the operations of The India Mission Fund, Inc., and is active in the support of that work.

Though not wealthy, and though few in number, this church has conducted gracious revivals, blessed many souls, secured the salvation and blessing of sinners, the edification of believers, and during its short existence has invested many thousands of dollars in the cause of fundamental Christianity. It maintains the Gospel Tract Club, with headquarters at Zephyr Hills, Fla., and its faith and zeal are undaunted, not resting on man, but relying wholly on God.

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REFORMED NEW CONGREGATIONAL METHODIST CHURCH

STATISTICS

A summary of the statistics for the Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church for the year 1936 is presented in the following table. The data given represent eight active organizations; seven rural churches are reported as being in the State of Indiana and one urban church in the State of Illinois.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who subscribe to the doctrine of the church and have been admitted to the local churches.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

NUMBER OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, 1936

ITEM	Number	ITEM	Number
Churches (local organizations), number	8	**Expenditures:**	
		Churches reporting, number	8
Members, number	329	Amount reported	$1,797
Average membership per church	41	Pastors' salaries	$1,122
Membership by sex:		All other salaries	$145
Male	140	Repairs and improvements	$20
Female	189	All other current expenses, including interest	$182
Males per 100 females	74.1		
Membership by age:		Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$85
Under 13 years	6	Home missions	$138
13 years and over	323	Foreign missions	$45
Percent under 13 years	1.8	To general headquarters for distribution	$25
Church edifices, number	6	All other purposes	$35
Value—number reporting	5	Average expenditure per church	$225
Amount reported	$2,500		
Constructed prior to 1936	$2,500	**Sunday schools:**	
Average value per church	$500	Churches reporting, number	8
Debt—number reporting	2	Officers and teachers	53
Amount reported	$500	Scholars	320

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church was organized in 1916 by Rev. J. A. Sander, a minister of the Independence Mission, and Rev. Earl Wilcoxen, a minister of the Congregational Methodist Church. They went through southern Indiana and Illinois, preaching the doctrine of repentance, forgiveness of sins, and justification by faith of the sinner. Many members of other churches and converts accepted their teachings and joined with them. This organization was incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois.

The church teaches repentance, restitution, confession, and forsaking of sin as the sinner's part, and the forgiveness of sin and divine light received by the repentant sinner as God's part; that it is the privilege as well as the duty of every believer to consecrate himself to God; that war is contrary to the teachings of Christ; that divorce cannot be recognized; that its members should wear plain apparel; and that its members should not join any secret society.

The Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church is congregational in polity. Each local church elects its pastor who receives a freewill offering.

This body is missionary in spirit and evangelistic in practice, sustaining its activities through freewill offerings. No assessments are made.

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by Elder Earl Wilcoxen, of the Reformed New Congregational Methodist Church, Harrisburg, Ill.

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AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the African Methodist Episcopal Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

Membership in this denomination includes persons who, after a probationary period of 6 months, make public profession of faith and a pledge to conform to the rules of the church.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	4,578	1,635	2,943	35.7	64.3
Members, number	493,357	286,197	207,160	58.0	42.0
Average membership per church	108	175	70		
Membership by sex:					
Male	157,172	81,539	75,633	51.9	48.1
Female	276,449	151,342	125,107	54.7	45.3
Sex not reported	59,736	53,316	6,420	89.3	10.7
Males per 100 females	56.9	53.9	60.5		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	57,605	30,540	27,065	53.0	47.0
13 years and over	364,274	200,371	163,903	55.0	45.0
Age not reported	71,478	55,286	16,192	77.3	22.7
Percent under 13 years [1]	13.7	13.2	14.2		
Church edifices, number	4,218	1,536	2,682	36.4	63.6
Value—number reporting	4,078	1,489	2,589	36.5	63.5
Amount reported	$20,710,623	$16,787,547	$3,923,076	81.1	18.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$19,375,080	$15,870,242	$3,504,838	81.9	18.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,335,543	$917,305	$418,238	68.7	31.3
Average value per church	$5,079	$11,274	$1,515		
Debt—number reporting	1,421	780	641	54.9	45.1
Amount reported	$2,586,300	$2,300,555	$285,745	89.0	11.0
Number reporting "no debt"	1,606	400	1,206	24.9	75.1
Parsonages, number	1,894	946	948	49.9	50.1
Value—number reporting	1,806	909	897	50.3	49.7
Amount reported	$3,006,672	$2,172,609	$834,063	72.3	27.7
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	4,523	1,617	2,906	35.8	64.2
Amount reported	$4,059,809	$2,773,003	$1,286,806	68.3	31.7
Pastors' salaries	$1,584,565	$961,073	$623,492	60.7	39.3
All other salaries	$418,787	$262,873	$155,914	62.8	37.2
Repairs and improvements	$417,299	$298,575	$118,724	71.5	28.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$463,867	$394,849	$69,018	85.1	14.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$540,112	$431,713	$108,399	79.9	20.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$93,015	$66,968	$26,047	72.0	28.0
Home missons	$53,288	$31,240	$22,048	58.6	41.4
Foreign missons	$38,752	$22,753	$15,999	58.7	41.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$227,886	$152,975	$74,911	67.1	32.9
All other purposes	$222,238	$149,984	$72,254	67.5	32.5
Average expenditure per church	$898	$1,715	$443		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4,207	1,532	2,675	36.4	63.6
Officers and teachers	44,556	20,658	23,898	46.4	53.6
Scholars	238,185	131,130	107,055	55.1	44.9
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	210	106	104	50.5	49.5
Officers and teachers	2,306	1,314	992	57.0	43.0
Scholars	18,224	14,358	3,866	78.8	21.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	143	67	76	46.9	53.1
Officers and teachers	1,380	593	787	43.0	57.0
Scholars	5,876	2,668	3,208	45.4	54.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the African Methodist Episcopal Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	4,578	6,708	6,633	6,608
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2,130	75	25	----
Percent	−31.8	1.1	0.4	----
Members, number	493,357	545,814	548,355	494,777
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−52,457	−2,541	53,578	----
Percent	−9.6	−0.5	10.8	----
Average membership per church	108	81	83	75
Church edifices, number	4,218	5,927	6,302	6,538
Value—number reporting	4,078	5,829	6,232	6,299
Amount reported	$20,710,623	$32,092,549	$14,631,792	$11,303,489
Average value per church	$5,079	$5,506	$2,348	$1,794
Debt—number reporting	1,421	1,908	2,437	2,574
Amount reported	$2,586,300	$3,332,972	$1,518,332	$1,191,921
Parsonages, number	1,894	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	1,806	2,134	1,867	1,783
Amount reported	$3,006,672	$4,857,996	$2,025,552	$1,255,246
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	4,523	6,492	6,516	----
Amount reported	$4,059,809	$7,600,161	$3,413,395	----
Pastors' salaries	$1,584,565			
All other salaries	$418,787			
Repairs and improvements	$417,299	$6,205,632	$2,711,121	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$463,867			
All other current expenses, including interest	$540,112			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$93,015			
Home missions	$53,288			
Foreign missions	$38,752	$1,257,397	$602,195	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$227,886			
All other purposes	$222,238			
Not classified	----	$137,132	$100,079	----
Average expenditure per church	$898	$1,171	$524	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	4,207	5,884	6,084	6,056
Officers and teachers	44,556	43,383	45,350	41,941
Scholars	238,185	288,247	311,051	292,689

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the African Methodist Episcopal Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the African Methodist Episcopal Church, by districts, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
United States	**4,578**	**1,635**	**2,943**	**493,357**	**286,197**	**207,160**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	17	17	----	3,162	3,162	----
Rhode Island	5	3	2	1,160	922	238
Connecticut	7	6	1	1,966	1,816	150
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	69	55	14	15,807	14,591	1,216
New Jersey	101	60	41	14,319	10,991	3,328
Pennsylvania	178	132	46	27,008	23,573	3,435
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	112	86	26	16,577	15,464	1,113
Indiana	51	46	5	7,396	7,210	186
Illinois	76	59	17	13,090	12,168	922
Michigan	39	34	5	11,794	11,693	101
Wisconsin	2	2	----	527	527	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	5	5	----	987	987	----
Iowa	16	16	----	918	918	----
Missouri	114	61	53	13,903	11,753	2,150
South Dakota	1	1	----	18	18	----
Nebraska	7	7	----	1,004	1,004	----
Kansas	68	48	20	6,629	5,972	657
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	65	12	53	5,505	1,896	3,609
Maryland	15	4	11	1,093	315	778
District of Columbia	6	6	----	1,987	1,987	----
Virginia	10	2	8	312	59	253
West Virginia	40	17	23	2,103	1,240	863
North Carolina	22	11	11	2,834	2,129	705
South Carolina	188	39	149	25,956	8,570	17,386
Georgia	1,148	243	905	103,717	40,031	63,686
Florida	510	157	353	42,569	26,570	15,999
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	73	36	37	7,199	5,321	1,878
Tennessee	131	56	75	12,968	9,629	3,339
Alabama	568	145	423	63,850	23,371	40,479
Mississippi	348	66	282	19,592	5,768	13,824
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	266	45	221	29,483	10,213	19,270
Louisiana	144	49	95	13,367	6,922	6,445
Oklahoma	67	26	41	10,278	6,225	4,053
Texas	21	6	15	1,170	426	744
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	6	6	----	159	159	----
Idaho	2	2	----	104	104	----
Wyoming	3	3	----	149	149	----
Colorado	10	9	1	2,338	2,318	20
New Mexico	6	4	2	310	250	60
Arizona	9	8	1	684	578	106
Utah	2	2	----	176	176	----
Nevada	2	2	----	83	83	----
PACIFIC:						
Washington	7	7	----	745	745	----
Oregon	1	1	----	321	321	----
California	40	33	7	8,040	7,873	167

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TABLE 3.--NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	157,172	276,449	59,736	56.9	4,207	44,556	238,185
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	1,275	1,887		67.6	17	257	2,463
Rhode Island	494	666		74.2	5	88	1,245
Connecticut	853	1,113		76.6	6	130	1,679
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	6,087	9,720		62.6	68	872	7,893
New Jersey	5,505	8,814		62.5	101	1,213	9,769
Pennsylvania	7,367	13,804	5,837	53.4	167	2,443	14,802
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	363	760	15,454	47.8	105	1,647	9,987
Indiana	2,550	4,846		52.6	51	634	3,443
Illinois	3,560	7,512	2,018	47.4	74	1,001	4,820
Michigan	4,366	7,140	288	61.1	39	617	5,006
Wisconsin	185	342		54.1	2	32	188
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	215	402	370	53.5	4	46	222
Iowa	303	615		49.3	15	111	424
Missouri	2,584	5,985	5,334	43.2	94	968	5,192
South Dakota	4	14			1	5	14
Nebraska	10	26	968		7	74	468
Kansas	1,009	2,175	3,445	46.4	58	725	2,985
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	2,161	3,344		64.6	62	546	3,733
Maryland	379	624	90	60.7	15	175	895
District of Columbia	694	1,293		53.7	6	110	929
Virginia	113	199		56.8	10	93	345
West Virginia	163	295	1,645	55.3	40	405	1,730
North Carolina	831	2,003		41.5	22	268	1,311
South Carolina	9,803	15,876	277	61.7	169	2,135	10,521
Georgia	36,668	63,068	3,981	58.1	1,024	10,287	40,051
Florida	13,135	27,170	2,264	48.3	447	4,375	19,302
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	584	1,059	5,556	55.1	69	725	3,074
Tennessee	4,522	7,986	460	56.6	128	1,252	5,893
Alabama	23,808	39,814	228	59.8	539	5,257	37,897
Mississippi	6,729	12,546	317	53.6	329	2,765	9,110
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	11,605	17,878		64.9	241	2,344	17,287
Louisiana	4,240	9,089	38	46.6	132	1,285	5,586
Oklahoma	4,023	6,255		64.3	66	715	4,671
Texas	370	800		46.3	16	154	452
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	35	75	49		3	19	73
Idaho	20	55	29		2	7	33
Wyoming	5	13	131		3	16	63
Colorado	82	132	2,124	62.1	8	111	742
New Mexico	4	19	287		6	42	192
Arizona	40	63	581		9	72	288
Utah			176		2	20	80
Nevada	24	59			2	20	24
PACIFIC:							
Washington	46	98	601		7	56	309
Oregon			321		1	15	120
California	358	815	6,867	43.9	35	424	2,874

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	4,578	6,708	6,633	6,608	493,357	545,814	548,355	494,777	57,605	364,274	71,478	13.7
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	17	16	15	14	3,162	1,662	1,581	1,364	123	3,039	.....	3.9
Rhode Island	5	5	5	6	1,160	645	614	542	38	1,122	.....	3.3
Connecticut	7	7	6	5	1,966	1,062	516	335	437	1,529	.....	22.2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	69	58	45	41	15,807	10,516	3,214	4,294	2,598	13,209	.....	16.4
New Jersey	101	101	76	69	14,319	11,415	7,230	5,971	1,834	11,825	660	13.4
Pennsylvania	178	174	140	149	27,008	23,208	16,798	12,638	2,833	18,173	6,002	13.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	112	149	104	119	16,577	16,578	11,149	9,812	108	1,246	15,223	8.0
Indiana	51	67	52	64	7,396	7,486	4,961	5,769	981	4,460	1,955	18.0
Illinois	76	113	101	115	13,090	19,366	16,280	9,833	1,292	9,768	2,030	11.7
Michigan	39	42	28	22	11,794	10,818	4,964	1,737	1,636	8,040	2,118	16.9
Wisconsin	2	5	5	6	527	728	319	164	50	477	.....	9.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	5	8	5	5	987	1,402	1,426	755	44	501	442	8.1
Iowa	16	27	21	35	918	2,598	2,248	1,617	103	775	40	11.7
Missouri	114	155	127	154	13,903	11,179	13,616	11,318	988	9,081	3,834	9.8
Nebraska	7	10	9	6	1,004	1,540	723	509	67	287	650	18.9
Kansas	68	77	69	92	6,629	6,336	4,975	4,934	308	3,136	3,185	8.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	65	63	46	39	5,505	2,994	3,290	2,553	1,157	4,206	142	21.6
Maryland	15	100	107	107	1,093	11,478	10,509	9,613	83	745	265	10.0
District of Columbia	6	7	9	7	1,987	2,179	2,353	1,928	22	1,965	.....	1.1
Virginia	10	108	120	116	312	14,635	13,581	9,889	24	227	61	9.6
West Virginia	40	64	33	35	2,103	2,298	1,325	1,002	15	477	1,611	3.0
North Carolina	22	205	247	232	2,834	18,453	20,433	16,797	87	2,695	52	3.1
South Carolina	188	546	645	628	25,956	59,372	90,469	79,220	3,098	19,895	2,963	13.5
Georgia	1,148	1,173	1,144	1,212	103,717	74,149	89,295	93,626	14,314	77,567	11,836	15.6
Florida	510	694	698	582	42,569	47,541	39,402	35,713	3,933	32,827	5,809	10.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	73	130	144	130	7,199	10,492	10,187	10,047	143	1,170	5,886	10.9
Tennessee	131	233	291	306	12,968	19,109	23,497	23,377	1,632	10,732	604	13.2
Alabama	568	524	524	555	63,850	45,330	42,658	39,617	9,424	53,356	1,070	15.0
Mississippi	348	397	498	460	19,592	22,439	26,133	28,797	2,951	15,545	1,096	16.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	266	404	435	482	29,483	25,249	30,457	26,903	3,017	26,223	243	10.3
Louisiana	144	206	196	177	13,367	12,464	10,260	9,462	2,158	10,098	1,111	17.6
Oklahoma	67	107	152	136	10,278	5,918	7,250	6,243	1,093	8,818	367	11.0
Texas	21	640	464	440	1,170	33,985	30,857	24,919	85	931	154	8.4
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	6	7	5	6	159	200	199	135	43	81	35	34.7
Wyoming	3	6	3	1	149	241	97	45	15	104	30	12.6
Colorado	10	13	15	15	2,338	2,195	1,849	1,139	174	2,135	29	7.5
New Mexico	6	5	5	2	310	238	140	83	29	221	60	11.6
Arizona	9	6	4	2	684	515	234	82	59	590	35	9.1
PACIFIC:												
Washington	7	8	7	10	745	947	503	334	23	142	580	13.9
Oregon	1	2	3	1	321	306	205	60	.....	.....	321	.....
California	40	38	24	22	8,040	6,183	2,422	1,533	539	6,522	979	7.6
Other States	[2] 7	8	6	3	381	365	136	68	47	334	.....	12.3

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Idaho, 2; Utah, 2; Nevada, 2; and South Dakota, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**4,578**	**4,218**	**4,078**	**$20,710,623**	**1,421**	**$2,586,300**	**1,806**	**$3,006,672**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	17	16	16	228,716	14	39,687	13	63,500
Rhode Island	5	5	5	49,200	5	4,850	4	15,700
Connecticut	7	7	7	96,175	5	7,160	7	31,662
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	69	58	58	791,310	32	195,523	45	179,200
New Jersey	101	94	94	939,631	48	94,895	66	207,578
Pennsylvania	178	162	154	2,241,886	89	456,733	93	297,890
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	112	107	107	1,401,810	58	218,300	64	194,500
Indiana	51	50	50	599,036	20	67,203	32	68,800
Illinois	76	73	67	825,530	30	93,318	47	115,050
Michigan	39	37	36	1,140,625	21	111,156	21	56,950
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	5	4	4	54,000	3	9,058	1	(1)
Iowa	16	16	15	88,500	5	1,959	14	16,500
Missouri	114	103	103	724,849	40	113,801	70	106,425
Nebraska	7	7	7	81,500	6	8,793	6	6,900
Kansas	68	68	66	602,011	26	22,872	43	56,550
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	65	64	64	213,000	27	10,406	40	60,452
Maryland	15	15	14	80,800	6	13,734	6	15,500
District of Columbia	6	6	5	373,900	4	30,150	4	22,880
Virginia	10	10	9	23,500	4	3,212	4	4,000
West Virginia	40	37	32	146,475	6	3,269	17	27,500
North Carolina	22	20	20	147,175	5	4,716	8	13,700
South Carolina	188	182	178	678,317	33	62,183	63	105,800
Georgia	1,148	1,036	993	1,919,790	245	236,443	250	251,228
Florida	510	472	430	1,760,000	146	155,700	187	278,512
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	73	70	66	577,375	34	62,124	45	67,056
Tennessee	131	128	126	519,430	50	57,698	33	43,700
Alabama	568	536	528	1,531,778	236	258,964	261	311,972
Mississippi	348	327	327	480,135	114	32,399	95	97,800
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	266	220	220	690,700	27	73,850	97	67,765
Louisiana	144	131	124	510,411	53	72,464	65	77,170
Oklahoma	67	60	60	214,650	4	10,800	35	22,132
Texas	21	17	15	16,258	3	60	9	9,950
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	6	4	4	16,700	1	1,100	3	3,900
Wyoming	3	3	3	13,500	1	1,982	2	(1)
Colorado	10	9	9	247,300	2	2,100	6	14,850
New Mexico	6	5	5	15,800	1	1,503	3	3,600
Arizona	9	8	8	72,100	1	9,035	6	6,600
PACIFIC:								
Washington	7	5	5	77,000	1	1,996	5	9,800
California	40	36	34	389,050	13	34,063	28	47,800
Other States	10	10	[2] 10	130,700	2	1,041	8	25,800

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Wisconsin, Idaho, Utah, and Nevada; and 1 each in South Dakota and Oregon.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**4,578**	**4,523**	**$4,059,809**	**$1,584,565**	**$418,787**	**$417,299**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	17	17	60,532	20,911	10,576	6,930
Rhode Island	5	5	20,475	7,100	3,600	2,550
Connecticut	7	7	32,579	11,200	6,973	3,420
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	69	68	159,295	56,916	21,377	12,834
New Jersey	101	101	176,577	70,777	19,392	14,611
Pennsylvania	178	178	333,545	118,305	27,386	24,516
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	112	112	213,897	69,005	19,964	31,125
Indiana	51	51	94,061	29,491	4,271	11,697
Illinois	76	76	157,048	45,593	12,944	18,164
Michigan	39	39	126,931	30,518	8,805	10,873
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	5	5	8,467	3,704	1,048	602
Iowa	16	16	16,734	7,494	937	2,649
Missouri	114	113	130,243	46,199	11,184	11,403
Nebraska	7	7	11,703	3,115	570	800
Kansas	68	68	61,203	24,623	4,089	5,062
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	65	65	73,562	29,319	5,812	8,445
Maryland	15	15	13,471	6,530	920	963
District of Columbia	6	6	25,478	6,585	2,498	4,210
Virginia	10	10	3,223	1,440	238	456
West Virginia	40	40	30,251	15,545	3,590	2,885
North Carolina	22	22	16,023	6,624	1,568	1,136
South Carolina	188	188	134,486	55,951	17,326	14,261
Georgia	1,148	1,106	499,457	207,472	64,068	64,700
Florida	510	503	376,387	138,649	46,453	59,112
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	73	73	80,593	27,595	9,126	10,745
Tennessee	131	131	113,121	40,684	9,678	14,286
Alabama	568	568	442,700	198,646	49,811	34,951
Mississippi	348	348	139,738	56,178	18,737	14,200
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	266	262	146,257	102,954	10,356	4,231
Louisiana	144	144	125,751	57,196	14,914	12,187
Oklahoma	67	67	43,112	31,603	1,674	480
Texas	21	21	8,327	4,840	1,235	656
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	6	6	3,848	853	75	827
Wyoming	3	3	2,857	1,517	67	253
Colorado	10	10	57,964	6,527	1,311	1,020
New Mexico	6	6	3,474	1,829	240	412
Arizona	9	9	7,804	3,637	502	591
PACIFIC:						
Washington	7	7	16,686	4,411	394	435
California	40	40	77,018	26,365	4,437	7,845
Other States	10	[1] 10	14,931	6,664	641	786

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Wisconsin, Idaho, Utah, and Nevada; and 1 each in South Dakota and Oregon.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS AND CONFERENCES, 1936—Continued

DISTRICT AND CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Tenth District:										
East Texas	1	152	1	[1] $6,500	----	----	1	[1] $3,150	1	45
Northeast Texas	2	161	2		----	----	2		2	56
North Texas	1	26	----		----	----	1		1	32
Texas	17	831	12	9,758	3	$60	17	5,177	12	319
Eleventh District:										
Central Florida	56	5,883	40	343,355	27	31,442	56	71,349	51	2,577
East Florida	52	7,141	40	352,535	13	33,944	52	59,473	38	2,309
Florida	93	6,241	78	106,141	20	8,446	92	33,858	85	2,529
Northeast Florida	98	4,797	87	134,185	25	22,142	96	31,741	83	2,108
Orlando Florida	79	5,169	70	236,344	21	18,582	79	48,593	74	2,906
South Florida	76	8,345	62	402,787	25	30,698	72	103,386	61	4,238
West Florida	56	4,993	53	184,653	15	10,446	56	27,987	55	2,635
Twelfth District:										
Arkansas	33	3,839	30	159,850	9	28,450	33	27,614	33	1,958
Central Arkansas	41	5,973	34	133,375	4	11,600	41	27,245	40	3,657
Central Oklahoma	18	1,606	15	25,750	1	3,000	18	7,765	18	787
East Arkansas	50	5,065	38	114,900	2	8,450	50	22,865	45	2,790
Northeast Arkansas	32	3,325	32	81,200	3	8,400	32	17,809	32	2,066
Oklahoma	21	3,782	18	75,250	1	2,000	21	12,396	20	1,165
Northeast Oklahoma	28	4,890	27	113,650	2	5,800	28	22,951	28	2,719
South Arkansas	52	5,080	34	68,525	5	4,800	52	22,170	42	3,024
West Arkansas	58	6,201	52	132,850	4	12,150	54	28,554	49	3,792
Thirteenth District:										
Kentucky	39	3,603	37	331,300	21	45,366	39	41,832	39	1,560
East Tennessee	24	2,507	20	132,250	8	15,294	24	27,224	24	1,066
Tennessee	68	4,661	68	242,605	18	24,124	68	38,366	66	2,378
West Kentucky	33	3,582	29	246,075	13	16,758	33	38,541	29	1,492
West Tennessee	37	5,681	36	143,875	24	18,280	37	47,359	36	2,385

[1] Amount for East Texas and Northeast Texas Conferences combined with figures for North Texas Conference, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Soon after the Revolutionary War Negro members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in different places, dissatisfied with conditions, began to hold separate services, hoping thus to secure larger privileges and more freedom of action than they believed were possible in continued association with their white brethren and also to avoid certain humiliating discriminations practiced against them. They styled themselves, for the most part, African Methodists, simply because they were of African descent and Methodists, and not because they thought of permanently dissociating themselves from the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Thus, as early as 1787, a company of Negro Methodists in Philadelphia withdrew, built a chapel, and obtained a Negro preacher through ordination by Bishop White of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1793 Bishop Asbury dedicated the Bethel Church in Philadelphia, built by Richard Allen, a well-to-do Negro, and the platform adopted by the congregation included the statement following:

> We consider every child of God a member of the mystical body of Christ, * * * yet in the political government of our church we prohibit our white brethren from electing or being elected into any office among us, save that of a preacher or public speaker.

[1] No revision of history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926. No data are available for "Work" in 1936

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS AND CONFERENCES, 1936

DISTRICT AND CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**4,578**	**493,357**	**4,078**	**$20,710,623**	**1,421**	**$2,586,300**	**4,523**	**$4,059,809**	**4,207**	**238,185**
First District:										
Delaware	70	6,509	69	294,150	31	30,906	70	84,148	67	4,178
New England	29	6,288	28	374,091	24	51,697	29	113,586	28	5,387
New Jersey	101	14,319	94	939,631	48	94,895	101	176,577	101	9,769
New York	69	15,807	58	791,310	32	195,523	68	159,295	68	7,893
Philadelphia	99	18,432	85	1,112,975	47	283,087	99	201,205	96	10,045
Second District:										
Baltimore	21	3,080	19	454,700	10	43,884	21	38,949	21	1,824
North Carolina	16	1,958	14	105,875	2	334	16	9,514	16	831
Virginia	10	312	9	23,500	4	3,212	10	3,223	10	345
Western North Carolina	6	876	6	41,300	3	4,382	6	6,509	6	480
Third District:										
North Ohio	50	8,178	48	704,910	25	49,489	50	100,549	47	6,045
Ohio	62	8,399	59	696,900	33	168,811	62	113,348	58	3,942
Pittsburgh	74	7,572	64	1,047,761	38	153,146	74	121,754	66	4,312
West Virginia	41	2,117	32	146,475	6	3,269	41	30,471	41	1,752
Fourth District:										
Chicago	33	9,532	27	603,685	16	53,718	33	134,590	33	3,309
Illinois	47	4,991	44	352,845	17	45,050	47	51,306	46	1,964
Indiana	44	5,913	43	459,036	16	56,303	44	62,601	44	2,893
Michigan	44	12,371	41	1,205,625	23	117,556	44	136,392	44	5,291
Northwestern	22	1,923	20	146,000	8	11,017	22	25,551	19	660
Fifth District:										
California	17	2,061	15	157,050	4	10,818	17	26,462	14	769
Colorado	31	3,718	28	363,800	6	14,871	31	74,639	29	1,389
Kansas	45	3,629	45	447,261	17	17,418	45	38,751	38	1,765
Missouri	45	7,422	36	296,349	13	50,354	45	57,558	44	2,760
Nebraska	29	3,943	27	234,150	14	13,996	29	33,497	26	1,664
North Missouri	49	3,061	48	157,000	15	11,402	48	39,338	30	1,078
Puget Sound	16	1,329	12	145,200	3	3,187	16	25,218	13	535
South California	25	6,062	21	238,700	9	23,245	25	51,722	23	2,129
Southwest Missouri	20	3,420	19	271,500	12	52,045	20	33,347	20	1,354
Sixth District:										
Americus Georgia	125	8,652	106	146,795	24	7,520	120	41,789	104	3,224
Augusta Georgia	100	9,677	92	87,315	15	5,325	100	42,833	91	3,012
Atlanta Georgia	128	16,211	117	522,556	27	68,904	124	83,596	120	5,611
Georgia	206	18,860	163	312,897	52	45,761	193	100,400	160	6,779
Macon Georgia	179	14,208	163	317,435	41	38,875	179	60,544	175	6,497
North Georgia	103	8,693	82	142,695	16	17,724	99	49,572	89	3,286
South Georgia	159	12,521	132	192,937	38	36,684	146	59,795	150	6,424
Southwest Georgia	148	14,895	138	197,160	32	15,650	145	60,928	135	5,218
Seventh District:										
Central South Carolina	20	3,205	19	33,550	4	635	20	10,824	18	973
Columbia	14	2,099	14	157,550	2	50,800	14	16,430	12	942
Northeast South Carolina	23	3,467	23	38,850	3	1,900	23	14,054	22	1,312
Palmetto	38	6,847	38	89,420	5	3,020	38	33,449	36	3,096
Piedmont	38	3,564	33	66,645	10	3,708	38	18,872	35	1,729
South Carolina	55	6,774	51	292,302	9	2,120	55	40,857	46	2,469
Eighth District:										
Central Louisiana	38	1,956	32	57,450	13	9,819	38	21,781	34	932
Central Mississippi	44	2,311	34	89,450	11	5,277	44	15,179	36	970
East Mississippi	69	4,341	68	91,280	29	4,014	69	32,320	69	2,066
Louisiana	59	7,731	52	331,686	24	42,867	59	66,246	53	3,129
Mississippi	86	4,493	83	111,650	25	11,376	86	32,342	79	2,128
North Louisiana	47	3,680	40	121,275	16	19,778	47	37,724	45	1,525
North Mississippi	52	2,744	50	89,805	22	6,073	52	21,927	50	1,307
Northeast Mississippi	62	3,947	60	51,650	15	2,338	62	14,241	61	1,602
Northwest Mississippi	37	1,875	34	47,000	12	3,321	37	23,901	36	1,101
Ninth District:										
Alabama	93	15,309	91	319,768	39	20,853	93	96,624	90	10,779
Central Alabama	92	7,512	83	288,548	26	44,443	92	49,896	85	3,967
East Alabama	106	12,875	101	182,969	42	17,464	106	91,297	101	8,249
North Alabama	97	10,397	94	385,520	62	130,206	97	91,596	96	5,636
South Alabama	91	9,386	84	216,278	34	27,246	91	64,442	85	4,565
West Alabama	89	8,371	75	138,695	33	18,752	89	48,845	82	4,701

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS AND CONFERENCES, 1936—Continued

DISTRICT AND CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Tenth District:										
East Texas	1	152	1	[1] $6,500	-----	-----	1	[1] $3,150	1	45
Northeast Texas	2	161	2		-----	-----	2		2	56
North Texas	1	26	-----		-----	-----	1		1	32
Texas	17	831	12	9,758	3	$60	17	5,177	12	319
Eleventh District:										
Central Florida	56	5,883	40	343,355	27	31,442	56	71,349	51	2,577
East Florida	52	7,141	40	352,535	13	33,944	52	59,473	38	2,309
Florida	93	6,241	78	106,141	20	8,446	92	33,858	85	2,529
Northeast Florida	98	4,797	87	134,185	25	22,142	96	31,741	83	2,108
Orlando Florida	79	5,169	70	236,344	21	18,582	79	48,593	74	2,906
South Florida	76	8,345	62	402,787	25	30,698	72	103,386	61	4,238
West Florida	56	4,993	53	184,653	15	10,446	56	27,987	55	2,635
Twelfth District:										
Arkansas	33	3,839	30	159,850	9	28,450	33	27,614	33	1,958
Central Arkansas	41	5,973	34	133,375	4	11,600	41	27,245	40	3,657
Central Oklahoma	18	1,606	15	25,750	1	3,000	18	7,765	18	787
East Arkansas	50	5,065	38	114,900	2	8,450	50	22,865	45	2,790
Northeast Arkansas	32	3,325	32	81,200	3	8,400	32	17,809	32	2,066
Oklahoma	21	3,782	18	75,250	1	2,000	21	12,396	20	1,165
Northeast Oklahoma	28	4,890	27	113,650	2	5,800	28	22,951	28	2,719
South Arkansas	52	5,080	34	68,525	5	4,800	52	22,170	42	3,024
West Arkansas	58	6,201	52	132,850	4	12,150	54	28,554	49	3,792
Thirteenth District:										
Kentucky	39	3,603	37	331,300	21	45,366	39	41,832	39	1,560
East Tennessee	24	2,507	20	132,250	8	15,294	24	27,224	24	1,066
Tennessee	68	4,661	68	242,605	18	24,124	68	38,366	66	2,378
West Kentucky	33	3,582	29	246,075	13	16,758	33	38,541	29	1,492
West Tennessee	37	5,681	36	143,875	24	18,280	37	47,359	36	2,385

[1] Amount for East Texas and Northeast Texas Conferences combined with figures for North Texas Conference, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Soon after the Revolutionary War Negro members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in different places, dissatisfied with conditions, began to hold separate services, hoping thus to secure larger privileges and more freedom of action than they believed were possible in continued association with their white brethren and also to avoid certain humiliating discriminations practiced against them. They styled themselves, for the most part, African Methodists, simply because they were of African descent and Methodists, and not because they thought of permanently dissociating themselves from the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Thus, as early as 1787, a company of Negro Methodists in Philadelphia withdrew, built a chapel, and obtained a Negro preacher through ordination by Bishop White of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1793 Bishop Asbury dedicated the Bethel Church in Philadelphia, built by Richard Allen, a well-to-do Negro, and the platform adopted by the congregation included the statement following:

> We consider every child of God a member of the mystical body of Christ, * * * yet in the political government of our church we prohibit our white brethren from electing or being elected into any office among us, save that of a preacher or public speaker.

[1] No revision of history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926. No data are available for "Work" in 1936

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As reasons for this action they gave the inconveniences arising from white people and people of color mixing together in public assemblies, more particularly in places of public worship.

In 1799 Allen was ordained deacon and the church, according to an arrangement already made, remained under the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the jurisdiction of a white elder. This arrangement, however, did not work very well and contentions between the white and Negro Methodists of the city increased to such an extent that an appeal was made to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The court declared in favor of the Bethel Church, which thus became an independent body. In 1814 the Methodist Episcopal elders announced that the white preachers could no longer maintain pastoral responsibility for the Negro congregation, and in 1816 Richard Allen and 15 others called together a number of similar societies, which had been formed in New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, to meet in Philadelphia to organize a church of Negro persons with autonomous government. This convention was held in April of that year and resulted in the organization of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. The movement received the cordial assistance and sympathy of a number of white persons, among whom were Dr. Benjamin Rush, Robert Ralston, William McKean, and Bishop White, of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Having become a distinct body by reason of separation from the Methodist Episcopal Church they found it necessary at this first General Conference to elect one of their own body who was adequate to be set apart in Holy Orders to superintend the connection then formed. Rev. Richard Allen, who had been ordained to preach by Bishop Asbury 17 years previously, was unanimously elected to that office and April 11, 1816, was solemnly set apart to the episcopal office by prayer and imposition of the hands of five regularly ordained ministers, one of whom, Absalom Jones, was a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church under the diocese of the Right Reverend Bishop White, of Pennsylvania.

For the first 20 years the operations of the new denomination were confined chiefly to Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland. Later they were extended to the New England States, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, and Louisiana, in the last State being represented in New Orleans alone. Previous to the Civil War comparatively little was done in the Southern States, but during the war, through the influence of two chaplains in the United States Army, Rev. W. H. Hunter and Rev. H. M. Turner, and of some Negro soldiers who were also preachers, two organizations were formed on the South Atlantic coast. After the war the church extended rapidly throughout the South, and today it is represented in each of the original slave States, while its northern field includes the Northern States from the Atlantic to the Pacific and the Province of Ontario in Canada.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

As already indicated, the African Methodist Episcopal Church, in doctrine and polity, is in substantial agreement with the Methodist Episcopal Church.[1] The governing bodies are the General Conference, annual conference, district conference, quarterly conference, and church conference. Bishops preside over general and annual conferences, presiding elders at district and quarterly conferences, and the preacher in charge at the church conference and all boards of the local church. General boards are constituted by nomination of bishops at the General Conference and must be approved by that conference. They are presided over by one of the bishops. Each General Conference is composed of the bishops, general officers, presidents and deans of universities, colleges, and seminaries, chaplains of the Army, and ministerial and lay delegates (representative of annual conferences and the electoral college in each annual conference jurisdiction).

The General Conference, which convenes quadrennially, is the legislative body of this denomination and also exercises judicial powers and prerogatives over the conduct and character of a certain class of its membership. Annual and district conferences convene once each calendar year and quarterly conferences four times a year. The church conference convenes whenever the pastor and his local church deem it necessary. Special commissions may be appointed or authorized by any of the conferences but such committees when so appointed can

[1] See Methodist Episcopal Church, p. 1096

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proceed to act only within the specified limits and restrictions connected with such appointment or selection, and their action is subject always to the approval of the body appointing them, unless it is expressly stated to the contrary.

Each department of the church is supervised by a board of 18 members, one for each episcopal district, to which the general officer or managing director must submit a report at least annually during each quadrennium; this board is charged also with the duty of filling any vacancies occurring during the quadrennium.

General operations of the church are carried on through departments under the following titles: Publication Department, Missionary Department, Department of Finance, Department of Education, Department of A. M. E. Review, Department of Sunday School Union, Department of Church Extension, Department of Southern Christian Recorder, Department of Allen Christian Endeavor Society, Department of Western Christian Recorder, Department of Sunday School Literature, Department of Historical and Literary Societies, Secretary of Laymen's Movement, and Secretary of the General Conference.

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AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL ZION CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those who upon satisfactory evidence of Christian faith and baptism have been admitted into the local churches. Probationers and baptized children under instruction are also included.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	2,252	811	1,441	36.0	64.0
Members, number	414,244	214,056	200,188	51.7	48.3
Average membership per church	184	264	139		
Membership by sex:					
Male	156,771	78,997	77,774	50.4	49.6
Female	256,603	135,059	121,544	52.6	47.4
Sex not reported	870		870		100.0
Males per 100 females	61.1	58.5	64.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	65,820	34,415	31,405	52.3	47.7
13 years and over	332,376	169,097	163,279	50.9	49.1
Age not reported	16,048	10,544	5,504	65.7	34.3
Percent under 13 years [1]	16.5	16.9	16.1		
Church edifices, number	2,048	727	1,321	35.5	64.5
Value—number reporting	2,008	711	1,297	35.4	64.6
Amount reported	$14,750,165	$11,046,540	$3,703,625	74.9	25.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$14,227,599	$10,711,734	$3,515,865	75.3	24.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$522,566	$334,806	$187,760	64.1	35.9
Average value per church	$7,346	$15,537	$2,856		
Debt—number reporting	524	301	223	57.4	42.6
Amount reported	$1,681,183	$1,563,482	$117,701	93.0	7.0
Number reporting "no debt"	776	199	577	25.6	74.4
Parsonages, number	578	342	236	59.2	40.8
Value—number reporting	550	319	231	58.0	42.0
Amount reported	$1,492,450	$1,179,725	$312,725	79.0	21.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	2,230	801	1,429	35.9	64.1
Amount reported	$2,319,367	$1,413,584	$905,783	60.9	39.1
Pastors' salaries	$908,302	$472,272	$436,030	52.0	48.0
All other salaries	$211,760	$130,839	$80,921	61.8	38.2
Repairs and improvements	$230,247	$146,130	$84,117	63.5	36.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$215,940	$178,590	$37,350	82.7	17.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$300,355	$222,151	$78,204	74.0	26.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$63,168	$41,734	$21,434	66.1	33.9
Home missions	$29,496	$15,422	$14,074	52.3	47.7
Foreign missions	$32,955	$18,430	$14,525	55.9	44.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$170,026	$93,272	$76,754	54.9	45.1
All other purposes	$157,118	$94,744	$62,374	60.3	39.7
Average expenditure per church	$1,040	$1,765	$634		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2,059	747	1,312	36.3	63.7
Officers and teachers	24,357	10,046	14,311	41.2	58.8
Scholars	167,362	78,628	88,734	47.0	53.0
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	81	52	29	[2]	[2]
Officers and teachers	798	538	260	67.4	32.6
Scholars	5,703	4,508	1,195	79.0	21.0

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	37	24	13	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	283	140	143	49.5	50.5
Scholars	1,375	627	748	45.6	54.4

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	2,252	2,466	2,716	2,197
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−214	−250	519	----------
Percent	−8.7	−9.2	23.6	----------
Members, number	414,244	456,813	257,169	184,542
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−42,569	199,644	72,627	----------
Percent	−9.3	77.6	39.4	----------
Average membership per church	184	185	95	84
Church edifices, number	2,048	2,370	2,495	2,131
Value—number reporting	2,008	2,370	2,475	2,104
Amount reported	$14,750,165	$18,515,723	$7,591,393	$4,833,207
Average value per church	$7,346	$7,813	$3,067	$2,297
Debt—number reporting	524	514	793	724
Amount reported	$1,681,183	$1,837,352	$795,437	$474,269
Parsonages, number	578	----------	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	550	478	485	348
Amount reported	$1,492,450	$1,916,950	$632,416	$350,690
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	2,230	2,464	2,641	----------
Amount reported	$2,319,367	$4,757,066	$1,700,737	----------
Pastors' salaries	$908,302			
All other salaries	$211,760			
Repairs and improvements	$230,247	$4,091,023	$1,299,591	----------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$215,940			
All other current expenses, including interest	$300,355			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$63,168			
Home missions	$29,496			
Foreign missions	$32,955	$662,993	$349,500	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$170,026			
All other purposes	$157,118			
Not classified	----------	$3,050	$51,646	----------
Average expenditure per church	$1,040	$1,931	$644	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	2,059	2,429	2,535	2,060
Officers and teachers	24,357	45,087	18,982	16,245
Scholars	167,362	267,141	135,102	107,692

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presen-

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tation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, by districts, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**2,252**	**811**	**1,441**	**414,244**	**214,056**	**200,188**	**156,771**	**256,603**	**870**	**61.1**	**2,059**	**24,357**	**167,362**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	1	1		206	206		45	161		28.0	1	12	36
Massachusetts	9	8	1	5,094	5,049	45	1,581	3,513		45.0	8	128	724
Rhode Island	2	2		620	620		194	426		45.5	2	42	255
Connecticut	18	14	4	4,265	3,697	568	1,385	2,880		48.1	16	252	1,290
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	73	62	11	25,138	24,329	809	8,410	16,728		50.3	70	859	6,170
New Jersey	36	25	11	8,868	7,544	1,324	3,183	5,685		56.0	36	533	4,885
Pennsylvania	64	46	18	17,975	16,429	1,546	6,859	11,116		61.7	60	718	5,570
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	25	23	2	8,843	8,573	270	3,250	5,593		58.1	25	394	3,878
Indiana	18	18		3,850	3,850		1,497	2,353		63.6	17	210	1,722
Illinois	15	14	1	2,497	2,484	13	996	1,501		66.4	13	141	961
Michigan	11	11		3,039	3,039		1,040	1,999		52.0	11	149	1,099
Wisconsin	1	1		19	19		8	11			1	6	11
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Iowa	3	3		233	233		86	147		58.5	3	18	138
Missouri	10	10		5,467	5,467		1,909	3,558		53.7	9	138	1,539
Kansas	2	2		236	236		74	162		45.7	2	14	150
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	4	2	2	180	120	60	57	123		46.3	4	32	86
Maryland	16	7	9	2,097	1,747	350	682	1,415		48.2	15	143	646
Dist. of Columbia	6	6		3,958	3,958		1,283	2,675		48.0	6	148	1,626
Virginia	81	20	61	26,613	13,025	13,588	11,029	15,584		70.8	70	1,197	20,211
West Virginia	6	1	5	453	70	383	172	281		61.2	6	58	209
North Carolina	626	140	486	149,385	52,475	96,910	56,452	92,123	810	61.3	596	7,609	53,846
South Carolina	179	56	123	19,547	6,610	12,937	7,928	11,619		68.2	171	1,684	9,786
Georgia	79	33	46	7,058	3,756	3,302	2,832	4,226		67.0	72	714	3,853
Florida	67	33	34	8,540	6,498	2,042	3,513	5,027		69.9	60	691	3,738
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	49	17	32	10,656	6,056	4,600	3,282	7,374		44.5	46	508	3,131
Tennessee	105	38	67	9,009	5,699	3,310	3,246	5,763		56.3	96	884	4,305
Alabama	399	92	307	58,311	19,518	38,793	22,181	36,070	60	61.5	355	3,946	24,864
Mississippi	144	27	117	13,687	2,749	10,938	5,794	7,893		73.4	132	1,586	6,307
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	100	38	62	11,105	5,285	5,820	4,863	6,242		77.9	69	766	2,759
Louisiana	40	13	27	3,606	1,452	2,154	1,592	2,014		79.0	36	359	1,761
Oklahoma	9	4	5	292	87	205	108	184		58.7	8	55	212
Texas	17	9	8	614	433	181	222	392		56.6	14	99	326
MOUNTAIN:													
Idaho	1	1		12	12		4						
Arizona	2	2		80	80		25	55			2	12	53
PACIFIC:								8					
Washington	7	7		186	186		65	121		53.7	3	17	76
Oregon	1	1		150	150		70	80			1	8	50
California	26	24	2	2,355	2,315	40	854	1,501		56.9	23	227	1,089

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	192[1]	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]
United States	2,252	2,466	2,716	2,197	414,244	456,813	257,169	184,542	65,820	332,376	16,048	16.5
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	9	8	10	7	5,094	3,127	1,527	1,215	584	4,510	.....	11.5
Rhode Island	2	2	2	3	620	374	290	262	88	532	.....	14.2
Connecticut	18	18	17	16	4,265	2,032	1,825	1,229	1,257	3,008	.....	29.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	73	74	71	75	25,138	19,797	9,005	6,149	1,864	17,618	5,656	9.6
New Jersey	36	32	31	34	8,868	5,625	3,478	2,180	1,220	7,648	.....	13.8
Pennsylvania	64	75	76	67	17,975	20,919	14,011	6,263	4,369	13,606	.....	24.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	25	25	14	9	8,843	7,678	1,389	386	1,829	7,014	.....	20.7
Indiana	18	19	19	8	3,850	3,867	2,465	1,281	568	3,282	.....	14.8
Illinois	15	13	12	9	2,497	5,972	2,184	870	330	2,145	22	13.3
Michigan	11	8	6	2	3,039	2,017	515	60	652	2,387	.....	21.5
Wisconsin	1	.....	2	3	19	.....	34	86	5	14	.....	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	3	8	6	.....	233	1,647	143	.....	21	212	.....	9.0
Missouri	10	17	16	11	5,467	6,873	4,046	1,765	1,552	3,915	.....	28.4
Kansas	2	6	2	1	236	953	35	6	31	205	.....	13.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	4	3	5	4	180	347	195	167	23	157	.....	12.8
Maryland	16	26	26	14	2,097	3,014	2,519	923	446	1,651	.....	21.3
District of Columbia	6	7	7	6	3,958	6,448	2,732	2,615	451	3,507	.....	11.4
Virginia	81	108	111	75	26,613	17,592	9,199	5,474	2,833	23,493	287	10.8
West Virginia	6	13	8	6	453	900	338	86	76	377	.....	16.8
North Carolina	626	769	777	673	149,385	135,698	74,365	66,356	23,797	116,599	8,989	16.9
South Carolina	179	185	192	193	19,547	38,225	23,169	19,058	4,468	15,079	.....	22.9
Georgia	79	83	99	68	7,058	7,887	5,523	3,630	773	6,225	60	11.0
Florida	67	47	113	64	8,540	13,647	11,496	3,223	1,500	7,040	.....	17.6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	49	63	82	59	10,656	7,174	5,578	5,773	1,605	9,051	.....	15.1
Tennessee	105	96	156	117	9,009	15,176	8,786	6,651	1,836	6,967	206	20.9
Alabama	399	420	479	385	58,311	80,446	51,284	36,705	7,133	50,576	602	12.4
Mississippi	144	162	127	144	13,687	18,461	7,202	5,602	1,648	12,039	.....	12.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	100	89	125	65	11,105	14,344	7,668	2,404	3,873	7,054	178	35.4
Louisiana	40	26	44	44	3,606	7,671	2,831	2,539	395	3,211	.....	11.0
Oklahoma	9	15	16	8	292	1,729	741	160	32	260	.....	11.0
Texas	17	13	20	11	614	1,463	771	457	65	501	48	11.5
MOUNTAIN:												
Arizona	2	3	2	.....	80	475	50	.....	7	73	.....	.....
PACIFIC:												
Washington	7	2	5	.....	186	304	72	.....	24	162	.....	12.9
Oregon	1	1	5	1	150	272	86	40	50	100	.....	33.3
California	26	29	30	14	2,355	4,614	1,577	902	390	1,965	.....	16.6
Other States	[2] 2	1	3	1	218	45	40	25	25	193	.....	11.5

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Maine, 1, and Idaho, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	2,252	2,048	2,006	$14,750,165	524	$1,681,183	550	$1,492,450
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	9	9	7	125,800	4	22,620	2	(1)
Connecticut	18	15	15	324,480	6	30,149	10	51,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	73	68	68	2,011,849	30	329,641	40	211,200
New Jersey	36	34	34	812,800	23	129,001	15	108,000
Pennsylvania	64	56	56	1,082,186	29	293,901	33	124,900
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	25	18	18	504,660	17	129,140	6	30,000
Indiana	18	18	18	237,100	11	20,913	9	29,300
Illinois	15	8	7	152,300	7	54,187	4	11,925
Michigan	11	10	10	143,000	8	31,025	5	14,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	10	9	9	469,500	8	26,356	3	26,000
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	4	4	4	17,500	2	1,800	1	(1)
Maryland	16	13	13	114,750	8	11,275	3	9,000
District of Columbia	6	6	6	478,000	5	124,800	5	40,500
Virginia	81	76	74	638,750	29	31,926	15	50,150
West Virginia	6	4	4	12,200	1	2,500	1	(1)
North Carolina	626	613	604	3,576,960	128	175,297	102	284,150
South Carolina	179	174	173	674,635	53	33,596	24	49,900
Georgia	79	62	60	115,350	13	7,976	31	24,900
Florida	67	59	59	215,500	7	13,965	15	31,950
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	49	48	44	356,410	13	14,771	15	44,900
Tennessee	105	101	101	494,425	20	38,563	27	41,250
Alabama	399	361	361	1,272,535	64	80,360	101	176,850
Mississippi	144	129	110	226,675	9	3,550	28	26,200
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	100	75	75	201,200	1	300	20	22,100
Louisiana	40	21	21	85,300	4	4,815	12	16,650
Oklahoma	9	8	8	8,400	1	25	2	(1)
Texas	17	8	8	10,250	2	190	1	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Washington	7	5	5	31,750	1	186	----	----
California	26	25	25	211,500	15	52,941	14	39,375
Other States	13	11	[2] 11	144,400	5	15,414	6	28,250

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Maine, 1; Rhode Island, 2; Iowa, 2; Kansas, 2; Idaho, 1; Arizona, 2; and Oregon. [1]

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES					
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest
United States	**2,252**	**2,230**	**$2,319,367**	**$908,302**	**$211,760**	**$230,247**	**$215,940**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	9	9	22,441	7,370	2,113	5,338	1,384
Connecticut	18	15	37,978	12,699	3,715	7,231	2,632
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	73	73	190,726	59,059	23,048	20,553	18,479
New Jersey	36	36	102,909	31,335	11,109	9,025	10,217
Pennsylvania	64	63	148,937	41,919	10,014	15,309	32,625
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	25	25	61,121	20,816	4,734	4,620	4,833
Indiana	18	18	30,127	12,174	3,759	2,426	3,276
Illinois	15	13	24,983	7,534	1,380	970	4,873
Michigan	11	11	34,519	10,528	2,673	2,611	11,745
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Iowa	3	3	2,755	1,240	249	300	----------
Missouri	10	9	39,662	6,422	6,052	4,475	8,938
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	4	4	5,130	2,700	300	300	240
Maryland	16	16	30,376	7,235	4,148	5,953	1,926
District of Columbia	6	6	47,193	10,459	4,413	4,043	6,947
Virginia	81	81	120,569	30,639	8,500	9,943	6,153
West Virginia	6	6	4,418	1,951	451	279	300
North Carolina	626	621	558,621	254,397	43,308	63,034	38,265
South Carolina	179	179	145,984	57,502	14,039	14,383	19,116
Georgia	79	79	35,952	16,728	2,963	2,309	2,705
Florida	67	67	40,414	20,483	2,904	4,037	2,107
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	49	49	50,102	20,290	5,219	4,124	1,096
Tennessee	105	105	66,381	28,419	6,778	4,961	7,623
Alabama	399	398	313,985	140,965	34,252	32,239	16,299
Mississippi	144	144	68,666	37,565	6,140	4,036	3,724
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	100	92	54,678	37,650	4,110	2,890	1,360
Louisiana	40	39	15,368	8,217	1,179	772	1,162
Oklahoma	9	9	2,063	1,187	40	193	86
Texas	17	17	4,780	3,065	175	466	39
PACIFIC:							
Washington	7	7	3,035	420	111	687	1,090
California	26	26	34,806	12,019	2,435	1,467	4,913
Other States	10	[1] 10	20,688	5,315	1,449	1,273	1,787

[1] Includes: Maine, 1; Rhode Island, 2; Wisconsin, 1; Kansas, 2; Idaho, 1; Arizona, 2; and Oregon, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$300,355**	**$63,168**	**$29,496**	**$32,955**	**$170,026**	**$157,118**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	3,888	292	139	400	893	624
Connecticut	6,183	659	665	529	868	2,797
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	37,847	4,592	928	2,557	14,115	9,548
New Jersey	19,918	3,115	1,693	1,968	3,901	10,628
Pennsylvania	28,696	3,160	991	1,338	6,524	8,361
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	11,779	1,689	975	817	3,061	7,797
Indiana	3,066	643	704	575	2,040	1,464
Illinois	6,024	428	206	236	1,554	1,778
Michigan	2,282	2,397	291	404	1,406	182
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	425	55	20	41	179	246
Missouri	3,562	1,244	368	370	2,271	5,960
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	1,010	195	30	40	255	60
Maryland	4,471	3,792	136	118	1,645	952
District of Columbia	12,292	3,234	370	533	4,245	657
Virginia	24,665	3,003	2,081	2,443	4,228	28,914
West Virginia	914	109	42	54	183	135
North Carolina	46,323	17,285	9,521	10,193	42,874	33,421
South Carolina	11,148	4,584	2,186	2,121	12,971	7,934
Georgia	3,213	830	375	493	4,924	1,412
Florida	2,670	818	664	370	5,107	1,254
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	13,908	806	652	757	2,160	1,090
Tennessee	5,567	1,310	670	1,003	4,461	5,589
Alabama	30,835	6,038	3,541	3,455	31,996	14,365
Mississippi	3,389	629	595	498	9,296	2,794
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	1,962	705	589	559	3,428	1,425
Louisiana	708	105	137	68	2,665	355
Oklahoma	298	40	29	28	125	37
Texas	396	96	47	75	330	91
PACIFIC:						
Washington	193	124	132	80	154	44
California	8,265	864	360	405	1,539	2,539
Other States	**4,458**	**327**	**359**	**427**	**628**	**4,665**

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS AND CONFERENCES, 1936

DISTRICT AND CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	2,252	414,244	2,008	$14,750,165	524	$1,681,183	2,230	$2,319,367	2,059	167,362
First District:										
New York	50	20,660	45	1,483,349	25	299,651	50	138,285	47	4,453
Western North Carolina	134	38,480	127	781,120	38	48,797	134	115,451	124	8,117
Central North Carolina	137	25,767	128	534,725	21	22,727	134	84,945	129	6,352
Second District:										
Cape Fear	101	16,887	99	565,975	18	35,841	100	71,908	95	6,821
North Carolina	68	8,871	68	322,270	12	7,432	68	52,965	66	3,474
Blue Ridge	44	4,073	43	216,800	11	21,865	44	37,220	42	1,818
Third District:										
Ohio	38	11,502	32	736,900	27	159,918	38	94,812	38	5,659
New Jersey	39	9,577	37	862,800	26	132,333	39	108,971	39	5,108
Virginia	56	27,012	56	574,500	25	26,866	56	116,039	56	20,812
Albemarle	52	18,058	52	438,500	18	7,455	52	66,025	52	15,014
Fourth District:										
North Alabama	62	8,090	46	265,930	------	----------	62	46,614	62	4,741
West Tennessee and Mississippi	148	15,213	115	262,725	13	5,080	148	73,952	135	7,085
Louisiana	34	2,483	14	70,450	2	3,580	34	11,921	33	1,270
Georgia	78	7,121	59	110,400	13	8,176	78	35,432	71	3,906
South Florida	39	4,002	34	135,500	6	6,965	39	19,253	37	2,359
Fifth District:										
New England	30	10,185	25	555,280	12	59,858	27	75,312	27	2,305
Allegheny	31	10,194	22	358,636	11	168,100	30	32,272	28	1,887
Indiana	14	3,026	12	133,900	7	15,982	12	16,142	12	998
Kentucky	47	10,492	44	360,760	13	14,081	47	46,143	44	3,022
Sixth District:										
Michigan	30	6,417	22	365,160	18	91,767	30	73,487	29	2,781
Missouri	15	6,049	14	539,800	10	30,006	15	47,980	15	1,912
South Carolina	51	4,911	48	237,000	17	10,587	51	51,906	49	2,626
Palmetto	77	8,344	75	276,025	25	19,655	77	53,938	72	3,730
Pee Dee	51	5,713	50	160,260	13	3,804	51	39,999	50	3,309
Seventh District:										
Western New York	21	3,795	21	488,500	2	28,413	21	46,551	21	1,499
Philadelphia and Baltimore	46	11,470	43	1,098,500	24	233,259	46	166,635	44	4,135
East Tennessee and Virginia	58	3,622	47	184,175	9	11,420	58	31,367	42	1,667
Tennessee	59	4,671	56	308,800	11	28,148	59	39,640	55	2,479
Eighth District:										
West Central North Carolina	101	37,137	98	739,420	10	30,955	100	127,743	100	11,669
Arkansas	63	7,378	48	110,850	1	300	59	34,072	44	1,856
North Arkansas	41	4,079	29	91,650	------	----------	35	21,750	25	941
West Alabama	82	14,519	78	350,135	6	17,225	82	84,834	76	5,859
Florida	28	4,538	25	80,000	1	7,000	28	21,161	23	1,379
Ninth District:										
Alabama	69	7,835	65	216,350	12	12,725	69	34,178	63	3,405
Central Alabama	57	7,819	55	139,350	18	38,208	56	34,900	53	3,298
South Alabama	74	7,984	73	143,720	10	5,614	74	81,955	58	2,510
Cahaba	63	12,572	53	168,950	18	6,623	63	35,988	51	5,291
Tenth District:										
California	15	1,326	15	119,750	7	31,916	15	20,514	13	531
Southwest Rocky Mountain	11	1,036	10	95,500	8	21,550	11	15,190	11	594
Oregon-Washington	11	421	9	47,100	3	7,086	11	4,921	5	143
Oklahoma	9	292	8	8,400	1	25	9	2,063	8	212
Texas	18	623	8	10,250	2	190	18	4,933	15	335

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Among the early independent Negro Methodist congregations in this country was one organized in New York City in 1796 by James Varick, Abraham Thompson, William Miller, and others, who were members of the John Street Methodist Episcopal Church. Their desire to have a separate organization in which "they might have opportunity to exercise their spiritual gifts among themselves, and thereby be more useful to one another," was occasioned largely by the "caste prejudice which forbade their taking the sacrament until the white members were all served," by the desire for other church privileges denied them, and by the conviction that it would assist in the development of a ministry adapted to their needs. The first church was built in the year 1800 and was called "Zion." The next year it was incorporated as the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and articles of agreement were entered into with the Methodist Episcopal Church by which the latter supplied them with ordained preachers until the year 1820. Meanwhile the organization of the Union Church of Africans [2] in Wilmington, Del., and of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, Pa., as separate and distinct denominations, caused considerable uneasiness and the Zion Church made application to the Methodist Episcopal Church for the ordination of some of its local preachers as elders. To this no answer was given, and in 1820 as the congregation had developed several preachers of ability and had fellowship and union with churches which had been formed at New Haven, Conn., Philadelphia, Pa., Newark, N. J., and on Long Island, N. Y., it decided to abrogate the agreement with the Methodist Episcopal Church to supply its pulpits.

The first annual conference was held in Mother Zion Church, corner of Church and Leonard Streets, New York City, June 21, 1821. At that time the denomination consisted of 6 churches, 19 preachers, and 1,426 members. As they had no ordained elders, the conference was presided over by Rev. William Phoebus, of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and Rev. Joshua Soule (afterwards a bishop in the Methodist Episcopal Church) acted as secretary. James Varick, who was active and influential, and generally spoken of as the founder of the denomination, was made district chairman.

The second annual conference, which was also the first General Conference, met in Wesley Church, Lombard Street, Philadelphia, May 16, 1822, and was presided over by Abraham Thompson. After some routine business, it adjourned to meet, July 18, in Mother Zion Church, New York City. In the meantime, on June 17, James Varick, Abraham Thompson, and Levin Smith were ordained elders by Dr. James Covel, Sylvester Hutchinson, and William Stillwell, white elders of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On July 21, at this conference, six persons were elected deacons in the forenoon and elders in the afternoon, and James Varick was elected the first superintendent, or bishop, of the denomination. No other general conference was held until 1827, when Christopher Rush was elected the second bishop of the denomination. After Bishop Varick's death, in 1827, Bishop Rush served alone until 1840, when William Miller was elected as his associate. It was not until 1848 that the present name of the church was adopted, when it was learned that a group of Negro members had withdrawn from George Street Methodist Episcopal Church at Philadelphia, led out by Richard Allen for the same reason the New York group had withdrawn from the John Street Church in New York. The Philadelphia group gave its organization the name of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. The word "Zion" was added by the New York group out of respect to its first church. In 1848 the name A. M. E. Zion Church was approved as the permanent title of the church organized in 1796.

The African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church did not begin operations in the South until 1863, when Bishop Joseph J. Clinton sent Elder James W. Hood to North Carolina and Elder Wilbur G. Strong to Florida and Louisiana, though work was not begun until the following January. The appointment to North Carolina was specially fortunate, and churches sprang up rapidly. Men only just emancipated from the yoke of slavery felt themselves called to enter the ministry and to preach the gospel to their own people. Before the year closed the North Carolina Conference was organized, the parent of several large conferences in that and neighboring States. The success in Florida, Louisiana,

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by S. M. Dudley, general secretary-auditor of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, Washington, D. C., and approved by him in its present form.

[2] See Union American Methodist Episcopal Church, p. 1204.

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and Alabama was not so phenomenal, but the missionary effort in these States proved to be most fruitful, especially in Alabama. So successful were the efforts of these early missionaries that, when the General Conference met in 1880 at Montgomery, Ala., 15 annual conferences had been organized in the South.

The General Conference of 1880 was an important one. Livingstone College was established at Salisbury, N. C., Rev. C. R. Harris being its first principal. Two years later, on his return from England, where he had collected $10,000 for the college, Rev. Joseph C. Price, considered one of the greatest champions of Negro citizenship, was made president and continued in this office until his death in 1893. The Star of Zion, the chief weekly organ of the church, was adopted by this General Conference as a permanent organ of the denomination, and the first organized missionary effort was instituted by the formation of a Board of Missions and a Woman's Missionary Society.

At the General Conference of 1892 the denomination took a forward move by the organization of the departments of missions and education, which have been productive of large and far-reaching results in promoting the cause of education and missions at home and in foreign fields. The founding of the publication house and the placing in it of a printing plant for publishing literature of all kinds used by the church, and for carrying on a general printing business, was one of the notable achievements of the church in that year. The A. M. E. Zion Quarterly Review, issued first in 1889, was adopted as a denominational periodical in 1892.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church is in entire accord with the Methodist Episcopal Church,[1] accepting the Apostles' Creed and adhering strictly to the doctrine of the new birth, regeneration followed by adoption, and entire sanctification. It recognizes the Scriptures as written by holy men as they were moved by the Holy Ghost. In polity, also, it is in substantial agreement with that church, having the same system of conferences—quarterly, annual, and general. The itinerancy is maintained throughout all ranks of ministers. A bishop holds office for life or during good behavior, but he may be assigned quadrennially to different districts, and may be retired, when feebleness or general disability warrants it, on half salary. The widows of deceased bishops receive a stipend of $300 annually.

The membership of the General Conference is made up of an equal number of ministerial and lay delegates, elected by the annual conferences and lay colleges. The bishops are members and have a right to discuss all questions coming before the body, but vote only on the day that each presides. The salaries of bishops and general denominational officers are paid from a general fund secured by an annual assessment of $2 per member of each church.

WORK

The denominational work of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church is conducted by administrative boards elected by and amenable to the General Conference. These boards are: Audit, Christian Education, Church Extension, Evangelism, Finance, Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Ministerial Brotherhood, Ministerial Relief, and Publication House. The various denominational departments are under the direction and control of the administrative boards.

The work of home missions is carried on under the direction of the Board of Home Missions with headquarters at Washington, D. C. At present, portions of Louisiana, Mississippi, and the States beyond the Mississippi River, especially Oklahoma, are regarded as special home mission fields. The church extension department is responsible for the promotion of the temporal welfare of the church, and the securing, improving, and saving of church and parsonage property. The work of this department is under the direction of the Board of Church Extension with headquarters at Birmingham, Ala. The board maintains a regular loan fund, an emergency fund, and an annuity fund. A certain amount is apportioned to each pastoral charge to be raised annually for this work. The report for 1936 shows 478 churches aided by the Board of Church Extension and $72,000 contributed for the support of this work.

[1] See Methodist Episcopal Church, p. 1096.

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The foreign missionary work is now carried on by the Foreign Mission Board in Liberia, the Gold Coast Colony, Nigeria (west Africa), South America, and the West Indies. The office of the general corresponding secretary-treasurer is located in Washington, D. C. The Missionary Seer is the official organ. The report for 1936 shows 110 stations, occupied by 16 American missionaries and 82 native missionaries and helpers; 125 organized churches, with 20,000 members; and 24 schools, of which 22 are in Africa, and 2 in South America, with a total enrollment of 3,350 pupils. The total amount contributed for the work in the foreign field was $125,000 and the value of the property was estimated at $43,000. These figures include the foreign work of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, which is largely responsible for the foreign mission work.

The Christian Education Department, under direction and control of the Board of Christian Education, is responsible for the inclusive educational work of the denomination in homes, local churches, conferences, schools, colleges, and seminary. The department is incorporated in Illinois. The headquarters for its administrative and promotion section is located at Chicago, Ill.; and for the editorial section, in the African M. E. Zion Publishing House, Charlotte, N. C.

The Christian Education Department receives and apportions 24 percent of the denominational fund to the schools, colleges, and seminary, and for work in the local churches and conferences.

The institutions included in its supervision and receiving support are: Livingstone College and Livingstone School of Religion, Salisbury, N. C.; Clinton Junior College, Rock Hill, S. C.; Dinwiddie Normal and Industrial School, Dinwiddie, Va.; Johnson Rural High School, near Sumner, Miss.; and Walters-Southland Institute, near Lexa, Ark. The denomination also owns the property of Greeneville College, Greeneville, Tenn. (leased to the city school board of Greeneville and used as a public school); and Walters Institute at Warren, Ark.

The chief institution is Livingstone College. It was incorporated in 1879 and opened its first session in 1880 at Concord, N. C. It was located on its present site at Salisbury, N. C., in 1882. Its School of Religion is located on its campus and provides seminary training for ministers as well as courses in religion for laymen.

Conferences, local churches, individuals, and other agencies supplement the funds provided by the denomination for its several schools.

The department's work in local churches includes organization and supervision of the Sunday church schools, Varick Christian Endeavor societies, Boy Scouts, forums, junior churches, vacation and weekday church schools, preparation and distribution of curricular material for the same. There are two executive officers of the department—secretary of Christian Education, whose office is at Chicago, and editor of Church School Literature, at Charlotte. There are four subordinate promotional officers responsible for leadership educational work among children, work with youth, and work with adults. Several lesson writers are employed to assist the editor of Church School Literature who prepares and edits the Church School Herald–Journal (for teachers and leaders), quarterlies for the young people, adults, senior and intermediate, junior, primary, cards for beginners in the Sunday church school; junior and senior Christian Endeavor quarterlies, and topic cards.

In each and every annual conference there is appointed a conference director of Christian education; and in each presiding elder district, a district director of Christian education of children, youths, and adults, respectively.

A general church school convention is held quadrennially to review and give impetus to every phase of educational work under direction of the department.

There is also a Ministerial Brotherhood, established in 1908, which requires each minister to pay annually not less than $2.50 and not more than $10 for the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased members of the Brotherhood.

The various departments are maintained by a fund that is raised by each church at its annual conference and averages about $135,000 per annum. There is also a percentage of the general $1 fund set apart for education, church extension, home missions, and for the widows and orphans of deceased ministers.

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COLORED METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent one active organization of the Colored Methodist Protestant Church, reported as being in urban territory in the State of Pennsylvania. One church edifice was reported but no parsonage.

The total membership was 216, of which 54 were reported as being "under 13 years of age" and 162 were "13 years of age and over." There were 91 males and 125 females.

The membership of this denomination includes those persons accepted into the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism, the mode of baptism being optional.

Comparative data, 1916–36.—The following table presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Colored Methodist Protestant Church for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	1	3	26
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−2	−23	
Percent [2]			
Members, number	216	533	1,967
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−317	−1,434	
Percent	−59.5	−72.9	
Average membership per church	216	178	76
Church edifices, number	[3]	3	16
Value—number reporting		3	16
Amount reported		$36,000	$52,733
Average value per church		$12,000	$3,296
Debt—number reporting		1	9
Amount reported		$1,200	$3,766
Parsonages, number			
Value—number reporting			2
Amount reported			$1,300
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	[3]	3	23
Amount reported		$6,685	$12,129
Pastors' salaries		$5,660	$11,297
All other salaries			
Repairs and improvements			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.			
Home missions		$1,025	$832
Foreign missions			
To general headquarters for distribution			
All other purposes			
Average expenditure per church		$2,228	$527
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	1	3	24
Officers and teachers	13	18	146
Scholars	42	98	876

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[3] To avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church, figures are not shown for 1936.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

In 1840 about 100 members of Negro Methodist churches in Maryland and adjoining States met in Elkton, Cecil County, Md., and organized the Colored Methodist Protestant Church on essentially the same principles as those on which the Methodist Protestant Church had been organized some few years previously. They adopted the book of discipline of the Methodist Church and the general polity of the Methodist Protestant Church, emphasizing equal rights for members, both lay and clerical. In doctrine they are in hearty sympathy with the Methodist churches; in polity they have no episcopacy, their ministers being simply elders. They have adopted an organization for missionary work, but have not as yet developed it greatly.

[1] No revision of history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926.

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UNION AMERICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Union American Methodist Episcopal Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

In this denomination persons are received into full membership after 6 months probation upon public profession of faith and a pledge to conform to the discipline and rules of the church. Baptism is administered to infants.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	71	41	30		
Members, number	9,369	6,859	2,510	73.2	26.8
Average membership per church	132	167	84		
Membership by sex:					
Male	3,471	2,558	913	73.7	26.3
Female	5,570	3,973	1,597	71.3	28.7
Sex not reported	328	328		100.0	
Males per 100 females	62.3	64.4	57.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,378	973	405	70.6	29.4
13 years and over	7,474	5,422	2,052	72.5	27.5
Age not reported	517	464	53	89.7	10.3
Percent under 13 years [2]	15.6	15.2	16.5		
Church edifices, number	69	39	30		
Value—number reporting	69	39	30		
Amount reported	$516,630	$403,175	$113,455	78.0	22.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$426,150	$347,325	$78,825	81.5	18.5
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$90,480	$55,850	$34,630	61.7	38.3
Average value per church	$7,487	$10,338	$3,782		
Debt—number reporting	30	22	8		
Amount reported	$53,698	$48,114	$5,584	89.6	10.4
Number reporting "no debt"	26	11	15		
Parsonages, number	24	17	7		
Value—number reporting	24	17	7		
Amount reported	$63,550	$53,050	$10,500	83.5	16.5
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	71	41	30		
Amount reported	$116,368	$84,520	$31,848	72.6	27.4
Pastors' salaries	$54,502	$37,591	$16,911	69.0	31.0
All other salaries	$12,259	$10,376	$1,883	84.6	15.4
Repairs and improvements	$6,936	$4,994	$1,942	72.0	28.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$9,312	$8,007	$1,305	86.0	14.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$14,225	$10,171	$4,054	71.5	28.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$2,999	$2,233	$766	74.5	25.5
Home missions	$775	$557	$218	71.9	78.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$6,630	$4,786	$1,844	72.2	27.8
All other purposes	$8,730	$5,805	$2,925	66.5	33.5
Average expenditure per church	$1,639	$2,061	$1,062		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	66	39	27		
Officers and teachers	679	468	211	68.9	31.1
Scholars	4,786	3,551	1,235	74.2	25.8
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	7	5	2		
Officers and teachers	58	47	11		
Scholars	460	355	105	77.2	22.8
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	5	5			
Scholars	26	26			

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Union American Methodist Episcopal Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	71	73	67	77
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2	6	−10	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	9,369	10,169	3,624	4,347
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−800	6,545	−723	----
Percent	−7.9	180.6	−16.6	----
Average membership per church	132	139	54	56
Church edifices, number	69	65	59	60
Value—number reporting	69	64	59	59
Amount reported	$516,630	$478,951	$182,305	$170,150
Average value per church	$7,487	$7,484	$3,090	$2,884
Debt—number reporting	30	23	33	39
Amount reported	$53,698	$42,294	$43,091	$40,796
Parsonages, number	24	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	24	15	5	4
Amount reported	$63,550	$57,100	$6,950	$6,400
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	71	68	65	----
Amount reported	$116,368	$222,621	$40,664	----
Pastors' salaries	$54,502			
All other salaries	$12,259			
Repairs and improvements	$6,936	$202,075	$35,923	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$9,312			
All other current expenses, including interest	$14,225			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$2,999			
Home missions	$775			
Foreign missions	----	$20,546	$4,741	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$6,630			
All other purposes	$8,730			
Average expenditure per church	$1,639	$3,274	$626	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	66	69	54	76
Officers and teachers	679	428	308	481
Scholars	4,786	4,240	1,982	3,372

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Union American Methodist Episcopal Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference of this denomination, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**71**	**41**	**30**	**9,369**	**6,859**	**2,510**	**3,471**	**5,570**	**328**	**62.3**	**66**	**679**	**4,786**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Rhode Island	1	1	....	188	188	.....	87	101	.....	86.1	1	15	79
Connecticut	1	1	....	107	107	.....	27	80	.....	(1)	1	10	60
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	3	3	....	415	415	.....	28	59	328	(1)	3	27	187
New Jersey	25	16	9	3,930	3,136	794	1,575	2,355	.....	66.9	23	231	1,831
Pennsylvania	19	13	6	2,758	2,143	615	1,061	1,697	.....	62.5	18	221	1,716
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	10	5	5	1,140	556	584	428	712	.....	60.1	10	97	528
Maryland	7	1	6	251	75	176	105	146	.....	71.9	5	34	150
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Alabama	5	1	4	580	239	341	160	420	.....	38.1	5	44	235

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**71**	**73**	**67**	**77**	**9,369**	**10,169**	**3,624**	**4,347**	**1,378**	**7,474**	**517**	**15.6**
New York	3	4	4	7	415	613	157	318	.....	87	328	.....
New Jersey	25	20	12	15	3,930	2,337	710	538	586	3,344	.....	14.9
Pennsylvania	19	17	20	22	2,758	3,289	1,267	1,647	438	2,201	119	16.6
Delaware	10	10	8	12	1,140	1,763	732	686	168	912	60	15.6
Maryland	7	11	10	12	251	1,015	416	936	25	216	10	10.4
Alabama	5	8	11	.....	580	750	197	.....	89	491	.....	15.3
Mississippi	.....	1	.....	6	.....	26	.....	122	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other States	[2] 2	2	2	3	295	376	145	100	72	223	.....	24.4

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Rhode Island, 1, and Connecticut, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	71	69	69	$516,630	30	$53,698	24	$63,550
Rhode Island	1	1	1	[1] 40,500	3	7,500	1	2,400
Connecticut	1	1	1					
New York	3	3	3					
New Jersey	25	25	25	84,200	14	30,600	10	16,200
Pennsylvania	19	17	17	283,075	3	5,800	5	31,000
Delaware	10	10	10	87,055	7	7,388	5	9,300
Maryland	7	7	7	16,200	1	160	1	[2] 4,650
Alabama	5	5	5	5,600	2	2,250	2	

[1] Amount for Rhode Island and Connecticut combined with figures for New York, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Amount for Maryland combined with figures for Alabama, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES										
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	71	71	$116,368	$54,502	$12,259	$6,936	$9,312	$14,225	$2,999	$775	$6,630	$8,730
Rhode Island	1	1	[1] 15,296	5,103	3,291	196	3,276	1,357	40	80	800	1,153
Connecticut	1	1										
New York	3	3										
New Jersey	25	25	39,258	19,008	4,141	2,939	4,037	3,691	862	523	2,438	1,619
Pennsylvania	19	19	39,879	19,465	3,455	2,445	928	5,439	1,706	120	1,919	4,402
Delaware	10	10	13,563	6,569	855	654	586	2,869	277	17	941	795
Maryland	7	7	3,155	1,675	167	242	------	294	53	----	195	529
Alabama	5	5	5,217	2,682	350	460	485	575	61	35	337	232

[1] Amount for Rhode Island and Connecticut combined with figures for New York, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**71**	**9,369**	**69**	**$516,630**	**30**	**$53,698**	**71**	**$116,368**	**66**	**4,786**
Delaware	9	1,080	9	83,055	6	6,438	9	12,512	9	481
Maryland	7	251	7	16,200	1	160	7	3,155	5	150
New Jersey	25	3,930	25	84,200	14	30,600	25	39,258	23	1,831
New York	5	710	5	40,500	3	7,500	5	15,296	5	326
Pennsylvania	20	2,818	18	287,075	4	6,750	20	40,930	19	1,763
South Alabama	5	580	5	5,600	2	2,250	5	5,217	5	235

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Following the close of the Revolutionary War, the conditions surrounding the Negro members of the Methodist churches became somewhat uncomfortable, and within a few years separate congregations were formed for worship, though there was no distinct ecclesiastical organization. Among these congregations was one in Wilmington, Del., where in 1805 the Negro members of Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church withdrew and erected a building for themselves. The founder, Rev. Peter Spencer, was a free born Negro who first saw light in Kent County, Md., July 11, 1779. He was converted early in life, came to Wilmington, Del., in 1791, and joined Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church. Being a man of over average intelligence, he soon became a leader of the group. He often preached to his people in the gallery of the church when requested by the white pastor. He and 42 colored members were denied the right to commune with the white members and on appeal to the officials of the church found no redress. Spencer led the 42 followers out in 1805 and they worshipped in groves and houses until 1812. Then they built a church (now known as Ezion Methodist Episcopal Church), with no intention or desire of forming a new denomination and expected to be loyal and law abiding members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. But they reserved the right to reject as their preachers those rejected by the Methodist Episcopal Conference.

Reverend Spencer and his followers were told they had no voice except to obey. Therefore, Spencer and his followers decided, for peace and harmony, to sever all relationship with the Methodist Episcopal Church. They purchased a lot and built a church, and there organized the first independent Negro denomination, June 1813. On September 18, 1813, they were incorporated under the title, Union Church of Africans, with Peter Spencer, Scotland Hill, David Smith, Jacob March, Benjamin Webb, John Kelly, and John Simmons as trustees. From Bishop Matthew Simpson's History of the Methodist Episcopal Church—"Union American M. E. Church was organized June 1813 by Rev. Peter Spencer of colored members of Asbury M. E. Church, Wilmington, Del. It was originally called Union Church of Africans, but in 1852 was changed to Union American M. E. Church."

During the next 37 years the church developed until there were 2 annual conferences, Wilmington and New York, including 41 churches in the States of Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey. In 1846, Rev. Peter Spencer died. In 1850 a division occurred over the interpretation of certain clauses in the discipline, and out of the division arose, on the one hand, the African

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rt. Rev. P. A. Boulden, senior bishop of the Union American Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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Union Church, and on the other, the Union American Methodist Episcopal Church. For some time the members of the latter, representing the old organization, were compelled to meet in private houses, but after 4 years a house of worship was erected, and since then the church has grown.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The doctrine is essentially that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but candidates for membership are required to assent only to the Apostles' Creed. The polity is likewise that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the chief difference being the provision for a general convention as a constitutional lawmaking body, to be called only when there is under consideration a change in polity or name. The other conferences—general, annual, district, and quarterly—correspond to those in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WORK

The home missionary work is carried on by the Home Missionary Society, aided by the Southern Volunteer Workers. The report for 1936 showed 24 missionaries employed, 23 churches aided, and the sum of $9,660 contributed for this work. Outside of the immediate circle of the churches, work is being carried on in Canada, where there are 6 churches, with 309 communicants. The educational interests of the church are represented by two schools, the Union College and Seminary, 1115 Master Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and the Local Preachers' Training School, at Camden, N. J. The report for 1936 showed 105 pupils in these schools, contributions to the amount of $2,000, and school property valued at $2,600. There were 75 Christian Endeavor societies and Spencer leagues, with a total membership of 445.

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AFRICAN UNION METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the African Union Methodist Protestant Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination includes those persons received into the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	45	18	27		
Members, number	4,239	2,384	1,855	56.2	43.8
Average membership per church	94	132	69		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,597	964	633	60.4	39.6
Female	2,642	1,420	1,222	53.7	46.3
Males per 100 females	60.4	67.9	51.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	220	99	121	45.0	55.0
13 years and over	3,859	2,190	1,669	56.8	43.2
Age not reported	160	95	65	59.4	40.6
Percent under 13 years [2]	5.4	4.3	6.8		
Church edifices, number	42	16	26		
Value—number reporting	40	15	25		
Amount reported	$302,325	$261,050	$41,275	86.3	13.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$298,025	$261,050	$36,975	87.6	12.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$4,300		$4,300		100.0
Average value per church	$7,558	$17,403	$1,651		
Debt—number reporting	8	5	3		
Amount reported	$11,143	$6,043	$5,100	54.2	45.8
Number reporting "no debt"	34	11	23		
Parsonages, number	13	6	7		
Value—number reporting	13	6	7		
Amount reported	$20,676	$12,300	$8,376	59.5	40.5
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	45	18	27		
Amount reported	$35,343	$21,637	$13,706	61.2	38.8
Pastors' salaries	$18,569	$9,999	$8,570	53.8	46.2
All other salaries	$2,214	$1,150	$1,064	51.9	48.1
Repairs and improvements	$295	$225	$70	76.3	23.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,142	$470	$672	41.2	58.8
All other current expenses, including interest	$10,410	$8,267	$2,143	79.4	20.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$90	$50	$40		
Home missions	$424	$249	$175	58.7	41.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$304	$173	$131	56.9	43.1
All other purposes	$1,895	$1,054	$841	55.6	44.4
Average expenditure per church	$785	$1,202	$508		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	45	18	27		
Officers and teachers	294	135	159	45.9	54.1
Scholars	2,079	1,018	1,061	49.0	51.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the African Union Methodist Protestant Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	45	43	58	69
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	2	−15	−11	.....
Percent [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	4,239	4,086	3,751	5,592
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	153	335	−1,841	.....
Percent	3.7	8.9	−32.9	.....
Average membership per church	94	95	65	81
Church edifices, number	42	43	53	71
Value—number reporting	40	40	53	68
Amount reported	$302,325	$476,269	$205,825	$183,697
Average value per church	$7,558	$11,907	$3,883	$2,701
Debt—number reporting	8	17	22	41
Amount reported	$11,143	$21,925	$11,255	$20,917
Parsonages, number	13	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	13	15	10	7
Amount reported	$20,676	$44,050	$12,950	$7,500
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	45	43	53	.....
Amount reported	$35,343	$99,563	$47,231	.....
Pastors' salaries	$18,569			
All other salaries	$2,214			
Repairs and improvements	$295	$88,272	$44,126	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,142			
All other current expenses, including interest	$10,410			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$90			
Home missions	$424			
To general headquarters for distribution	$304	$11,291	$3,105	.....
All other purposes	$1,895			
Average expenditure per church	$785	$2,315	$891	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	45	42	49	66
Officers and teachers	294	273	275	441
Scholars	2,079	2,851	2,813	5,266

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the African Union Methodist Protestant Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**45**	**18**	**27**	**4,239**	**2,384**	**1,855**	**1,597**	**2,642**	**60.4**	**45**	**294**	**2,079**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	3	2	1	164	144	20	60	104	57.7	3	17	96
New Jersey	9	6	3	854	450	404	313	541	57.9	9	59	470
Pennsylvania	6	5	1	659	599	60	260	399	65.2	6	50	376
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	11	3	8	1,441	811	630	528	913	57.8	11	76	544
Maryland	15	1	14	791	50	741	276	515	53.6	15	83	493
District of Columbia	1	1	.....	330	330	.....	160	170	94.1	1	9	100

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**45**	**43**	**58**	**69**	**4,239**	**4,086**	**3,751**	**5,592**	**220**	**3,859**	**160**	**5.4**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	3	3	3	3	164	129	101	115	.....	164	.....	.....
New Jersey	9	10	7	12	854	1,192	498	1,575	45	649	160	6.5
Pennsylvania	6	6	7	9	659	430	698	1,019	26	633	.....	3.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	11	13	13	13	1,441	1,678	1,629	1,264	86	1,355	.....	6.0
Maryland	15	9	21	26	791	439	510	1,059	48	743	.....	6.1
District of Columbia	1	2	2	1	330	218	85	45	15	315	.....	4.5
Virginia	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	230	515	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**45**	**42**	**40**	**$302,325**	**8**	**$11,143**	**13**	**$20,676**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	3	3	3	4,050	1	43	2	[1] 8,776
New Jersey	9	7	7	16,675	1	1,500	1	
Pennsylvania	6	6	6	38,000	2	1,100	2	
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	11	10	8	217,100	3	4,500	4	6,400
Maryland	15	15	15	[2] 26,500	1	4,000	4	5,500
District of Columbia	1	1	1		.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Amount for New York and New Jersey combined with figures for Pennsylvania, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Amount for Maryland combined with figures for the District of Columbia, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES										
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	45	45	$35,343	$18,569	$2,214	$295	$1,142	$10,410	$90	$424	$304	$1,895
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	3	3	1,826	931	105			27		17	12	734
New Jersey	9	9	6,205	3,423	398		28	2,192	15	52	57	40
Pennsylvania	6	6	6,353	3,463	347	25	398	1,565	20	67	55	413
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	11	11	13,535	5,375	750	200	417	6,215	45	187	106	240
Maryland	15	15	[1] 7,424	5,377	614	70	299	411	10	101	74	468
District of Columbia	1	1										

[1] Amount for Maryland combined with figures for the District of Columbia, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

This body is a union of two distinct organizations, the African Union Church and the First Colored Methodist Protestant Church. The former had its origin in the movement started in Wilmington, Del., in 1813, when the Union Church of Africans was incorporated. In 1850 there was a division in the church over the interpretation of certain clauses in the discipline, and out of that arose, on the one hand, the African Union Church, and on the other, the Union American Methodist Episcopal Church.[2] In 1865 a movement was started for uniting the African Union Church, which then comprised 9 congregations, with the First Colored Methodist Protestant Church, comprising 14 congregations, an outgrowth of the Methodist Protestant Church. The union was effected in August 1866, and the name adopted was "The African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church of America or Elsewhere," ordinarily known as the African Union Methodist Protestant Church.

In general, the doctrine is identical with that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while the polity differs considerably, agreeing rather with that of the Methodist Protestant Church. It accords equal rights to ministers and laymen, has lay delegates in the annual conferences and the General Conference, no bishops, and no higher office than that of elder. The itinerancy is observed, and ministers are paid such salaries as are agreed upon by the members of the church they serve. The conference is divided into three districts, and each district is divided into circuits and home missionary stations.

The church carries on no foreign missionary work, and its home missionary work is conducted by the pastors, aided by a body of women known as the Grand Body. Each church has a local body which makes its report to the Grand Body, which, in turn, reports to the Annual Conference. The report for 1937 shows 40 local bodies employed and $500 contributed for this work.

There is also a body of women known as the Daughters of Conference, which is composed of local bodies. They reported $300 to the Annual Conference in 1937. The ministers and Daughters Club also reported $200. These bodies have a total membership of 700.

There is a Board of Education, under the management of the general board, with a general president, secretary, and treasurer. This board holds an annual meeting, and a General Conference every 4 years.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. C. N. Walker, president, African Union Methodist Protestant Church, Towson, Md., and approved by him in its present form.

[2] See Union American Methodist Episcopal Church, p. 1204.

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COLORED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination includes those persons received into the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	2,063	632	1,431	30.6	69.4
Members, number	269,915	114,970	154,945	42.6	57.4
Average membership per church	131	182	108		
Membership by sex:					
Male	73,508	31,715	41,793	43.1	56.9
Female	129,541	59,826	69,715	46.2	53.8
Sex not reported	66,866	23,429	43,437	35.0	65.0
Males per 100 females	56.7	53.0	59.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	36,201	14,189	22,012	39.2	60.8
13 years and over	160,836	74,538	86,298	46.3	53.7
Age not reported	72,878	26,243	46,635	36.0	64.0
Percent under 13 years [1]	18.4	16.0	20.3		
Church edifices, number	1,988	600	1,388	30.2	69.8
Value—number reporting	1,979	594	1,385	30.0	70.0
Amount reported	$6,148,826	$4,223,362	$1,925,464	68.7	31.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$5,756,834	$3,938,046	$1,818,788	68.4	31.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$391,992	$285,316	$106,676	72.8	27.2
Average value per church	$3,107	$7,110	$1,390		
Debt—number reporting	435	232	203	53.3	46.7
Amount reported	$672,939	$617,663	$55,276	91.8	8.2
Number reporting "no debt"	673	180	493	26.7	73.3
Parsonages, number	517	268	249	51.8	48.2
Value—number reporting	503	263	240	52.3	47.7
Amount reported	$593,611	$452,495	$141,116	76.2	23.8
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	1,886	583	1,303	30.9	69.1
Amount reported	$1,378,746	$786,906	$591,840	57.1	42.9
Pastors' salaries	$638,879	$314,447	$324,432	49.2	50.8
All other salaries	$146,901	$74,833	$72,068	50.9	49.1
Repairs and improvements	$122,047	$79,763	$42,284	65.4	34.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$137,223	$110,638	$26,585	80.6	19.4
All other current expenses, including interest	$96,542	$71,926	$24,616	74.5	25.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$32,678	$22,256	$10,422	68.1	31.9
Home missions	$47,597	$26,563	$21,034	55.8	44.2
Foreign missions	$1,640	$1,029	$611	62.7	37.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$101,438	$50,719	$50,719	50.0	50.0
All other purposes	$53,801	$34,732	$19,069	64.6	35.4
Average expenditure per church	$731	$1,350	$454		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1,976	605	1,371	30.6	69.4
Officers and teachers	17,136	6,391	10,745	37.3	62.7
Scholars	94,668	39,356	55,312	41.6	58.4

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	75	59	16	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	641	509	132	79.4	20.6
Scholars	4,920	4,206	714	85.5	14.5
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	30	26	4	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	241	208	33	86.3	13.7
Scholars	1,435	1,299	136	90.5	9.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	2,063	2,518	2,621	2,365
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−455	−103	256	----------
Percent	−18.1	−3.9	10.8	----------
Members, number	269,915	202,713	245,749	172,996
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	67,202	−43,036	72,753	----------
Percent	33.2	−17.5	42.1	----------
Average membership per church	131	81	94	73
Church edifices, number	1,988	2,346	2,490	2,327
Value—number reporting	1,979	2,341	2,490	2,264
Amount reported	$6,148,826	$9,211,437	$5,619,862	$3,017,849
Average value per church	$3,107	$3,935	$2,257	$1,333
Debt—number reporting	435	591	828	692
Amount reported	$672,939	$960,124	$311,066	$215,111
Parsonages, number	517	----------	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	503	530	525	421
Amount reported	$593,611	$984,660	$552,106	$237,547
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	1,886	2,477	2,613	----------
Amount reported	$1,378,746	$2,428,234	$1,736,692	----------
Pastors' salaries	$638,879			
All other salaries	$146,901			
Repairs and improvements	$122,047	$1,934,540	$1,357,413	----------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$137,223			
All other current expenses, including interest	$96,542			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$32,678			
Home missions	$47,597			
Foreign missions	$1,640	$417,038	$379,279	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$101,438			
All other purposes	$53,801			
Not classified	----------	$76,656	----------	----------
Average expenditure per church	$731	$980	$665	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	1,976	2,351	2,541	2,207
Officers and teachers	17,136	15,666	18,890	12,375
Scholars	94,668	103,523	167,880	92,457

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for

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1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, by districts, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**2,063**	**632**	**1,431**	**269,915**	**114,970**	**154,945**	**73,508**	**129,541**	**66,866**	**56.7**	**1,976**	**17,136**	**94,668**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Massachusetts	1	1	-----	31	31	------	17	14	------	(1)	1	4	20
Connecticut	2	2	-----	114	114	------	27	87	------	(1)	----	------	------
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	5	5	-----	1,307	1,307	------	430	877	------	49.0	4	60	375
New Jersey	9	6	3	646	501	145	212	434	------	48.8	6	42	169
Pennsylvania	10	9	1	2,537	2,487	50	865	1,672	------	51.7	9	109	900
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	19	17	2	3,247	3,122	125	1,197	1,910	140	62.7	18	232	1,589
Indiana	7	7	-----	1,836	1,836	------	642	1,169	25	54.9	7	80	587
Illinois	7	6	1	404	380	24	159	245	------	64.9	7	67	223
Michigan	9	9	-----	1,977	1,977	------	769	1,208	------	63.7	9	124	1,014
Wisconsin	1	1	-----	250	250	------	100	150	------	66.7	1	13	105
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Iowa	1	1	-----	20	20	------	------	------	20	----	1	8	33
Missouri	18	11	7	2,537	2,125	412	32	74	2,431	(1)	17	189	1,805
Nebraska	1	1	-----	380	380	------	------	------	380	(1)	1	23	160
Kansas	18	11	7	2,546	2,432	114	85	175	2,286	48.6	18	228	1,022
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	2	2	-----	69	69	------	25	44	------	(1)	2	13	22
Maryland	4	1	3	218	79	139	92	126	------	73.0	4	31	116
District of Columbia	4	4	-----	1,225	1,225	------	398	827	------	48.1	4	104	641
Virginia	28	10	18	3,610	1,483	2,127	1,523	2,087	------	73.0	26	281	1,812
West Virginia	2	1	1	202	160	42	88	114	------	77.2	2	11	91
North Carolina	34	13	21	4,725	3,046	1,679	1,708	3,017	------	56.6	34	340	1,893
South Carolina	54	11	43	5,065	2,203	2,862	2,137	2,928	------	73.0	52	506	1,775
Georgia	276	69	207	36,832	14,845	21,987	4,109	7,872	24,851	52.2	265	1,729	12,833
Florida	7	3	4	736	165	571	298	438	------	68.0	7	84	277
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	57	22	35	4,522	3,068	1,454	1,514	2,833	175	53.4	50	426	1,861
Tennessee	169	40	129	30,659	13,487	17,172	10,245	19,531	883	52.5	165	1,330	7,417
Alabama	225	53	172	54,115	14,365	39,750	19,815	34,300	------	57.8	213	2,706	16,359
Mississippi	331	57	274	27,524	3,803	23,721	5,075	8,252	14,197	61.5	317	2,584	11,719
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	266	51	215	18,265	5,729	12,536	6,607	11,658	------	56.7	257	2,147	8,099
Louisiana	112	26	86	23,140	8,354	14,786	738	1,238	21,164	59.6	103	797	6,574
Oklahoma	74	32	42	6,484	4,342	2,142	2,219	4,265	------	52.0	73	541	2,559
Texas	282	126	156	31,925	18,890	13,035	11,645	20,180	100	57.7	276	2,116	11,561
MOUNTAIN:													
Colorado	2	2	-----	214	214	------	------	------	214	----	1	8	66
New Mexico	9	7	2	181	129	52	72	109	------	66.1	9	58	210
Arizona	7	6	1	250	238	12	90	160	------	56.3	7	49	178
PACIFIC:													
California	10	9	1	2,122	2,114	8	575	1,547	------	37.2	10	96	603

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	2,063	2,518	2,621	2,365	269,915	202,713	245,749	172,996	36,201	160,836	72,878	18.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	5	3	----	----	1,307	920	----	----	20	105	1,182	16.0
New Jersey	9	8	5	----	646	433	126	----	24	390	232	5.8
Pennsylvania	10	15	6	5	2,537	1,510	634	466	525	2,012	----	20.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	19	26	5	4	3,247	2,789	441	211	457	2,760	30	14.2
Indiana	7	11	3	1	1,836	1,505	258	40	251	985	600	20.3
Illinois	7	26	15	11	404	6,395	1,865	603	84	320	----	20.8
Michigan	9	9	1	----	1,977	1,946	110	----	411	1,566	----	20.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	18	33	28	24	2,537	5,520	3,282	1,980	22	84	2,431	20.8
Kansas	18	15	21	19	2,546	1,166	1,511	917	49	189	2,308	20.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	4	5	4	5	218	363	348	240	45	173	----	20.6
District of Columbia	4	4	4	5	1,225	1,012	840	1,110	291	934	----	23.8
Virginia	28	32	26	34	3,610	2,175	2,717	1,514	796	2,490	324	24.2
West Virginia	2	5	1	3	202	134	37	72	60	142	----	29.7
North Carolina	34	37	46	39	4,725	4,867	3,274	2,209	757	3,963	5	16.0
South Carolina	54	78	81	72	5,065	4,778	7,342	4,850	399	4,666	----	7.9
Georgia	276	366	456	397	36,832	31,292	49,976	34,501	1,684	9,624	25,524	14.9
Florida	7	68	65	48	736	5,111	2,832	1,858	66	637	33	9.4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	57	97	96	98	4,522	7,715	8,911	8,137	510	3,198	814	13.8
Tennessee	169	211	209	209	30,659	25,198	30,106	20,634	4,708	25,068	883	15.8
Alabama	225	300	335	290	54,115	20,983	34,587	23,112	11,793	41,519	803	22.1
Mississippi	331	370	367	346	27,524	25,659	33,070	25,814	2,422	10,905	14,197	18.2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	266	220	216	206	18,265	10,887	15,269	11,506	3,533	13,540	1,192	20.7
Louisiana	112	154	177	169	23,140	11,374	13,762	11,728	153	1,745	21,242	8.1
Oklahoma	74	85	99	86	6,484	3,834	5,541	2,858	792	5,692	----	12.2
Texas	282	312	341	288	31,925	22,737	28,449	18,428	6,104	25,721	100	19.2
MOUNTAIN:												
New Mexico	9	3	6	3	181	64	79	82	24	157	----	13.3
Arizona	7	5	2	3	250	245	88	126	11	239	----	4.4
PACIFIC:												
California	10	12	5	----	2,122	1,434	252	----	207	1,915	----	9.8
Other States	[2] 10	8	1	----	1,078	667	42	----	3	97	978	3.0

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Connecticut, Delaware, and Colorado; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Nebraska.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**2,063**	**1,988**	**1,979**	**$6,148,826**	**435**	**$672,939**	**503**	**$593,611**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	5	4	4	70,000	3	33,300	3	12,500
New Jersey	9	6	6	22,500	3	10,495	----	----
Pennsylvania	10	9	9	259,300	6	47,500	5	17,000
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	19	17	17	252,900	9	35,796	5	16,600
Indiana	7	5	5	117,000	4	18,826	1	(1)
Illinois	7	7	7	18,700	3	827	2	(1)
Michigan	9	9	9	58,300	7	14,719	3	11,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	18	17	17	98,250	6	28,500	8	12,700
Kansas	18	18	18	79,750	6	5,256	13	19,500
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	4	4	4	7,400	1	600	----	----
District of Columbia	4	4	4	204,000	3	17,350	2	(1)
Virginia	28	28	25	142,300	9	20,969	7	24,500
North Carolina	34	29	28	191,700	11	21,150	12	22,950
South Carolina	54	51	51	204,900	2	18,500	15	9,150
Georgia	276	273	273	785,875	25	21,848	25	36,500
Florida	7	7	7	21,900	2	582	5	4,650
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	57	57	57	250,895	25	30,723	38	57,650
Tennessee	169	165	164	747,310	60	83,540	31	55,300
Alabama	225	221	221	523,376	72	71,216	67	76,790
Mississippi	331	325	322	360,475	44	22,581	45	25,500
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	266	252	252	422,139	38	28,723	68	38,296
Louisiana	112	108	108	218,850	27	11,239	27	17,975
Oklahoma	74	62	62	199,450	14	7,642	30	23,850
Texas	282	275	275	672,551	39	87,257	72	66,700
MOUNTAIN:								
New Mexico	9	9	8	10,900	2	1,600	7	5,500
Arizona	7	6	6	15,600	3	7,675	4	6,000
PACIFIC:								
California	10	10	10	104,605	4	10,425	5	6,000
Other States	12	10	[2] 10	87,900	7	14,100	3	27,000

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes 2 churches each in the States of West Virginia and Colorado; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, and Delaware.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	2,063	1,886	$1,378,746	$638,879	$146,901	$123,047
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	5	5	13,832	4,350	480	1,500
New Jersey	9	9	4,633	2,501	428	331
Pennsylvania	10	10	26,116	10,105	2,803	1,655
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	19	19	37,898	13,766	4,263	5,683
Indiana	7	7	17,060	5,660	1,600	750
Illinois	7	7	4,962	2,210	704	633
Michigan	9	9	24,714	7,098	1,886	1,894
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	18	17	22,971	10,278	3,683	1,017
Kansas	18	18	30,420	10,278	3,136	3,614
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	4	4	2,849	1,413	866	27
District of Columbia	4	4	17,284	4,903	1,761	2,093
Virginia	28	28	35,177	16,903	4,963	2,280
North Carolina	34	34	65,589	14,174	4,895	13,751
South Carolina	54	54	22,703	13,687	410	1,460
Georgia	276	102	69,089	30,383	8,090	7,561
Florida	7	7	8,177	3,602	1,492	1,114
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	57	57	41,679	23,768	2,840	5,655
Tennessee	169	169	126,656	57,848	11,315	11,967
Alabama	225	225	196,819	105,801	29,896	11,961
Mississippi	331	331	146,902	68,156	15,857	12,463
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	266	266	98,259	52,395	10,783	9,769
Louisiana	112	112	58,205	27,097	4,921	3,636
Oklahoma	74	73	48,431	25,995	5,283	3,249
Texas	282	281	211,254	108,675	20,244	14,591
MOUNTAIN:						
New Mexico	9	9	4,862	3,400	450	100
Arizona	7	7	5,882	1,850	440	312
PACIFIC:						
California	10	10	18,183	6,323	1,991	699
Other States	12	[1] 12	18,140	6,260	1,421	2,282

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Connecticut, Delaware, West Virginia, and Colorado; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Nebraska.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$137,223**	**$96,542**	**$32,678**	**$47,597**	**$1,640**	**$101,438**	**$53,801**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	215	4,800	50	425	----	782	1,230
New Jersey	625	232	14	108	----	333	61
Pennsylvania	6,992	2,205	667	562	----	1,051	76
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	4,605	5,421	1,103	745	50	1,214	1,048
Indiana	3,202	4,950	331	180	25	333	29
Illinois	438	301	90	46	2	414	124
Michigan	4,530	3,203	1,052	289	11	1,270	3,481
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Missouri	2,772	1,853	255	782	----	1,232	1,099
Kansas	3,520	3,836	1,494	974	8	1,421	2,139
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	185	13	1	30	----	75	239
District of Columbia	1,051	2,609	369	620	----	863	2,415
Virginia	2,341	2,234	1,126	561	136	3,478	1,155
North Carolina	20,047	4,351	1,212	349	15	2,699	3,496
South Carolina	3,300	148	364	59	22	3,028	225
Georgia	8,515	4,109	1,213	1,658	186	5,452	1,922
Florida	171	578	212	197	57	382	372
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	4,730	2,499	481	620	5	629	452
Tennessee	8,918	7,193	4,788	5,513	----	13,861	5,263
Alabama	20,511	8,279	2,188	2,647	182	8,278	7,076
Mississippi	8,029	7,559	3,700	4,170	291	17,053	2,624
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	7,223	4,940	2,304	3,595	66	5,582	1,602
Louisiana	3,150	3,718	2,208	4,603	120	6,705	2,047
Oklahoma	3,443	3,057	1,511	1,213	15	2,788	1,877
Texas	11,923	10,676	4,474	15,859	389	20,378	4,045
MOUNTAIN:							
New Mexico	400	190	----	177	----	77	68
Arizona	1,846	1,001	25	283	----	90	35
PACIFIC:							
California	1,971	3,357	671	310	50	1,187	1,624
Other States	1,970	3,240	775	422	10	783	977

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS AND CONFERENCES, 1936

DISTRICT AND CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	2,063	269,915	1,979	$6,148,826	435	$672,939	1,856	$1,378,746	1,976	94,668
First District:										
California	28	2,610	26	138,105	9	19,700	28	30,612	28	1,055
Ohio	30	5,083	26	407,000	16	81,796	30	57,140	28	2,271
Kentucky	22	2,286	22	108,000	8	11,545	22	21,883	21	1,025
West Kentucky	35	2,295	35	154,395	18	24,504	35	19,731	30	942
Second District:										
Northwest Texas	21	1,472	21	64,251	6	6,658	20	18,658	20	489
Dallas-Fort Worth	40	5,082	40	216,450	14	61,136	40	48,900	39	1,827
East Texas	101	10,110	98	167,550	5	2,937	101	66,476	98	3,717
Central Texas	59	7,499	58	83,450	8	5,835	59	36,194	59	2,878
Texas	59	7,705	56	133,850	6	10,691	59	39,341	58	2,586
Third District:										
New Orleans	14	643	12	19,900	3	3,015	14	6,348	9	294
Florida	3	493	3	7,000	-	---	3	3,472	3	172
East Florida	4	243	4	14,900	2	582	4	4,705	4	105
Fourth District:										
Kansas-Missouri	32	5,320	31	219,850	13	38,900	31	58,396	30	2,857
Tennessee	25	2,284	22	122,000	7	6,682	25	18,602	23	952
Louisiana	98	22,497	96	198,950	24	8,224	98	51,857	94	6,289
Jackson-Memphis	83	16,467	81	299,150	27	55,274	83	55,391	82	3,996
West Tennessee	60	11,708	60	325,160	26	21,584	60	52,313	59	2,427
Fifth District:										
Muskogee	46	3,986	42	100,800	7	4,756	45	31,882	46	1,539
Oklahoma	32	2,758	24	107,150	9	3,442	32	20,389	31	1,179
Sixth District:										
East Alabama	44	9,271	44	99,075	8	6,640	44	28,109	43	4,699
North Alabama	74	12,178	70	150,519	32	36,811	74	48,833	68	2,247
Central Alabama	56	14,528	56	115,302	27	12,537	56	40,391	55	2,779
Alabama	51	18,138	51	158,480	5	15,228	51	79,486	47	6,634
Seventh District:										
Southeast Missouri and Illinois	19	3,526	18	115,000	11	19,546	19	40,279	19	1,637
Southwest Arkansas	104	8,389	98	169,589	11	7,745	104	41,707	103	3,524
Little Rock	62	4,547	61	134,200	14	16,127	62	24,523	59	1,963
Arkansas	104	5,446	97	120,800	13	4,851	104	32,556	99	2,682
Eighth District:										
South Mississippi	74	5,593	73	94,875	30	16,217	74	56,155	73	3,686
Mississippi	90	6,070	83	76,050	7	2,064	90	30,246	86	2,740
East Mississippi	87	4,158	86	70,300	7	4,300	87	27,171	78	2,267
North Mississippi	81	11,903	81	120,250	---	-------	81	33,680	81	3,068
Ninth District:										
South Georgia	60	5,048	58	116,600	13	6,240	58	25,989	57	1,909
Southwest Georgia	42	5,906	42	173,075	6	12,248	27	18,412	38	2,075
Central Georgia	128	16,126	128	234,700	4	310	8	6,281	125	5,701
Georgia	46	9,752	45	261,500	2	3,050	9	18,377	45	3,148
Tenth District:										
South Carolina	54	5,065	51	204,900	2	18,500	54	22,703	52	1,775
North Carolina	34	4,725	28	191,700	11	21,150	34	65,589	31	1,893
Virginia	28	3,610	25	142,300	9	20,969	28	35,177	26	1,812
Washington-Philadelphia	16	2,777	14	300,200	7	32,450	16	30,751	13	1,034
Middle Atlantic-Eastern	17	2,618	13	211,500	8	48,695	17	30,011	13	804

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The history of Negroes as an integral and inseparable element of the Methodist Church in the South dates from the earliest appearance of the Methodist Church in that section. From the very beginning, the promoters of the Methodist Church showed interest in the slaves and accordingly evangelistic campaigns were conducted among the slaves who then were very numerous on the large and small

[1] This statement, which differs somewhat from that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Bishop J. Arthur Hamlett, Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, Kansas City, Kans., and approved by him in its present form.

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southern plantations. Even prior to the break between the northern and southern wings of the then united Methodist Church, in 1844, the Methodist Church had so-called "mixed" congregations composed of white and Negro members.

There were instances when and where the two races—one the landowners and the other Negro slaves—used the same churches for both races for worship. In some cases different hours were used, while in still rarer instances white people and Negro slaves met in the same building at the same time, certain places being assigned slaves. The slaves in some sections had their own small and unpretentious churches, where occasionally a white minister of the Methodist Church did the preaching and exhorting.

In a few instances Negroes who showed sufficient aptitude, talent, intelligence, and effectiveness were permitted to exhort and preach to the people of their own race. This was permitted, however, only under supervision of the plantation owner.

It might be cited for illustration that several of the Southern States of the slaveholding area took drastic actions to restrict the religious freedom of the Negro slaves following the insurrection movements for freedom on the part of such historic Negro leaders as Denmark Vesey, Gabriel Prosser, and Nat Turner near the middle of the nineteenth century.

Particularly did the South react to restrain and restrict the Negro's religious freedom following the Nat Turner insurrection. Southern plantation owners were particularly incensed against Negro preachers, and legal measures were enacted in the Southern States making it a serious offense for Negro preachers to minister to the religious and spiritual needs of Negroes in the absence of white people.

This was a supposed safeguard against stirring up the slaves and a prevention against a recurrence of the Vesey, Prosser, and Nat Turner flare-ups mentioned in a previous paragraph.

Virginia enacted a law in 1832 which had as its purpose to silence Negro preachers and to make it impossible for them to function as preachers, except as they complied with rigid regulations designed for the protection of the Southern slave-owning people. Even when permitted to preach Negro ministers were to do so in the presence of certain "discreet white men."

In 1833, Alabama made it unlawful "* * * for slaves or free Negroes to preach unless before five respectable slaveholders and when authorized by some neighboring religious society."

In 1834, Georgia followed with a law which stipulated that "neither free Negroes nor slaves might preach or exhort an assembly of more than seven" except when they were licensed by justices on the certificates of three ordained ministers.

Several other Southern States followed Virginia, Georgia, and Alabama with even more drastic proscriptions, some of which made it unlawful for the Negroes to assemble "after the early hours of the night, and providing for explusion of all free Negroes from such Commonwealths, so as to reduce the danger of mischief from the spread of information by this more enlightened class."

These regulations made it almost impossible for Negro slaves to obtain any type of religious instruction and information other than that which had been approved and sanctioned by the ruling white landlords who owned both the plantation and the slaves.

Reference has already been made to the split within the Methodist Church, North and South, which came over the slave issue in 1844–45.

The southern delegates of the Methodist Church resented the effort to discipline Bishop James O. Andrew, who was charged with "holding slaves." Accordingly they withdrew and formed a church of their own and took the name of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Because of the deep feeling of resentment on the part of the southern white plantation owners toward Negro ministers, and since white ministers for a time were not over much enamored with the idea of improving the Negro's status, there were years of religious neglect and abandonment almost in its entirety. This could be termed the period of religious forgetfulness of the Negro, as the South broadcast the rumor that Nat Turner was a preacher. Thus, Negro preachers in all the Southern States wore the stigma of "using preaching as a means to incite their race to servile insurrection."

When the division over the slave issue came in 1844, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, naturally had a huge following in its membership among the slaves. Estimate on a conservative scale claims there were 158,000 Negro slaves members of the Southern Methodist Church. Within the short span of 15 years, 1860, by the same conservative estimate, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had a slave membership of between 225,000 and 250,000.

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With the Emancipation Proclamation, the Civil War, the Reconstruction period and the general devastating demoralization which followed, all of the slave membership of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, except approximately 80,000, joined the two independent Negro Methodist bodies which had seceded from the Methodist Church, while a few cast their lot with the northern branch of the Methodist Church, which welcomed them into its Negro congregations which sprang up in various sections of the South almost overnight.

On this matter, the words of the late Bishop Robert Williams, for 40 years a powerful figure in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, are very comprehensive, concise, pertinent, and pointed. He wrote:

> The Emancipation Proclamation produced at once a crisis in the affairs of the colored church members. Before the war, so far as the Methodist churches were concerned, the slaves worshiped with their owners, the gallery or some other section of the building being set apart for them. If a special "meetinghouse" was provided, the colored congregation was treated as an appendage to the white, being served once a month, usually on the Sabbath afternoon, or if in cities, every Sabbath afternoon; separate official meetings were held, also, and separate financial and statistical reports were made at the annual conference.
>
> Under the new order this method of ministering to the growing needs of the colored members grew very unsatisfactory to them and they sent a special commission to meet with the mother church in General Conference assembled in New Orleans in 1866, this commission to represent their expressed needs and desires for separation and organization into a distinct colored church of their own. A committee was appointed to consider the religious interests of the colored people and submitted two reports, one of which was as follows:
>
> Your committee recommends the adoption of the following in reference to the education of the colored people:
>
> Whereas the condition of the colored people of the South is now essentially changed; and
>
> Whereas the interests of the white and colored people are materially dependent upon the intelligence and virtue of this race, that we have had and must continue to have among us; and
>
> Whereas the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has always claimed to be the friend of that people, a claim vindicated by the conscious and successful exertions made in their behalf, in instructing and evangelizing them; and it is important that we continue to evince our interest for them in this regard; and as our hearts prompt us to this philanthropy; therefore, be it
>
> *Resolved*, That we recommend to our people the establishment of day schools, under proper regulations and trustworthy teachers, for the education of colored children.
>
> The other report presented the following answers to the question, "What shall be done to promote the religious interest of colored people?"
>
> 1. Let our colored members be organized as separate pastoral charges, wherever they prefer it, and their numbers justify it.
>
> 2. Let each pastoral charge of colored members have its own quarterly conference composed of official members, as provided for in the discipline.
>
> 3. Let colored persons be licensed to preach, and ordained deacons and elders, according to the discipline, where in the judgment of the conference having jurisdiction in the case, they are deemed suitable persons for said office and order in the ministry.
>
> 4. The bishop may form a district of colored charges and appoint to it a colored presiding elder, when in his judgment the religious interests of the colored people require it.
>
> 5. When it is judged advisable by the college of bishops, annual conferences of colored preachers may be organized, to be presided over by our bishops.
>
> 6. When two or more annual conferences shall be formed, let our bishops advise and assist them in organizing a separate General Conference, jurisdiction for themselves, if they so desire, and the bishops deem it expedient, in accordance with the doctrine and discipline of our church, and bearing the same relation to the General Conference as the annual conferences bear to each other.
>
> 7. Let special attention be given to Sunday schools among the people.

Thus, it is obvious that the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church is the legitimate offspring of regular Methodist stock; that it originated not out of schism

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and secession but was rather set-up and apart as a distinct Methodist body by mutual agreement between the Negro and white membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Through the intervening years the members of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church have maintained a very intimate, unique, and helpful relationship to the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church to which the constituency of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church affectionately refers as "the mother church." On the other hand the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church has welcomed the appellation and from time to time has made substantial missionary and educational contributions to the schools and churches of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.

DOCTRINE

The Colored Methodist Episcopal Church is in complete harmony with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In theology the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church is strictly Arminian and its doctrinal tenets are specifically set forth in the Article of Religion and the New Testament. In the body of doctrines is that of the Holy Trinity; virgin birth; man's fall; necessity for repentance and restitution from sin; the freedom of the will; sanctification; punishment for unrighteous living and just rewards for righteous living; and the all sufficiency of the Scriptures for human salvation.

The two paramount sacraments are baptism and the Lord's Supper. The baptism sacrament is administered to infants as well as to adults.

The form of baptism, while sprinkling and pouring are preferable, there may be immersion if the applicant for membership so desires. It is optional with the "adult convert" as to whether his choice shall be sprinkling, pouring, or immersion.

The sole condition which is a prerequisite for admission to membership in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church is "a desire to flee from the wrath to come and to be saved from their sins."

The Colored Methodist Episcopal Church is likewise essentially identical in polity and practice with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, there being slight variations in keeping with what conditions may require.

There are five types of conferences in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church: The General Conference which meets quadrennially the first Wednesday in May is the legislative and highest tribunal of the General Church; the annual conference, next highest in order; the district conference; the quarterly conference; and the local church conference.

The bishops preside alternately in keeping with their seniority in office from day to day during the General Conference. They have the right of debate permitted by special rule of the General Conference to speak on an issue in question, but never have a vote in determining an issue in the General Conference. However, the college of bishops by custom serves as the supreme court or judiciary of the church and renders decisions as to the constitutionality of legislation enacted.

The General Conference is composed of lay and clerical delegates, equal in number and rights, elected by the annual conference of the church at the session immediately prior to the sitting of the General Conference.

The bishops also preside over the annual conferences, the annual conferences being assigned to certain episcopal districts over which one of the bishops presides. In these conferences the presiding elders and pastors make reports of their activities during the current annual conference year.

The annual conferences are composed of the presiding elders, pastors, and four lay delegates from each presiding elder's district within the boundary of the annual conference.

The presiding elder is the chief executive officer in the district conferences and presides during the district conference sessions in which reports are made by the pastors as to the status spiritually, financially, and numerically of the churches within the district. The district conference is made up of all the pastors within the presiding elder's district, local pastors, and delegates elected by the quarterly conference as representatives of the several churches in the district.

Throughout its entire history the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church has been exceptionally fortunate in the character and type of episcopal supervision which it has enjoyed. The bishops of the church have had unusual success and have so achieved that the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, frequently called the youngest daughter of Methodism, has an incomparable and enviable record of outstanding achievement to its credit. Viewed from any angle the leadership of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church does not suffer by comparison with any group of religious leaders of this day and time.

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Altogether there have been 21 bishops who have been elevated to the highest office within the gift of the church since its organization. The following persons have been elevated to the episcopacy in the year, place, and order stipulated:

William Henry Milew, Richard H. Vanderhost, Jackson, Tenn., 1870; Joseph A. Beebe, Lucius H. Holsey, Isaac Lane, Augusta, Ga., 1873; Robert Simeon Williams, Elias Cottrell, Memphis, Tenn., 1894; Charles Henry Phillips, Nashville, Tenn., 1902; Millard F. Jamison, George W. Stewart, Augusta, Ga., 1910; Randall A. Carter, Nelson Caldwell Cleaves, St. Louis, Mo., 1914; Robert Turner Brown, Joseph C. Martin, J. Arthur Hamlett, John W. McKinney, St. Louis, Mo., 1922; Henry P. Porter, James A. Bray, John H. Moore, St. Louis, Mo., 1934; William Yancey Bell, Charles Lee Russell, Hot Springs, Ark., 1938.

Of these, 10 survive. They are named in the order of their seniority, Phillips, Carter, Martin, Hamlett, McKinney, Porter, Bray, Moore, Bell, and Russell.

The late Bishop Isaac Lane (retired in 1914) died December 5, 1937, after having been a bishop since March 23, 1873. He was almost 104 years old at the time of his death.

Incidentally Bishop Lane's tenure of office as a bishop in a Methodist church is the longest in Episcopal Methodism. He instituted the movement which culminated in establishing and maintaining Lane College, one of the outstanding institutions of learning of the Southland. He also was a glowing success in missionary and evangelistic achievements. Some of the largest Negro congregations of America were established by him, two of which bear his name: Lane Tabernacle, St. Louis, Mo., and Lane Metropolitan Church, Cleveland, Ohio.

Bishop C. H. Phillips, present senior bishop of the church, is revered as "the last link in the old order," being the sole remaining minister now in active service who was born in and with the church in its organization. At Memphis, Tenn., May 1894, when he failed of election to the bishopric by a mere three votes when some thought he would withdraw from the church, he said, "I wish it understood that I was born in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, and that I had rather die on a mission in this church than a bishop in any other denomination."

The quarterly conference is held in each pastoral charge every 3 months, thus the origin of the name, quarterly conference, signifying one-quarter of the annual conference year, or 3 months. The chief executive of the quarterly conference is the presiding elder, who is the subbishop and chief representative of the general church afield in his district. He inquires into the status of the churches quarterly and collects from the churches the fund that is used for the general upkeep of the church at large, the fund being called general funds.

The other conference is the local church conference over which the pastor presides. Thus, there are five conferences in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church: The General Conference, the annual conference, the district conference, the quarterly conference, and the local church conference—each with its specific function, duty, membership, and presiding officers.

The general fund already alluded to is allocated to each of the annual conferences of the church on a basis of the lay membership of the several annual conferences. The law stipulates, however, that no member of the church shall be required to pay more than 1 dollar as general funds in 1 year. In addition to the general funds, which are allocated for several purposes—bishops' salaries, salaries of general officers, departmental, missionary, and educational purposes, many of the annual conferences have a special assessment levied by the annual conferences' joint boards of finance for special missionary and educational interests within the particular annual conferences and frequently for such purposes without the conferences concerned. Texas, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, and one or two other States are especially active in raising huge sums for special missionary and educational purposes. These "extra" levies are known generally as "budget money."

ORGANIZATION

The recommendations previously quoted were adopted as indicated on the part of the white and Negro membership of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church and at the General Conference of the mother church at Memphis, Tenn., May 1870, the stipulation having been carried out as per the outlined plan by the previous General Conference; that there were five annual conferences which had been organized among the colored members of the said Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and that "it was the unanimous desire" of the Negro members as well as of the white members, "to be set aside as a distinct ecclesiastical body."

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The proposition was approved by the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the delegates of the General Conference then in session. Following the approval of the measure, specific steps were immediately taken for the organization of the General Conference for the colored members.

In brief, the history proper of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America dates from December 15–16, 1870, at Jackson, Tenn., where delegates of the colored conferences assembled in their first General Conference as the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America.

Among some of the Negro leaders in the first general conference were: Richard Samuels, Solon Graham, Anderson Jackson, Robert T. Theirgood, Lucius H. Holsey, I. H. Anderson, R. H. Vanderhost, William Henry Miles, W. P. Churchill, Isaac Lane, Job Crouch, F. Ambrose, and William Jones. Among the representatives of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church sent as representatives of the General Conference were Bishop Robert Paine and Bishop H. W. McTyeire; and the following ministers: A. L. P. Green, Samuel Watson, Thomas Taylor, Edmund W. Sehon, Thomas Whitehead, and B. J. Morgan.

Bishops Paine and McTyeire presided over the sessions of the General Conference. Two Negro bishops were elected at this conference: William Henry Miles, of Louisville, Ky., was elected on the first ballot and thus became the first bishop of the newly organized Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. Subsequent balloting brought the election of Richard H. Vanderhost, of Charleston, S. C. Bishops Paine and McTyeire consecrated the two bishops-elect to the office of bishops of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. Incidentally the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church is not only unique in its origin, but also in that of being the only Methodist body which has had all of its bishops consecrated to office by and at the hands of bishops.

L. H. Holsey and Isaac Lane who attended the first General Conference in 1870 were later elected bishops of the church by a subsequently called session of the General Conference in Augusta, Ga., March 23, 1875, along with Joseph A. Beebe, Bishop Vanderhost having died shortly after his election leaving the church with but one bishop, W. H. Miles.

WORK

The general supervision of various types of religious work in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church is under the direction of general officers who are elected to administer the departments in deference to their peculiar fitness, aptitude, training, and qualification for the particular work that is to be done.

The following departmental boards are set up to carry forward the work of the church: Missions and church extension; religious education (a merger of the Sunday school and Epworth League work); evangelism; education (which has general supervision over the educational institutions of the church); publishing interests; superannuated preachers; widows and orphans; finance; leadership training; the connectional hospital; three editors of church organs—the Christian, Western and Eastern Indexes; and the recently set up Department of Public Relations, designed to publicize and set forth the church, its constituency, utterances, and achievements in the proper light before the general reading public. It also specializes in research and statistics.

Each departmental board is presided over by a bishop who is designated as chairman by the college of bishops. The general secretaries of the departmental boards, as already indicated, are the chief administrative and executive officers of the respective departmental boards and are elected by the General Conference and serve for 4 years. The editors of the three church papers are also elected by the General Conference and serve 4 years. The achievements of the religious education, missions and church extension, education, publishing, and finance boards have been especially notable. Literature put out by the Board of Religious Education is universally recognized as the peer of any religious literature that is published. The report of Dr. Bertram W. Doyle, present general secretary of education, shows remarkable strides in the colleges of the church along many lines. The following are the institutions under supervision and ownership of the church: Lane College, Jackson, Tenn.; Texas College, Tyler, Tex.; Miles Memorial College, Birmingham, Ala.; Mississippi Industrial College, Holly Springs, Miss.; and Paine College, Augusta, Ga.

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REFORMED ZION UNION APOSTOLIC CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination comprises those persons who are enrolled in some one of the local churches or missions, upon the evidence of Christian conduct.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	54	9	45		
Members, number	5,035	870	4,165	17.3	82.7
Average membership per church	93	97	93		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,025	350	1,675	17.3	82.7
Female	3,010	520	2,490	17.3	82.7
Males per 100 females	67.3	67.3	67.3		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	937	140	797	14.9	85.1
13 years and over	4,098	730	3,368	17.8	82.2
Percent under 13 years	18.6	16.1	19.1		
Church edifices, number	53	9	44		
Value—number reporting	53	9	44		
Amount reported	$283,100	$66,000	$217,100	23.3	76.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$283,100	$66,000	$217,100	23.3	76.7
Average value per church	$5,342	$7,333	$4,934		
Debt—number reporting	6	4	2		
Amount reported	$13,025	$12,000	$1,025	92.1	7.9
Number reporting "no debt"	44	4	40		
Parsonages, number	4	4			
Value—number reporting	4	4			
Amount reported	$7,000	$7,000		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	54	9	45		
Amount reported	$18,460	$7,256	$11,204	39.3	60.7
Pastors' salaries	$9,260	$3,450	$5,810	37.3	62.7
All other salaries	$2,035	$920	$1,115	45.2	54.8
Repairs and improvements	$605		$605		100.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,830	$1,600	$230	87.4	12.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,056	$444	$612	42.0	58.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,085	$205	$880	18.9	81.1
Home missions	$673	$155	$518	23.0	77.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,779	$370	$1,409	20.8	79.2
All other purposes	$137	$112	$25	81.8	18.2
Average expenditure per church	$342	$806	$249		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	54	9	45		
Officers and teachers	472	74	398	15.7	84.3
Scholars	3,715	570	3,145	15.3	84.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	54	48	47	45
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	6	1	2	----
Percent [1]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	5,035	4,538	3,977	3,059
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	497	561	918	----
Percent	11.0	14.1	30.0	----
Average membership per church	93	95	85	68
Church edifices, number	53	46	49	43
Value—number reporting	53	45	47	41
Amount reported	$283,100	$184,075	$79,325	$37,875
Average value per church	$5,342	$4,091	$1,688	$924
Debt—number reporting	6	17	11	7
Amount reported	$13,025	$11,681	$1,384	$825
Parsonages, number	4	1	----	----
Value—number reporting	4	1	----	----
Amount reported	$7,000	$500	----	----
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	54	44	41	----
Amount reported	$18,460	$37,601	$13,156	----
Pastors' salaries	$9,260			
All other salaries	$2,035			
Repairs and improvements	$605	$24,267	$9,802	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,830			
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,056			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,085			
Home missions	$673			
Foreign missions	----	$13,334	$3,354	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,779			
All other purposes	$137			
Average expenditure per church	$342	$855	$321	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	54	42	42	35
Officers and teachers	472	325	276	212
Scholars	3,715	2,882	2,505	1,508

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	54	9	45	5,035	870	4,165	2,025	3,010	67.3	54	472	3,715
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	51	8	43	4,855	815	4,040	1,955	2,900	67.4	51	445	3,575
North Carolina	3	1	2	180	55	125	70	110	63.6	3	27	140

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	54	48	47	45	5,035	4,538	3,977	3,059	937	4,098	18.6
Virginia	51	45	42	39	4,855	4,304	3,821	2,929	902	3,953	18.6
North Carolina	3	3	5	6	180	234	156	130	35	145	19.4

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	54	53	53	$283,100	6	$13,025	4	$7,000
Virginia	51	50	50	276,000	6	13,025	4	7,000
North Carolina	3	3	3	7,100	----	----	----	----

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES										
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	54	54	$18,460	$9,260	$2,035	$605	$1,830	$1,056	$1,085	$673	$1,779	$137
Virginia	51	51	17,938	8,950	1,980	605	1,830	1,020	1,050	647	1,719	137
North Carolina	3	3	522	310	55	.....	.....	36	35	26	60	.....

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

At the close of the Civil War the Negro Methodists in southeastern Virginia, especially in the counties of Mecklenburg, Brunswick, and Lunenburg, found themselves in a peculiar situation. They were no longer permitted to gather for worship in the churches for white people, had no educated ministry, and were not in sympathy with the ecclesiasticism of the Negro Methodist denominations. For several years the more influential men, mostly former slaves, had endeavored to form some sort of organization to meet their own immediate needs. In April 1869, Elder James R. Howell, from New York, a minister of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, met with them at Boydton, Mecklenburg County, and the result was the organization of the Zion Union Apostolic Church. At a meeting in October a constitution was adopted and Elder Howell was elected president. Five years later he was elected bishop for life, under a change of constitution; but dissensions, largely personal in character, soon arose, and for 2 years the church was completely disorganized.

In 1881 Elder John M. Bishop, one of the most prominent of the founders, gathered together the scattered members, effected a union, and in 1882 the church was reorganized under the name of "Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church." Elder Bishop was elected bishop, and since then the church has prospered.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The doctrine and polity of the Methodist Episcopal Church are, in general, accepted, including the episcopate and a series of conferences. Under the earliest organization the episcopate was limited to a presidency of 4 years, but subsequently a change was made and the bishop has now a life tenure. There is but one ordination required for eldership, and a circuit system is in force. The annual conference meets in August. The General Conference meets in October every 4 years. In 1922 a general or connectional council was constituted, which passes upon matters of doctrine and discipline during the intervals between meetings of the General Conference.

[1] No revision of the history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in Religious Bodies, vol. II, 1926. No data are available for "Work" in 1936.

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REFORMED METHODIST UNION EPISCOPAL CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination includes those persons accepted into the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	25	8	17		
Members, number	1,836	476	1,360	25.9	74.1
Average membership per church	73	60	80		
Membership by sex:					
Male	590	117	473	19.8	80.2
Female	1,246	359	887	28.8	71.2
Males per 100 females	47.4	32.6	53.3		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	71	10	61		
13 years and over	761	164	597	21.6	78.4
Age not reported	1,004	302	702	30.1	69.9
Percent under 13 years [2]	8.5	5.7	9.3		
Church edifices, number	23	8	15		
Value—number reporting	23	8	15		
Amount reported	$49,229	$14,050	$35,179	28.5	71.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$45,408	$12,050	$33,358	26.5	73.5
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$3,821	$2,000	$1,821	52.3	47.7
Average value per church	$2,140	$1,756	$2,345		
Debt—number reporting	4	2	2		
Amount reported	$1,901	$756	$1,145	39.8	60.2
Number reporting "no debt"	12	4	8		
Parsonages, number	7	1	6		
Value—number reporting	5	1	4		
Amount reported	$11,450	$900	$10,550	7.9	92.1
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	25	8	17		
Amount reported	$8,359	$3,141	$5,218	37.6	62.4
Pastors' salaries	$3,020	$1,311	$1,709	43.4	56.6
All other salaries	$1,201	$261	$940	21.7	78.3
Repairs and improvements	$1,944	$438	$1,506	22.5	77.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$411	$166	$245	40.4	59.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$651	$400	$251	61.4	38.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$296	$155	$141	52.4	47.6
Home missions	$272	$106	$166	39.0	61.0
Foreign missions	$36	$27	$9		
To general headquarters for distribution	$522	$271	$251	51.9	48.1
All other purposes	$6	$6			
Average expenditure per church	$334	$393	$307		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	22	8	14		
Officers and teachers	149	43	106	28.9	71.1
Scholars	700	171	529	24.4	75.6

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	1	3		
Officers and teachers	27	4	23		
Scholars	59	1	58		
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	2	2		
Officers and teachers	45	28	17		
Scholars	55	14	41		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	25	25	27	57
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number		−2	−30	
Percent [2]				
Members, number	1,836	2,265	2,196	4,397
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−429	69	−2,201	
Percent	−18.9	3.1	−50.1	
Average membership per church	73	91	81	77
Church edifices, number	23	28	27	59
Value—number reporting	23	21	27	57
Amount reported	$49,229	$74,800	$35,500	$36,965
Average value per church	$2,140	$3,562	$1,315	$649
Debt—number reporting	4	5	6	27
Amount reported	$1,901	$3,710	$2,740	$4,254
Parsonages, number	7			
Value—number reporting	5	6	4	8
Amount reported	$11,450	$7,500	$1,150	$2,275
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	25	24	26	
Amount reported	$8,359	$17,282	$3,420	
Pastors' salaries	$3,020			
All other salaries	$1,201			
Repairs and improvements	$1,944	$14,744	$3,335	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$411			
All other current expenses, including interest	$651			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$296			
Home missions	$272			
Foreign missions	$36	$2,538	$85	
To general headquarters for distribution	$522			
All other purposes	$6			
Average expenditure per church	$334	$720	$132	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	22	19	25	54
Officers and teachers	149	107	117	304
Scholars	700	673	699	1,792

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 3 and 4 present the statistics for the Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over."

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	25	8	17	1,836	476	1,360	590	1,246	47.4	22	149	700
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
South Carolina	23	6	17	1,731	371	1,360	559	1,172	47.7	20	142	658
Georgia	2	2	------	105	105	------	31	74	(1)	2	7	42

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	25	25	27	57	1,836	2,265	2,196	4,397	71	761	1,004	8.5
South Carolina	23	23	25	55	1,731	2,176	2,116	4,235	65	662	1,004	8.9
Georgia	2	2	2	2	105	89	80	162	6	99	------	5.7

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

In 1884 in a meeting at Georgetown, S. C., a number of ministers and members of the African Methodist Episcopal Church withdrew from that body on account of differences in regard to the election of ministerial delegates to the General Conference. In January 1885 a convention of delegates representing churches in South Carolina and Georgia was held at Charleston, S. C., and the Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church was organized. Rev. William E. Johnson was unanimously elected president, emphasizing the nonepiscopal character of the denomination. Later, however, in 1896, it was decided to make a change in this respect and create an episcopacy, on the ground that the body would thus acquire more permanent force and recognition among Methodist Episcopal churches. In 1899, after the death of Reverend Johnson, Rev. E. Russell Middleton was elected bishop by the General Conference, and in December 1899 he was consecrated by Rt. Rev. Peter F. Stevens (white) of the Reformed Episcopal Church. Reverend Middleton held the office of bishop until his death in December 1931. An

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. F. W. Washington, financial secretary, Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church, Savannah, Ga., and approved by him in its present form.

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extra session was called January 1932 to elect a successor and Rev. Jacob Prioleau was chosen. He was consecrated to the office in March 1932 by the laying on of hands by seven elders of the church.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The doctrines of the church are those of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In its polity also it accords with that church very fully, retaining the class meetings, love feasts, and the different conferences—quarterly, district, church, annual, and general. At first there were no presiding elders, each pastor being empowered (within his own charge) with the business that was defined as belonging to the distinctive office of presiding elder. The General Conference of 1916, however, took under consideration the question of adopting the full polity of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, after being satisfied as to the consensus of opinion of the members of the church, established the office of presiding elder.

No report of the work of the denomination was received for 1936.

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INDEPENDENT AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

Membership in this denomination includes those persons who have been received into the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	29	12	17		
Members, number	1,064	552	512	51.9	48.1
Average membership per church	37	46	30		
Membership by sex:					
Male	400	193	207	48.3	51.7
Female	664	359	305	54.1	45.9
Males per 100 females	60.2	53.8	67.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	84	36	48		
13 years and over	802	357	445	44.5	55.5
Age not reported	178	159	19	89.3	10.7
Percent under 13 years [2]	9.5	9.2	9.7		
Church edifices, number	21	9	12		
Value—number reporting	18	8	10		
Amount reported	$16,789	$11,125	$5,664	66.3	33.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$16,289	$10,925	$5,364	67.1	32.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$500	$200	$300	40.0	60.0
Average value per church	$933	$1,391	$566		
Debt—number reporting	4	4			
Amount reported	$838	$838		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	15	4	11		
Parsonages, number	2	2			
Value—number reporting	2	2			
Amount reported	$1,500	$1,500		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	23	11	12		
Amount reported	$7,259	$3,780	$3,479	52.1	47.9
Pastors' salaries	$2,468	$1,546	$922	62.6	37.4
All other salaries	$657	$447	$210	68.0	32.0
Repairs and improvements	$506	$266	$240	52.6	47.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$632	$507	$125	80.2	19.8
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,761	$220	$1,541	12.5	87.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$177	$59	$118	33.3	66.7
Home missions	$258	$158	$100	61.2	38.8
Foreign missions	$13	$13			
To general headquarters for distribution	$398	$276	$122	69.3	30.7
All other purposes	$389	$288	$101	74.0	26.0
Average expenditure per church	$316	$344	$290		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	17	7	10		
Officers and teachers	126	49	77	38.9	61.1
Scholars	409	183	226	44.7	55.3
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	1	1		
Officers and teachers	25	12	13		
Scholars	40	25	15		
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	1	1		
Officers and teachers	10	9	1		
Scholars	145	137	8	94.5	5.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	29	29	**Expenditures—Continued.**		
			Amount reported	$7,259	$11,704
Members, number	1,064	1,003	Pastors' salaries	$2,468	
Increase over preceding census:			All other salaries	$657	
Number	61		Repairs and improvements	$506	
Percent	6.1		Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$632	$9,958
Average membership per church	37	35	All other current expenses, including interest	$1,761	
Church edifices, number	21	29	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$177	
Value—number reporting	18	28	Home missions	$258	
Amount reported	$16,789	$98,050	Foreign missions	$13	$1,746
Average value per church	$933	$3,502	To general headquarters for distribution	$398	
Debt—number reporting	4	14	All other purposes	$389	
Amount reported	$838	$35,619	Average expenditure per church	$316	$433
Parsonages, number	2		**Sunday schools:**		
Value—number reporting	2	3	Churches reporting, number	17	26
Amount reported	$1,500	$7,500	Officers and teachers	126	141
Expenditures:			Scholars	409	663
Churches reporting, number	23	27			

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	29	12	17	1,064	552	512	400	664	60.2	17	126	409
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New Jersey	2	1	1	33	14	19	15	18	.....	1	5	12
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	3	3	.....	97	97	.....	35	62	.....	1	6	10
South Carolina	3	2	1	220	171	49	82	138	59.4	3	21	83
Georgia	3	1	2	193	150	43	64	129	49.6	3	21	97
Florida	18	5	13	521	120	401	204	317	64.4	9	73	207

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	29	29	1,064	1,003	84	802	178	9.5
New Jersey	2	4	33	95	.....	14	19	.....
Virginia	3	1	97	61	12	70	15	.....
South Carolina	3	3	220	77	10	66	144	.....
Georgia	3	3	193	174	18	175	.....	9.3
Florida	18	15	521	459	44	477	.....	8.4
Other States	.....	3	.....	137	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	29	21	18	$16,789	4	$838	2	$1,500
South Carolina	3	3	3	3,064	1	540	1	(1)
Florida	18	13	11	9,525	2	111	.....	.....
Other States	8	5	[2] 4	4,200	1	187	1	1,500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: New Jersey, 1; Virginia, 1; and Georgia, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**29**	**23**	**$7,259**	**$2,468**	**$657**	**$506**	**$632**	**$1,761**	**$177**	**$258**	**$13**	**$398**	**$389**
South Carolina	3	3	1,090	442	188	60	50	165	15	107	-----	58	5
Georgia	3	3	1,115	537	100	-----	200	50	40	13	-----	175	-----
Florida	18	14	3,969	1,050	334	371	275	1,495	115	115	1	97	116
Other States	5	[1] 3	1,085	439	35	75	107	51	7	23	12	68	268

[1] Includes: New Jersey, 1, and Virginia, 2.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1897 at Jacksonville, Fla. Its organization was the outcome of a meeting of eight Negro ministers to discuss the disagreements between themselves as pastors of the African Methodist Episcopal Church and the presiding elders of that denomination. This church was organized with a doctrine and laws somewhat similar to those of the parent church, but with its own Book of Discipline by which its ministers and members are governed. The Book of Discipline is revised every 4 years but the Twenty-five Articles of Religion which the body adopted remain unchanged.

This body holds quarterly, annual, and general conferences. The annual conference ordains ministers to the office of deacon. The General Conference convenes every 4 years, ordains elders and bishops, and makes any necessary revisions in the Discipline.

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by the Right Reverend John McDonald, D. D., senior bishop of the Independent African Methodist Episcopal Church, Climax, Ga.

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MISCELLANEOUS DENOMINATIONS

GENERAL STATEMENT

There are 20 denominations represented under Miscellaneous. They are divided into two parts. Part 1 deals with 10 of those denominations which are represented by from 3 to 11 churches. These denominations were too small to have separate bulletins published for them and in many cases the churches were so few in number that only a general table covering membership, expenditures, and value of church property could be shown.

Part 2 has to do with 10 other denominations made up of less than three churches. Statistics for these denominations are presented only as to membership so as not to disclose valuation or financial data of an individual church.

For each of the 20 denominations listed under Miscellaneous there is a short statement covering the History, Doctrine, Organization, and Work of the denomination. This statement was prepared by someone within the organization who could speak with authority for it.

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PART 1

Amana Church Society.
Christian Nation Church.
Church of the Full Gospel, Inc.
The Church of Revelation.
Free Christian Zion Church of Christ.
The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People.
House of the Lord.
Kodesh Church of Immanuel.
National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union.
United Society of Believers (Shakers).

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AMANA CHURCH SOCIETY

(FORMERLY THE AMANA SOCIETY)

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent seven active congregations of the Amana Church Society, all reported as being in rural territory, in the State of Iowa. The total membership was 847, comprising 386 males and 461 females, all of whom were reported as being over 13 years of age. There was no debt on the seven church edifices reported. The society does not have regular ministers and reported no parsonages. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership consists of the legal members who have signed the constitution of the corporation. In connection with the figures for 1926, and probably for 1916 and 1906 as well, the membership reported included minors. As a result, the membership figures for these censuses are somewhat too large for fair comparison with the 1936 data, which represent only legal members who have signed the constitution of the corporation.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—The following table presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Amana Church Society for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	7	7	7	7
Members, number	847	1,385	1,534	1,756
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−538	−149	−222	----
Percent	−38.8	−9.7	−12.6	----
Average membership per church	121	198	219	251
Church edifices, number	7	7	7	7
Value—number reporting	7	7	7	7
Amount reported	$14,850	$50,000	$16,300	$14,090
Average value per church	$2,121	$7,143	$2,329	$2,013
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	7	----	----	----
Amount reported	$2,106	----	----	----
Repairs and improvements	$1,138	----	----	----
All other current expenses, including interest	$575	----	----	----
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$393	----	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$301	----	----	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	7	----	----	----
Officers and teachers	18	----	----	----
Scholars	210	----	----	----

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

About the time that the Dunkers in Germany were developing under the influence of Pietism there arose a community more thoroughly representative of the mysticism of the period, the members of which were convinced that the days

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Adolph Heinemann, secretary of the Amana Church Society, Middle, Iowa.

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of direct inspiration by God had not passed, but that persons then living were endowed with the same divine power. Gradually they gathered strength, and in 1714 a small company of them, under the leadership of Johann Frederick Rock and Eberhard Ludwig Gruber, met in Himbach, Hesse, and gave expression to their belief by a somewhat loose organization. They increased in numbers and in influence but suffered severely at the hands of the government. On the death of Johann Frederick Rock, in 1749, "the gift of inspiration ceased."

His successors continued the work along the lines of the founders, but the congregations diminished in number until 1817, when a new impulse was given by Michael Kraussert and a peasant girl of Alsace, Barbara Heinemann, both of whom were recognized by a number of the older members as inspired and endowed with the gift of prophecy. With them, later, was associated Christian Metz, and these leaders traveled considerably and gradually strengthened the scattered organizations. By 1826 it became apparent that the Inspirationists, of whom there were many in Wurttemberg and other provinces, would have to renounce their faith and return to the fold of the state church, or leave their homes and seek refuge where they could follow their religious customs unmolested. A large estate at Marienborn, Hesse, was leased, to which other properties were added, and by 1835 the community was quite prosperous. Difficulties with the government, however, arose again. The authorities would not accept affirmation as the equivalent of the oath, which the members of the society refused to take. Already a revelation had come to Metz that they should be led out to a land of peace, and in 1842 it was decided that he and some other members should come to America.

They arrived in New York on October 26 of that year, and learning that the Seneca Indian reservation, near Buffalo, was available, secured the property. Little by little the entire community, numbering some 800 people, came over from Germany, and the society was organized in 1843 under the name of the Ebenezer Society, and houses were arranged in four villages—Lower, Middle, Upper, and New Ebenezer. Each village had its store, meetinghouse or place of worship, and school, and its own local government, consisting of a board of elders. As the numbers increased the quarters became too narrow and another change was suggested, which resulted, in 1855, in removal to the present location in Iowa County, Iowa, where the villages of Amana, East, Middle, High, West, and South Amana, and Homestead were established.

In 1859 the society was incorporated as a religious and benevolent society under the name of the "Amana Society," although the term "Community of True Inspiration" is also used. The purpose of this association is declared to be an entirely religious one, for the service of God, the salvation of souls, and the demonstration in the community of faithfulness in inward and outward service.

DOCTRINE

The confession of faith is founded on the revealed Word of God manifest in the Scriptures and in the words of the instruments of true inspiration. Since the death of Christian Metz in 1867, and of Barbara Heinemann in 1883, no one is believed to have had the gift of inspiration. A holy universal Christian church is acknowledged and the communion of saints, including all of every nation who fear God and work righteousness. They believe in the remission of sin, the resurrection of the body, the punishment of the wicked, and the life everlasting. Baptism with water is not practiced, as it is held to be only an outward form of true spiritual baptism. The true baptism is by "fire and the spirit." Confirmation or reception into the covenant of grace occurs at the age of 15 years; the vow is made in the presence of the whole congregation. There are three orders or classes of members—a young people's class; an intermediate class of those who are further advanced in religious faith; and the highest order, including principally the older members who have proved through many years their faithfulness to the principles of the community. The distinction is purely a religious and honorary one.

The Lord's Supper is held biennially and foot washing is practiced by the highest spiritual order as a solemn service, after the example of Christ. The members are noncombatant, as war is believed to be contrary to the will of God and the teachings of Christ. Oaths are forbidden, though affirmation is allowed. In wearing apparel emphasis is placed on comfort, comeliness, and propriety; the men dress practically in the style in general use, with but slight modifications, while the women still retain the plain dress as worn by the German peasant. The younger generation, however, conforms somewhat to the more conservative

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styles worn at the present time. Amusements were not countenanced, previously, as they were believed to divert the mind from religious matters; but the attitude toward them has grown more lenient in recent years.

ORGANIZATION

The general government of the society is in the hands of a board of 13 trustees, who are elected annually out of a board of elders, and these elect their own president, vice president, and secretary, who have full power to sign public and legal documents. New members are admitted by vote of the trustees, but only as they give proof of being fully in accord with the religious doctrines of the society, and they usually pass through a period of probation. The trustees also have power to expel any member whose conduct is not according to the rules of the society.

Religious meetings are held in the meetinghouses twice on Sunday and sometimes on weekdays, while a short prayer meeting is held every evening. These meetings are conducted by the "elders," who are appointed by the board of trustees. The testimonies and writings left by Christian Metz and Barbara Heinemann are read in the meetings.

Membership in the society is conditioned on the signing of its constitution. Only those who are of legal age and have signed the constitution of the corporation are considered members in a legal sense.

WORK

The society carries on agriculture, manufactures, and trade, and out of the income from these industries all the expenses are met; while any surplus is applied to improvements, the erection of schools and meetinghouses, the care of the old and sick, the founding of a business and safety fund, and benevolent purposes in general.

Great emphasis is laid upon education, and graded schools are provided which children between the ages of 5 and 14 years are expected to attend all the year round. The schools are under the control of the State laws, and the teachers, while members of the society, are under the supervision of the county superintendent. Secular branches are taught in English; religious instruction is in German and is usually given on Saturday forenoons. The younger generation uses the English language almost exclusively in its daily work.

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CHRISTIAN NATION CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Christian Nation Church for the year 1936 is presented in the following table, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. The data represent five active churches, four of which are reported from the State of West Virginia and one from Ohio. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of all persons who after admission to the church lead exemplary Christian lives.

As the Christian Nation Church was reported for the first time in 1936, no comparative data are available.

A GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	5	1	4		
Members, number	112	33	79	29.5	70.5
Average membership per church	22	33	20		
Membership by sex:					
Male	41	13	28		
Female	71	20	51		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	4		4		
13 years and over	108	33	75	30.6	69.4
Percent under 13 years	3.6		(1)		
Church edifices, number	5	1	4		
Value—number reporting	5	1	4		
Amount reported	$8,900	$4,000	$4,900	44.9	55.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$8,900	$4,000	$4,900	44.9	55.1
Average value per church	$1,780	$4,000	$1,225		
Number reporting "no debt"	5	1	4		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	5	1	4		
Amount reported	$2,429	$503	$1,926	20.7	79.3
Pastors' salaries	$1,212	$338	$874	27.9	72.1
Repairs and improvements	$78	$25	$53		
All other current expenses, including interest	$95		$95		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$150		$150		100.0
Home missions	$200		$200		100.0
Foreign missions	$694	$140	$554	20.2	79.8
Average expenditure per church	$486	$503	$482		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	1	4		
Officers and teachers	35	6	29		
Scholars	246	50	196	20.3	79.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

In 1892, April 15, eight young men met in the home of Edward Day, Mount Victory, Ohio, and formulated a slight system of organization among themselves for the purpose of carrying on evangelistic and missionary work in that part of the country. After deliberation the company separated, going two and two into different towns and villages of that section. Much work was done by these enthusiastic young men for several months, but for their radical teaching much opposition arose, which from the hard times that followed for the necessaries of life and other causes, in 2 years from that date it would have been hard to find scarcely anything of the little company of enthusiasts that had met in that private home and organized what they then called the "Equality Evangelists."

But under the labors of the remaining chairman and Edward Day, the little company was again remarshaled in 1894 with a number of other earnest and persistent Christian men, and in the year 1895, April 15, this body of men met at Marion, Ohio, and there formed a systematic plan of government, agreeing to call themselves the Christian Nation Evangelists, and a short time after this incorporating under the State laws as the Christian Nation Church. Up to this time the idea of its being a church organization had never entered the minds of its early leaders, but now such seemed to be forced upon it. Already some local church work had commenced, due to the fact of unreasonable opposition from sectarian religious bodies, which made it possible to take care of the converts to Christ only by shepherding them in some fold outside the already existing church societies.

The only conditions under which we organize a church society is the absolute rejection of other evangelical societies in the near vicinity; or, there being none nearby in which converts can be properly cared for.

We are opposed to no organization that can bring a soul to "the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world," but do not seek the sympathy and cooperation of those "who have a name to live and are dead," or those "having a form of godliness but denying the power."

The lives of all are watched carefully and only those living the most exemplary Christian lives are permitted to remain among us.

Our work is run absolutely by faith in God's promises. We have no secular plans to raise money. All is prayed in, and God is teaching us to pray for greater things every year.

We do not come claiming to have a "new light," but the "old light," pure and simple, as taught by the reformers of nearly every evangelical church denomination, in their purity.

We do not seek members to "join" us, but we seek the cooperation of all Christians in the advancement of the kingdom of our Christ.

DOCTRINE

We believe (1) it is not in keeping with the Scriptures to wear any needless ornament; (2) in forsaking at once all worldly organizations when becoming Christians and belonging to nothing but the church; (3) no person who has been divorced for any cause can remain in fellowship with us if again married to another during the life of the other party of the marriage covenant; (4) it is evil to have any part with the sale or manufacture of liquor; (5) we should remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy; (6) it is not in harmony with God's word that the saved of the Lord marry the unsaved; (7) in no dishonesty; (8) that each family should raise just so large a family of children as God shall be pleased to give them; (9) no festivals or any kind of entertainments in the place of worship; (10) in having no charges of admission to any place of worship; (11) tithing is the Scriptural method of contributing to the support of the ministry; (12) in no jesting, foolish talking, singing of worldly songs, or any use of the tongue unbecoming a Christian; (13) in the most thorough life of social purity; (14) in a brotherly love for all men, even our enemies; (15) all should be diligent in business, improving every hour at some important line of work or study; (16) we should observe days of fasts and prayers; (17) in assisting the worthy sick and needy; (18) all should refrain from the use of tobacco in any form; (19) there is a fourfold Gospel, namely: Justification, entire sanctification, divine healing, and second coming of Jesus; (20) we are washed from our sins by the blood; and (21) that the

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by Rev. William Gaskins, general overseer, Christian Nation Church, Cozaddale, Ohio.

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ordinances of the church, as taught in the Bible, are baptism and the Lord's Supper.

ORGANIZATION

We enter every church door that opens to us to preach the Word and hold up "the faith once delivered to the saints."— Jude 3.

All conference meetings are denominated "Congress."

Local and field elders will take charge of "districts" and "local societies."

A "district" shall be considered as that territory covered in a pastoral circuit where a pastor has his different preaching points, but not necessarily the entire land covered by same.

The minister or elder shall have charge of all the points that he shall have established, and shall have control of same together with a camp meeting, if he establishes the same in his district.

"Local" and "field elders" must have 1 year's experience in the work before they can officiate in that capacity, and no elder shall be ordained who has an unruly family under his roof. "He must be filled with the Holy Ghost and apt to teach."—Titus 1: 5–9; I Tim. 3: 1–13.

The pastor shall discipline his own members, with power to suspend the same, but members shall have the right to appeal to the general overseer in the interim of congress, and subsequently to congress for final adjustment.

Officers.—The officers are a general overseer, an assistant overseer, a secretary, and a treasurer, to be elected annually by ballot only.

Nominations for general overseer and assistant overseer shall be made by ballot. The two having the most votes shall be the declared nominees for the respective offices; a nominee receiving a majority of the votes cast for nomination shall be declared elected.

The duties of the assistant overseer are to counsel with, and to fill any vacancy that may occur through the death, resignation, or incapacity of the general overseer.

The general overseer must have at least 2 years' study and experience in the Christian Nation work, and must be a man proven to be a God-sent leader, one who has signs of his leadership following him. His life must be given wholly to the work and his life must be similar to that required for the elders. Titus 1: 5–9; I Tim. 3: 1–13.

He shall be over the pastor of a district to the extent of advising or disciplining the pastor, even to the suspension of the pastor. A suspended pastor shall have the right of appeal to the next congress following his suspension. The decision of congress in such a case shall be final.

The officers of each "local society" shall consist of a secretary, treasurer, and at least three trustees, whose duties are the same as those that generally appertain to such offices.

The pastor shall have full control of the pulpit, the officers of each local society being subordinate to him.

No church property shall be held liable for repairs or any other debt made by pastor, congregation, or trustees.

Church property shall not be used for entertainments, lectures, or meetings of a worldly nature, but used only for worship and in the interests of the work of God.

Members.—No worker shall work on another's field of labor without consent of worker in charge.

The license of each minister is to expire at the end of each conference year.

Each member of congress, except foreign missionaries, shall report to overseer on an average of once a month, and if unable to attend the yearly congress, shall send an offering to help defray the expenses of the congress.

A written report shall be submitted to congress by each minister for use of the secretary in writing up reports.

Reading course.—There shall be a reading course adopted each year which each member of congress shall read in order during the year.

This reading course shall be obligatory upon the ministers of this body.

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CHURCH OF THE FULL GOSPEL, INC.

STATISTICS

A summary of the statistics for the Church of the Full Gospel, Inc., for the year 1936 is presented in a table which follows. The data given represent four active organizations, all reported as being in urban territory in the State of North Carolina. The membership was 300, for which sex and age were not reported. There were no parsonages reported. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who realize they are born of God, are in harmony with the articles of faith of this church, and accept the Bible as their rule of conduct.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES, 1936

ITEM	Number	ITEM	Number
Churches (local organizations), number	4	**Expenditures**—Continued.	
Members, number	300	All other salaries	$120
Average membership per church	75	Repairs and improvements	$600
Church edifices, number	4	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$900
Value—number reporting	4	All other current expenses, including interest	$500
Amount reported	$18,000	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$25
Constructed prior to 1936	$18,000	Foreign missions	$50
Average value per church	$4,500	All other purposes	$100
Debt—number reporting	1	Average expenditure per church	$899
Amount reported	$3,000	**Sunday schools:**	
Expenditures:		Churches reporting, number	1
Churches reporting, number	4	Officers and teachers	20
Amount reported	$3,595	Scholars	249
Pastors' salaries	$1,300		

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The organization known as the Church of the Full Gospel, Inc., dates back to the year 1934, when Rev. R. H. Askew began preaching the gospel of entire sanctification in the original Free Will Baptist Church in Goldsboro, N. C. It was not until January 1935, however, that the denomination was organized at Goldsboro. In 1937 the entire organization was reorganized by Rev. Dr. William H. Carter, of Dunn, N. C., and other churches were organized at Rocky Mount, Elm City, and Snow Hill as the result of great revivals held in those cities. The denomination continues to prosper under the present leadership. The headquarters of this denomination are at Goldsboro, N. C.

DOCTRINE

This denomination acknowledges belief in the Trinity, the inspiration of the Scriptures, justification through repentance and faith, sanctification, the personal second coming of Christ, eternal punishment or eternal glory, and the merits of the atonement. Baptism, foot washing, and the Lord's Supper are the ordinances

[1] This statement was furnished by Dr. William H. Carter, national president, Church of the Full Gospel, Inc., Goldsboro, N. C.

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of the church, the candidate being allowed liberty of conscience in the mode of baptism and in the matter of foot washing, while all Christians are invited to partake of the Lord's Supper. The crowning blessing of religious experience is believed to be the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

The conditions of membership are as follows: The candidate must know he is born of God, must be in harmony with articles of faith of the denomination, and must take the Bible as his rule of conduct.

ORGANIZATION

In policy the Church of the Full Gospel, Inc., is distinctly congregational. Quarterly conferences for business purposes are held in which all members may participate. The officers of the church are the pastor, clerk, treasurer, deacons, who have charge of the preparations for the communion service and care for the poor, and elders, who care for the spiritual interests of the churches and settle controversies between brethren. The quarterly conferences are united in a State body which is called a conference, and there is an annual conference representing the entire denomination.

Church officers (except deacons and pastor) are elected annually. Each church is authorized to elect its own trustees for church property. Each church also has the authority to elect its own pastor by a majority of its membership. The denomination grants the right for women to be licensed to preach. They may also be granted ordination.

WORK

The Church of the Full Gospel, Inc., has four churches but has fellowship with the Pentecostal Full Gospel Church, of Baltimore, Md., and also the Wilmington and South Carolina Conferences of the Free Will Baptist Church. The Church of the Full Gospel cooperates with the Pentecostal Full Gospel Church in the publication of the Full Gospel Herald, published in Baltimore, Md. Rev. Dr. William H. Carter, of Goldsboro, N. C., is editor-in-chief.

The Church of the Full Gospel, Inc., and the above-mentioned Free Will Baptist Conference exchange ministers, permitting a minister belonging to one of the above-named groups to work in any one of the named organizations.

They have no missionary enterprises and no philanthropic institutions, but as individuals they are interested in numerous efforts along many lines and contribute to work maintained by other denominations believing the same doctrine.

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THE CHURCH OF REVELATION

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent three active organizations of The Church of Revelation, all reported as being in urban territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership consists of three classes: (1) Persons who wish to associate themselves with this church and who may or may not hold membership in another recognized society; (2) persons who have experienced the new birth from above; and (3) persons who have attained to the full allumination.

As this body was not reported at any prior census, no comparative data are available.

The table which follows presents the statistics of The Church of Revelation by States, giving the number and membership of the churches and the membership classified by sex and by age.

NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE	
			Male	Female	Males per 100 females	13 years and over	Age not reported
United States	**3**	**345**	**151**	**194**	**77.8**	**67**	**278**
MOUNTAIN:							
Nevada	1	25	10	15	(1)	.....	25
PACIFIC:							
California	2	320	141	179	78.8	67	253

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Church of Revelation was founded by Rev. Janet Stine Lewis, pastor and president of said church, and incorporated in the State of California June 6, 1930. Charter members were Rev. Janet Stine Lewis, Ira H. Lewis, and William B. Barcus, residing in Long Beach, Calif.

There are no salaries paid to any member or minister of said church. Each minister must by his works, and works alone, earn his living through helping those in need.

Each church must be kept free from debt, therefore, each minister in charge of said church must assume any debt contracted by said church. Ministers may receive compensation as a gift or fee for services rendered.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The general purpose of The Church of Revelation shall be the maintenance of religious worship; teaching and preaching the Gospel as interpreted by The Church of Revelation; to maintain the teaching of the truth as recorded in the Bible, as

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. Janet Stine Lewis, president of The Church of Revelation, Long Beach, Calif.

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interpreted by said church; to maintain the teaching that the bond of union between the members of The Church of Revelation is Christian love, and that it is to their mutual interests to further their spiritual well-being by serving humanity in an effort to relieve its suffering; to maintain the teaching that Jesus Christ is at the head of said church, and that He dwells within the hearts of its members, and to enlighten them to do His will; to establish and maintain a place, or places, of worship and teaching for the meetings of the church; to appoint and employ elders, ministers, and healers to preside at the head of said church, and to inquire into and inspect applicant for his or her bodily or physical, mental, or spiritual discomfort or suffering, and perform such other duties as may be required of them and as are usually required of such elders and ministers by religious denominations and churches; to buy, sell, hold, build, lease, or rent a church building or buildings and to furnish and maintain the same; to teach and practice metaphysical and magnetic healing; to do all things incident and pertinent to such purposes, or usual to such church society; to carry on, conduct, and engage in any business transaction or matter which may or can be included or appertain to any of the purposes aforesaid.

The government of The Church of Revelation is vested in a board of three trustees, consisting of president, vice president, and secretary-treasurer, together with such other officers as may be provided by the bylaws. Annual meetings are held each year on the last Thursday of the month of June, or at such other times as may be appointed by the trustees.

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FREE CHRISTIAN ZION CHURCH OF CHRIST

STATISTICS

The data for 1936 represent nine active organizations of the Free Christian Zion Church of Christ, all reported as being in rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of all persons who have been formally received into its local churches on profession of faith.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Free Christian Zion Church of Christ for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	9	5	35	14
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	4	−30	21	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	1,840	187	6,225	1,835
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	1,653	−6,038	4,390	----
Percent	884.0	−97.0	239.2	----
Average membership per church	204	37	178	131
Church edifices, number	8	4	35	14
Value—number reporting	8	4	35	13
Amount reported	$8,442	$22,000	$35,900	$5,975
Average value per church	$1,055	$5,500	$1,026	$460
Debt—number reporting	1	1	13	7
Amount reported	$20	$275	$1,700	$1,150
Parsonages, number	----	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	----	----	13	2
Amount reported	----	----	$8,500	$450
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	9	5	35	----
Amount reported	$9,304	$2,481	$19,154	----
Pastors' salaries	$5,350			
All other salaries	$746			
Repairs and improvements	$531	$2,006	[3]	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$35			
All other current expenses, including interest	$612			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,049			
Home missions	$932			
Foreign missions	$2	$475	[3]	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$47			
Average expenditure per church	$1,034	$496	$547	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	9	5	35	7
Officers and teachers	79	22	288	63
Scholars	804	97	3,411	340

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[3] Not reported.

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for 1936 for the Free Christian Zion Church of Christ by States. Table 2 gives the number and membership of the churches, membership classified by sex and by age, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property. Table 4 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**9**	**1,840**	**617**	**1,223**	**50.4**	**486**	**1,338**	**16**	**26.6**	**9**	**79**	**804**
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	4	847	286	561	51.0	255	592	....	30.1	4	37	374
Texas	5	993	331	662	50.0	231	746	16	23.6	5	42	430

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 3.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**9**	**8**	**8**	**$8,442**	**1**	**$20**
Arkansas	4	4	4	3,740	1	20
Texas	5	4	4	4,702	....	....

TABLE 4.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES										
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters
United States	**9**	**9**	**$9,304**	**$5,350**	**$746**	**$531**	**$35**	**$612**	**$1,049**	**$932**	**$2**	**$47**
Arkansas	4	4	3,997	2,400	375	185	30	457	334	169	....	47
Texas	5	5	5,307	2,950	371	346	5	155	715	763	2	....

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Free Christian Zion Church of Christ was organized on July 10, 1905, at Redemption, Ark., by a small company of Negro ministers. The immediate occasion was a protest against any attempt to tax members of the church for the support of an ecclesiastical system, and a feeling that the church itself should

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. W. M. Benson, chief pastor, Free Christian Zion Church of Christ, Nashville, Ark., and approved by him in its present form.

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care for its poor and needy. The founder, E. D. Brown, was a conference missionary of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. Others associated with him represented the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Negro Baptist churches.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine and polity the church is in general accord with the Methodist bodies, except that it has chiefs or superintendents in place of bishops, and pastors and deacons are the officers in the local church. A chief pastor is chosen to preside over the whole denomination, and all appointments to offices in the church, as well as to pastorates, are made by him. The laity has from the beginning had a share in the conduct of the local church, and also in the general assembly.

WORK

The principal activity of the church is the care of the poor, who are provided for directly through the church officers, each local church being expected to provide for its needy ones. There are also district evangelists, appointed by the chief pastor, whose duty it is to care for the unevangelized communities.

The work of the church is carried on under the supervision of several boards—the General Board, General Zion Board, General Sunday School Board, General Trustee Board, and General Missionary Board. The church periodical is known as Zion Trumpet.

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THE HOUSE OF GOD, THE HOLY CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD, THE PILLAR AND GROUND OF THE TRUTH, HOUSE OF PRAYER FOR ALL PEOPLE

STATISTICS

A summary of the statistics for The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People, for the year 1936 is presented in table 1. The data given represent four active organizations, all reported as being located in urban territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who subscribe to the doctrine of the church and have been baptized by immersion.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES, 1936

ITEM	Number	ITEM	Number
Churches (local organizations), number	4	**Expenditures:**	
		Churches reporting, number	4
Members, number	200	Amount reported	$1,079
Average membership per church	50	Pastors' salaries	$257
Membership by sex:		All other salaries	$13
Male	40	All other current expenses, including interest	$681
Female	43	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$10
Sex not reported	117	Home missions	$5
Membership by age:		Foreign missions	$5
Under 13 years	54	To general headquarters for distribution	$27
13 years and over	29	All other purposes	$81
Age not reported	117	Average expenditure per church	$270
Church edifices, number	1	**Sunday schools:**	
Value—number reporting	1	Churches reporting, number	2
Amount reported	$1,500	Officers and teachers	7
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,500	Scholars	90

State table.—Table 2 presents the statistics for 1936 for The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People, by States, giving the number and membership of the churches, membership classified by sex and by age, and data for Sunday schools.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Sex not reported	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	4	200	40	43	117	54	29	117	2	7	90
New York	2	125	40	43	42	54	29	42	2	7	90
New Jersey	2	75	----	----	75	----	----	75	----	----	----

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People traces its origin to Abyssinia. Bishop R. A. R. Johnson began preaching in the United States in 1913 and organized this body in 1914, in Washington, D. C. It was incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia in 1918 and since that time has been established in many States of the United States and in the West Indies, Bermuda, South India, the Gold Coast of Africa, and Liberia.

The doctrine of the church is based on 24 principles which were revealed to Bishop Johnson by the inspiration of God. The church teaches that all men are begotten in sin and fashioned in iniquity; man must repent of his actual sins and be sanctified to get rid of the Adamic sin; water baptism by immersion is the proper mode of baptism; the ordinances of the Lord's Supper and the washing of the feet are to be observed at the same time; the members should practice tithing; the Ten Commandments were established in the New Testament by Christ and His apostles and should be kept in the present age as they were by God's ancient people; the Lord said that the Sabbath is a perpetual covenant, or memorial, throughout all generations; God is no respecter of persons; that the house of prayer is for all people as God knoweth no church as "white" or "black"; children should be received into the church and brought up in the faith of Jesus; there is one family above and one beneath, constituting the House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, therefore, all people must come by His command to heaven, or else depart to hell; that the rich can be saved who trusteth not in his riches but looketh unto Christ for his salvation; the poor will be lost who lusteth after riches and setteth not his hope in Christ; that the stranger should be entertained, the naked clothed, the hungry fed, the thirsty given drink, the sick ministered unto, and the dead buried; God calls women as evangelists; and that membership is for all nations and races, regardless of color. The mission of the church is to preach the Gospel to every creature.

The General Convocation was organized in 1920 in New York, N. Y., with an episcopal form of government. In addition to the General Convocation, quarterly, district, and annual conferences are held. Bishops and ministers are appointed to their fields of labor once a year.

A book of 24 principles; the Guiding Star Book; Sabbath-school quarterlies; and the Latter Day Messenger, a monthly paper, are published by the church at Charlottesville, Va.

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by Bishop R. A. R. Johnson, founder and general superintendent, The House of God, the Holy Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth, House of Prayer for All People, Beaufort, S. C.

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HOUSE OF THE LORD

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the House of the Lord for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. The data given represent 4 active organizations with 302 members for whom age was not reported. There were no parsonages and no church edifices reported. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who have expressed a willingness to be governed by the laws of the church, subscribed to its doctrine, and have been baptized.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	4	1	3		
Members, number	302	80	222	26.5	73.5
Average membership per church	76	80	74		
Membership by sex:					
Male	120	30	90	25.0	75.0
Female	182	50	132	27.5	72.5
Males per 100 females	65.9	(2)	68.2		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	4				
Amount reported	$5,325				
Pastors' salaries	$3,650				
All other salaries	$555	(3)	(3)		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$692				
To general headquarters for distribution	$428				
Average expenditure per church	$1,331				
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	1	3		
Officers and teachers	66	20	46		
Scholars	198	50	148	25.3	74.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Details cannot be shown due to only 1 urban church being reported.

State table.—Table 2 presents the statistics for 1936 for the House of the Lord by States, giving the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**4**	**1**	**3**	**302**	**80**	**222**	**120**	**182**	**65.9**	**4**	**66**	**198**
Michigan	1	1	------	80	80	------	30	50	(1)	1	20	50
Georgia	3	------	3	222	------	222	90	132	68.2	3	46	148

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

The House of the Lord was founded in 1925 by Bishop W. H. Johnson, with headquarters in Detroit, Mich. This body is operating in four States—Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, and Georgia.

The articles of faith briefly stated are: We believe that members are not to work at the following jobs—tobacco, whisky, beer gardens, policy rackets, and bell hops; that the head of the woman is the man, and women should not be bishops; that women should wear modest apparel and not adorn themselves with gold and costly array; that women in the House of the Lord should be subject to their husbands in everything and also to the elders who are in authority; that men should dwell with their wives according to knowledge of the honor that the wife is the weaker vessel; men should love their wives as themselves; under the New Testament we can eat anything that is sold in the market; bread and water should be taken at the Lord's Supper to show forth the Lord's death until He comes; in the whole Bible rightly divided; in one God, and that God was manifested in the flesh; that Christ is the head of the church and the mediator between God and man; under the New Testament a person must be born of the water and the Spirit; that when an individual is born of God he cannot sin as he is a perfect man; everybody with the Holy Ghost must be sanctified through the truth; anyone who has the Holy Ghost is not sanctified if he owns houses, lands, and goods; if anyone receives the Holy Ghost he will speak in tongues; in all the gifts of the Spirit; that we should be law abiding citizens and willing to serve the Government except in going to war; that members should refrain from swearing; that members should not join any lodge or secret organization, nor carry any insurance except when it is required by an employer; that wine should be used only for purposes of sickness or infirmities; that members should not go to motion pictures, shows, ball games, dances, horse races, go pleasure riding, or play cards; we should not practice tithing under the New Testament; that persons desiring to refellowship with the House of the Lord must be baptized again with water; that ministers ordained by a different faith must be reordained when they become members of this church; that divorce is justified for only one cause, fornication; that saints should not marry anyone who is not baptized with the Holy Ghost; and that members should not go to law unjustly with one another.

The House of the Lord is composed of the following: Chief overseer, assistant overseer, State overseers, State evangelists, ministers, deacons, general mothers, mothers, and local members (saints).

There is one common treasury in each church into which the general collection goes. This fund is used to help all who are destitute.

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by Bishop W. H. Johnson, founder and chief overseer, House of the Lord, Detroit, Mich.

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KODESH CHURCH OF IMMANUEL

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent nine active organizations of the Kodesh Church of Immanuel, all reported as being in urban territory. There were two church edifices, but no parsonages reported by this body. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination includes those persons received into the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism, the mode of baptism being optional.

As this is a new denomination, coming into existence since the census of 1926, no comparative data are available.

State tables.—Tables 1, 2, and 3 present the statistics for 1936 for the Kodesh Church of Immanuel by States. Table 1 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches, membership classified by sex, data for Sunday schools, weekday religious schools, and summer vacation Bible schools. Table 2 gives the number and membership of the churches, together with the membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 3 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 3 is limited to the State of Pennsylvania, the only State in which so many as three churches reported expenditures.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, SUNDAY SCHOOLS, WEEKDAY RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS, AND SUMMER VACATION BIBLE SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS			WEEKDAY RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS			SUMMER VACATION BIBLE SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**9**	**562**	**205**	**357**	**57.4**	**9**	**91**	**403**	**1**	**3**	**11**	**2**	**13**	**57**
Pennsylvania	6	465	177	288	61.5	6	73	327	1	3	11	2	13	57
District of Columbia	1	36	10	26	------	1	7	40	----	------	------	------	------	----
Virginia	2	61	18	43	------	2	11	36	----	------	------	------	------	----

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]
United States	**9**	**562**	**21**	**354**	**187**	**5.6**
Pennsylvania	6	465	19	259	187	6.8
District of Columbia	1	36	----------	36	----------	----------
Virginia	2	61	2	59	----------	----------

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**9**	**9**	**$8,924**	**$3,120**	**$629**	**$126**	**$600**	**$2,821**	**$454**	**$165**	**$370**	**$405**	**$234**
Pennsylvania	6	6	8,570	3,049	521	125	600	2,781	443	136	308	373	234
Other States	3	[1] 3	354	71	108	1	----	40	11	29	62	32	----

[1] Includes: District of Columbia, 1, and Virginia, 2.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Fully realizing that the Christian Church (Gr. *ekklesia; ek*, out, and *kalein*, to call or summon) is a body of saved people, divinely summoned or called out of worldliness and sin to consecrated lives of spiritual union and fellowship with God, Rev. Frank Russell Killingsworth left the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church in the summer of 1929, and with a following of 120 adults founded the Kodesh Church of Immanuel in Philadelphia, Pa., on October 9 of the same year. The decree of incorporation, Charter No. 7278, was issued to the movement April 29, 1930, by the Court of Common Pleas No. 4 for the County of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania.

On January 22, 1934, the Christian Tabernacle Union, a corporate body of people of like faith, with headquarters in Pittsburgh, Pa., merged with the Kodesh Church of Immanuel. Rev. John Walter Harty, D. H. Barnett, G. W. Turner, Paul J. Woodruff, C. G. Britton, and C. Jefferson were signatories to the articles of agreement, representing the Christian Tabernacle Union; and Rev. Frank Russell Killingsworth, A. E. Still, Arthur Taylor, C. H. Payne, Oney Taylor, and M. K. Fuller represented the Kodesh Church of Immanuel in a similar capacity.

From Pennsylvania the church has extended to the District of Columbia and Virginia. The churches in Pennsylvania constitute the Philadelphia Annual Assembly, and those in the District of Columbia and Virginia form the Washington Annual Assembly. The General Assembly, chief legislative body of the church, meets quadrennially, and is composed of representatives, ministerial and lay, from all the annual assemblies.

DOCTRINE

The doctrine of the Kodesh Church of Immanuel is Wesleyan, or Arminian, special emphasis being placed upon entire sanctification as a second supernatural work of grace, wrought in the hearts of Christian believers, subsequent to regeneration, by the baptism of the Holy Spirit, upon condition of absolute consecration and receptive faith. The church was founded for the special purpose of conserving and propagating sane, Bible holiness. To this end, the church forbids the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage; tobacco in all forms, or trafficking therein; indulging in pride of dress or behavior; profaning and desecrating the Lord's day; unholy fellowship with oathbound secret orders and fraternities; the dissolute dance; obscene playhouses, and the like. The church advocates the second premillennial return of Christ; the holy estate of matrimony and divorce on Bible grounds, i. e., adultery; baptism with water by sprinkling, pouring, or immer-

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. F. R. Killingsworth, supervising elder, Kodesh Church of Immanuel, Washington, D. C.

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sion, the candidate having the preference as to mode; divine healing by faith, but does not discredit the use of natural and scientific remedies and agencies for the restoration of health when deemed necessary.

ORGANIZATION

Each local church includes a Sunday school, a young people's society, missionary societies (home and foreign), a board of trustees, a number of group leaders, and an alms steward. Such a church has the special ministry of an ordained pastor and the general oversight of a supervising elder. It is a member of the annual assembly within whose bounds it is located.

The Kodesh Church of Immanuel is supported by tithes and offerings voluntarily given, there being no assessments or taxations connected with any of its departments. It recognizes two permanent orders of the official ministry, viz, deacons and elders, who are constituted by annual assemblies and the laying on of hands by one or more than one supervising elder. Supervising elders are set apart by the General Assembly, which convenes quadrennially. The movement is governed by the Church Manual, containing its history, doctrine, polity, and discipline, and is revised and published every 4 years.

The work and mission of the church, briefly stated, are the conversion of sinners, the restoration of backsliders, the entire sanctification of believers, the divine healing of the sick, the fellowship and communion of saints, the worship of God in the beauty of holiness, the exaltation of Jesus Christ as Lord in the lives of men, the magnifying of the cleansing and keeping power of the Holy Spirit, and the propagation of the fullness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ for a witness unto all nations.

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NATIONAL DAVID SPIRITUAL TEMPLE OF CHRIST CHURCH UNION

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this church consists of persons who are confessed believers of Jesus Christ and the Holy Ghost, born of the Spirit of Christ.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	11	7	4		
Members, number	1,880	1,362	518	72.4	27.6
Average membership per church	171	195	130		
Membership by sex:					
Male	632	454	178	71.8	28.2
Female	1,248	908	340	72.8	28.2
Males per 100 females	50.6	50.0	52.4		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	192	133	59	69.3	30.7
13 years and over	1,688	1,229	459	72.8	27.2
Percent under 13 years	10.2	9.8	11.4		
Church edifices, number	4	2	2		
Value—number reporting	4	2	2		
Amount reported	$6,875	$5,875	$1,000	85.5	14.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$5,500	$5,000	$500	90.9	9.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,375	$875	$500	63.6	36.4
Average value per church	$1,719	$2,938	$500		
Debt—number reporting	2	1	1		
Amount reported	$3,725	$3,500	$225	94.0	6.0
Number reporting "no debt"	2		2		
Parsonages, number	1		1		
Value—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$350		$350		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	11	7	4		
Amount reported	$6,292	$4,323	$1,969	68.7	31.3
Pastors' salaries	$3,614	$2,200	$1,414	60.9	39.1
All other salaries	$359	$311	$48	86.6	13.4
Repairs and improvements	$218	$173	$45	79.4	20.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$660	$480	$180	72.7	27.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$931	$839	$92	90.1	9.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$166	$81	$85	48.8	51.2
Home missions	$96	$61	$35		
Foreign missions	$7	$7			
To general headquarters for distribution	$104	$62	$42	59.6	40.4
All other purposes	$137	$109	$28	79.6	20.4
Average expenditure per church	$572	$618	$492		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	10	6	4		
Officers and teachers	68	45	23		
Scholars	436	263	173	60.3	30.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	3	2	-------	-------
Officers and teachers	25	14	11	-------	-------
Scholars	125	98	27	78.4	21.6
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	2	1	-------	-------
Officers and teachers	12	8	4	-------	-------
Scholars	56	41	15	-------	-------

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for 1936 for the National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches, together with the membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 4 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 4 is limited to Missouri and Kansas, the only States in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	11	7	4	1,880	1,362	518	632	1,248	50.6	10	68	436
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	4	3	1	942	642	300	332	610	54.4	3	25	225
Kansas	4	2	2	470	292	178	113	357	31.7	4	27	98
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	1	1	------	128	128	------	55	73	(1)	1	3	35
PACIFIC:												
California	2	1	1	340	300	40	132	208	63.5	2	13	78

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	11	1,880	192	1,688	10.2
Missouri	4	942	91	851	9.7
Kansas	4	470	58	412	12.3
Other States	[1] 3	468	43	425	9.2

[1] Includes: Oklahoma, 1, and California, 2.

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TABLE 4.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	11	11	$6,292	$3,614	$359	$218	$660	$931	$166	$96	$7	$104	$137
Missouri	4	4	2,946	1,514	273	173	480	269	91	15	5	59	67
Kansas	4	4	1,394	1,111	25	45	------	77	44	36	2	30	24
Other States	3	[1] 3	1,952	989	61	-----	180	585	31	45	----	15	46

[1] Includes: Oklahoma, 1, and California, 2.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY AND DOCTRINE

The National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union was founded by Rev. David William Short, who was licensed by and ordained a minister in the Missionary Baptist Church, where he preached for several years, but eventually found himself at variance with the practice and belief of the Baptist teaching.

Reverend Short believed that all churches of Jesus Christ should accept the commandments and teachings of Jesus Christ and His apostles through the Holy Ghost; that no human being on earth has the right, nor the spiritual power to make laws, rules, and doctrine for the real church founded by Jesus Christ; that all churches and church leaders should preach and practice the doctrines which were first delivered to the apostolic saints as recorded in the New Testament Scriptures, through the inspiration of the Holy Ghost; that all churches and peoples representing Jesus Christ, according to the New Testament Scriptures, were spiritual and profound believers in the Holy Ghost and the communion of spirits; that generally all denominational churches are founded on the theories, philosophies, and doctrines of men who disregard the examples of the saints of the first church, and are therefore opposed to the real spiritual faith and doctrines of holiness; that the Holy Ghost and His works should be accepted and followed in preaching and in practice, which include the following spiritual gifts: Wisdom, knowledge, faith, healing, miracles, prophecy, discerning of spirits, divers kinds of tongues, and interpretation of tongues, according to the Holy Scriptures of the New Testament; and that all races should be accepted into the same church body and membership through the Holy Ghost, free from all forms of race prejudice and segregation, the same as the spiritual church was in the beginning.

These beliefs and teachings were considered contrary to the doctrines of the Baptist Church, and in 1932 Reverend Short withdrew from this denomination to proclaim the return to the Holy Ghost church and the doctrines as once delivered to the saints.

On August 6, 1932, in Chicago, Ill., Reverend Short held a series of spiritual revival services of preaching, teaching, healing, and prophesying. The same month he began an evangelistic tour, holding services in many cities, bringing it to a close in November 1932 in Kansas City, Mo. Here he officially organized the first David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church, December 29, 1932.

In July 1936, Reverend Short, the founder, with seven other pastors and delegates of affiliated churches, organized the National David Spiritual Temple of

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by Bishop David William Short, National David Spiritual Temple of Christ Church Union, Kansas City, Mo.

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Christ Church Union. The organization was incorporated with national headquarters in Kansas City, Mo. This church has grown very rapidly.

Rev. William David Short was ordained and publicly proclaimed the national bishop and overseer of the orthodox Christian spiritual faith.

The orthodox spiritual believers do not accept the title reference known as "denomination" in view of the fact they represent the original church of Christ. They do, however, accept the name "spiritual" according to the New Testament Scriptures, which means, "the Lord's peculiar person, or people." The orthodox Christian spiritual church consists only of persons who are confessed believers of Jesus Christ and the Holy Ghost, born of the Spirit of Christ. They are not to be confused with spiritualists, fortune tellers, Christian psychologists, astrologers, and other exponents of generally known teachings and doctrines. They accept and rely entirely upon the inspiration of the Holy Ghost for spiritual demonstrations. The church is dedicated to all nations and races, irrevocably.

ORGANIZATION

The church was organized with the following officers: Pastors, prophets, prophetesses, divine healers, deacons, mothers, choir members, missionaries, altar boys, and altar girls.

The National Executive Board, consisting of pastors, prophets, shepherdesses, elders, evangelists, prophetesses, and district overseers, holds a National Annual Assembly. The national bishop, who is also president and overseer, is the cardinal governing officer of the entire church and organization.

WORK

The report of the home missionary work shows 1,286 persons cared for in hospitals and 2,318 who received home nursing service; with $186 given for the relief of sick and needy persons. Contributions for church extension work amounted to $366.

The official publication of the church is a monthly newspaper, The Christian Spiritual Voice, which is published in Kansas City, Kans.

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UNITED SOCIETY OF BELIEVERS (SHAKERS)

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent three active organizations of the United Society of Believers (Shakers), all reported as being in rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination includes both the probationary and covenant members.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the United Society of Believers (Shakers) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	3	6	12	15
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−3	−6	−3	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	92	192	367	516
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−100	−175	−149	----
Percent	−52.1	−47.7	−28.9	----
Average membership per church	31	32	31	34
Church edifices, number	1	5	8	3
Value—number reporting	1	4	7	3
Amount reported	$2,000	$27,500	$20,750	$17,100
Average value per church	$2,000	$6,875	$2,964	$5,700
Debt—number reporting	----	----	----	1
Amount reported	----	----	----	$80
Parsonages, number	----	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	----	3	1	3
Amount reported	----	$9,000	$2,000	$7,500
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	1	3	3	----
Amount reported	$50	$600	$750	----
Pastors' salaries	----			
All other salaries	----			
Repairs and improvements	----	$100	$265	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	----			
All other current expenses, including interest	----			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$50			
Home missions	----			
Foreign missions	----	$500	$485	----
To general headquarters for distribution	----			
All other purposes	----			
Average expenditure per church	$50	$200	$250	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	1	3	6	5
Officers and teachers	3	8	11	17
Scholars	20	47	96	103

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State table.—Table 2 presents the statistics for the United Society of Believers (Shakers) by States, giving the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified by age and sex.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE AND SEX IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation was limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1916 or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, 1936	
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Male	Female
United States	**3**	**6**	**12**	**15**	**92**	**192**	**367**	**516**	**5**	**87**	**11**	**81**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	1	2	------	------	39	69	------	------	5	34	4	35
New Hampshire	1	1	------	------	37	53	------	------	------	37	2	35
Massachusetts	------	1	2	3	------	21	56	53	------	------	------	------
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	1	2	------	------	16	49	------	------	------	16	5	11
Other States	------	------	10	12	------	------	311	463	------	------	------	------

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The movement of which this society was the outcome originated in England about the middle of the eighteenth century, when Jane Wardley, of Bolton, began to exhort her Quaker neighbors to pure and right living. In their meetings a spiritual power was experienced, so strong that their bodies were exercised in various ways, and they were called in derision "Shaking Quakers." Her husband, James Wardley, was her first convert, and among the number who joined them were John Lee, a blacksmith of Manchester, and his wife and daughter. The daughter, Ann Lee, who later became their leader, after being greatly concerned for many years over human depravity, came to the conviction that the root of evil in the world was the uncontrolled, undirected use of the sexual relation, and that the way to purity of life lay in abstinence and control of passion. The plain preaching and fervent exercises of her company became so offensive that a severe persecution broke out, and several times she narrowly escaped death. While imprisoned in Manchester in 1770 she received a further vision, and later taught that the Christ Spirit which had anointed and inspired Jesus now rested upon and spoke through her; that it was necessary that Christ should come a second time, through a woman, to complete the perfect way of salvation; and that the Holy or Mother Spirit was manifested through a woman, as the Father Spirit had been manifested through Jesus.

Persecution ceased, but the new doctrines, accepted by the little company, were not widely adopted, and, after 2 years of quiet, Ann Lee, with eight followers, conceived the idea of emigrating to America. The little party landed at New York on August 6, 1774. Only one of the number, John Hocknell, had means, and he paid the fare of the party and afterwards purchased a tract of land in the woods of Niskeyuna, or Watervliet, N. Y., where, in 1776, they built their first rude log cabin and made preparation for the increase in numbers which Mother Ann, as she was known, firmly believed would follow.

In 1780 Joseph Meacham, pastor of the Baptist Church in New Lebanon, with others, went to visit the newcomers and soon after became a convert. As a result of a religious revival which took place during the preceding winter, and which had been characterized by many striking prophecies of the immediate second appearing of Christ, converts were made, and during a missionary tour of 2 years many hundreds were added to the membership.

After the death of Mother Ann in 1784 and of her immediate successor, Father James Whittaker, in 1787, Joseph Meacham and Lucy Wright, of Pittsfield, became the leaders of the large body of believers scattered through New York and New England and organized them into communistic societies. The period

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Irving Greenwood, trustee, United Society of Believers (Shakers), East Canterbury, N. H.

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of greatest missionary activity, after 1792, was from 1805 to 1835, during which time societies were planted in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and the Eastern States, and the membership came to number fully 5,000.

From the beginning Ann Lee and her followers were practical believers in the intercourse of spirits within and without the body, anticipating thus by many years the advent of modern spiritualism. The period from 1837 to 1848 is known as the time of "Spirit Manifestation," or "Mother Ann's Second Coming," and during this time remarkable spirit phenomena are said to have been observed in all of the societies.

Since 1860 there has been a steady decline in numbers, though this is not a surprise, as it was foretold by prophets among the believers. Aside from various collateral causes, the members recognize departures from principles and laxity in spiritual energy among themselves as operating forces in the reduction which they deplore; and, while seeking to rectify their mistakes, believers are assured that the principles at the foundation of their system are true and essential to the evolution of the spiritual manhood of the race, and that a new revival of true Shaker living is certain to come in due time. They are not greatly concerned whether the revival is to find expression in a resuscitation of the existing communities, or whether it shall build for itself new forms, better adapted to the needs of the new day.

DOCTRINE

It is claimed that Shakerism is "a kind of Christian socialism, whose basis is the spiritual family, founded on the type of the natural family." The duality of the Deity is recognized, man having been made in the image of God. Hence, father and mother are coequal, and the spiritual parents, at the head of the order and of each family, are equal in power and authority, and this equality of the sexes extends through the entire membership and all departments of life. Of the principles that are the foundation of Shakerism, the ones most emphasized are "virgin purity, peace or nonresistance, brotherhood, and community of goods." These beliefs enjoin on the followers a life of innocence, strict temperance, and celibacy, where love and justice shall prevail; the abstaining from war and bloodshed, from all acts of violence toward their fellow men, from all the party contentions and politics of the world, and from all pursuits of pride and worldly ambition.

The foundation of their doctrine is holiness—"Without which no man shall see the Lord." To these people holiness signifies consecration or the setting apart from a common to a sacred use. They, therefore, dedicate their persons, services, and property to social and sacred uses. They accept as an example for this conduct the first gospel church, holding that they are to establish and support as a privilege one consecrated and united interest, by the voluntary choice of each member.

As an outgrowth of these principles, and held as ideals to be attained by the individual and society, are the resultant beliefs and practices; equality of the sexes, previously mentioned; equality of labor—all working for each and each for all; and equality of property, with no rich and no poor; in fact, industrial freedom.

In their ideas of the Bible the earlier believers approached very closely to the views promulgated in recent years by what is commonly known as the higher criticism. Mother Ann was also among the first in the modern world to teach and practice the equality of woman with man and was a pioneer in the woman's rights movement. They believe, too, that all life and activity animated by Christian love is worship, and that God is the Almighty Creator, the Fountain of all good, life, light, truth, and love; the one eternal Father-Mother.

The conditions of membership are the desire to lead a pure life, freedom from debt, and freedom from marital bonds, and the form of admission is the confession of sin before the elder or eldress of the family. The society at the present time has two classes of membership, probationary and covenant. Probationary members are those accepted on trial and are subject to withdrawal or rejection. Covenant members are the fully consecrated and permanent members. The successful candidate for membership in this society, in any degree, must comprehend the faith and principles of the society and must freely and voluntarily agree to abide by such faith and principles.

ORGANIZATION

The organizations include the family or local society, consisting of one or more families, and a central ministry, or bishopric, presiding over all subordinate bishoprics and societies.

In the days of the largest membership there was at the head of the order a ministry or bishopric, consisting of two brethren and two sisters. An equal

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number formed a lower ministry at the head of each group of societies; and the same number of elders stood at the head of each family. Subordinate orders of trustees, deacons, and caretakers had oversight of all business and industrial matters, while the ministry and elders were set apart for spiritual labor and ministration. With the decline in membership the quota of leaders has been reduced, and the ministry and elders have been obliged to exercise an oversight of temporal affairs. The central ministry appoints its own members. Subordinate ministries are appointed by the central ministry, with the approval of the older members. Elders and trustees in societies are appointed by the presiding ministry of the society, with the approval of the central ministry and of older members, and the deacons and deaconesses in families are appointed by the elders of the family, with the approval of the presiding ministry. There is no special ordination or setting apart, merely the announcement of the appointment.

In worship the exercises employed by the Shakers are said to be derived from the inspiration of the Spirit. Elder, or Father, Joseph Meacham affirmed that he was shown in vision the various exercises, saw the hosts of heaven worshiping in these movements, and he taught them to the people. Modern experts in physical culture have in some cases studied out scientifically the very movements which marked the early Shaker worship. Of these the only one that forms a part of the present-day worship is the march, accompanied by motions of the hands. Shakers have been noted for their inspirational singing, the wordless songs practiced for years giving place to hymns and anthems of peculiar but impressive character.

WORK

In their earlier days Shakers maintained schools. At present there are no distinctively Shaker schools, but many orphaned children are taken into the societies, where they are given a common school education and taught a trade. Charitable work of wide extent has been done in all societies in caring for the poor, and also in the case of transient members a great but silent work has been accomplished in rescuing, equipping, and inspiring with faith, hope, and energy the discouraged and unfortunate, thereby raising numbers of men and women from the ranks of paupers to self-respecting and useful citizens.

Believers are interested in the various benevolent activities and reform movements, including the movement for international disarmament, antivivisection, and animal-rescue work.

The publications of the Shakers are of wide scope in subject matter and include a history of the order and tracts bearing on doctrinal and spiritualistic themes.

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PART 2

Church of Eternal Life.
Church of the Gospel.
The Church of Illumination.
Erieside Church.
Faith Tabernacle.
The House of David.
The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith.
The Mayan Temple.
Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ.
Universal Emancipation Church.

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CHURCH OF ETERNAL LIFE

The Church of Eternal Life has one active organization, located in urban territory in the State of California. It has a membership of 128, all over 13 years of age. The weekday religious school that is reported has 15 scholars.

This church was incorporated in 1922, but had had its beginning several years before, being inspirationally conceived in the minds of E. B. Smith and Rose Smith, commissioned and ordained in heaven. Government is by a board of 12 directors, known as The Inner Circle.

The Church of Eternal Life was organized for the purpose of preaching the Gospel as taught by Jesus and to prepare the way for His second coming. The teaching and practicing of divine healing according to the New Testament is carried on. Communion with disembodied spirits is held and the ordinances of baptism and the Lord's Supper observed.

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CHURCH OF THE GOSPEL

The Church of the Gospel has two active organizations, one reported as being in urban territory in the State of Massachusetts and one in rural territory in the State of Rhode Island. Of the total membership of 73, 72 are over 13 years of age, and 1 church reports a Sunday school with 48 scholars.

In 1911 a small number of believers in Pittsfield, Mass., organized themselves for Christian work and became incorporated in 1912 under the name of The Church of God, which was changed in 1930 to the Church of the Gospel. Its organization is wholly independent of any other church, making its own laws and stating its doctrinal position.

The Church of the Gospel has done personal work in several States, but the larger dissemination of the truth for which it was organized is carried on through gospel tract work, known as Narrow Way Tracts, sending literature to practically every State in this country, to Canada, the British Isles, and other parts of the world.

Doctrinal beliefs adhered to are of the Trinity, the inspiration of the Scriptures, the fall of man according to the Genesis story, and redemption only through the blood of Christ. Baptism by immersion is practiced and the Lord's Supper observed.

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THE CHURCH OF ILLUMINATION

The Church of Illumination reports one active organization, in urban territory, in the State of New York. Of the total membership of 250, 33 are under 13 years of age and 217 are 13 years and over. The Sunday school reports 40 members.

This church is managed by a governing body consisting of the director-general and a council of seven members.

There is no collection of dues or fees, no confession of faith, no formal subscription to any creed. The Church of Illumination does not promote organized missionary work. Every adherent to the church is an individual, self-appointed missionary who spreads the teachings and the mission of the church whenever he meets those who are in need of either the teachings or the service of the church. Membership is derived from those who are members in other churches and that vast number who have left churches prior to 1909 and since and have been debris floating on a sea of unbelief and uncertainty. It is thus seen that The Church of Illumination seeks to contact religious people who desire a philosophical teaching which will harmonize religious truths and concepts based on principles which replace blind faith with living truths. Believing that ultimately there will be a merger of all religious teachings, this church teaches that with minor differences all churches have more or less the same goal—to enable the individual to place himself in a most favorable relationship to his Creator.

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ERIESIDE CHURCH

The Erieside Church, which was organized in 1933, has one active organization located in rural territory in the State of Ohio. This church has a membership of 85, of whom 83 are over 13 years of age, and it reports 1 Sunday school with 225 scholars. The assembly is distinct in its independence, making its own laws, regulating its doctrinal position, and being responsible for its own government, which is carried on through elders, deacons, trustees, secretary, and treasurer.

The creed of this church is concerned mainly with salvation through faith in Christ's atonement, the doctrine of the Trinity, and the inspiration derived from the Old and New Testaments. It carries on its work through preaching the gospel and circulating tracts of the same.

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FAITH TABERNACLE

The Faith Tabernacle has one active organization located in urban territory in the State of California. Of the 206 members, 50 are under 13 years of age and 156 are 13 years and over. One Sunday school is reported with 150 scholars. This organization of the Pentecostal Faith had its beginning about 1924 with services in a tent, afterwards becoming incorporated and holding them in a building. It is governed by a board of directors composed of five members.

The purpose of the Faith Tabernacle is to establish and maintain a place for the worship of God and to propagate the Gospel at home and in foreign lands. The Bible is accepted as the revealed will of God, superior to conscience and reason but not contrary to reason. Baptism by immersion in water is administered to those who have repented of their sins; the Lord's Supper is observed; and foot washing among believers is practiced.

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THE HOUSE OF DAVID

The House of David has one active organization located in urban territory in the State of Michigan, with a membership of 167, all over 13 years of age.

It was established in 1903 as an ecclesiastical or religious corporation and later reorganized as a voluntary religious association, not incorporated. This church is controlled by a board of directors whose duty it is to conduct the spiritual and temporal affairs of the association. All persons joining The House of David contribute all their earthly possessions and henceforth contribute all their services and labor for the cause. It is not associated in any way with any other sect or denomination but is a distinct body of people gathered out from the world who identify themselves as the descendants and offspring of the 12 lost tribes of the children of Israel and who are now to be gathered and restored to their proper position as rulers and judges of the Kingdom of God, which is to be established here upon this earth.

Various industries are carried on—an amusement park, a dairy, productive farms, a large vineyard, greenhouses, traveling baseball teams, a cold storage plant, and many community shops necessary for the colony and for bringing in revenue. The needs of the members are supplied from one common fund.

They are strict vegetarians and, like Jesus, all the members wear long hair and never shave their heads.

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THE LATTER HOUSE OF THE LORD, APOSTOLIC FAITH

The Latter House of the Lord, Apostolic Faith, is comprised of six churches, only two of which sent schedules to this Bureau containing sufficient information to be included in this report. These two active organizations are located in the State of Georgia, one in urban territory and one in rural. The total membership reported was 29, of whom 26 are over 13 years of age. Two Sunday schools with 53 scholars were reported.

This body was founded by Bishop L. W. Williams in April 1936, and he holds the title of chief overseer for life.

The church is basically Calvinistic, though liberal. The membership is composed of those persons who have been baptized by immersion and the Holy Ghost and Fire, and are known as saints. The Lord's Supper is observed with water as the sole beverage. Participation of church members in war is deplored as being contrary to the expressed will of God, but loyalty to flag and country and patriotic service rendered thereto in noncombatant capacities is recommended.

Ministers, male and female, are selected on their qualifications, and are regularly ordained. Missionaries and evangelists aid in the formation of new bands of congregations, and assist ministers in the development of established congregations.

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THE MAYAN TEMPLE

The Mayan Temple reports two organizations in urban territory in the State of New York and a total membership of 1,053, of which 68 are under 13 years of age and 985 are 13 years and over.

Incorporated in 1928, The Mayan Temple is a restoration of the pristine faith catholic, practiced by the Mayas in prehistoric America and common to all North and South America, prior to the coming of the white man. Harold Davis Emerson, lineal descendant of the High Priest who prophesied that a bearded stranger would restore the religion of Lahun, was considered the one foretold and was instructed to make public the secret teachings and traditions handed down in the family from generation to generation since the overthrow of the Mayan Empire.

Training classes in the religion under the name of the School of Life Science were started and a Spiritual Clinic opened to handle social, economic, emotional, domestic, and personality needs of the people. The Ancient and Mystical Order of Po-ahtun was revived, composed of the clergy and laity, to be the administrative body of the Temple. The United Indian Tribes of the Americas was organized to preserve the ceremonials of the various Indian tribes, and the Alliance of American Aborigines formed to preserve a record of Americans with Indian blood.

In doctrine the temple practices scientific religion and logical understanding of life and its purposes. It accepts one God, holding that reincarnation and the continuity of life is the only logical and consistent belief and that it is entirely in accord with scientific discovery. The Mayan Temple strives to restore to religion the basic factors which throughout the ages have been divorced, such as music, the dance, entertainment, healing, education, culture, and a bona fide interest and concern in the material as well as the spiritual requirements of the people.

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TRIUMPH THE CHURCH AND KINGDOM OF GOD IN CHRIST

Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ reports two active organizations in the State of Georgia, one in urban territory and the other rural, with a membership of 69, of which 68 are over 13 years of age.

This church was founded by Elder E. D. Smith in 1902, with headquarters at Baton Rouge, La., later moving to Birmingham, Ala. The chief officers of the body are seven general overseers, or bishops, who hold office for life. Under their direction the work of the church is carried on by State, county, and local officers. The general overseers convene every fourth year in a meeting known as the International Religious Congress.

Triumph the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ teaches that Jesus shed His blood for the complete cleansing of the justified believer from all indwelling sin, and from its pollution subsequent to regeneration; and that entire sanctification is an instantaneous, definite second work of grace obtained by faith on the part of the fully consecrated believer. It believes in the second coming of Christ and in the baptism by fire as a definite Scriptural experience obtainable by faith. All doctrines contrary to God's revealed word are severely opposed.

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UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION CHURCH

The Universal Emancipation Church reports one active organization in urban territory in the State of Colorado with a membership of 18, all over 13 years of age. Organization is simple. The only acknowledged ruler is Jehovih by His inspiration, from which the councils derive their highest light, and the decree of the Supreme Regent is final.

This church was originally operated as a voluntary mutual society prior to its incorporation as a religious, educational, and benevolent society at Denver, Colo., in 1936. Refusing to accept the dogmas, creeds, and doctrines of the various and conflicting established religions of the world but believing they all had a base in truth, the Universal Emancipation Church was organized to search out a logical, scientific, and practical consideration of all past revelations and their adaptability to known facts of the Natural All Being and the relationship of man's being, purpose, and attainment. Its work is to witness Jehovih and His kingdom on earth and to point the way of practical and actual affiliation unto Jehovih and His true gods and holy organic angels, in love, wisdom, justice, equity, peace, and righteousness.

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MORAVIAN BODIES

GENERAL STATEMENT

Under the head of "Moravian Bodies," there were included in the reports for 1916 and 1906 the churches in the United States connected with the Unitas Fratrum, commonly known as the "Moravian Church," whose headquarters are at Herrnhut, Saxony, Germany, together with the Evangelical Union of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren, a still older body, some of the members of which are lineal descendants of the founders of the Unitas Fratrum. A small group of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren churches in the State of Texas, which had never been reported as a separate religious body, united with the Evangelical Union on February 9, 1920, under the name Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America. There are also a few churches of the same origin in Iowa, which are closely affiliated, but they are presented as a distinct body.

In view of their common origin, while they are not connected ecclesiastically, the three bodies are again presented in this report as a group. The principal historical facts common to all are given in the statement of the Moravian Church, the largest and the most widely known of the three denominations.

The denominations grouped under the name "Moravian" for the last four censuses are listed in the table below, with the principal statistics as reported for each period. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE MORAVIAN BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total	**176**	**36,519**	**151**	**$3,500,774**	**170**	**$480,630**	**156**	**21,793**
Moravian Church in America	132	30,904	127	3,402,524	129	467,087	126	19,904
Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America	41	5,330	21	86,250	38	10,083	27	1,689
Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches	3	285	3	12,000	3	3,460	3	200
1926								
Total	**164**	**37,243**	**146**	**4,160,250**	**163**	**753,463**	**149**	**21,858**
Moravian Church in America	127	31,699	125	4,071,550	126	738,814	122	19,832
Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America	34	5,241	18	76,700	34	12,023	24	1,708
Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches	3	303	3	12,000	3	2,626	3	318
1916								
Total	**136**	**28,407**	**122**	**1,396,940**	**135**	**316,526**	**127**	**15,867**
Moravian Church (Unitas Fratrum)	110	26,373	106	1,368,220	109	309,180	104	14,954
Evangelical Union of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America	23	1,714	13	19,720	23	5,499	20	565
Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches	3	320	3	9,000	3	1,847	3	348
1906								
Total	**132**	**17,926**	**121**	**936,650**	----------	----------	**109**	**12,998**
Moravian Church (Unitas Fratrum)	117	17,155	113	922,900	----------	----------	107	12,901
Evangelical Union of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America	15	771	8	13,750	----------	----------	2	97

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MORAVIAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Moravian Church in America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination comprises all baptized persons, including infants, on the church registers.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	132	66	66	50.0	50.0
Members, number	30,904	20,640	10,264	66.8	33.2
Average membership per church	234	313	156	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	13,351	8,763	4,588	65.6	34.4
Female	17,494	11,877	5,617	67.9	32.1
Sex not reported	59	----	59	----	(1)
Males per 100 females	76.3	73.8	81.7	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	5,276	3,534	1,742	67.0	33.0
13 years and over	24,986	16,955	8,031	67.9	32.1
Age not reported	642	151	491	23.5	76.5
Percent under 13 years [2]	17.4	17.2	17.8	----	----
Church edifices, number	136	70	66	51.5	48.5
Value—number reporting	127	64	63	50.4	49.6
Amount reported	$3,402,524	$2,865,074	$537,450	84.2	15.8
Constructed prior to 1936	$3,264,224	$2,732,074	$532,150	83.7	16.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$138,300	$133,000	$5,300	96.2	3.8
Average value per church	$26,792	$44,767	$8,531	----	----
Debt—number reporting	28	22	6	(1)	(1)
Amount reported	$281,140	$277,120	$4,020	98.6	1.4
Number reporting "no debt"	71	34	37	(1)	(1)
Parsonages, number	91	44	47	(1)	(1)
Value—number reporting	87	42	45	(1)	(1)
Amount reported	$476,900	$306,500	$170,400	64.3	35.7
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	129	66	63	51.2	48.8
Amount reported	$467,087	$350,662	$116,425	75.1	24.9
Pastors' salaries	$161,112	$104,089	$57,023	64.6	35.4
All other salaries	$47,559	$41,771	$5,788	87.8	12.2
Repairs and improvements	$40,990	$29,918	$11,072	73.0	27.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$23,058	$22,344	$714	96.9	3.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$78,851	$64,442	$14,409	81.7	18.3
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$9,465	$7,363	$2,102	77.8	22.2
Home missions	$23,448	$18,892	$4,556	80.6	19.4
Foreign missions	$41,660	$32,725	$8,935	78.6	21.4
To general headquarters for distribution	$22,459	$16,335	$6,124	72.7	27.3
All other purposes	$18,485	$12,783	$5,702	69.2	30.8
Average expenditure per church	$3,621	$5,313	$1,848	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	126	63	63	50.0	50.0
Officers and teachers	2,205	1,442	853	62.8	37.2
Scholars	19,904	12,168	7,736	61.1	38.9
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	34	19	15	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	364	221	143	60.7	39.3
Scholars	2,847	1,691	1,156	59.4	40.6
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	16	9	7	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	45	27	18	(1)	(1)
Scholars	452	309	143	68.4	31.6
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1	----	(1)	----
Officers and teachers	21	21	----	(1)	----
Scholars	170	170	----	100.0	----

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Moravian Church in America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	132	127	110	117
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	5	17	−7	
Percent	3.9	15.5	−6.0	
Members, number	30,904	31,699	26,373	17,155
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−795	5,326	9,218	
Percent	−2.5	20.2	53.7	
Average membership per church	234	250	240	147
Church edifices, number	136	156	117	129
Value—number reporting	127	125	106	113
Amount reported	$3,402,524	$4,071,550	$1,368,220	$922,900
Average value per church	$26,792	$32,572	$12,908	$8,167
Debt—number reporting	28	23	21	12
Amount reported	$281,140	$155,456	$68,996	$31,635
Parsonages, number	91			
Value—number reporting	87	90	80	77
Amount reported	$476,900	$712,000	$306,100	$206,625
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	129	126	109	
Amount reported	$467,087	$738,814	$309,180	
Pastors' salaries	$161,112			
All other salaries	$47,559			
Repairs and improvements	$40,990	$511,862	$217,171	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$23,058			
All other current expenses, including interest	$78,851			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$9,465			
Home missions	$23,448			
Foreign missions	$41,660	$226,952	$92,009	
To general headquarters for distribution	$22,459			
All other purposes	$18,485			
Average expenditure per church	$3,621	$5,864	$2,837	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	126	122	104	107
Officers and teachers	2,295	1,846	1,494	1,413
Scholars	19,904	19,832	14,954	12,901

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Moravian Church in America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for the northern and southern provinces in the Moravian Church in America, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**132**	**66**	**66**	**30,904**	**20,640**	**10,264**	**13,351**	**17,494**	**59**	**76.3**	**126**	**2,295**	**19,904**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	14	14	----	3,880	3,880	------	1,486	2,394	------	62.1	12	221	1,628
New Jersey	4	2	2	1,019	455	564	437	582	------	75.1	4	78	545
Pennsylvania	21	16	5	7,394	6,949	445	3,194	4,200	------	76.0	21	530	4,291
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	7	4	3	1,337	823	514	556	781	------	71.2	7	137	1,228
Indiana	3	2	1	420	181	239	164	256	------	64.1	3	59	517
Illinois	1	----	1	202	------	202	89	113	------	78.8	1	25	270
Michigan	2	----	2	269	------	269	130	139	------	93.5	2	28	206
Wisconsin	22	9	13	4,442	2,231	2,211	2,071	2,371	------	87.3	20	265	1,792
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	10	1	9	1,099	133	966	538	561	------	95.9	9	76	580
Iowa	1	1	----	65	65	------	31	34	------	------	1	8	48
North Dakota	7	----	7	802	------	802	380	422	------	90.0	7	61	465
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	1	----	1	126	------	126	54	72	------	------	1	14	143
Virginia	3	----	3	318	------	318	134	184	------	72.8	3	48	330
North Carolina	34	17	17	9,439	5,923	3,516	4,044	5,336	59	75.8	34	743	7,845
PACIFIC:													
California	2	----	2	92	------	92	43	49	------	------	1	2	16

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**132**	**127**	**110**	**117**	**30,904**	**31,699**	**26,373**	**17,155**	**5,276**	**24,986**	**642**	**17.4**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	14	14	11	9	3,880	4,005	2,882	1,427	860	3,020	------	22.2
New Jersey	4	4	4	4	1,019	1,003	704	375	277	742	------	27.2
Pennsylvania	21	20	23	19	7,394	7,768	8,248	5,322	1,701	5,693	------	23.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	7	6	6	6	1,337	1,892	1,640	1,154	231	1,106	------	17.3
Indiana	3	3	3	3	420	557	440	368	1	419	------	.2
Wisconsin	22	20	20	20	4,442	4,648	4,294	2,713	911	3,531	------	20.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	10	9	11	11	1,099	1,162	1,361	830	248	851	------	22.6
Missouri	----	----	----	5	------	------	------	78	------	------	------	------
North Dakota	7	7	9	6	802	1,012	1,071	481	221	581	------	27.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	3	3	----	2	318	329	------	184	------	318	------	------
North Carolina	34	33	14	22	9,439	8,211	4,528	3,478	672	8,125	642	7.6
PACIFIC:												
California	2	3	3	3	92	181	172	101	34	58	------	------
Other States	[2] 5	5	6	7	662	931	1,033	644	120	542	------	18.1

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Illinois, 1; Michigan, 2; Iowa, 1; and Maryland, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**133**	**136**	**127**	**$3,402,594**	**28**	**$281,140**	**87**	**$476,900**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	14	14	14	631,000	4	92,129	11	115,500
New Jersey	4	6	4	107,000	1	7,500	4	21,000
Pennsylvania	21	22	21	1,357,274	7	134,540	16	124,000
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	7	7	7	79,500	1	225	6	15,500
Indiana	3	3	3	90,000	1	8,056	3	16,000
Wisconsin	22	22	22	268,850	5	8,170	13	49,800
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	10	10	10	52,500	1	200	9	33,000
North Dakota	7	7	7	51,000	2	1,250	5	17,500
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	3	3	3	14,300	----	----	2	(1)
North Carolina	34	35	29	710,100	6	29,070	11	52,600
Other States	7	7	[2] 7	41,000	----	----	7	32,000

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Illinois, 1; Michigan, 2; Iowa, 1; Maryland, 1; and California, 2.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**133**	**129**	**$467,067**	**$161,113**	**247,559**	**$40,980**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	14	14	65,731	23,916	8,668	6,827
New Jersey	4	4	15,536	6,473	1,582	2,759
Pennsylvania	21	21	140,664	38,476	17,900	13,547
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	7	7	16,434	6,208	1,329	752
Indiana	3	3	8,004	3,400	773	300
Wisconsin	22	21	59,376	20,580	3,466	7,174
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	10	10	16,582	8,630	506	1,510
North Dakota	7	7	9,113	4,557	338	738
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
North Carolina	34	33	116,849	38,246	12,552	4,924
Other States	10	[1] 9	18,798	10,626	445	2,459

[1] Includes: Illinois, 1; Michigan, 2; Iowa, 1; Maryland, 1; Virginia, 2; and California, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$33,058	$78,851	$9,465	$33,448	$41,660	$22,459	$18,485
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	400	13,990	1,066	674	2,635	6,303	1,252
New Jersey	1,045	2,069	126	404	565	220	293
Pennsylvania	5,388	23,640	4,070	9,634	15,971	7,072	4,966
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	758	3,094	172	363	2,508	1,043	207
Indiana	1,550	1,244	108	----------	----------	589	45
Wisconsin	913	8,629	1,323	1,924	5,470	3,720	6,177
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	118	1,894	122	713	1,972	546	571
North Dakota	----------	1,280	184	657	1,045	285	29
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
North Carolina	12,856	20,798	1,581	8,619	10,956	1,887	4,430
Other States	30	2,213	718	460	538	794	515

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY PROVINCES, 1936

PROVINCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	132	30,904	127	$3,402,524	28	$281,140	129	$467,087	126	19,904
Northern	95	21,147	95	2,678,124	22	252,070	94	344,814	89	11,729
Southern	37	9,757	32	724,400	6	29,070	35	122,273	37	8,175

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

From the time of the first propagation of the Gospel among them by Cyril and Methodius, the Bohemians and Moravians have stood for freedom in religious as in national life, and under the leadership of John Hus and Jerome of Prague they offered a firm resistance to the rule of both the Austrian Empire and the Roman Catholic Church. For several years after the martyrdom of Hus in 1415, and of Jerome in 1416, their followers had no special organization, but in 1457, near Kunwald in Bohemia, an association was formed to foster pure Scriptural teaching and apostolic discipline.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rt. Rev. Paul de Schweinitz, D. D., Episcopus Fratrum, i. e. bishop of the Moravian Church, Bethlehem, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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In spite of continued persecution the union grew steadily, so that, taking the lowest estimate, it appears that at the beginning of the Reformation the Brethren had, in Bohemia and Moravia, more than 400 churches and a membership of at least 150,000, and probably 200,000 souls. Most cordial relations were maintained with Luther and Calvin, though no formal union with the German and Swiss churches was ever reached, and the Moravian Confession of Faith, published in 1535, had the cordial assent of Luther. In its organization the church was episcopal, having a supreme judge to preside in the assembly and a synod to decide matters of faith and discipline. Priests, living at first in celibacy, were ordained after the apostolic example, and pursued trades for their support. The administration of the congregation was in the hands of elected elders who had supervision over the church members, the promotion of the religious life of the women being in care of matrons.

The union proved to be strongest in the fields of education and literature. In nearly every large town they had schools and a printing house. Their greatest achievement, however, was the translation of the Bible into both the Bohemian and Moravian languages (completed in 1593), which work was followed by that of Calvin's "Institutes" and the preparation of a rhymed version of the Psalms for use in the churches.

Meanwhile, the opposition of the Roman Catholic Church had increased, and the Thirty Years' War devastated the country. At its close in 1648 the evangelical churches of Bohemia and Moravia had been practically destroyed. Of the 200,000 members in those countries, large numbers had been put to the sword and others had fled into Hungary, Saxony, Holland, and Poland, in which countries, as well as in Bohemia and Moravia, they continued in scattered communities. The last bishop of the United Church, the famous John Amos Comenius, died at Amsterdam in 1670.

In 1722 a small company from Moravia, followed later by others who cherished the traditions of their ancestral church, were permitted to settle on an estate of Nicholas Louis, Count of Zinzendorf, in Saxony, where the village of Herrnhut arose. Colonists came from Germany also, and an association was formed in which the religious plans of Zinzendorf and those of the Moravians were combined. The Protestant confession of the realm was accepted, and a distinct order and discipline, perpetuating elements of the old Moravian Church, was established under royal concessions. In 1735 the historic Moravian episcopate was transferred to the association by two surviving bishops of the old line who were filling state church positions in Germany, and the Unitas Fratrum, or Church of the Brethren, known at the present time in England and America as the Moravian Church, was established.

The chief purpose of the church was to carry on evangelistic work in Christian and heathen lands. In accordance with this purpose, the first Moravian missionary came to Pennsylvania in 1734, and in the same year an attempt was made at colonization and missionary work in Georgia. David Nitschmann, the first Moravian bishop in America, who in 1732 had helped to found the first Moravian mission among the heathen in the West Indies, came to Georgia in 1736. Political disturbances ruined the work in Georgia, and in 1740 the colony moved to Pennsylvania. In 1741 Bishop Nitschmann and his associates founded the town of Bethlehem, and a little later the neighboring domain belonging to the evangelist, George Whitefield, which he had named Nazareth, was purchased. A cooperative union to develop the settlements and support missionary work was formed by the colonists and was maintained until 1762. All labored for a common cause and received sustenance from a common stock, but there was no surrender of private property or of personal liberty, nor any individual claim on the common estate. Missionary work was begun among the Indians and also among the white settlers.

In 1749 an act of Parliament recognized the Moravian Church as "an ancient Protestant Episcopal Church." This gave it standing and privileges in all British dominions; but its policy of doing undenominational leavening work, with the hope of furthering evangelical alliance, caused it to remain a comparatively small body. In subsequent years it was mainly active in cooperating with the European branches of the church in the conduct of missions among the heathen.

Bethlehem, Nazareth, and Lititz, in Pennsylvania, and Salem, in North Carolina, were organized in colonial times as exclusive Moravian villages, after the model of the Moravian communities in Germany, England, and Holland. During the years between 1844 and 1856 this exclusive system was abolished, and the

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organization of the church was remodeled to suit modern conditions. At the same time home missionary work was revived, and since then the membership of the church in the United States has steadily increased.

DOCTRINE

The Moravian Church has no doctrine peculiar to itself. It is simply and broadly evangelical, in harmony with Protestants generally on the essentials of Christian teaching, and is bound by no articles on the points of difference between the historic Protestant creeds. The Moravian principle is "in essentials unity, in nonessentials liberty, in all things charity." It holds that the Holy Scriptures, giving man the inspired word of God, make sufficiently clear all that is essential to salvation and are an adequate rule of faith and practice. It accepts the Apostles' Creed as formulating the prime articles of faith found in the Scriptures and emphasizes the personal mediatorship of Jesus Christ as very God and very man, in His life, sufferings, death, and resurrection.

The service for Easter morning contains a compendious statement of the doctrines held and taught in the Moravian Church, and official doctrinal statements are also contained in the digest of the general synod and in the Moravian manual.

Infant baptism is practiced, by which children become incorporated into the visible church and are regarded as noncommunicant members until confirmation, unless by misconduct in riper years they forfeit these privileges. On arriving at adult age, baptized members, after receiving detailed religious instruction, are confirmed on application and nonbaptized members are received by baptism, the usual method being by sprinkling. Admission to the church is by vote of the board of elders of the congregation concerned, who have full power to grant or refuse applications. The holy communion is open to communicant members of other churches and is celebrated at least six times in every year.

ORGANIZATION

In polity the Moravian Church is a modified episcopacy. Every congregation has a council composed of communicant members who have attained the age of 21 years and have subscribed to the rules and regulations of the congregation. At meetings of this council the pastor presides. Each congregation has also a board of elders, composed of the pastor and of elected communicant brethren. This board has full power to grant or refuse applications for admission to the church, and its particular province is the spiritual and moral well-being of the congregation. The financial and other secular affairs are in the hands of a board of trustees composed of elected communicant members. These two boards are sometimes combined, since large liberty in details of organization is left to the congregations.

The general supervision of the congregation rests with the General, Provincial, and District synods. The American branch of the church, composed of a northern and a southern province, and the European branches are federated in a "Unity," with a general synod, which is an international representative body meeting at least once in a decade. There is a general constitution of the Unity and a separate constitution for each province. The General Synod deals with matters of faith and discipline that are the common concern of the Unity and controls various joint enterprises of all the provinces, particularly the foreign missions. The executive boards of the several provinces together constitute the directing board of the Unity.

The highest authority in each province is the Provincial Synod, in which clergy and laity are about equally represented. The meetings of the synod in the northern province of America usually take place twice in a decade, and more frequently in the southern province. The synod directs the missions, educational work, and publications in the province; and it elects an executive board, called, in the American provinces, the Provincial Elders' Conference, to administer the government of the province between the meetings of the synod.

There are three orders of the ministry—bishops, presbyters, and deacons. Deacons are authorized to preach and administer the sacraments. They are ordained to the second order of presbyters after they have served a certain length of time and have been entrusted either with the care of a congregation or with the direction of some branch of church work. The bishops are elected by the General and Provincial synods and have the exclusive right to ordain the ministers of the church. They are as such represented in the membership of general synods

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and are ex officio members of the Provincial and District synods of the province and district in which they reside but do not exercise personal superintendence of the work of the church, either general or diocesan, and always have boards of conferences associated with them. In such boards they officiate, not by episcopal right but by synodical election, and it is not uncommon for bishops, when not occupying executive positions, to serve in pastorates like the presbyters.

The church has an established liturgy, with a litany for Sunday morning and a variety of services for different church seasons, the general order of the ancient church year being observed.

WORK

The work of the Moravian Church is, first missionary, then evangelistic, then educational. All the other normal activities—literary, philanthropic, sociological, and cultural—incident to church life also find their place. The missionary part has reference especially to the foreign missionary work of the church, which has been for more than 200 years its largest and best-known enterprise. Since the World War the administration of the various fields has been assigned to the Provincial Mission Boards, with offices in Bethlehem, Pa., London, England, and Herrnhut, Saxony.

The missionary work is carried on in 13 fields, including North, Central, and South America; 10 of the West Indian Islands; South Africa; East Central Africa; the borders of Tibet; and among the lepers in Jerusalem; in Surinam, South America; and in Tanganyika Territory, Equatorial Africa. The report for 1936 shows 140 stations occupied, with 671 outstations; 33 American and 172 European missionaries, with 2,646 native missionaries and helpers; and 136 organized churches, with 50,315 communicant members; total membership, 146,061. There were 626 day schools, with 51,926 pupils, in charge of 1,443 teachers; 9 teachers' training schools and theological seminaries, with 270 students; 6 hospitals and dispensaries; and 188 Sunday schools, with 1,178 teachers and 23,180 pupils. The amount contributed by the American Moravians, in 1936, for all purposes in the foreign field, not including the work among the Indians and Eskimos, was $62,021. As a consequence of the World War several fields were lost permanently, so that there has been a marked decrease in the number of missionaries since that time; but taking into consideration the entire Moravian Church, there is a foreign missionary worker for every 185 communicant members at home.

The evangelistic, or home missionary work, of the Moravian Church was until recent years rather an effort for a deeper spiritual life everywhere than an attempt at church extension. This aim is not forgotten. In later years, however, much of the work has taken the form of home missions, carried on in the English, German, and Scandinavian languages, in 11 States in the United States and in western Canada. The supervision of the work is in the hands of the executive board of the three districts of the church, in conjunction with various home mission societies, although the funds and general collections are administered by the Provincial Church Extension Board. In 1936, $21,995 was contributed by the congregations of the northern province for expenditures in this branch of missions, and 27 agents were employed, who cared for 45 churches.

Though classed by this church with foreign missions, the work among the Indians of California and the Eskimos of Alaska is in close connection with the home mission work and is so included in this statement. For the Indian work, $1,652 was contributed in 1936, and for work among the Eskimos, $17,726. Thus, the total sum contributed by the Moravians of the United States for home mission work was $41,373. To this latter sum should be added the returns, the figures for which are not available but amounting in some years to several thousands of dollars, which are derived from various industries carried on by the Eskimos under the general direction of the church, in behalf of missions.

The Moravian Church has given special attention to educational institutions. In the United States there are six schools for higher education, the oldest of which, the Moravian Seminary and College for Women at Bethlehem, Pa., was the second girl's boarding school in the United States, founded in 1749. Others are at Lititz, Pa., founded in 1794, and at Winston-Salem, N. C., in 1802. The Moravian College and Theological Seminary, at Bethlehem, Pa., were founded in 1807. These schools are under the control of boards of trustees elected by the Provincial synods and accountable to them. They are philanthropic in purpose and do much charitable work.

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The philanthropic institutions under Moravian auspices include, in the northern province, a home for the widows of Moravian ministers and a home for aged women, at Bethlehem, Pa., the Ephrata Home for furloughed or retired missionaries, at Nazareth, Pa., the home for aged women at Lititz, Pa., and the Lake Auburn Home for the aged at Excelsior, Minn. In the southern province there are four benevolent institutions.

The official publications of the Moravian Church in America, besides hymnals, catechisms, etc., include two weekly, three monthly, and two annual journals. The headquarters for publications is the Moravian Book Store, Bethlehem, Pa.

The Moravian Church, as a historic church, maintains several valuable historical collections. At Bethlehem, Pa., are found the "Archives" of the church, including valuable manuscripts and rare printed volumes, the Malin Library of Moravian Literature, in which are gathered over 1,350 books dealing with the history and interests of the church, and the collection in the Harvey Memorial Library. The Moravian Historical Society, organized in 1857, has its library and museum in the historic Whitefield house, at Nazareth, Pa.

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EVANGELICAL UNITY OF BOHEMIAN AND MORAVIAN BRETHREN IN NORTH AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. The data given represent 41 active organizations, all reported as being in the State of Texas.

The membership of this denomination comprises all baptized persons, including infants, on the church register.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	41	14	27	(1)	(1)
Members, number	5,330	1,137	4,193	21.3	78.7
Average membership per church	130	81	155		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,622	547	2,075	20.9	79.1
Female	2,708	590	2,118	21.8	78.2
Males per 100 females	96.8	92.7	98.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,620	320	1,300	19.8	80.2
13 years and over	3,576	782	2,794	21.9	78.1
Age not reported	134	35	99	26.1	73.9
Percent under 13 years [2]	31.2	29.0	31.8		
Church edifices, number	22	2	20	(1)	(1)
Value—number reporting	21	2	19	(1)	(1)
Amount reported	$86,250	$11,700	$74,550	13.6	86.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$82,850	$11,700	$71,150	14.1	85.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$3,400		$3,400		100.0
Average value per church	$4,107	$5,850	$3,924		
Debt—number reporting	7	1	6	(1)	(1)
Amount reported	$5,601	$250	$5,351	4.5	95.5
Number reporting "no debt"	1		1		(1)
Parsonages, number	6		6		(1)
Value—number reporting	5		5		(1)
Amount reported	$11,800		$11,800		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	38	11	27	(1)	(1)
Amount reported	$10,083	$1,911	$8,172	19.0	81.0
Pastors' salaries	$6,551	$1,172	$5,379	17.9	82.1
All other salaries	$33		$33		(1)
Repairs and improvements	$450	$115	$335	25.6	74.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$827	$127	$700	15.4	84.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,340	$232	$1,108	17.3	82.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$509	$193	$316	37.9	62.1
Home missions	$78	$18	$60	(1)	(1)
Foreign missions	$80	$18	$62	(1)	(1)
To general headquarters for distribution	$185	$36	$149	19.5	80.5
All other purposes	$30		$30		(1)
Average expenditure per church	$265	$174	$303		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	27	7	20	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	325	77	248	23.7	76.3
Scholars	1,689	343	1,346	20.3	79.7
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	1	2	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	13	5	8	(1)	(1)
Scholars	123	58	65	47.2	52.8

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. A number of Bohemian and Moravian churches organized in 1915 but not shown as a separate body in 1916, united with this denomination prior to the census of 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	41	34	23	15
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	7	11	8	----
Percent [1]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	5,330	5,241	1,714	771
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	89	3,527	943	----
Percent	1.7	205.8	122.3	----
Average membership per church	130	154	75	51
Church edifices, number	22	18	13	8
Value—number reporting	21	18	13	8
Amount reported	$86,250	$76,700	$19,720	$13,750
Average value per church	$4,107	$4,261	$1,517	$1,719
Debt—number reporting	7	2	1	----
Amount reported	$5,601	$3,900	$250	----
Parsonages, number	6	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	5	4	3	2
Amount reported	$11,800	$12,000	$3,950	$700
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	38	34	23	----
Amount reported	$10,083	$12,023	$5,499	----
Pastors' salaries	$6,551			
All other salaries	$33			
Repairs and improvements	$450	$10,517	$4,669	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$827			
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,340			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$509			
Home missions	$78			
Foreign missions	$80	$1,506	$830	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$185			
All other purposes	$30			
Average expenditure per church	$265	$354	$239	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	27	24	15	2
Officers and teachers	325	160	62	6
Scholars	1,689	1,708	565	97

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

This denomination traces its origin to the Unity of Brethren (Unitas Fratrum) which was organized in 1457 at Kunwald, Bohemia, by the spiritual followers of the Czech martyr and reformer, Jan Hus. This Unity brought the Reformation to Bohemia and Moravia in which 90 percent became Protestant.

During the antireformation the Unity was prohibited in Bohemia and Moravia. In 1628 there were 36,000 families led into exile by their bishop, John Amos Comenius. Their descendants organized the first branch of the Renewed Unity in 1722 at Herrnhut, Saxony, Germany. They were known best as the Moravian Church.

Many members remained in Bohemia awaiting, as the hidden seed, the day of freedom. They suffered many persecutions and were preserved only through God's grace. The freedom came through the Toleration Patent, but only to the Lutherans and Reformed; 90,000 joined these two churches, but they differed only in name; the spirit remained the same.

After 1850 the members of these churches emigrated to Texas. There they organized the second branch of the Renewed Unity, December 29, 1903, under the leadership of Rev. A. Chlumský and Rev. H. Juren—the Evangelical Union

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. Jos. Barton, president, Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America, Granger, Tex.

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of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America, Granger, Tex. The third branch is the Evangelical Czech-Brethren Church organized in Czechoslovakia in 1918. The fourth branch is composed of the three independent churches in Iowa organized by Rev. F. Kun. The fifth branch is composed of members of the different Protestant churches whose ancestors were members of the ancient Unity and who consider the old Unity their spiritual mother. Representatives of all five branches met for the first time at Watertown, Wis., for a friendly conference, August 5–7, 1938.

The progress of the Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren in North America is shown through organizations as follows: Mutual Aid Society organized, 1905; the Sunday School Union was formed, 1910; the Hus Memorial School, for the education of Sunday school teachers, was established in 1914 by Rev. J. Hegar and Rev. J. Barton and now has over 400 graduates; an Independent Unity, organized in Texas by Rev. A. Motyčka, joined the Union in 1919 and the name of the church was changed to its present name; the Hus Memorial Home was founded in 1924 in Temple, Tex., and became the home of the Hus School.

DOCTRINE

This church believes in the Holy Trinity. Jesus Christ is the Master and we are brethren. Matt. 23: 8. The Holy Bible is the only rule of faith and life. The confession of the old Unity of Brethren as expressed in their catechism published in 1608 is our confession, and also the confessions of the Lutheran and Reformed churches. This church abides by the rule: In essentials unity, in nonessentials liberty. It has infant and adult baptism. Only those who are confirmed and confess Jesus Christ as their personal Savior are accepted as members and may take part at the Lord's Supper. There is open communion with all Christians. The ministers are ordained only after graduation from a recognized theological seminary. The ministers must be members of the Unity.

ORGANIZATION

The Unity has a representative form of government. The synod is the highest authority, except in matters of faith in which the teachings of the Bible rule. The synod consists of delegates (1 for every 50 members), ministers, and members of the Synod Committee. Only delegates vote. All important decisions become law, only if approved by the congregations within 30 days. [Referendum.] The Synod meets every 2 years on July 6, the anniversary of the death of Jan Hus, the spiritual founder of the Unity. The Synod Committee, consisting of five members, is in charge of the affairs of the church between the synod meetings.

The congregations own and take care of their churches and other property, and also elect their ministers, whom they support. Usually six elders are elected in the annual meeting to look after the needs of the congregation.

WORK

The preaching is done as often as circumstances will permit, as every congregation is self-supporting. In the smaller congregations read services supplement the preaching. The teaching of religion begins at home. Sunday schools are established in every congregation. Most of the teachers are graduates of the Hus School. The confirmation is preceded by a special training in the Bible and catechism, the one published by the old Unity in 1608. The Hus School meets for 8 weeks once or twice a year. The theological students may study in approved schools.

The Unity publishes a monthly paper, the Brethren Journal. The Sunday School Union publishes the Sunday School as a part of the Brethren Journal. The Hus School former students publish the Czech-Moravian Youth. The church has published the catechism, the stories of the Bible, and the church constitution. The Hus Union published a prayer book and a collection of poems for Mother's Day.

Benevolences are taken care of by freewill offerings, by the Ladies Aid Society, and the Mutual Aid Society. The mission work is supported by the churches and the Sunday schools. The different funds are increased by freewill offerings which take care of different needs of the church as follows: Brethren fund; students' fund; pension fund; mission fund; Hus School fund; building fund of the Hus Home; and church building fund.

There are 6,000 members in 41 congregations and missions, 24 churches, and 5 ministers; 350 Ladies Aid Society members; 939 Mutual Aid Society members; and 400 graduates of the Hus School.

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BOHEMIAN AND MORAVIAN BRETHREN CHURCHES

STATISTICS

The three churches of the Bohemian and Moravian Brethren reported in 1936 were all rural churches, in the State of Iowa. The total membership was 285, comprising 145 males and 140 females, all of whom were over 13 years of age. No debt was reported on any of the church edifices. One parsonage was reported which was owned in common by the three churches reporting.

The membership of this denomination comprises all communicants on the church registers.

Comparative data, 1916–36.—The table following presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	3	3	3
Members, number	285	303	320
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	−18	−17	
Percent	−5.9	−5.3	
Average membership per church	95	101	107
Church edifices, number	3	3	3
Value—number reporting	3	3	3
Amount reported	$12,000	$12,000	$9,000
Average value per church	$4,000	$4,000	$3,000
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	3	3	3
Amount reported	$3,460	$2,626	$1,847
Pastors' salaries	$1,678		
All other salaries	$127		
Repairs and improvements	$1,191	$2,148	$1,532
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$237		
All other current expenses, including interest	$91		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$56		
Home missions	$40	$478	$315
Foreign missions	$40		
Average expenditure per church	$1,153	$875	$616
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	3	3	3
Officers and teachers	15	17	14
Scholars	200	318	348

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

In 1858 a group of six families, formerly members of the Reformed Church of Bohemia, under the leadership of Rev. Francis Kun, organized the First Bohemian and Moravian Church, in College Township, Linn County, Iowa. After some years, in 1892, another church of the same antecedents was formed in Monroe Township, Johnson County, and 3 years later still another in Putnam Township, Linn County; the three churches are served by one pastor and the parsonage is held by them as common property.

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Rev. Francis Pokorny, D. D., pastor, Bohemian and Moravian Brethren Churches, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

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While claiming the same origin as the Moravian Church in America and the Evangelical Unity of Bohemian and Moravian Brethren, these churches are not ecclesiastically connected with either of these bodies. They hold friendly relations with the Presbyterian and the Reformed Bohemian churches of the Northwest and East, and enter into accord with them in movements for education and missionary work, in these respects affiliating especially with the Central West (Bohemian) Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The independent Bohemian and Moravian churches recognize the Helvetic and Westminster confessions of faith and use the Heidelberg and Westminster catechisms. They administer baptism to the children of believers, and to adults on profession of faith. The Lord's Supper is celebrated four times a year, according to the usage of the Reformed Church of Bohemia. Ministers are required to be sound in the faith and to have a college and seminary education.

The general polity is presbyterian. A board of six elders, with the pastor, has oversight in spiritual things, while temporal matters are in the hands of six trustees. They have Sunday schools and there is a Christian Endeavor Society whose membership consists of the young people of all three churches.

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NEW APOSTOLIC CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the New Apostolic Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

In this denomination all persons, including children, who have been baptized and received into the church by the apostle are counted as members.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	56	46	10		
Members, number	6,147	4,496	1,651	73.1	26.9
Average membership per church	110	98	165		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,803	2,042	761	72.9	27.1
Female	3,344	2,454	890	73.4	26.6
Males per 100 females	83.8	83.2	85.5		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,511	1,107	404	73.3	26.7
13 years and over	4,636	3,389	1,247	73.1	26.9
Percent under 13 years	24.6	24.6	24.5		
Church edifices, number	31	26	5		
Value—number reporting	31	26	5		
Amount reported	$635,887	$462,387	$173,500	72.7	27.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$575,887	$402,387	$173,500	69.9	30.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$60,000	$60,000		100.0	
Average value per church	$20,512	$17,784	$34,700		
Debt—number reporting	16	13	3		
Amount reported	$200,925	$128,100	$72,825	63.8	36.2
Number reporting "no debt"	12	11	1		
Parsonages, number	9	8	1		
Value—number reporting	2	1	1		
Amount reported	$28,000	$4,000	$24,000	14.3	85.7
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	48	40	8		
Amount reported	$53,066	$35,858	$17,208	67.6	32.4
Pastors' salaries	$1,000		$1,000		100.0
All other salaries	$4,165	$865	$3,300	20.8	79.2
Repairs and improvements	$9,853	$8,171	$1,682	82.9	17.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,816	$1,791	$1,025	63.6	36.4
All other current expenses, including interest	$28,109	$18,907	$9,202	67.3	32.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$694	$89	$605	12.8	87.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$652	$365	$287	56.0	44.0
All other purposes	$5,777	$5,670	$107	98.1	1.9
Average expenditure per church	$1,106	$896	$2,151		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	47	39	8		
Officers and teachers	207	187	20	90.3	9.7
Scholars	1,123	1,010	113	89.9	10.1

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the New Apostolic Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	56	25	20	13
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	31	5	7	.....
Percent [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Members, number	6,147	2,938	3,828	2,020
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	3,209	−890	1,808	.....
Percent	109.2	−23.2	89.5	.....
Average membership per church	110	118	191	155
Church edifices, number	31	10	6	2
Value—number reporting	31	10	6	2
Amount reported	$635,887	$133,000	$69,710	$8,500
Average value per church	$20,512	$13,300	$11,618	$4,250
Debt—number reporting	16	6	4	2
Amount reported	$200,925	$38,000	$47,040	$6,000
Parsonages, number	9	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	2	.....	.....	.....
Amount reported	$28,000	.....	.....	.....
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	48	18	13	.....
Amount reported	$53,066	$26,972	$8,210	.....
Pastors' salaries	$1,000			
All other salaries	$4,165			
Repairs and improvements	$9,853	$16,429	$7,976	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,816			
All other current expenses, including interest	$28,109			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$694			
Home missions	.....			
Foreign missions	.....	$10,543	$234	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$652			
All other purposes	$5,777			
Average expenditure per church	$1,106	$1,498	$632	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	47	18	12	3
Officers and teachers	207	41	32	10
Scholars	1,123	479	689	250

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the New Apostolic Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**56**	**46**	**10**	**6,147**	**4,496**	**1,651**	**2,803**	**3,344**	**83.8**	**47**	**207**	**1,123**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Connecticut	4	1	3	1,418	28	1,390	645	773	83.4	2	4	32
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	11	8	3	1,158	1,077	81	510	648	78.7	10	45	256
New Jersey	5	4	1	568	533	35	241	327	73.7	5	25	145
Pennsylvania	3	3	.....	346	346	.....	152	194	78.4	2	16	95
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	4	4	.....	216	216	.....	104	112	92.9	2	10	47
Indiana	1	1	.....	172	172	.....	84	88	.....	1	6	43
Illinois	7	6	1	683	615	68	298	385	77.4	7	28	170
Michigan	7	7	.....	876	876	.....	419	457	91.7	7	32	131
Wisconsin	3	3	.....	198	198	.....	94	104	90.4	3	14	63
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	1	1	.....	11	11	.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	3	2	1	281	226	55	139	142	97.9	3	13	93
Nebraska	1	.....	1	22	.....	22	13	9	.....	1	1	10
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	1	1	.....	37	37	.....	21	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	1	1	.....	47	47	.....	21	26	.....	1	5	16
PACIFIC:												
Washington	1	1	.....	11	11	.....	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	3	3	.....	103	103	.....	51	52	.....	3	8	22

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	**56**	**25**	**20**	**13**	**6,147**	**2,938**	**3,828**	**2,090**	**1,511**	**4,636**	**24.6**
NEW ENGLAND:											
Connecticut	4	-----	-----	-----	1,418	-----	-----	-----	337	1,081	23.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:											
New York	11	6	4	3	1,158	774	1,897	1,150	252	906	21.8
New Jersey	5	3	2	2	568	350	409	80	155	413	27.3
Pennsylvania	3	2	-----	-----	346	153	-----	-----	105	241	30.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Ohio	4	2	-----	-----	216	84	-----	-----	59	157	27.3
Illinois	7	4	4	1	683	725	710	400	161	522	23.6
Michigan	7	2	-----	-----	876	495	-----	-----	221	655	25.2
Wisconsin	3	3	2	1	198	120	135	40	44	154	22.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Missouri	3	1	-----	-----	281	90	-----	-----	69	212	24.6
PACIFIC:											
California	3	-----	-----	-----	103	-----	-----	-----	26	77	25.2
Other States	[1] 6	2	8	6	300	147	677	350	82	218	27.3

[1] Includes 1 church in each of the following States—Indiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, Maryland, Montana, and Washington.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**56**	**31**	**30**	**$635,887**	**16**	**$200,925**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	11	6	5	157,000	5	84,915
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Illinois	7	7	7	99,500	2	10,000
Michigan	7	3	3	19,387	-----	-----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	3	3	3	27,000	3	8,500
Other States	28	12	[1] 12	333,000	6	97,510

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin; and 1 in each of the following—New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska, Montana, and California.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES									
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	56	48	$53,066	$1,000	$4,165	$9,853	$2,816	$28,109	$694	$652	$5,777
NEW ENGLAND:											
Connecticut	4	3	15,693	1,000	3,240	1,377	1,025	8,451	600	------	------
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:											
New York	11	8	14,223	------	145	895	877	7,939	------	------	4,367
New Jersey	5	5	2,276	------	120	193	------	1,671	5	287	------
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Ohio	4	4	1,602	------	------	------	------	1,184	50	365	3
Illinois	7	7	8,446	------	300	5,299	------	2,135	39	------	673
Michigan	7	7	2,278	------	300	194	------	1,523	------	------	261
Wisconsin	3	3	2,157	------	------	875	463	819	------	------	------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Missouri	3	3	1,448	------	------	380	------	1,027	------	------	41
Other States	12	[1] 8	4,943	------	60	640	451	3,360	------	------	432

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Pennsylvania and California; and 1 in each of the following—Indiana, Nebraska, Maryland, and Montana.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The New Apostolic Church claims the same historical origin as the Catholic Apostolic Church. A bishop of that church named Schwarz, who presided over a congregation in Hamburg, Germany, after the death of a number of the apostles, consulted the remaining ones, claiming that the Holy Ghost had often inspired new selections for that office. This consultation resulted in his excommunication, but a priest named Preuss, serving under Bishop Schwarz, was selected for the apostleship "through the spirit of prophecy" in the year 1862, and with his apostleship commenced the New Apostolic Church. For a time Bishop Schwarz served under the new apostle, but was himself later selected as an apostle.

The movement spread throughout the world and other apostles were appointed. One of these apostles, Rev. John Erb, is the head of the churches in North America, although he acts under the chief apostle in Europe, Rev. J. G. Bischoff, successor to the late chief apostle, H. Niehaus, who resides in Frankfort on the Main, Germany, and who has under his general supervision all New Apostolic churches throughout the entire world.

DOCTRINE

The New Apostolic Church accepts the Apostles' Creed, and emphasizes the inspiration and authority of the Bible, the sacramental nature of baptism and the Lord's Supper, the restoration of the apostleship, the ordinance of the laying on of hands by the apostles, and by said act also the administering of the Holy Ghost, the necessity of the gifts of the Spirit, the payment of the tithe, and the belief in the speedy, personal, premillennial coming of Christ.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Charles L. Bing, New Apostolic Church, Chicago, Ill., and approved by him in its present form.

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ORGANIZATION

The New Apostolic Church is a part of one coherent body in the United States and abroad. In its organization in this country the church consists of an apostle's district, which is presided over by an apostle, who appoints his religious assistants; the apostle's district is subdivided into bishops' districts, each presided over by a bishop, who, while directly responsible to the apostle, exercises immediate supervision of the group of local congregations; and elders' districts, consisting of smaller numbers of congregations, each presided over by an elder, under the supervision of the bishop or the apostle. Each church is presided over by a rector, who, according to the size of the congregation, has one or more assistants, as priests, deacons, etc., who minister according to the gifts bestowed upon them and according to the character of their office, usually without remuneration. All the ministers are selected by the apostleship according to their ability, knowledge, and inspiration of God. Applicants for membership in the church are required to make application to the bishop or apostle. Means for defraying the church expenditures are obtained by voluntary offerings.

WORK

In recent years the church has become more substantially organized and has expanded along broader interior and missionary lines, both in the United States and Canada. The incorporation of a number of its churches in various States has been effected and negotiations are now under way to incorporate the church into a national body, to be known as the New Apostolic Church of North America, with headquarters in Chicago, Ill., where a permanent administration office has been established. Funds for this work were supplied by the general treasury as no special appropriation was made.

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OLD CATHOLIC CHURCHES IN AMERICA

GENERAL STATEMENT

The church bodies grouped under this head, in this consolidated report, represent, in the main, scattered families or small communities which, for one reason or another, have rejected the church authority of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy; while retaining the chief doctrines and customs of the Roman Catholic Church, they are now ministered to by clergy who derive their Orders (since they insist upon Apostolic Succession as the basis of a valid Christian ministry) directly or indirectly from sources whose origins are acknowledgedly Apostolic, though not legal or authorized in the Roman Catholic Church. In this, and in the principal points of doctrine and usage, these people agree with the Old Catholic of Holland, Switzerland, and other parts of Europe. All of them have been connected at one time or another, directly or indirectly, through their leaders, with the authentic Old Catholics of Switzerland or Holland. At the present time, however, none of these American bodies or leaders are connected with or recognized by the Old Catholic Churches of any part of continental Europe, nor are their Orders or Apostolic Successions derived directly, if at all, from European Old Catholic Churches. With this explanation and caution against misinterpretation, the general use of the term "Old Catholic Churches" is justifiable for the "American Catholic Church" and its numerous derivatives, for the "Old Catholic Church in America," for the "American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)," and for the "North American Old Roman Catholic Church" and the numerous separated personal leaders derived from its establishment.

The first of these, the American Catholic Church, while identical in doctrine with the Old Catholic Churches of Europe and originally founded upon the work of Old Catholic missionary priests from Europe, derives its Apostolic Succession, upon which it bases the validity of its ministry, from the Syro-Jacobite Church of Malabar. The latter church is under the patriarchal authority of the so-called Monophysite Patriarch of Antioch, one of the Lesser Eastern Churches which broke away from the Eastern Orthodox Catholic Church centuries ago. The other three, the Old Catholic Church in America, the North American Old Roman Catholic Church, and the American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated), are the result of the visit to America of Prince Bishop de Landas Berghes, of Scotland, and the quarrel between the two men, Carmel Henry Carfora and William Henry Francis Brothers, whom he consecrated bishops for the Old Catholics in America. Bishop de Landas Berghes himself had been consecrated Bishop of Scotland by Arnold Harris Mathew, who was consecrated archbishop for Old Catholics in England by the Old Catholics of Holland. The Old Catholic Churches of Holland and continental Europe later repudiated all responsibility for or connection with the bishops in England and America who derived their consecrations from the consecration of Archbishop Mathew. Likewise, the Syro-Jacobite Church and its Patriarchate of Antioch have no relation or connection with those clergy in America who depend upon consecrations performed by Archbishop Vilatte, the original founder of the American Catholic Church, although he was consecrated by Syro-Jacobite bishops at the order of their Patriarch of Antioch.

The Old Catholics of Holland and Switzerland came into prominence shortly after the Roman Catholic Vatican Council of 1870 which declared papal infallibility a doctrine of the Roman Catholic faith. The Swiss and Dutch communities, led by theologians who refused to subscribe to the decree of papal infallibility, organized the Old Catholic Church. From the same division of opinion numerous scattered families in America, especially in Belgian communities in Wisconsin, fell away from the Roman Catholic Hierarchy and clergy. Left leaderless, the tendency of these people was to reject all church doctrine and life and drift to atheism. Through the influence of Father Hyacinthe Loyson, a Parisian priest closely associated with the Old Catholic movement of Europe, an attempt was

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made to organize these drifting people into Old Catholic congregations, with Father Joseph Réné Vilatte, a French priest ordained by the Swiss Old Catholics, as their missionary priest.

As the work of Father Vilatte developed and widened, he sought for a bishop under whom he could place his missions and from whom he could get assistant missionary priests. Such relations with the Protestant Episcopal Church and its bishops were suggested, but were emphatically forbidden by the Old Catholic bishops of Europe, who were careful to preserve their people under bishops who had valid sacramental Orders and Apostolic Succession. The Russian Bishop Vladimir, also, of the Orthodox Catholic Church, found himself unable to accept these communities and permit the continued use of the Roman Catholic rites and customs. Finally, Father Vilatte was consecrated a bishop by the bishops of the Syro-Jacobite Church of Malabar by order of the Syro-Jacobite Patriarch of Antioch, Archbishop Francis Xavier Alvarez, assisted by two other bishops, performing the consecration. On returning to this country Archbishop Vilatte organized the Old Catholic Church, with himself as its archbishop and primate. Later he consecrated several bishops without authority for such additional consecrations from the Patriarch of the Syro-Jacobite succession, who therefore does not recognize such consecrations or their derivative consecrations and ordinations.

On the return of Archbishop Vilatte to the Roman Catholic Church, one of his bishops, Rt. Rev. Frederick E. J. Lloyd, assumed the primacy and title of archbishop in the churches which had been reorganized as the American Catholic Church. Of the many bishops that have been consecrated in this group, or by Archbishop Vilatte and his followers, most have assumed other names and titles and founded separate churches for themselves by civil incorporation. For most of these no statistics are published, for the reason that the Census Bureau collects its statistics directly from congregations rather than from the officers of corporations.

One church body which derived its original consecration of bishops from Archbishop Vilatte, and which now has a thriving organization of congregations, is not included in this report under Old Catholic Churches, for the reason that it has never used that title in any form and does not desire any association with Old Catholic Churches, but rather aspires to ultimate association with Eastern Orthodox Churches as a racial or national unit. This is the African Orthodox Church, given in a separate section under its own name.

Of the church organizations in America deriving their Apostolic Succession from the consecration of Arnold Harris Mathew by the Dutch Old Catholics and his consecration of Bishop de Landas Berghes, only the two here included have supplied any congregational statistics. These two are the creations of the two men who now head them and who were consecrated by Bishop de Landas Berghes on successive days. Dissension followed and Bishop Francis (Brothers) was deposed and started the separate body which he now constitutes, while Bishop Carfora organized his group as the Old Roman Catholic Church, to which title the words "North American" have since been added. As archbishop of this latter organization Bishop Carfora is recognized, by the few remaining Old Catholics in England, as the proper head of the Old Catholics in America.

One of the bishops whom Archbishop Carfora consecrated, Samuel D. Benedict, now of New York City, has announced himself as the sole true head of the Old Catholic Churches in America under the title, "Archbishop and Primate of the Evangelical Catholic Church," but his organization is not included in this report for the reason that no congregations could be located nor any membership statistics secured. Bishop Benedict was deposed by Archbishop Carfora, after he had consecrated another bishop, named Newmark, who is now independent and has in turn consecrated W. H. Hammond, who is also independent and uses the word "Orthodox" in his title.

Not to be confused with the bodies grouped in this consolidated report, with which it has no ecclesiastical relation, though similar in doctrine, is the Polish National Catholic Church of America, headed by Bishop Hodur and in direct union with the Swiss, Dutch, and Polish Old Catholic Churches of Europe. Similarly separated is the Lithuanian National Catholic Church.

In doctrine all of the churches mentioned above are in substantial accord with the Old Catholic churches of Europe. They accept the Seven Ecumenical Councils of the historic universal and undivided church, as accepted prior to the Great Schism between East and West in 1054, rejecting the "filioque" addition to the Nicene Creed, papal supremacy and infallibility, and all union of church and state. They all use a more or less modified form of the Roman Catho-

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lic ritual, either in translations or in Latin, and permit the clergy to marry. None of them has any relations or connection with Eastern Orthodox Catholic Churches, for the reason that the Eastern Orthodox cannot accept their Orders nor permit their peculiarities of ritual.

The bodies grouped under the name "Old Catholic Churches" in 1936, 1926, and 1916, are listed in the following table, with the principal statistics as reported for the three census periods. Direct comparisons between the bodies as reported at the two earlier censuses are impossible, however, because of numerous organic changes. It will be noted that the American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated) was reported for the first time in 1936.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE OLD CATHOLIC CHURCHES IN AMERICA, 1936, 1926, AND 1916

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	**69**	**22,240**	**37**	**$367,900**	**55**	**$117,943**	**55**	**5,500**
American Catholic Church	7	1,333	1	2,500	6	8,001	6	459
American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated)	2	452	----	----	----	----	2	80
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	36	14,985	31	220,900	36	74,222	36	4,702
Old Catholic Church in America	24	5,470	5	144,500	13	35,720	11	259
1926								
Total for the group	**47**	**18,048**	**30**	**394,365**	**46**	**132,831**	**38**	**4,664**
American Catholic Church	11	1,367	2	9,430	11	11,046	5	221
Old Catholic Church in America	9	1,888	4	37,500	8	19,347	9	997
North American Old Roman Catholic Church	27	14,793	24	347,435	27	102,438	24	3,446
1916								
Total for the group	**21**	**14,200**	**17**	**145,800**	**19**	**33,850**	**15**	**2,096**
American Catholic Church	3	475	1	3,000	2	1,700	2	75
Old Roman Catholic Church	12	4,700	11	89,300	11	12,150	11	1,271
Catholic Church of North America	6	9,025	5	53,500	6	20,000	2	750

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AMERICAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent seven active American Catholic churches, all reported as being in urban territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership consists of all persons who are admitted to the church through the sacrament of baptism.

Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the American Catholic Church for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	7	11	**Expenditures:**		
Increase[1] over preceding census:			Churches reporting, number	6	11
Number	−4	-------	Amount reported	$8,001	$11,046
Percent	(2)	-------	Pastors' salaries	$2,925	
Members, number	1,333	1,367	All other salaries	$936	
Increase[1] over preceding census:			Repairs and improvements	$380	$9,000
Number	−34	-------	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,245	
Percent	−2.5	-------	All other current expenses, including interest	$1,922	
Average membership per church	190	124	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$225	
Church edifices, number	3	2	Home missions	-------	
Value—number reporting	1	2	Foreign missions	$125	$2,046
Amount reported	$2,500	$9,430	To general headquarters for distribution	-------	
Average value per church	$2,500	$4,715	All other purposes	$343	
Debt—number reporting	1	1	Average expenditure per church	$1,334	$1,004
Amount reported	$500	$5,000	**Sunday schools:**		
Parsonages, number	1	1	Churches reporting, number	6	5
Value—number reporting	1	1	Officers and teachers	30	16
Amount reported	$800	$875	Scholars	459	221

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State table.—Table 2 presents the statistics for 1936 for the American Catholic Church by States, giving the number and membership of the churches, membership classified by sex and age, and data for Sunday schools.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	7	1,333	468	865	54.1	276	982	75	21.9	6	30	459
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	5	824	256	568	45.1	225	524	75	30.0	5	22	301
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio	1	54	26	28	(2)	11	43	------	------	------	------	------
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Florida	1	455	186	269	69.1	40	415	------	8.8	1	8	158

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The American Catholic Church Archdiocese of the State of New York, of which the Most Reverend James Francis Augustine Lashley is archbishop and primate, was organized on Mother's Day of May 1927 in the State of New York. The membership of this church consists of all persons who are admitted to the church through the sacrament of baptism. While other churches of this body have been in existence for some years, a reorganization since the census of 1916 makes it impossible to identify the whole group with any of the bodies formerly presented under the head of the American Catholic Church of Chicago, Ill. It has at present five parishes between New York City and Brooklyn with a membership of 1,269. It derives its succession through the Syro-Jacobite line of Malabar, through Archbishop Joseph Réné Vilatte, who consecrated the late archbishop and patriarch, the Most Reverend George Alexander McGuire of the African Orthodox Churches of New York and he consecrated the Most Reverend William Frederick Tyarks of the American Catholic Orthodox Church of the State of New York, who did on the second of October 1932 consecrate to the episcopate the Most Reverend James Francis Augustine Lashley of the church of St. Elias American Catholic Church, New York, Incorporated. This church was incorporated in the State of New York, March 1932. While it is autonomous and independent, it aspires to be recognized as an integral portion of the Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The American Catholic Church accepts the Holy Scriptures as well as the holy tradition as the source of divine truth and accepts the Nicene Creed without the filioque interpolation as of obligation, but believes also in the symbols known as the Apostles' Creed and the Creed of St. Athanasius. It accepts the dogmatic decrees of the Seven Ecumenical Councils held between the fourth and eighth centuries. It holds that the Eucharist is both a sacrament and a sacrifice offered for the living and the dead. It receives as a portion of the original deposit of faith, the Seven Sacraments. The Mass is the chief service each Sunday. In the bestowing of Holy Orders the Roman forms of ordination and consecration are followed. The vestments used in worship are those prescribed by the western rite, and the hymnal which is used is known as the American Hymnal. Membership is counted in this church as in the Roman Catholic Church; not by communicants, but by the persons baptized. In the American Catholic Church Archdiocese province there are five priests, one bishop, three deaconesses, and one lay reader. The congregation holds services in rented quarters in most cases, since the work receives no outside aid and since all property must be purchased by the membership. There has been a marked increase in the membership. The legal headquarters of the American Catholic Church Archdiocese is in New York City and is known as St. Elias Procathedral, American Catholic Church. A theological school is conducted to train men for the ministry, by the dean.

[1] This statement was furnished by the Most Reverend J. F. A. Lashley, archbishop-primate, American Catholic Church, New York City.

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AMERICAN OLD CATHOLIC CHURCH (INCORPORATED)

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent two active organizations of the American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated), both reported as being in urban territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of all persons who are admitted to the church through the sacrament of baptism.

As the American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated) was reported for the first time in 1936, no comparative figures are available.

The following table gives by States the number and membership of the churches, membership classified by sex and age, and data for Sunday schools. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	2	452	201	251	80.1	55	397	12.2	2	12	80
Maryland	1	77	36	41	(1)	.....	77	.....	1	9	45
Louisiana	1	375	165	210	78.6	55	320	14.7	1	3	35

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The American Old Catholic Church is a derivation of the Old Catholic Church of Utrecht in Holland, through the Old Catholic Mission to England by Bishop Mathew, and Bishop de Landas Berghes who came to the United States in 1914 in an effort to unite the various groups of Old Catholics in America who had emigrated from the various European countries. Bishop Berghes died shortly after his arrival in the United States without fully accomplishing the work of consolidation. As the work was confined to special racial groups, each clinging tenaciously to its own language and culture, this was an obstacle to cohesion and proper development of the work among the rising generation who used English as their mother tongue with American education and culture. Out of this situation the American Old Catholic Church was organized by the Right Reverend George Augustus Newmark, a missionary bishop of Bishop Berghes' mission to the United States. The American Old Catholic Church was incorporated as an autonomous unit in 1927, for definite work among the English-speaking descendants of the original Old Catholic immigrants and for aggressive missionary work among the native-born American stock who have no church connections—whose numbers have been roughly estimated at approximately 50 percent of the total population.

The American Old Catholic Church prays for the unifying of the existing Old Catholic groups in this country and aims for closer fellowship with the present

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. Murray L. Burnett, general secretary, American Old Catholic Church (Incorporated), Baltimore, Md.

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Old Catholic churches of Europe, who are zealous for church unity, as evidenced by the Bonn Agreement which recently established (July 2, 1931) intercommunion between the Anglican and Old Catholic Churches.

This church desires to meet modern needs and problems peculiar to this age and state of civilization, and is pledged to definite teaching in faith and morals, and effective social service to the poor and oppressed. It makes a definite evangelistic appeal to unbelievers and the unchurched. It stands solidly for freedom of thought and speech, American ideals and institutions, and free public schools. It stands for law and order, and civil and religious liberty for all. It teaches loyalty to all that is fundamental, and liberality in all else.

During the worst years of the economic depression the clergy and communicants were sorely affected and forward work was handicapped, but they carry on with high hopes and a strong conviction of their mission.

The members of the church are scattered throughout the States of Michigan, Ohio, Missouri, Colorado, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Maryland. At present the communicant strength is approximately 2,000 souls, with 12 ordained priests, assisted by lay helpers, to minister to them.

DOCTRINE

The American Old Catholic Church declares its belief in the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as the Word of God and rule of faith. She entreats the faithful to read them diligently, not only as their duty and privilege, but in obedience to Christ's command. She regards as canonical the books of the Old and New Testaments and also holds to the unwritten Word of God commonly called tradition. The Books of the Apocrypha are read for examples of godly living and instruction in life and manners, but are not regarded as establishing any doctrine.

The Nicene Creed is accepted without the "filioque" interpolation, as the only one of universal obligation; also the two other symbols known as the Apostles' Creed and the Creed of St. Athanasius.

The Authority of the Seven Oecumenical Councils up to 787 A. D. she accepts, whose dogmatic decrees are today accepted by all the apostolic churches of the East and West.

The Seven Gospel Sacraments are held as part of the original deposit of faith "once for all delivered to the saints," namely, Baptism, Confirmation, Penance, Holy Eucharist, Unction, Holy Orders, Matrimony.

This church does not forbid her clergy to marry.

ORGANIZATION

The general legislation of the American Old Catholic Church and the direction of all matters which concern and affect the church as a whole are vested in a general synod, subject to its declaration of faith and to such constitution and canons as it may from time to time adopt. Membership in the governing power of the church is vested in its bishops and priests. The senior bishop holds the rank of archbishop.

A consistory, composed of the officers of the synod, such as archbishop, bishops, chancellor, archdiocesan secretary, and dean of the seminary transacts the business of the church during the periods intervening between sessions of the general synod. Diocesan synods exist where there are five or more contiguous parishes, all self-supporting under a rector, with territorial boundaries set by the general synod. Parishes are administered by a rector and board of trustees.

The principal service on Sundays is the morning Mass, always in English, with a beautiful liturgy. The historic vestments are used. The use of incense is general. Holy communion is administered by intinction.

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NORTH AMERICAN OLD ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the North American Old Roman Catholic Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership consists of all persons who are admitted to the church through the sacrament of baptism.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	36	29	7		
Members, number	14,985	13,643	1,342	91.0	9.0
Average membership per church	416	470	192		
Membership by sex:					
Male	7,495	6,817	678	91.0	9.0
Female	7,490	6,826	664	91.1	8.9
Males per 100 females	100.1	99.9	102.1		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	3,458	3,199	259	92.5	7.5
13 years and over	11,527	10,444	1,083	90.6	9.4
Percent under 13 years	23.1	23.4	19.3		
Church edifices, number	32	26	6		
Value—number reporting	31	25	6		
Amount reported	$220,900	$201,175	$19,725	91.1	8.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$210,525	$190,800	$19,725	90.6	9.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$10,375	$10,375		100.0	
Average value per church	$7,126	$8,047	$3,288		
Debt—number reporting	25	22	3		
Amount reported	$112,725	$108,625	$4,100	96.4	3.6
Number reporting "no debt"	6	3	3		
Parsonages, number	13	9	4		
Value—number reporting	13	9	4		
Amount reported	$44,025	$32,000	$12,025	72.7	27.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	36	29	7		
Amount reported	$74,222	$67,764	$6,458	91.3	8.7
Pastors' salaries	$23,740	$21,610	$2,130	91.0	9.0
All other salaries	$9,255	$8,655	$600	93.5	6.5
Repairs and improvements	$9,546	$8,993	$553	94.2	5.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$9,060	$7,770	$1,290	85.8	14.2
All other current expenses, including interest	$11,967	$11,026	$941	92.1	7.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$2,113	$1,918	$195	90.8	9.2
Home missions	$740	$740		100.0	
Foreign missions	$346	$295	$51	85.3	14.7
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,882	$1,797	$85	95.5	4.5
All other purposes	$5,573	$4,960	$613	89.0	11.0
Average expenditure per church	$2,062	$2,337	$923		
Sunday schools: [2]					
Churches reporting, number	36	29	7		
Officers and teachers	120	103	17	85.8	14.2
Scholars	4,702	4,425	277	94.1	5.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] A weekday school is maintained, having sessions Wednesday evenings and Saturday mornings, which is attended by the same pupils as the Sunday school.

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Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	36	27	**Expenditures:**		
Increase over preceding census:			Churches reporting, number	36	27
Number	9	----	Amount reported	$74,222	$102,438
Percent	(1)	----	Pastors' salaries	$23,740	
Members, number	14,985	14,793	All other salaries	$9,255	
Increase over preceding census:			Repairs and improvements	$9,546	
Number	192	----	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$9,060	$95,439
Percent	1.3	----	All other current expenses, including interest	$11,967	
Average membership per church	416	548	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$2,113	
Church edifices, number	32	31	Home missions	$740	
Value—number reporting	31	24	Foreign missions	$346	
Amount reported	$220,900	$347,435	To general headquarters for distribution	$1,882	$6,999
Average value per church	$7,126	$14,476	All other purposes	$5,573	
Debt—number reporting	25	23	Average expenditure per church	$2,062	$3,794
Amount reported	$112,725	$121,657	**Sunday schools:**		
Parsonages, number	13	----	Churches reporting, number	36	24
Value—number reporting	13	15	Officers and teachers	120	44
Amount reported	$44,025	$71,986	Scholars	4,702	3,446

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the North American Old Roman Catholic Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**36**	**29**	**7**	**14,985**	**13,643**	**1,342**	**7,495**	**7,490**	**100.1**	**36**	**120**	**4,702**
NEW ENGLAND:												
New Hampshire	1	1	....	595	595	.....	302	293	103.1	1	5	250
Massachusetts	3	3	....	1,337	1,337	.....	661	676	97.8	3	13	347
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	8	7	1	4,186	3,875	311	2,081	2,105	98.9	8	27	1,201
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	3	2	1	405	152	253	209	196	106.6	3	8	114
Illinois	5	5	....	3,855	3,855	.....	1,895	1,960	96.7	5	19	1,529
Michigan	3	1	2	362	53	309	207	155	133.5	3	7	87
Wisconsin	3	3	....	619	619	.....	313	306	102.3	3	10	263
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	2	2	....	344	344	.....	167	177	94.4	2	6	85
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
West Virginia	1	1	....	164	164	.....	83	81	(1)	1	2	30
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Mississippi	4	1	3	644	175	469	314	330	95.2	4	8	116
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Texas	3	3	....	2,474	2,474	.....	1,263	1,211	104.3	3	15	680

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	**36**	**27**	**14,985**	**14,793**	**3,458**	**11,527**	**23.1**
Massachusetts	3	3	1,337	5,194	267	1,070	20.0
New York	8	4	4,186	1,014	1,050	3,136	25.1
Ohio	3	2	405	1,144	85	320	21.0
Illinois	5	8	3,855	2,631	917	2,938	23.8
Michigan	3	3	362	1,965	70	292	19.3
Wisconsin	3	1	619	417	207	412	33.4
Mississippi	4	.....	644	.....	65	579	10.1
Texas	3	.....	2,474	.....	529	1,945	21.4
Other States	[1] 4	6	1,103	2,428	268	835	24.3

[1] Includes: New Hampshire, 1; Iowa, 2; and West Virginia, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**36**	**32**	**31**	**$220,900**	**25**	**$112,725**	**13**	**$44,025**
Massachusetts	3	3	3	21,150	3	9,650	2	(1)
New York	8	6	6	56,500	6	42,000		
Illinois	5	5	4	25,275	4	13,000	1	(1)
Michigan	3	3	3	7,725	1	1,000	1	(1)
Wisconsin	3	3	3	21,500	3	12,500	1	(1)
Mississippi	4	4	4	12,000	1	1,700	4	12,000
Texas	3	3	3	27,350	3	15,275	3	10,500
Other States	7	5	[2] 5	49,400	4	17,600	1	21,525

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: New Hampshire, 1; Ohio, 2; Iowa, 1; and West Virginia, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**36**	**36**	**$74,222**	**$23,740**	**$9,255**	**$9,546**	**$9,060**	**$11,967**	**$2,113**	**$740**	**$346**	**$1,882**	**$5,573**
Massachusetts	3	3	6,551	2,340	1,445	245	500	985	115	85	20	235	581
New York	8	8	22,502	5,910	1,450	5,480	3,290	3,925	725	65	65	295	1,297
Ohio	3	3	3,488	1,985		72	620	426	30		10	30	315
Illinois	5	5	15,248	4,320	2,160	1,178	2,500	1,617	573	585	25	826	1,464
Michigan	3	3	2,318	810	600	93	75	351	100		35	35	219
Wisconsin	3	3	5,382	2,400	720	410		1,190	105		10	55	492
Mississippi	4	4	2,607	660		661	500	395	105		26	60	200
Texas	3	3	9,848	2,700	2,160	950	1,575	1,233	250		115	241	624
Other States	4	[1] 4	6,278	2,615	720	457		1,845	110	5	40	105	381

[1] Includes: New Hampshire, 1; Iowa, 2; and West Virginia, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The North American Old Roman Catholic Church, while tracing its origin back to Apostolic times, was organized in the United States and Canada under the name of National Catholic Church in North America, and incorporated under this name in Columbus, Ohio, June 14, 1912.

The leader of the Old Catholic movement in England, the Most Reverend Arnold H. Mathew, consecrated the Prince and Duke de Landas Berghes, on June 29, 1912, and sent him to the United States in 1914 to reunite the scattered Old Roman Catholic churches; the National Catholic Church of America cordially received

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by the Most Reverend Carmel Henry Carfora, metropolitan-primate, North American Old Roman Catholic Church, Chicago, Ill., and approved by him in its present form.

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de Landas Berghes, and elected him archbishop. On October 4, 1916, the archbishop consecrated Rev. Carmel Henry Carfora as his coadjutor and regionary bishop; and on October 17, 1917, the North American Old Roman Catholic Church was incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois. The name of the church was changed to avoid confusion and from the desire to have no connection with other churches claiming to represent the Old Catholic movement in the United States. Bishop Carfora was elected archbishop of the United States and Canada in 1919, and on March 19, 1922, was made primate of all Old Roman Catholic churches. Since that time numerous independent churches of similar type, and probably not a few of the churches formed by Archbishop Vilatte, as well as individual churches of the Polish and Lithuanian Catholics, have united with this body, and its organization has been considerably strengthened.

DOCTRINE

This church works for the restoration of the ancient Catholic system and the practice of the rites of the Holy Catholic Church, before the separation of the Eastern and Western churches; its purpose is the elevation of the moral and religious life of its people, according to the teachings of Jesus Christ and His Apostles. The following statement of belief is generally accepted:

> We adhere strictly to the Holy Catholic Faith, once and for all delivered to the Saints and set forth in Apostolic Tradition, the Niceno-Constantinopolitan Creed, the definitions of the Ecumenical Councils, and the teachings of the Holy Scriptures and the Fathers.
>
> We acknowledge the decrees of the Synod of Jerusalem of 1672, prescribing belief, as *de fide* in the Seven Sacraments instituted by Our Lord Jesus Christ, in the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, and in Transubstantiation.
>
> We practice the Veneration and Invocation of the Glorious and Immaculate Mother of God, of the Angels, and the Saints, and prayers for the faithful departed.

The North American Old Roman Catholic Church is identical with the Roman Catholic Church in worship, faith, morals, etc., but differs from it in discipline, mainly as follows:

1. It acknowledges the primacy of the successor of St. Peter, but is thoroughly American and loyal to all American institutions and ideals.
2. It has the Mass and other services in Latin, liturgical oriental, and in the language of the land where instituted, that is, English in America.
3. It advocates celibacy of the clergy, but does not expressly forbid the clergy to marry.
4. It ministers to anyone who requests its services, and any baptized Christian who lives according to its laws and regulations is welcomed to the movement.

ORGANIZATION

The organization of the church centers in the primate, whose authority is supreme in faith and in all church matters, after due consideration in the general meeting of the Synod where are assembled the archbishops, bishops, general vicars, priests, and delegates.

As at present organized there are under the care of the primate five bishops, the Right Reverend Roman W. Slocinski, of Manchester, N. H.; the Right Reverend Edwin Wallace Hunter, D. D., regionary bishop of the United States and Canada, with residence at New Orleans, La.; the Right Reverend Albert D. Bell, bishop of Western California and the Pacific Coast; the Right Reverend H. P. Riel, bishop of Michigan; and the Right Reverend W. Drapk, bishop for the Ukrainians in the United States and Canada, with residence in Chicago, Ill.

The government is, however, democratic, because every officer, from the highest to the lowest, is chosen by the individual congregation, and confirmed by the primate, and each foreign group of churches has a bishop of its own nationality. The great aim of the church is that all, of every nationality, shall compose the "one unity" in Christ.

The institutional work in America includes the St. Francis Theological Seminary, in Chicago, with 12 students; homes for various religious orders; and homes for aged priests and for destitute men.

The church papers are The Catholic and Winnica Panska (Lord's Vineyard), both issued at Chicago, Ill., as the official organs of the primate and the archdiocese.

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OLD CATHOLIC CHURCH IN AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Old Catholic Church in America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership consists of all persons who are admitted to the church through the sacrament of baptism.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	24	20	4		
Members, number	5,470	4,991	479	91.2	8.8
Average membership per church	228	250	120		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,218	2,018	200	91.0	9.0
Female	3,252	2,973	279	91.4	8.6
Males per 100 females	68.2	67.9	71.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	419	389	30	92.8	7.2
13 years and over	5,051	4,602	449	91.1	8.9
Percent under 13 years	7.7	7.8	6.3		
Church edifices, number	6	6			
Value—number reporting	5	5			
Amount reported	$144,500	$144,500		100.0	
Constructed prior to 1936	$144,500	$144,500		100.0	
Average value per church	$28,900	$28,900			
Debt—number reporting	2	2			
Amount reported	$20,500	$20,500		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	2	2			
Parsonages, number	3	3			
Value—number reporting	3	3			
Amount reported	$22,000	$22,000		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	13	10	3		
Amount reported	$35,720	$32,800	$2,920	91.8	8.2
Pastors' salaries	$3,400	$2,900	$500	85.3	14.7
All other salaries	$3,450	$3,450		100.0	
Repairs and improvements	$2,610	$2,510	$100	96.2	3.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$5,500	$5,500		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$10,800	$10,025	$775	92.8	7.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$165	$140	$25	84.8	15.2
Home missions	$690	$660	$30	95.7	4.3
Foreign missions	$100	$100		100.0	
To general headquarters for distribution	$355	$90	$265	25.4	74.6
All other purposes	$8,650	$7,425	$1,225	85.8	14.2
Average expenditure per church	$2,748	$3,280	$973		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	11	9	2		
Officers and teachers	36	27	9		
Scholars	259	224	35	86.5	13.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Old Catholic Church in America for the census years 1936 and 1926.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	24	9	**Expenditures:**		
Increase over preceding census:			Churches reporting, number	13	8
Number	15		Amount reported	$35,720	$19,347
Percent	(1)		Pastors' salaries	$3,400	
Members, number	5,470	1,888	All other salaries	$3,450	
Increase over preceding census:			Repairs and improvements	$2,610	
Number	3,582		Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$5,500	$16,747
Percent	189.7		All other current expenses, including interest	$10,800	
Average membership per church	228	210	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$165	
Church edifices, number	6	5	Home missions	$690	
Value—number reporting	5	4	Foreign missions	$100	$2,600
Amount reported	$144,500	$37,500	To general headquarters for distribution	$355	
Average value per church	$28,900	$9,375	All other purposes	$8,650	
Debt—number reporting	2	4	Average expenditure per church	$2,748	$2,418
Amount reported	$20,500	$23,600			
Parsonages, number	3		**Sunday schools:**		
Value—number reporting	3	1	Churches reporting, number	11	9
Amount reported	$22,000	$10,000	Officers and teachers	36	13
			Scholars	259	997

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Old Catholic Church in America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**24**	**20**	**4**	**5,470**	**4,991**	**479**	**2,218**	**3,252**	**68.2**	**11**	**36**	**259**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	1	1	...	500	500	...	200	300	66.7	....	....	...
Connecticut	2	1	1	80	55	25	25	55	.....	....	....	....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	4	4	....	1,858	1,858	...	773	1,085	71.2	2	9	75
New Jersey	6	4	2	875	732	143	366	509	71.9	4	8	55
Pennsylvania	1	1	....	234	234	....	110	124	88.7	1	3	15
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	5	4	1	987	676	311	425	562	75.6	3	15	89
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	1	1	....	325	325	....	50	275	18.2	1	1	25
West Virginia	1	1	....	156	156	....	75	81	.....	....	....	....
PACIFIC:												
Washington	2	2	....	310	310	....	131	179	73.2	....	....	....
Oregon	1	1	....	145	145	....	63	82	.....	....	....	....

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	24	9	5,470	1,888	419	5,051	7.7
New York	4		1,858		70	1,788	3.8
New Jersey	6	4	875	757	85	790	9.7
Ohio	5		987		76	911	7.7
Other States	[1] 9	5	1,750	1,131	188	1,562	10.7

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Connecticut and Washington; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, and Oregon.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	24	13	$35,720	$3,400	$3,450	$2,610	$5,500	$10,800	$165	$690	$100	$355	$8,650
New York	4	4	18,560	1,700	950	750	5,000	4,000	125	510	---	------	5,525
New Jersey	6	4	4,180	1,100	------	260	------	350	----	30	----	15	2,425
Other States	14	[1] 5	12,980	600	2,500	1,600	500	6,450	40	150	100	340	700

[1] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 2; Ohio, 1; and Maryland, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The foundation of the Old Catholic Movement was laid at Munich, Germany, in 1871, at a conference of 500 delegates. In 1890 this movement spread to the United States.

The Old Catholic Church in America (sometimes called Western Orthodox Catholic Church) is divided into two parties at the present time—the Utrecht Conference, which has departed from the original basis of faith, and the Orthodox Old Catholics, who have remained true to the ancient faith. The Polish (Mariavite) Church, the Jugoslav Church, and the Old Catholic Church in America are united on the original platform of faith of the Old Catholics.

The Old Catholic Church in America derives its episcopate from the ancient Catholic Church of Holland and from the Eastern Orthodox Church. Its Synod of Bishops is presided over by an archbishop (William Henry Francis) of New York. The Polish bishop, who is a member of the Synod, is also bishop-delegate of the Old Catholic Church of Poland (Mariavite). The Greek bishop (Arsenius), member of the Synod, is also head of the autonomous Greek Orthodox Church in America. In 1924 the Old Catholic Church in America was officially recognized by the Holy Synod of Russia through the Metropolitan John, Plenipotentiary Delegate of the Holy Synod.

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by Rev. Victor James Horton, O. S. B., secretary of the archdiocese, Old Catholic Church in America, New York City.

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The Old Catholic Church in America believes in the ancient faith, as held by the undivided Catholic Church prior to the great schism of 1054 A. D., and held by the Eastern Orthodox Church of today, namely, belief in the dogmatic decrees of the Seven Ecumenical Councils; and belief in the Seven Gospel Sacraments.

The services of the Old Catholic Church in America are in the vernacular. The secular clergy are permitted to marry before ordination. The Old Catholic Church does not advocate compulsory confession. The Old Catholic Church in America uses the traditional rites and ceremonies of the Latin Church or those of the Eastern Orthodox Church. Holy communion is given under both species and the participation of the congregation in worship is emphasized.

Of late years the Old Catholic Church in America has gained considerably in number and it has been necessary to appoint a vicar-general for the Germans in America.

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PENTECOSTAL HOLINESS CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Pentecostal Holiness Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been enrolled in the local churches upon evidence of regeneration and belief in the doctrine of entire sanctification and the baptism of the Holy Spirit. The mode of water baptism is left to the candidate.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	375	132	243	35.2	64.8
Members, number	12,955	6,201	6,754	47.9	52.1
Average membership per church	35	47	28	-------	-------
Membership by sex:					
Male	4,049	2,003	2,046	49.5	50.5
Female	8,490	4,045	4,445	47.6	52.4
Sex not reported	416	153	263	36.8	63.2
Males per 100 females	47.7	49.5	46.0	-------	-------
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	288	161	127	55.9	44.1
13 years and over	10,857	5,269	5,588	48.5	51.5
Age not reported	1,810	771	1,039	42.6	57.4
Percent under 13 years [2]	2.6	3.0	2.2	-------	-------
Church edifices, number	315	112	203	35.6	64.4
Value—number reporting	305	110	195	36.1	63.9
Amount reported	$682,596	$353,655	$328,941	51.8	48.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$604,340	$306,318	$298,022	50.7	49.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$78,256	$47,337	$30,919	60.5	39.5
Average value per church	$2,238	$3,215	$1,687	-------	-------
Debt—number reporting	85	47	38	-------	-------
Amount reported	$45,758	$35,342	$10,416	77.2	22.8
Number reporting "no debt"	111	34	77	30.6	69.4
Parsonages, number	80	38	42	-------	-------
Value—number reporting	76	37	39	-------	-------
Amount reported	$91,824	$60,600	$31,224	66.0	34.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	369	130	239	35.2	64.8
Amount reported	$254,901	$148,023	$106,878	58.1	41.9
Pastors' salaries	$112,437	$65,851	$46,586	58.6	41.4
All other salaries	$15,825	$7,181	$8,644	45.4	54.6
Repairs and improvements	$14,789	$7,293	$7,496	49.3	50.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$17,022	$10,871	$6,151	63.9	36.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$31,991	$21,204	$10,787	66.3	33.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$3,435	$1,691	$1,744	49.2	50.8
Home missions	$5,502	$2,469	$3,033	44.9	55.1
Foreign missions	$19,843	$11,000	$8,843	55.4	44.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$7,877	$4,625	$3,252	58.7	41.3
All other purposes	$26,180	$15,838	$10,342	60.5	39.5
Average expenditure per church	$691	$1,139	$447	-------	-------
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	333	121	212	36.3	63.7
Officers and teachers	2,830	1,183	1,647	41.8	58.2
Scholars	24,261	11,319	12,942	46.7	53.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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The Old Catholic Church in America believes in the ancient faith, as held by the undivided Catholic Church prior to the great schism of 1054 A. D., and held by the Eastern Orthodox Church of today, namely, belief in the dogmatic decrees of the Seven Ecumenical Councils; and belief in the Seven Gospel Sacraments.

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Of late years the Old Catholic Church in America has gained considerably in number and it has been necessary to appoint a vicar-general for the Germans in America.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Pentecostal Holiness Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Pentecostal Holiness Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**375**	**132**	**243**	**12,955**	**6,201**	**6,754**	**4,049**	**8,490**	**416**	**47.7**	**333**	**2,830**	**24,261**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New Jersey	1	1	----	25	25	------	------	------	25	------	1	7	56
Pennsylvania	5	4	1	123	100	23	43	80	----	------	5	35	242
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	3	3	----	76	76	------	26	50	----	------	3	35	140
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Missouri	6	1	5	192	48	144	63	129	----	48.8	6	51	495
Kansas	8	4	4	229	99	130	56	117	56	47.9	6	61	379
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
District of Columbia	1	1	----	43	43	------	13	30	----	------	1	9	73
Virginia	46	18	28	1,921	1,200	721	625	1,296	----	48.2	41	341	3,827
West Virginia	16	1	15	482	58	424	119	298	65	39.9	12	102	753
North Carolina	91	31	60	3,447	1,541	1,906	995	2,300	152	43.3	85	762	7,251
South Carolina	63	17	46	1,943	804	1,139	643	1,296	4	49.6	57	416	3,867
Georgia	16	5	11	548	179	369	187	361	----	51.8	14	120	746
Florida	11	6	5	546	408	138	187	359	----	52.1	10	66	617
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	2	----	2	111	------	111	36	75	----	------	2	14	180
Tennessee	4	4	----	169	169	------	68	101	----	67.3	4	33	271
Alabama	10	2	8	283	102	181	77	148	58	52.0	8	61	372
Mississippi	1	----	1	18	------	18	6	12	----	------	1	9	60
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	4	1	3	136	36	100	35	101	----	34.7	4	30	262
Oklahoma	73	27	46	2,315	1,146	1,169	743	1,516	56	49.0	61	571	4,077
Texas	6	2	4	154	66	88	51	103	----	49.5	5	38	216
MOUNTAIN:													
Colorado	1	----	1	49	------	49	21	28	----	------	1	11	79
New Mexico	2	1	1	19	9	10	8	11	----	------	2	11	55
PACIFIC:													
California	5	3	2	126	92	34	47	79	----	------	4	47	243

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**375**	**252**	**192**	**12,955**	**8,096**	**5,353**	**288**	**10,857**	**1,810**	**2.6**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
Pennsylvania	5	3	------	123	132	------	--------	123	--------	--------
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	3	------	------	76	------	------	--------	76	--------	--------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Missouri	6	4	5	192	85	86	4	143	45	2.7
Kansas	8	5	------	229	95	------	7	166	56	4.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Virginia	46	28	13	1,921	1,047	466	52	1,629	240	3.1
West Virginia	16	13	3	482	468	114	2	408	72	.5
North Carolina	91	73	67	3,447	2,241	1,849	60	2,808	579	2.1
South Carolina	63	47	33	1,943	1,334	823	34	1,565	344	2.1
Georgia	16	16	32	548	327	847	24	491	33	4.7
Florida	11	12	14	546	267	449	39	507	--------	7.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Tennessee	4	1	------	169	123	------	4	165	--------	2.4
Alabama	10	3	4	283	172	201	6	277	--------	2.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	4	1	------	136	12	------	2	98	36	2.0
Oklahoma	73	37	16	2,315	1,573	385	49	1,879	387	2.5
Texas	6	2	------	154	15	------	2	152	--------	1.3
PACIFIC:										
California	5	------	------	126	------	------	3	123	--------	2.4
Other States	[2] 8	7	5	265	205	133	--------	247	18	--------

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Kentucky and New Mexico; and 1 in each of the following—New Jersey, Mississippi, and Colorado, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**375**	**315**	**305**	**$682,596**	**85**	**$45,758**	**76**	**$91,824**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
Pennsylvania	5	3	3	14,100	2	4,347	----	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	6	5	4	5,000	1	365	3	4,400
Kansas	8	6	6	15,758	4	473	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	46	39	38	149,300	11	5,717	10	26,100
West Virginia	16	15	14	30,897	6	693	2	(1)
North Carolina	91	84	83	183,556	22	7,766	21	28,300
South Carolina	63	51	49	113,000	7	1,967	3	3,200
Georgia	16	12	10	11,100	----	----	1	(1)
Florida	11	9	9	16,400	2	800	2	(1)
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Tennessee	4	4	4	21,000	2	1,740	----	----
Alabama	10	9	8	5,775	2	117	1	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	4	3	3	2,200	2	485	1	(1)
Oklahoma	73	59	58	82,210	18	12,544	26	16,650
Texas	6	5	5	4,300	----	----	3	600
PACIFIC:								
California	5	3	3	2,800	3	2,561	2	(1)
Other States	11	8	[2] 8	25,200	3	6,183	1	12,574

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in Kentucky; and 1 in each of the following States—New Jersey, Ohio, Mississippi, Colorado, and New Mexico, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	2			
Officers and teachers	7	7			
Scholars	100	100		100.0	
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	11	5	6		
Officers and teachers	46	25	21		
Scholars	293	170	123	58.0	42.0
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	7		7		
Scholars	90		90		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Pentecostal Holiness Church for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	375	252	192
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	123	60	
Percent	48.8	31.3	
Members, number	12,955	8,096	5,353
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	4,859	2,743	
Percent	60.0	51.2	
Average membership per church	35	32	28
Church edifices, number	315	186	154
Value—number reporting	305	186	149
Amount reported	$682,596	$498,246	$478,077
Average value per church	$2,238	$2,679	$3,209
Debt—number reporting	85	54	43
Amount reported	$45,758	$47,166	$13,689
Parsonages, number	80		
Value—number reporting	76	27	7
Amount reported	$91,824	$56,800	$4,825
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	369	241	159
Amount reported	$254,901	$185,046	$50,600
Pastors' salaries	$112,437		
All other salaries	$15,825		
Repairs and improvements	$14,789	$128,425	$31,292
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$17,022		
All other current expenses, including interest	$31,991		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,435		
Home missions	$5,502		
Foreign missions	$19,843	$50,148	$14,258
To general headquarters for distribution	$7,877		
All other purposes	$26,180		
Not classified		$6,473	$5,050
Average expenditure per church	$691	$768	$318
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	333	202	142
Officers and teachers	2,830	1,331	828
Scholars	24,261	12,772	7,315

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Pentecostal Holiness Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Pentecostal Holiness Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	375	132	243	12,955	6,201	6,754	4,049	8,490	416	47.7	333	2,830	24,261
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New Jersey	1	1		25	25				25		1	7	56
Pennsylvania	5	4	1	123	100	23	43	80			5	35	242
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	3	3		76	76		26	50			3	35	140
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Missouri	6	1	5	192	48	144	63	129		48.8	6	51	495
Kansas	8	4	4	229	99	130	56	117	56	47.9	6	61	379
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
District of Columbia	1	1		43	43		13	30			1	9	73
Virginia	46	18	28	1,921	1,200	721	625	1,296		48.2	41	341	3,927
West Virginia	16	1	15	482	58	424	119	298	65	39.9	12	102	753
North Carolina	91	31	60	3,447	1,541	1,906	995	2,300	152	43.3	85	762	7,251
South Carolina	63	17	46	1,943	804	1,139	643	1,296	4	49.6	57	416	3,967
Georgia	16	5	11	548	179	369	187	361		51.8	14	120	745
Florida	11	6	5	546	408	138	187	359		52.1	10	66	617
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	2		2	111		111	36	75			2	14	180
Tennessee	4	4		169	169		68	101		67.3	4	33	271
Alabama	10	2	8	283	102	181	77	148	58	52.0	8	61	372
Mississippi	1		1	18		18	6	12			1	9	60
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	4	1	3	136	36	100	35	101		34.7	4	30	262
Oklahoma	73	27	46	2,315	1,146	1,169	743	1,516	56	49.0	61	571	4,077
Texas	6	2	4	154	66	88	51	103		49.5	5	38	216
MOUNTAIN:													
Colorado	1		1	49		49	21	28			1	11	79
New Mexico	2	1	1	19	9	10	8	11			2	11	55
PACIFIC:													
California	5	3	2	126	92	34	47	79			4	47	243

[1] Data not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**875**	**369**	**$254,901**	**$112,437**	**$15,825**	**$14,789**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	5	5	4,102	2,119	13	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	3	3	4,129	1,878	218	300
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	6	6	2,743	1,332	264	320
Kansas	8	8	5,541	2,683	147	199
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Virginia	46	46	49,937	21,710	2,499	3,383
West Virginia	16	16	11,248	4,381	458	1,666
North Carolina	91	91	70,709	29,896	5,349	3,460
South Carolina	63	62	34,063	13,578	3,486	1,644
Georgia	16	15	4,292	1,888	270	241
Florida	11	10	7,422	3,507	323	405
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Tennessee	4	4	3,538	1,957	239	24
Alabama	10	10	1,759	867	127	30
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	4	4	1,386	611	112	23
Oklahoma	73	71	38,891	18,969	1,945	1,722
Texas	6	6	3,122	1,575	106	53
PACIFIC:						
California	5	4	4,543	1,709	----------	1,034
Other States	8	[1] 8	7,476	3,777	269	250

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Kentucky and New Mexico; and 1 in each of the following—New Jersey, Mississippi, and Colorado, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$17,022**	**$31,991**	**$3,435**	**$5,502**	**$19,843**	**$7,877**	**$36,180**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
Pennsylvania	195	884	----	93	305	----	488
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	400	796	----	12	152	120	253
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Missouri	220	411	89	20	35	50	2
Kansas	152	1,103	15	47	300	105	790
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Virginia	3,720	7,197	1,076	894	4,262	1,909	3,287
West Virginia	983	1,500	10	145	1,222	435	448
North Carolina	4,016	5,782	1,454	2,008	6,254	1,445	11,045
South Carolina	1,089	7,071	263	1,146	3,044	1,176	1,566
Georgia	----	350	34	79	367	21	1,042
Florida	625	461	----	61	868	257	915
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Tennessee	411	426	----	4	25	267	185
Alabama	154	346	60	10	115	40	10
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	308	94	24	----	42	10	162
Oklahoma	2,698	3,837	318	705	2,336	1,343	5,018
Texas	176	445	20	139	229	173	206
PACIFIC:							
California	1,130	64	----	75	189	19	323
Other States	745	1,224	72	64	98	507	440

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**375**	**12,955**	**305**	**$682,596**	**85**	**$45,758**	**369**	**$254,901**	**333**	**24,261**
Alabama	13	403	8	5,775	2	117	13	3,179	11	541
Baltimore	17	578	13	55,500	4	2,880	17	20,338	16	1,258
California	5	126	3	2,800	3	2,561	4	4,543	4	243
East Oklahoma	39	1,315	34	34,685	11	5,052	39	17,729	33	2,158
Florida	11	578	10	18,400	2	800	10	7,951	10	622
Georgia	13	396	9	9,100	------	------	12	2,343	11	572
Kansas	8	229	6	15,758	4	473	8	5,541	6	379
Lower South Carolina	33	901	28	42,550	6	1,629	33	20,438	32	2,532
North Carolina	52	1,734	47	98,285	7	3,416	52	32,472	48	3,609
Oklahoma	33	981	23	43,175	8	7,942	32	20,998	27	1,877
Panhandle	12	308	10	11,700	2	328	11	5,655	11	517
Pennsylvania	10	267	6	34,100	4	10,237	10	13,514	10	511
Tri-State	14	543	11	27,850	2	705	14	6,755	14	1,097
Upper South Carolina	35	1,201	26	82,825	5	908	34	17,536	30	1,834
Virginia	38	1,369	32	77,747	10	2,145	38	29,283	30	2,618
Western North Carolina	42	2,026	39	122,346	15	6,565	42	46,626	40	3,893

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Pentecostal Holiness Church was organized at Anderson, S. C., in August 1898. Previous to that date, as a result of a revival that swept over the Southern and Western States, a number of State associations had been formed, including persons who felt that their membership in the established churches of the Southern States could not continue to be satisfactory. These associations felt the need of a closer organization, and a general council was called which resulted in the organization of this church. Ten States were represented in the council, and a brief outline of the doctrines which characterized the revival movement was formulated, with rules and articles for the policy of the organization.

The Pentecostal Holiness Church has grown out of the Holiness movement of the South and Middle West of the United States during the years 1895 to 1900. It includes principally, the Fire-Baptized Holiness Church and the Pentecostal Holiness Church, which were united at Falcon, N. C., in 1911, and the Tabernacle Pentecostal Church which was added at Canon, Ga., in 1915.

Its relation to other bodies is of a fraternal nature, but it is affiliated with those in other communions only to a limited extent on account of the "fervor of spirit manifest in worship. Joyous demonstrations frequently characterize the services, and these are to some extent disagreeable to persons accustomed to a quiet form of worship."

The church is intensely alive to all questions of public morals, and it is uncompromisingly opposed to all forms of sin, inward and outward, making purity of heart and life the dominant feature of its purpose. It endorses political, civil, and religious liberty, and to this end is in hearty sympathy with the United States Government in its efforts to preserve liberty as against the aggressions of Prussian militarism. It encourages unlimited loyalty to the President of the United States and his associates in all their efforts along this line.

[1] This statement, which differs somewhat from that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Dan T. Muse, general superintendent of the Pentecostal Holiness Church, Oklahoma City, Okla., and approved by him in its present form.

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The absolute separation of church and state is a fundamental principle in the constitutional law and polity of the American Nation, and unqualified loyalty to this principle is essential to its preservation and welfare in all departments of government, both State and national, and the Pentecostal Holiness Church affirms its adherence to said principle and polity without reservation.

In view of this all important fact, we can but place upon any deviation therefrom our unqualified condemnation.

DOCTRINE

The system of doctrine adopted by the church, so far as it has been definitely formulated, may be said to be almost the same as that of Methodism. The body of theology as set forth in the standards of Methodist churches has been accepted by the General Conference with some additions. It is thus a modified Arminian theology.

The Pentecostal Holiness Church believes that Jesus Christ shed His blood for the remission of sins that are past, for the regeneration of penitent sinners, and for salvation from sin and sinning. It also teaches and firmly maintains the Scriptural doctrine of justification by faith alone; that Jesus Christ shed His blood for the complete cleansing of the justified believer from all indwelling sin and from its pollution, subsequent to regeneration; and that entire sanctification is an instantaneous, definite second work of grace, obtainable by faith on the part of the fully justified believer. It also teaches that the Pentecostal baptism of the Holy Ghost and fire is obtainable by a definite act of appropriating faith on the part of the fully cleansed believer, and that the initial evidence of the reception of this experience is speaking with other tongues as the Spirit gives utterance.

In addition, it accepts the premillennial teaching concerning the return of the Lord, for which it looks at any day, not as an event in time, but as the advent of a person. In the atonement made by Christ, it believes that provision was made for the healing of the body, but it does not antagonize the practice of medicine as something essentially evil, emphasizing the claim that there is a more excellent way. Physicians are employed and simple remedies used by many of the people, as occasion may require. Two sacraments, baptism and the Lord's Supper, are recognized. Only those are received to membership in the church who have been consciously regenerated. They must give evidence of the fact that they are "pressing on to the complete cleansing of heart and soul from all remaining sin, and to the real baptism of the Holy Spirit."

ORGANIZATION

The polity of the church in general accords with that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, though the local church has a large share of self-government, and in some respects the congregational system is in vogue. The organization of the church includes district conferences, annual conferences, and a General Conference. The annual conferences embrace in certain instances part of a State, and in others, parts of several States; and all licensed and ordained ministers in that territory are members of this conference. It meets once a year, and at its session the character of each member is examined; if found acceptable, he receives his appointment for another year. The officers of this conference are superintendent, assistant superintendent, secretary, and treasurer.

The General Conference is the national body and meets every 4 years. It is composed of delegates from the annual conferences, and its chief function is to make laws for the government of the church. It elects two general superintendents who are given the title of bishop. They hold office for 4 years and have the supervision over the territory of the church as designated by the General Board. Each of these bishops presides over the annual conferences in his territory. An assistant general superintendent is also elected. A general secretary and a general treasurer are elected by the General Conference, also a general board of six members to serve with the general officers. This general board has the oversight of the missionary work of the church and also the general supervision of the entire work of the church. An educational board is elected which has charge of the educational institutions of the church and the publication of the Sunday school and other literature of the church. No one can be ordained to the ministry of the Gospel until he has been licensed to preach and has served 2 years in the itinerant service.

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The mode of worship in the church is informal rather than ritualistic. Freedom of the spirit is encouraged and enjoyed by all so far as "consistent with sobriety."

WORK

The Pentecostal Holiness Church is composed of 17 annual conferences in the United States, and 1 annual conference in the Dominion of Canada.

The missionary work of the church is in charge of the General Board appointed by the General Conference, consisting of the general officers of the church and six other persons appointed for that purpose.

Foreign missionary work is carried on in China (including Mongolia), Shanghai, the Honan Province, Hong Kong and South China, India, South Africa, South America, the Hawaiian Islands, and Mexico. The headquarters of the work in China is at Hong Kong; in India at Jasidih Junction; in South Africa at Pretoria; in Mexico at Monterrey; in Hawaii at Honolulu; and in South America at Concepcion del Uruguay, Entre Rios, Argentina. Annual conferences have been organized in South Africa, Mexico, India, and China. Considerable property is owned by the church in these countries.

This denomination has a junior college at Franklin Springs, Ga. It publishes its own Sunday school literature; also, The Pentecostal Holiness Advocate, a weekly religious journal and the official organ of the entire church; several conference publications; and The Youth's Leader, a monthly publication for the young people.

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PENTECOSTAL ASSEMBLIES OF JESUS CHRIST

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who have received a baptism of "water and spirit."

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	245	116	129	47.3	52.7
Members, number	16,070	11,409	4,661	71.0	29.0
Average membership per church	66	98	36	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	5,777	4,214	1,563	72.9	27.1
Female	10,030	7,085	2,945	70.6	29.4
Sex not reported	263	110	153	41.8	58.2
Males per 100 females	57.6	59.5	53.1	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	2,063	1,578	485	76.5	23.5
13 years and over	13,319	9,676	3,643	72.6	27.4
Age not reported	688	155	533	22.5	77.5
Percent under 13 years [2]	13.4	14.0	11.7	----	----
Church edifices, number	158	56	102	35.4	64.6
Value—number reporting	155	56	99	36.1	63.9
Amount reported	$444,214	$334,232	$109,982	75.2	24.8
Constructed prior to 1936	$355,882	$262,900	$92,982	73.9	26.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$88,332	$71,332	$17,000	80.8	19.2
Average value per church	$2,866	$5,968	$1,111	----	----
Debt—number reporting	63	38	25	----	----
Amount reported	$95,551	$83,440	$12,111	87.3	12.7
Number reporting "no debt"	66	13	53	----	----
Parsonages, number	44	19	25	----	----
Value—number reporting	33	11	22	----	----
Amount reported	$23,150	$15,350	$7,800	66.3	33.7
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	224	108	116	48.2	51.8
Amount reported	$186,793	$137,586	$49,207	73.7	26.3
Pastors' salaries	$85,601	$54,584	$31,017	63.8	36.2
All other salaries	$9,367	$8,506	$861	90.8	9.2
Repairs and improvements	$13,870	$11,794	$2,076	85.0	15.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$16,485	$13,179	$3,306	79.9	20.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$34,972	$30,123	$4,849	86.1	13.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$4,149	$3,395	$754	81.8	18.2
Home missions	$3,235	$2,229	$1,006	68.9	31.1
Foreign missions	$6,000	$4,082	$1,918	68.0	32.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,176	$1,631	$545	75.0	25.0
All other purposes	$10,938	$8,063	$2,875	73.7	26.3
Average expenditure per church	$834	$1,274	$424	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	195	98	97	50.3	49.7
Officers and teachers	1,460	815	645	55.8	44.2
Scholars	12,249	7,221	5,028	59.0	41.0
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	2	3	----	----
Officers and teachers	32	17	15	----	----
Scholars	151	23	128	15.2	84.8
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	13	8	5	----	----
Officers and teachers	39	24	15	----	----
Scholars	580	184	396	31.7	68.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for 1936 for the Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, and membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the churches, membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over," and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]
United States	**245**	**116**	**129**	**16,070**	**11,409**	**4,661**	**5,777**	**10,030**	**263**	**57.6**
NEW ENGLAND:										
Massachusetts	2	1	1	60	20	40	23	37	.....	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	6	6	.....	267	267	.....	100	167	.....	59.9
New Jersey	3	2	1	58	44	14	23	35	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	6	4	2	234	172	62	99	135	.....	73.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	15	12	3	1,790	1,596	194	631	1,159	.....	54.4
Indiana	14	13	1	1,617	1,537	80	602	1,015	.....	59.3
Illinois	19	9	10	1,211	909	302	383	828	.....	46.3
Michigan	8	8	.....	2,277	2,277	.....	877	1,360	40	64.5
Wisconsin	12	8	4	668	384	284	224	294	150	76.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	6	6	.....	338	338	.....	127	211	.....	60.2
Iowa	3	3	.....	198	198	.....	91	107	.....	85.0
Missouri	5	3	2	782	714	68	323	459	.....	70.4
Kansas	1	1	.....	29	29	.....	12	17	.....	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Maryland	6	4	2	215	175	40	57	158	.....	36.1
District of Columbia	1	1	.....	74	74	.....	20	54	.....	.....
Virginia	5	1	4	908	800	108	332	576	.....	57.6
West Virginia	15	4	11	879	223	656	353	526	.....	67.1
Florida	6	3	3	238	195	43	70	168	.....	41.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	4	.....	4	241	.....	241	90	151	.....	59.6
Tennessee	1	.....	1	43	.....	43	18	25	.....	.....
Alabama	2	1	1	77	35	42	22	55	.....	.....
Mississippi	1	.....	1	19	.....	19	7	12	.....	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	3	1	2	180	60	120	65	113	2	57.5
Louisiana	25	4	21	844	197	647	251	593	.....	42.3
Oklahoma	10	3	7	374	83	291	136	238	.....	57.1
Texas	57	13	44	1,836	599	1,237	615	1,220	1	50.4
MOUNTAIN:										
Idaho	2	2	.....	352	352	.....	150	202	.....	74.3
Colorado	2	1	1	33	9	24	15	18	.....	.....
PACIFIC:										
Washington	1	.....	1	27	.....	27	9	18	.....	.....
Oregon	2	2	.....	122	122	.....	25	27	70	.....
California	2	.....	2	79	.....	79	27	52	.....	.....

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**245**	**16,070**	**2,063**	**13,319**	**688**	**13.4**	**195**	**1,460**	**13,249**
NEW ENGLAND:									
Massachusetts	2	60	2	18	40	-------	1	6	27
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	6	267	18	222	27	7.5	4	22	120
New Jersey	3	58	8	50	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Pennsylvania	6	234	48	174	12	21.6	6	46	296
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	15	1,790	188	1,549	53	10.8	14	130	1,515
Indiana	14	1,617	344	1,273	-------	21.3	13	117	1,407
Illinois	19	1,211	119	986	106	10.8	17	156	909
Michigan	8	2,277	272	1,965	40	12.2	6	69	664
Wisconsin	12	668	45	459	164	8.9	8	48	372
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	6	338	62	276	-------	18.3	6	36	219
Iowa	3	198	27	171	-------	13.6	3	21	132
Missouri	5	782	135	599	48	18.4	5	40	455
Kansas	1	29	1	28	-------	-------	1	12	30
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Maryland	6	215	32	183	-------	14.9	5	33	117
District of Columbia	1	74	13	61	-------	-------	1	8	77
Virginia	5	908	56	852	-------	6.2	3	21	141
West Virginia	15	879	178	701	-------	20.3	15	112	899
Florida	6	238	13	215	10	5.7	4	28	325
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Kentucky	4	241	24	171	46	12.3	1	5	70
Tennessee	1	43	-------	43	-------	-------	1	8	58
Alabama	2	77	3	74	-------	-------	1	7	75
Mississippi	1	19	1	18	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Arkansas	3	180	20	160	-------	11.1	2	17	98
Louisiana	25	844	34	767	43	4.2	21	149	1,190
Oklahoma	10	374	10	364	-------	2.7	8	56	469
Texas	57	1,836	258	1,479	99	14.9	41	255	2,030
MOUNTAIN:									
Idaho	2	352	110	242	-------	31.3	2	23	225
Colorado	2	33	2	31	-------	-------	1	9	35
PACIFIC:									
Washington	1	27	-------	27	-------	-------	1	4	38
Oregon	2	122	30	92	-------	24.6	2	10	150
California	2	79	10	69	-------	-------	2	12	106

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**245**	**158**	**155**	**$444,214**	**63**	**$95,551**	**33**	**$23,150**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	15	7	7	63,600	6	43,355	----	----
Indiana	14	9	9	39,950	8	7,557	2	(1)
Illinois	19	11	11	50,700	8	13,481	1	(1)
Michigan	8	6	6	92,800	5	12,922	----	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	6	3	3	15,800	----	----	----	----
Missouri	5	4	4	20,215	1	85	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	5	4	4	13,632	----	----	----	----
West Virginia	15	9	9	17,040	2	1,620	----	----
Florida	6	6	5	13,650	3	725	----	----
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	4	3	3	2,100	1	16	----	----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Louisiana	25	20	20	14,340	4	1,040	7	2,750
Oklahoma	10	8	8	7,825	3	284	1	(1)
Texas	57	48	48	46,062	12	5,721	14	6,400
Other States	56	20	[2] 18	46,500	10	8,745	8	14,000

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Wisconsin, Iowa, Alabama, Arkansas, and Idaho; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maryland, Tennessee, Mississippi, Washington, Oregon, and California.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	245	224	$186,783	$85,601	$9,367	$13,870	$16,485	$34,972	$4,149	$3,235	$6,000	$2,176	$10,938
MID. ATLANTIC:													
New York	6	6	5,727	2,034	60	------	------	2,127	------	96	267	509	634
New Jersey	3	3	471	75	------	------	25	292	------	------	------	79	------
Pennsylvania	6	6	4,789	2,100	------	------	------	1,653	------	122	154	132	628
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	15	14	28,052	8,377	1,057	1,255	5,466	8,228	455	243	1,385	210	1,376
Indiana	14	12	23,162	10,085	2,505	2,213	3,258	2,874	178	------	114	17	1,918
Illinois	19	17	15,125	6,681	1,510	867	2,576	2,672	210	100	288	49	172
Michigan	8	8	11,391	2,556	1,500	3,329	381	2,014	451	583	478	5	94
Wisconsin	12	12	5,474	1,569	112	150	300	2,047	40	65	425	188	578
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	6	5	7,522	2,780	300	400	500	2,575	220	15	266	16	450
Iowa	3	3	3,204	1,824	------	------	------	775	250	30	130	65	130
Missouri	5	5	8,529	4,917	1,104	367	207	1,054	703	------	------	176	1
S. ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	6	5	2,660	632	------	------	180	170	------	171	30	12	1,465
Virginia	5	4	923	600	10	15	------	240	5	24	7	2	20
West Virginia	15	15	8,691	5,503	56	196	360	1,139	417	347	254	5	414
Florida	6	6	4,413	3,280	------	527	240	102	105	34	------	25	100
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	4	4	1,324	710	114	23	135	322	20	------	------	------	------
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	3	3	2,278	1,700	------	165	48	134	100	51	50	------	30
Louisiana	25	20	11,410	7,860	151	799	137	199	225	718	845	411	65
Oklahoma	10	10	3,879	2,257	96	332	314	102	55	96	300	6	291
Texas	57	51	20,946	12,041	303	1,352	1,461	2,395	352	186	330	143	2,383
Other States	17	[1] 15	16,823	7,990	489	1,880	897	3,858	363	354	677	126	189

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Massachusetts, Alabama, Idaho, Oregon, and California; and 1 in each of the following—Kansas, Tennessee, Colorado, and Washington, and the District of Columbia.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ is the continuation of the great revival that began at Jerusalem on the Day of Pentecost, A. D. 33, and is founded upon the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the Chief Corner Stone (Acts 2:1–42). Although the true followers have been little known, yet from that time until now there have always been earnest contenders "for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints" (Jude 3).

At various intervals throughout the past centuries, the followers of the apostolic faith and doctrine have become prominent through great revivals that have appeared in Great Britain, the United States, and Canada.

In the days of Tertullian (A. D. 207), Chrysostom (fourth century), Christians of the thirteenth century, the early Quakers, Wesley, Whitefield, and Irving the gifts and manifestations of the apostolic church were much in evidence as the revival spirit swept over the country.

In Kansas (1901) the revival broke forth and moved southward to Texas, being known locally only, but finally reached Los Angeles, Calif. (1906), from whence it spread throughout the whole earth, entering into nearly every nation under heaven, penetrating the heathen darkness of India, China, Africa, and the isles of the sea, fulfilling the commission of our Lord: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature" (Mark 16: 15–20), and proclaiming the soon coming of the Lord.

So great was the awakening that in a few years in nearly every town of any size whatever there were witnesses to the Pentecostal outpouring of the spirit (Luke 24: 48), and soon there began to appear in different localities places of worship, wherein the gifts of the Spirit were manifested, designating themselves by such names as The Apostolic Faith Mission, Pentecostal Mission, Apostolic Faith Assembly, Full Gospel Assembly or Mission, Assembly of God, etc., their one common aim being to "earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints" in the days of the apostles, taking the Bible as their creed, discipline, and rule of order and charter.

The chief aim is to glorify God our Savior, even Jesus Christ, who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto Himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works; that we should show forth the praises of Him who hath called us out of darkness into His marvelous light; and that we may be blameless and harmless, the sons of God, without rebuke, in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation, among whom we shine as lights in the world, holding forth the Word of Life, to give light to them that sit in darkness and in the shadow of death, to guide their feet into the way of peace (Tit. 2:13).

DOCTRINE

Our creed, discipline, rules of order, and doctrine are based on the Word of God as taught and revealed by the Holy Ghost.

We believe that all scripture is given by inspiration of God; that the only grounds upon which God will accept a sinner is repentance from the heart for the sins which he has committed; that the Lord alone is our healer; that the sacrament of the Lord's Supper should be observed; that the ordinance of foot washing is as much a divine command as any other New Testament ordinance, and Jesus gave us an example that we should do even as He had done; that Jesus is to come to earth again in person, a doctrine clearly set forth in apostolic times; that tithes and free-will offerings are God's plan to carry on His work; that all civil magistrates are ordained of God for peace, safety, and the welfare of all people, therefore, it is our duty to be in obedience to all requirements of the laws that are not contrary to the Word of God; that the people of God should have no connection whatever with labor unions, secret societies, or any other organization wherein there is a fellowship with unbelievers, bound by any oath; that the time draweth near for the coming of the Lord to make a change in the present order of things, and at that time all the righteous dead shall rise from their graves,

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by Rev. James A. Frush, general secretary of the Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ, Newark, Ohio.

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and we who are alive and living righteous before God shall be translated or "caught up" to meet the Lord in the air; that the distress upon the earth is the "beginning of sorrows" and will become more intense until there "shall be a time of trouble such as there never was since there was a nation even to that same time," and that period of "tribulation" will be followed by the dawn of a better day on earth; that for 1,000 years there shall be "peace on earth and good will toward men"; that in order to escape the judgment of God and to have the hope of enjoying the glory of life eternal, one must be thoroughly saved from his sins, wholly sanctified unto God and filled with the Holy Ghost; and when 1,000 years are finished there shall be a resurrection of the dead, who shall be summoned before the Great White Throne for their final judgment. Basically, our stand on the marriage and divorce issue is, that judgment begins at the house of God; but since the complications of individual cases are so many and so varied, we believe that no blanket rule can be made to apply to every case, and we feel we should leave the individual cases to the prayerful judgment of those having jurisdiction over them.

Our duty is to lift up the fallen, visit the sick, strengthen the weak, encourage the faint-hearted, comfort the feeble-minded, point the lost to the way of salvation, and urge all believers to seek a spirit-filled life (Eph. 5: 18), and prepare for the coming of the Lord (Jas. 1: 27).

Moreover, it is our indispensable duty, as partakers of the "royal priesthood" (I Peter 2–9), to offer supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks for all men; for kings, presidents, governors, magistrates, and all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty (Tim. 2: 1–4). And to submit ourselves to "every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake; whether it be the king, as supreme, or unto governors, as unto them that are sent by him for the punishment of evildoers, and for the praise of them that do well," so long as these ordinances do not infringe upon the liberty of service toward God according to the dictates of the heart of conscience (I Peter 2: 13–17).

ORGANIZATION

Each annual session of this body is known as the General Assembly of the Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ. The officers thereof consist of 24 or less presbyters, a secretary, treasurer, a secretary and treasurer of foreign missions, and a board of district elders sufficient in number to meet the needs of the body.

Each local church manages its own affairs so long as such local proceedings are done in harmony with the General Assembly.

The foreign mission work of the church is carried on through the Board of Foreign Missions.

The young people are organized into local groups known as Pentecostal Young People's Associations.

The Pentecostal Outlook is the official organ of the denomination.

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THE PENTECOSTAL CHURCH, INC.

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for The Pentecostal Church, Inc., for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who have been admitted to the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	168	80	88	47.6	52.4
Members, number	9,681	5,884	3,797	60.8	39.2
Average membership per church	58	74	43		
Membership by sex:					
Male	3,566	2,207	1,359	61.9	38.1
Female	6,093	3,677	2,416	60.3	39.7
Sex not reported	22		22		
Males per 100 females	58.5	60.0	56.3		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,067	797	270	74.7	25.3
13 years and over	8,304	4,951	3,353	59.6	40.4
Age not reported	310	136	174	43.9	56.1
Percent under 13 years[2]	11.4	13.9	7.5		
Church edifices, number	118	51	67	43.2	56.8
Value—number reporting	108	47	61	43.5	56.5
Amount reported	$191,850	$129,427	$62,423	67.5	32.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$177,465	$117,077	$60,388	66.0	34.0
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$14,385	$12,350	$2,035	85.9	14.1
Average value per church	$1,776	$2,754	$1,023		
Debt—number reporting	32	20	12		
Amount reported	$49,588	$46,820	$2,768	94.4	5.6
Number reporting "no debt"	56	21	35		
Parsonages, number	31	13	18		
Value—number reporting	28	12	16		
Amount reported	$25,875	$19,150	$6,725	74.0	26.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	151	73	78	48.3	51.7
Amount reported	$110,624	$74,915	$35,709	67.7	32.3
Pastors' salaries	$54,586	$34,462	$20,124	63.1	36.9
All other salaries	$3,224	$1,977	$1,247	61.3	38.7
Repairs and improvements	$8,855	$6,570	$2,285	74.2	25.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$7,628	$6,005	$1,623	78.7	21.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$19,298	$15,056	$4,242	78.0	22.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$2,938	$1,360	$1,578	46.3	53.7
Home missions	$2,140	$1,131	$1,009	52.9	47.1
Foreign missions	$4,557	$3,205	$1,352	70.3	29.7
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,899	$958	$941	50.4	49.6
All other purposes	$5,499	$4,191	$1,308	76.2	23.8
Average expenditure per church	$733	$1,026	$458		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	131	67	64	51.1	48.9
Officers and teachers	1,066	587	479	55.1	44.9
Scholars	9,712	5,846	3,866	60.2	39.8
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2		2		
Officers and teachers	5		5		
Scholars	48		48		
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	2	3		
Officers and teachers	14	6	8		
Scholars	116	34	82	29.3	70.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for 1936 for The Pentecostal Church, Inc., by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, and membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the churches, membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over," and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]
United States	**168**	**80**	**88**	**9,681**	**5,884**	**3,797**	**3,566**	**6,093**	**22**	**58.5**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New Jersey	1	1	-------	26	26	-------	11	15	-------	-------
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	2	-------	2	61	-------	61	21	40	-------	-------
Indiana	2	1	1	142	82	60	49	93	-------	-------
Illinois	26	12	14	1,392	930	462	509	883	-------	57.6
Michigan	1	1	-------	65	65	-------	30	35	-------	-------
Wisconsin	1	-------	1	30	-------	30	14	16	-------	-------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Iowa	3	2	1	170	160	10	69	101	-------	68.3
Missouri	11	7	4	1,161	1,038	123	448	713	-------	62.8
Kansas	1	1	-------	16	16	-------	6	10	-------	-------
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Virginia	1	-------	1	26	-------	26	6	20	-------	-------
West Virginia	2	2	-------	114	114	-------	33	81	-------	-------
Georgia	1	1	-------	17	17	-------	10	7	-------	-------
Florida	2	1	1	40	29	11	7	33	-------	-------
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Tennessee	15	3	12	1,128	248	880	406	722	-------	56.2
Alabama	1	-------	1	60	-------	60	25	35	-------	-------
Mississippi	2	1	1	139	84	55	53	86	-------	-------
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	12	5	7	537	255	282	159	378	-------	42.1
Louisiana	28	9	19	1,123	425	698	354	769	-------	46.0
Oklahoma	7	4	3	334	144	190	124	210	-------	59.0
Texas	28	15	13	1,526	1,146	380	552	974	-------	56.7
MOUNTAIN:										
Idaho	6	2	4	273	120	153	92	159	22	57.9
New Mexico	1	1	-------	212	212	-------	91	121	-------	75.2
Arizona	1	-------	1	220	-------	220	127	93	-------	-------
PACIFIC:										
Washington	4	2	2	154	58	96	72	82	-------	-------
Oregon	2	2	-------	149	149	-------	68	81	-------	-------
California	7	7	-------	566	566	-------	230	336	-------	68.5

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**168**	**9,681**	**1,067**	**8,304**	**310**	**11.4**	**131**	**1,066**	**9,712**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New Jersey	1	26	----	26	----	----	1	6	40
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	2	61	2	59	----	----	2	20	176
Indiana	2	142	8	134	----	5.6	2	19	150
Illinois	26	1,392	78	1,297	17	5.7	22	221	1,755
Michigan	1	65	10	55	----	----	----	----	----
Wisconsin	1	30	----	30	----	----	1	5	35
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Iowa	3	170	46	124	----	27.1	3	17	87
Missouri	11	1,161	116	1,023	22	10.2	11	100	1,090
Kansas	1	16	2	14	----	----	----	----	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Virginia	1	26	----	26	----	----	----	----	----
West Virginia	2	114	11	103	----	9.6	2	23	135
Georgia	1	17	----	17	----	----	1	5	26
Florida	2	40	----	29	11	----	1	8	46
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Tennessee	15	1,128	28	1,100	----	2.5	11	79	646
Alabama	1	60	----	60	----	----	----	----	----
Mississippi	2	139	1	138	----	.7	1	5	50
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Arkansas	12	537	27	435	75	5.8	10	73	780
Louisiana	28	1,123	141	908	74	13.4	18	126	1,348
Oklahoma	7	334	50	275	----	17.7	6	37	396
Texas	28	1,526	252	1,185	89	17.5	22	208	2,039
MOUNTAIN:									
Idaho	6	273	48	203	22	19.1	5	32	301
New Mexico	1	212	67	145	----	31.6	1	14	150
Arizona	1	220	11	209	----	5.0	1	9	97
PACIFIC:									
Washington	4	154	41	113	----	26.6	4	30	140
Oregon	2	149	54	95	----	36.2	2	10	60
California	7	566	65	501	----	11.5	4	19	165

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**168**	**118**	**108**	**$191,850**	**32**	**$49,588**	**28**	**$25,875**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois	26	19	19	37,600	6	14,325	1	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	11	5	5	29,550	2	9,550	1	(1)
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Tennessee	15	16	14	31,250	2	13,660	2	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	12	8	6	7,300	1	57	2	(1)
Louisiana	28	24	21	22,138	6	446	6	3,625
Oklahoma	7	5	5	4,000	2	284	1	(1)
Texas	28	19	18	26,777	8	9,833	9	5,400
MOUNTAIN:								
Idaho	6	4	4	7,200	1	200	3	5,200
Other States	35	18	[2] 16	26,035	4	1,233	3	11,650

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Indiana, West Virginia, Mississippi, and California; and 1 in each of the following—Ohio, Wisconsin, Florida, Georgia, New Mexico, Arizona, Washington, and Oregon.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	168	151	$110,624	$54,586	$3,224	$8,855	$7,628	$19,298	$2,938	$2,140	$4,557	$1,899	$5,499
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Illinois	26	26	19,414	10,666	703	1,436	687	3,063	151	193	298	425	1,792
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Missouri	11	10	15,830	7,326	573	1,625	1,063	3,265	813	105	226	396	438
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Tennessee	15	14	7,748	3,418	635	221	1,395	1,095	195	114	232	117	326
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	12	11	6,370	3,060	170	379	145	754	238	877	99	155	493
Louisiana	28	26	9,935	7,325	175	521	547	606	150	210	96	110	195
Oklahoma	7	4	1,948	1,254	------	250	180	187	------	19	53	5	------
Texas	28	24	16,888	7,511	470	2,366	1,700	2,821	521	142	557	199	601
MOUNTAIN:													
Idaho	6	5	4,342	2,301	36	110	75	1,180	75	------	440	------	125
PACIFIC:													
Washington	4	4	3,106	310	113	108	480	861	140	------	624	100	370
California	7	5	7,541	1,590	60	350	144	4,079	------	108	1,073	12	125
Other States	24	[1] 22	17,502	9,825	289	1,489	1,212	1,387	655	372	859	380	1,034

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Florida, West Virginia, Mississippi, and Oregon; and 1 in each of the following—New Jersey, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas, Virginia, Georgia, New Mexico, and Arizona.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Pentecostal Church, Inc., traces its beginning to New Year's Eve, 1899. In Topeka, Kans., a band of earnest hungry-hearted Christian people, being hungry for more of God, called a fast which lasted 21 days. During this time they prayed earnestly for a great outpouring of the Holy Spirit, which to their joyful surprise came at midnight on New Year's Eve, 1899. Mighty manifestations were witnessed in the meeting soon after midnight, and people were heard speaking in other languages as the Holy Spirit gave utterance in the same manner the 120 received it on the Day of Pentecost, when the multitudes came together and they were understood to speak in the different languages of the earth.

With the outpouring of the Spirit in this manner there came a great zeal to do more in the religious field; consequently a great revival broke forth. It was something new for the latter days, and the religious world began investigating this strange phenomenon. The news spread fast and soon reached the State of Texas and on west to Los Angeles, Calif., by the year 1906. This city became a

[1] This statement was furnished by W. E. Kidson, general secretary, The Pentecostal Church, Inc., Houston, Tex.

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center from which this new doctrine spread throughout the whole earth. Ministers and evangelists came from every section of the United States, and missionaries returned from the foreign field to learn more about this strange doctrine. Many who came received a like experience of the group in Topeka, and returned to their field of labor preaching that Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, today, and forever.

In the beginning of this latter rain outpouring, as it is known among our particular group, there was no organization of any size, all were zealous to see the gospel spread, and they did not take time to organize. But in the year 1914 a conference was called at Hot Springs, Ark., during which a General Council of the Assemblies of God was formed. Later, because of what many believed to be new revelation of doctrine, this group was divided and two or three other smaller groups soon formed, among them being what is known as the Pentecostal Assemblies of the World, composed of all nationalities. Believing this to hinder our organized effort to evangelize the world, from this group The Pentecostal Church, Inc., was formed, composed of white brethren only. Although we believe that all men are equal in the sight of God, we do not believe that a mixed group can reach every nationality in a successful manner. Therefore, it is our policy to endeavor to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace with all Spirit-filled children of God until we all come to the unity of the faith once preached by Jesus Christ and His Apostles.

DOCTRINE

We believe the Bible to be the inspired Word of God, insofar as it is correctly translated from the original writings (II Tim. 3: 16).

"For the invisible things of Him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse" (Romans 1: 20).

There is one everliving eternal God, who is a Spirit. (Isa. 44: 6–8; Mark 12: 29; John 4: 24; I Cor. 8: 6.) He manifested Himself in the Old Testament in various ways and under different names, such as God Elohim, God Almighty, El Shaddai, the "I AM THAT I AM," Jehovah, and especially Jehovah Lord, the redemptive Name.

In the New Testament this one true God was manifest in the flesh or in His Son, Jesus Christ, for, "when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the law, to redeem them that were under the law"; "God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them"; "* * * for in Him (Jesus) dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily." "For it pleased the Father that in Him should all fulness dwell"; "* * * and without controversy great is the mystery of Godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory."

Man is triune spirit, soul, and body. God is triune, a trinity—three manifestations of one God, not three eternal distinct persons or Gods, as that is tritheism.

Jesus in His humanity, was man; in His deity, was God. His flesh was the Lamb or sacrifice of God (Heb. 10: 10–20).

The Son of God is the only hope of the world. The Man, Jesus, is the mediator between God and man (I Tim. 2: 5).

God is a multiple. That is, He has many names, offices, titles, many manifestations, such as God, Son of God, Son of Man, Lord of All, King, Shepherd, Priest, Holy One, Lamb, Alpha and Omega. He is all and in all. Amen.

In the beginning God created man innocent, pure, and holy; but through the sin of disobedience, Adam and Eve fell from their holy state, and God excluded them from Eden. Hence, by one man's disobedience, sin entered into the world. (Gen. 1: 27; Rom. 5: 12; Eph. 2: 13).

Conversion or forgiveness of sins comes by repentance toward God through faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, by confessing and forsaking our sins.

Immersion in water is for converted believers, who have turned from their sins and the love of the world, and should be administered by a duly authorized minister of the Gospel by authority, and in the name of our Lord, Jesus Christ, according to the Acts of the Apostles (Acts 2: 38; 8: 16; 10: 48; 19: 5), thus fulfilling Matt. 28: 19.

Baptism in the Holy Spirit is for all believers, and is obtained by obedience (Acts 2: 38; 5: 31, 32); by asking for (Luke 11: 13); by tarrying for (Luke 24: 49); by faith (Gal. 3: 14); and is accompanied by speaking with other tongues as the Spirit gives utterance.

Healing for the body was purchased by our Savior, Jesus Christ, for "With His stripes we are healed" (Isa. 53: 5); and intended for recognition and practice

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by the church. "For they shall lay hands on the sick and they shall recover" (Mark 16: 18); and "* * * if you are sick, call for the elders of the church," as in James 5: 14.

On the night of our Lord's betrayal, He ate the Passover Supper with His Apostles. He took bread and wine and blessed it, instituting the communion, saying, "This do in remembrance of me." (Luke 22: 19.) Paul instructed the church how to observe it. (I Cor. 11: 23, 24.) There is a great spiritual significance in the partaking of the sacrament; also there is a natural side. We see this by the use of the literal bread and fruit of the vine.

The first example of foot washing was given by our Lord. (St. John 13: 2–14.) To be blessed, it is well to do what He suggests (St. John 13: 15–17; I Tim. 5: 9, 10).

Godly living should characterize the life of every child of the Lord, and he or she should live according to the pattern and example given in the Word of God (Rom. 6: 6; Titus 2: 11, 12; I Peter 2: 21–23); otherwise we shall not escape the judgment of the great day (Heb. 12: 14; I Peter 1: 15–17).

For a person to remain saved he must abide in the grace of God—grace means favor. A person sinning against God loses the favor or grace of God, and continuing to sin (without repentance) will eventually be cast into the lake of fire. God is able to keep us from falling, but we must keep ourselves in the love of God. (Jude 21.) The book of Jude tells us about the backsliders and their reward.

We understand the Scripture to teach restoration of all things, as was spoken by the mouth of the Holy Prophets since the world began; but we cannot find where the devil, his angels, and all sinners are included (Rev. 20: 10).

We recognize the institution of human government as being of divine ordination and in doing so affirm unswerving loyalty to the Government of the United States; however, we take a definite position regarding the bearing of arms or the taking of human life. As followers of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Prince of Peace, we believe in the implicit obedience to His commandments and precepts, which instruct us as follows: "Thou shalt not kill" (Ex. 20: 13); "That ye resist not evil" (Matt. 5: 39); "Follow peace with all men" (Heb. 12: 14); etc. These we believe and interpret to mean Christians shall not shed blood nor take human life.

Therefore, we propose to fulfill all the obligations of loyal, American citizenship but are constrained to declare against participating in war, armed insurrection, property destruction, and aiding or abetting in, or the actual destruction of, human life.

Furthermore, we cannot conscientiously affiliate with any union, boycott, or organization which will force or bind any of its members to belong to any organization, perform any duties contrary to their conscience, or receive any mark without their right to affirm or reject same.

"Whosoever shall put away his wife, except for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery." (Matt. 5: 32; 19: 9.) When this sin has been committed the innocent party may be free to remarry only in the Lord. It being our desire to raise a higher standard for the ministry, we recommend that they do not marry again.

We believe tithing is God's financial plan to provide for His work, and has been since the days of Abraham. Tithing came with faith under Abraham; Moses' law enjoined it, and Israel practiced it, when she was right with God; Jesus endorsed it (Matt. 23: 23), and Paul said to lay by in store as God has prospered you. Do not rob God of His portion, viz, tithes and offerings. (Read Mal. 3.)

That Jesus is coming again the second time in person, just as He went away, is clearly set forth by the Lord Jesus Himself and was preached and taught in the early Christian church by the Apostles; hence the children of God today are earnestly with hope looking forward to the glorious event. (Matt. 24; Acts 1: 11; 3: 19–21; I Cor. 11: 26; Phil. 3: 20, 21; I Thes. 4: 14–17; Titus 2: 13, 14.)

We believe there shall be a "great tribulation," which will be followed by the dawn of a better day on earth; and that for 1,000 years there shall be "Peace on earth, and goodwill toward men." (Isa. 65: 17–25; Dan. 7: 27; Micah 4: 1, 2; Heb. 2: 14; Matt. 5: 5; Rom. 11: 25–27; Rev. 20: 1–5.)

When the 1,000 years are finished there shall be a resurrection of all the dead, who will be summoned before the Great White Throne for their final judgment, and all whose names are not found written in the Book of Life shall be cast into the lake of fire, burning with brimstone, which God hath prepared for the devil and his angels; Satan himself being cast in first. (Matt. 25: 41; Rev. 20: 7–15; 21: 8.)

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ORGANIZATION

The government of the organization is democratic in principles, there being first an executive board of seven members elected annually at a General Conference. The country is divided into districts and each organized district elects its own set of officers, the chairman being known as a general presbyter. The general presbyter together with the executive board form the general board of presbyters, who are the board of control during conferences. The individual churches are sovereign within themselves.

WORK

We have one official paper, The Apostolic Herald, published monthly. Bible schools are prominent throughout the world as well as young peoples' groups. Foreign missionary work of the church is carried on by a board of foreign missions. We support missionaries in China, Japan, India, Africa, Palestine, and Java.

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INTERNATIONAL PENTECOSTAL ASSEMBLIES

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the International Pentecostal Assemblies for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons whose applications for membership have been approved by both local and State credentials committees. The applicant must be willing to appear in person before the committees. Baptism is by immersion.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	98	68	30		
Members, number	6,333	5,091	1,242	80.4	19.6
Average membership per church	65	75	41		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,528	2,020	508	79.9	20.1
Female	3,805	3,071	734	80.7	19.3
Males per 100 females	66.4	65.8	69.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	748	595	153	79.5	20.5
13 years and over	5,046	4,037	1,009	80.0	20.0
Age not reported	539	459	80	85.2	14.8
Percent under 13 years [2]	12.9	12.8	13.2		
Church edifices, number	46	25	21		
Value—number reporting	43	23	20		
Amount reported	$223,850	$189,275	$34,575	84.6	15.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$192,800	$174,775	$18,025	90.7	9.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$31,050	$14,500	$16,550	46.7	53.3
Average value per church	$5,206	$8,229	$1,729		
Debt—number reporting	17	12	5		
Amount reported	$20,429	$18,068	$2,361	88.4	11.6
Number reporting "no debt"	19	9	10		
Parsonages, number	9	5	4		
Value—number reporting	6	2	4		
Amount reported	$8,350	$3,750	$4,600	44.9	55.1
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	91	67	24		
Amount reported	$96,714	$82,536	$14,178	85.3	14.7
Pastors' salaries	$35,388	$27,828	$7,560	78.6	21.4
All other salaries	$6,650	$6,392	$258	96.1	3.9
Repairs and improvements	$4,801	$3,429	$1,372	71.4	28.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$5,662	$4,579	$1,083	80.9	19.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$25,794	$23,318	$2,476	90.4	9.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,753	$1,596	$157	91.0	9.0
Home missions	$1,941	$1,709	$232	88.0	12.0
Foreign missions	$9,432	$8,687	$745	92.1	7.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,802	$1,659	$143	92.1	7.9
All other purposes	$3,491	$3,339	$152	95.6	4.4
Average expenditure per church	$1,063	$1,232	$591		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	75	52	23		
Officers and teachers	621	441	180	71.0	29.0
Scholars	5,115	3,733	1,382	73.0	27.0
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	7	4	3		
Officers and teachers	43	29	14		
Scholars	404	227	177	56.2	43.8
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	3			
Officers and teachers	12	12			
Scholars	145	145		100.0	

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for 1936 for the International Pentecostal Assemblies by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, and membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the churches, membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over," and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]
United States	**98**	**68**	**30**	**6,333**	**5,091**	**1,242**	**2,528**	**3,805**	**66.4**
NEW ENGLAND:									
Massachusetts	3	3	----	82	82	----	31	51	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	18	17	1	853	826	27	313	540	58.0
Pennsylvania	5	3	2	150	98	52	53	97	----
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	10	9	1	624	544	80	251	373	67.3
Illinois	9	9	----	916	916	----	314	602	52.2
Michigan	15	9	6	643	424	219	270	373	72.4
Wisconsin	5	4	1	476	434	42	176	300	58.7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	1	1	----	150	150	----	55	95	----
Iowa	3	3	----	179	179	----	77	102	75.5
South Dakota	3	1	2	146	40	106	47	99	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Maryland	8	3	5	752	477	275	430	322	133.5
West Virginia	2	----	2	85	----	85	38	47	----
North Carolina	3	1	2	79	45	34	32	47	----
South Carolina	1	----	1	25	----	25	14	11	----
Georgia	4	3	1	383	359	24	111	272	40.8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Tennessee	1	----	1	7	----	7	4	3	----
Alabama	1	----	1	52	----	52	14	38	----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Arkansas	1	----	1	56	----	56	20	36	----
Oklahoma	1	----	1	87	----	87	36	51	----
Texas	1	----	1	45	----	45	15	30	----
MOUNTAIN:									
Montana	1	----	1	26	----	26	12	14	----
PACIFIC:									
Oregon	1	1	----	17	17	----	15	2	----
California	1	1	----	500	500	----	200	300	66.7

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**98**	**6,333**	**748**	**5,046**	**539**	**12.9**	**75**	**621**	**5,115**
NEW ENGLAND:									
Massachusetts	3	82	13	69	.....	.....	2	17	40
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	13	853	172	656	25	20.8	12	79	619
Pennsylvania	5	150	12	103	35	10.4	3	24	67
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	10	624	146	478	.....	23.4	7	51	402
Illinois	9	916	136	776	4	14.9	8	73	513
Michigan	15	643	91	520	32	14.9	11	86	612
Wisconsin	5	476	21	455	.....	4.4	5	47	545
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	1	150	.....	150	.....	.....	1	13	120
Iowa	3	179	36	143	.....	20.1	3	27	223
South Dakota	3	146	3	143	.....	2.1	3	24	196
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Maryland	8	752	50	352	350	12.4	6	65	816
West Virginia	2	85	2	83	.....	.....	2	13	102
North Carolina	3	79	.....	18	61	.....	1	10	55
South Carolina	1	25	.....	.....	25	.....	1	8	65
Georgia	4	383	20	363	.....	5.2	4	42	398
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Tennessee	1	7	.....	.....	7	.....	1	7	60
Alabama	1	52	4	48	.....	.....	1	6	30
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Arkansas	1	56	3	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	1	87	3	84	.....	.....	1	13	87
Texas	1	45	7	38	.....	.....	1	8	100
MOUNTAIN:									
Montana	1	26	4	22	.....	.....	1	4	35
PACIFIC:									
Oregon	1	17	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	1	500	25	475	.....	5.0	1	4	30

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	98	46	43	$223,850	17	$20,429
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	10	5	4	17,500	1	1,200
Illinois	9	4	4	69,000	1	290
Michigan	15	5	4	16,000	2	715
Wisconsin	5	4	4	19,375	2	1,378
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	8	5	5	34,275	2	1,275
Georgia	4	4	4	17,500	2	2,100
Other States	47	19	[1] 18	50,200	7	13,481

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New York, Iowa, South Dakota, and North Carolina; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, West Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, and Montana.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	98	91	$96,714	$35,388	$6,650	$4,801	$5,662	$25,794	$1,753	$1,941	$9,432	$1,802	$3,491
NEW ENGLAND:													
Massachusetts	3	3	1,830	518	113	.....	102	560	59	132	34	12	300
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	18	17	16,003	3,291	2,620	134	1,265	5,321	87	125	1,539	689	932
Pennsylvania	5	5	3,005	1,262	.....	275	185	908	.....	58	169	100	48
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	10	10	7,363	4,332	419	254	190	1,407	110	105	122	353	71
Illinois	9	9	9,790	4,452	980	648	.....	2,048	140	385	583	300	254
Michigan	15	12	11,681	4,646	197	1,540	825	3,812	168	34	377	60	22
Wisconsin	5	5	9,468	3,498	1,444	649	277	1,985	307	.....	1,242	66	.....
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Iowa	3	3	4,227	965	.....	371	1,135	1,179	35	35	352	.....	155
South Dakota	3	3	3,073	2,121	.....	100	.....	452	15	80	245	60	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	8	7	10,408	3,160	52	195	.....	5,862	453	270	237	24	155
North Carolina	3	3	427	90	10	.....	270	24	5	2	10	.....	16
Georgia	4	3	5,258	1,965	156	297	520	804	354	200	887	75	.....
Other States	12	[1] 11	14,181	5,088	659	338	893	1,432	20	515	3,635	63	1,538

[1] Includes 2 churches in West Virginia; and 1 in each of the following States—Minnesota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Oklahoma, Texas, Montana, Oregon, and California.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

International Pentecostal Assemblies is the successor to the Association of Pentecostal Assemblies, founded March 14, 1921, by Elizabeth A. Sexton, Hattie M. Barth, and Paul T. Barth, and the National and International Pentecostal Missionary Union founded in 1914 by Dr. Philip Wittich.

The purpose of this body is fellowship, cooperation, protection, recognition, and the furtherance of the Gospel.

The doctrine of this body is briefly stated: We believe the Bible is the Word of God, verbally inspired, and inerrable in the original writings; in the Holy Trinity; that through the fall we all became "dead in trespasses and sins," through Christ we are "made alive," "born again," and justified by faith through the atonement; that sanctification is a work of grace subsequent to justification; there is for every believer, whose heart has been cleansed, an enduement of "power from on high," the Pentecostal baptism with the Holy Spirit, accompanied with speaking in other tongues as the Spirit gives utterance; that if we abide in Him, it is possible to have the "signs" that are promised to believers; it is our blessed privilege to "lay hands on the sick" and to anoint them with oil in the name of the Lord, and the "prayer of faith shall save the sick"; in the premillennial return of our Lord, the rapture of the prepared and waiting saints, the great tribulation, the reign on earth for 1,000 years; in the resurrection of the crucified body of our Lord and the bodily resurrection of the just before the thousand years and of the unjust after the thousand years; in the everlasting blessedness and reward of the righteous and the everlasting punishment of the wicked; that there is a personal devil, Satan, who accomplished the fall of man, and who is now the tempter of all mankind; in the observance of Sunday, as the Lord's rest day under the new covenant; and in the ordinances of the Lord's Supper and baptism by immersion. The observance of foot washing is left optional with each assembly or believer. While we believe that government is ordained of God, and that God's children should be "subject unto the higher powers," according to Rom. 13: 1–7, yet, as the Word of God admonishes us to "Follow peace with all men," to "Love our enemies," to "Resist not evil," we believe war to be at variance with the principles of the Gospel, and that God's children should not take up arms against their fellowmen. Matt. 5: 39–48; Heb. 12: 14.

The Official Board has general supervision over the church and directs the activities of divisional, State, and local representatives. The financial plan of tithing is practiced. Extensive foreign missionary work is carried on by this body. The young people of the church are organized into local and district societies. The Bridegroom's Messenger is the official organ of the International Pentecostal Assemblies.

[1] This statement was prepared from information furnished by Mrs. Bessie M. Pottinger, treasurer, International Pentecostal Assemblies, Allentown, Pa.

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PENTECOSTAL ASSEMBLIES OF THE WORLD

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Pentecostal Assemblies of the World for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination includes persons who are enrolled in the local churches upon evidence of faith and regeneration and the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	87	75	12		
Members, number	5,713	5,306	407	92.9	7.1
Average membership per church	66	71	34		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,901	1,729	172	91.0	9.0
Female	3,537	3,302	235	93.4	6.6
Sex not reported	275	275		100.0	
Males per 100 females	53.7	52.4	73.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	530	486	44	91.7	8.3
13 years and over	3,357	3,053	304	90.9	9.1
Age not reported	1,826	1,767	59	96.8	3.2
Percent under 13 years [2]	13.6	13.7	12.6		
Church edifices, number	47	40	7		
Value—number reporting	43	38	5		
Amount reported	$287,670	$281,390	$6,280	97.8	2.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$258,410	$252,130	$6,280	97.6	2.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$29,260	$29,260		100.0	
Average value per church	$6,690	$7,405	$1,256		
Debt—number reporting	29	28	1		
Amount reported	$53,540	$52,040	$1,500	97.2	2.8
Number reporting "no debt"	8	4	4		
Parsonages, number	16	16			
Value—number reporting	11	11			
Amount reported	$26,404	$26,404		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	84	72	12		
Amount reported	$77,149	$74,209	$2,940	96.2	3.8
Pastors' salaries	$29,627	$28,069	$1,558	94.7	5.3
All other salaries	$5,868	$5,862	$6	99.9	.1
Repairs and improvements	$4,393	$4,159	$234	94.7	5.3
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$10,050	$9,992	$58	99.4	.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$16,924	$16,405	$519	96.9	3.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,942	$1,789	$153	92.1	7.9
Home missions	$1,215	$1,144	$71	94.2	5.8
Foreign missions	$2,389	$2,244	$145	93.9	6.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,320	$1,149	$171	87.0	13.0
All other purposes	$3,421	$3,396	$25	99.3	.7
Average expenditure per church	$918	$1,031	$245		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	80	71	9		
Officers and teachers	716	649	67	90.6	9.4
Scholars	3,877	3,555	322	91.7	8.3
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	4	4			
Scholars	10	10			
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	9	8	1		
Officers and teachers	25	23	2		
Scholars	319	294	25	92.2	7.8

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Pentecostal Assemblies of the World for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	87	126	**Expenditures:**		
Increase [1] over preceding census:			Churches reporting, number	84	114
Number	−39		Amount reported	$77,149	$157,785
Percent	−31.0		Pastors' salaries	$29,627	
Members, number	5,713	7,850	All other salaries	$5,868	
Increase [1] over preceding census:			Repairs and improvements	$4,393	
Number	−2,137		Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$10,050	$133,452
Percent	−27.2		All other current expenses, including interest	$16,924	
Average membership per church	66	52	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,942	
Church edifices, number	47	67	Home missions	$1,215	
Value—number reporting	43	60	Foreign missions	$2,389	$22,832
Amount reported	$287,670	$502,400	To general headquarters for distribution	$1,320	
Average value per church	$6,690	$8,373	All other purposes	$3,421	
Debt—number reporting	29	42	Not classified		$1,501
Amount reported	$53,540	$166,885	Average expenditure per church	$918	$1,384
Parsonages, number	16		**Sunday schools:**		
Value—number reporting	11	10	Churches reporting, number	80	99
Amount reported	$26,404	$22,300	Officers and teachers	716	600
			Scholars	3,877	4,550

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Pentecostal Assemblies of the World by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**87**	**75**	**12**	**5,713**	**5,306**	**407**	**1,901**	**3,537**	**275**	**53.7**	**80**	**716**	**3,877**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Massachusetts	1	1	----	33	33	----	13	20	----	------	1	10	30
Connecticut	3	3	----	100	100	----	30	70	----	------	3	27	72
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	2	2	----	160	160	----	56	104	----	53.8	2	14	73
New Jersey	8	7	1	370	330	40	117	253	----	46.2	8	69	304
Pennsylvania	7	6	1	205	195	10	57	148	----	38.5	6	42	107
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	16	15	1	956	928	28	312	644	----	48.4	16	150	977
Indiana	11	11	----	1,621	1,621	----	634	987	----	64.2	10	112	717
Illinois	7	5	2	279	210	69	96	183	----	52.5	7	60	299
Michigan	5	5	----	234	234	----	92	142	----	64.8	5	43	293
Wisconsin	1	1	----	70	70	----	33	37	----	------	1	8	75
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	2	2	----	100	100	----	40	60	----	------	1	7	25
Iowa	3	1	2	138	43	95	52	86	----	------	2	17	65
Missouri	3	2	1	225	190	35	58	167	----	34.7	3	24	122
Kansas	3	2	1	324	289	35	146	178	----	82.0	3	24	87
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	2	2	----	14	14	----	6	8	----	------	2	13	27
West Virginia	2	----	2	70	------	70	20	50	----	------	1	6	65
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	4	4	----	263	263	----	49	214	----	22.9	3	24	129
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Texas	2	1	1	138	113	25	34	104	----	32.7	2	22	143
PACIFIC:													
Washington	1	1	----	23	23	----	10	13	----	------	1	5	22
California	4	4	----	390	390	----	46	69	275	------	3	39	245

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**87**	**126**	**5,713**	**7,850**	**530**	**3,357**	**1,826**	**13.6**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Connecticut	3	.....	100	.....	5	95	.....	5.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	2	6	160	551	24	136	.....	15.0
New Jersey	8	.....	370	.....	46	324	.....	12.4
Pennsylvania	7	8	205	287	8	197	.....	3.9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	16	20	956	1,225	54	902	.....	5.6
Indiana	11	17	1,621	2,095	28	343	1,250	7.5
Illinois	7	14	279	961	33	246	.....	11.8
Michigan	5	4	234	379	8	145	81	5.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Iowa	3	.....	138	.....	27	111	.....	19.6
Missouri	3	3	225	175	32	193	.....	14.2
Kansas	3	4	324	159	57	232	35	19.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	2	3	14	247	.....	14	.....	.....
Virginia	.....	4	.....	95	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia	2	4	70	127	4	42	24	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	4	8	263	436	17	91	155	15.7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Texas	2	3	138	67	104	34	.....	75.4
PACIFIC:								
California	4	4	390	207	15	94	281	13.8
Other States	[2] 5	24	226	839	68	158	.....	30.1

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; Wisconsin, 1; Minnesota, 2; and Washington, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**87**	**47**	**43**	**$287,670**	**29**	**$53,540**	**11**	**$26,404**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New Jersey	8	3	3	15,660	2	5,800	.....	.....
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	16	12	11	63,280	10	13,031	4	11,104
Indiana	11	8	8	87,170	6	18,819	1	(1)
Illinois	7	3	3	6,200	1	240	.....	.....
Michigan	5	4	4	14,500	4	6,180	1	(1)
PACIFIC:								
California	4	3	3	29,600	1	400	.....	.....
Other States	36	14	[2]11	71,260	5	9,070	5	15,300

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Kansas, Maryland, and Kentucky; and 1 in each of the following—Pennsylvania, Iowa, Missouri, West Virginia, and Texas.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**87**	**84**	**$77,149**	**$29,627**	**$5,868**	**$4,393**	**$10,050**	**$16,924**	**$1,642**	**$1,215**	**$2,389**	**$1,320**	**$3,421**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Connecticut	3	3	2,111	887	384	48	.....	571	39	20	36	57	69
MID. ATLANTIC:													
New Jersey	8	8	3,743	1,418	.....	422	652	856	69	34	47	90	155
Pennsylvania	7	6	3,937	1,238	.....	25	420	1,309	25	125	121	195	479
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	16	15	19,755	7,092	1,429	995	2,749	4,322	516	342	363	77	1,870
Indiana	11	11	15,419	3,839	3,094	1,281	1,626	3,409	767	307	1,030	64	2
Illinois	7	7	2,946	1,310	72	125	.....	831	25	113	153	162	155
Michigan	5	5	6,073	3,015	69	314	1,242	1,197	.....	18	144	74	.....
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Iowa	3	3	1,399	716	.....	325	121	210	10	.....	15	2	.....
Missouri	3	3	5,049	2,251	250	100	410	1,522	200	116	.....	180	20
Kansas	3	3	1,155	600	6	125	72	154	105	14	70	9	.....
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	4	3	3,021	1,644	96	320	350	398	10	.....	113	90	.....
PACIFIC:													
California	4	4	4,449	1,452	360	70	1,860	299	2	.....	156	151	99
Other States	13	[1]13	8,092	4,165	108	243	548	1,846	174	126	141	169	572

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New York, Minnesota, Maryland, West Virginia, and Texas; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Wisconsin, and Washington.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The denomination known as the Pentecostal Assemblies of the World traces its origin to the great revival that began at Jerusalem on the Day of Pentecost, A. D. 33, and has manifested itself in different countries and at various times since that date, especially in Great Britain, Canada, and the United States.

In our country a pentecostal revival appeared about the year 1901 in Kansas and moved southward to Texas, where it was known locally only, but finally reached Los Angeles, Calif., in 1906; from thence the influence of this movement spread widely, with new promise of a second coming of Christ. So great was the awakening that in a few years in nearly every town of any size there were witnesses to this pentecostal outpouring, and soon there began to appear, in different localities, places of worship wherein the gifts of the Spirit were manifested. These churches designated themselves by such names as The Apostolic Faith Assembly, Full Gospel Assembly or Mission, Assembly of God, etc., their common aim being to "earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered to the saints" in the days of the apostles, taking the Bible as their creed, discipline, and charter.

A number of these churches later incorporated under the name of Pentecostal Assemblies of the World.

DOCTRINE

This denomination stresses belief in the inspiration of the Scriptures, as the only sufficient rule of faith and practice, and does not emphasize systematic theology. Membership in the church is obtained only by genuine repentance, water baptism in Jesus' name, and the baptism of the Holy Ghost as evidenced by speaking in other tongues as the Spirit gives utterance. They believe in divine healing for the body, the personal premillennial return of Christ, entire sanctification, and final rewards for the righteous and judgment for those whose names are not written in the Book of Life. The gospel work should be supported by tithes and freewill offerings only; they should have no connection with labor unions or secret societies, since this is forbidden in the Bible. Although support and obedience to the law are inculcated, they hold that the Sixth Commandment forbids war and the bearing of arms.

The ordinances of the church are baptism, the Lord's Supper, and the washing of the feet of the saints.

ORGANIZATION

In organization this denomination resembles somewhat that of the Methodists. The highest deliberative body is the General Assembly, which meets annually. Its officers are a presiding bishop, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer, and secretary-treasurer of foreign missions, a committee of 3 on evangelism, and a board of 24 district elders. The executive board is composed of the board of bishops, elected by a majority vote of the ministerial members of the assembly.

The local assembly is presided over by the district elder of that jurisdiction, and any question in dispute may be appealed by this body to the General Assembly. The local churches have pastors, elders, and deacons.

WORK

The activities of the church include work among all nations, in an effort to awaken all believers to the knowledge of the imminence of the Lord's coming and the necessity of preparation for the event. To further this spread of the apostolic gospel, missionaries have been stationed in many foreign fields.

[1] This statement, which is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Rev. R. F. Tobin, secretary, Pentecostal Assemblies of the World, Indianapolis, Ind.

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PENTECOSTAL CHURCH OF GOD OF AMERICA, INC.

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc., for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been received into the local churches upon profession of faith in the Lord Jesus Christ and baptism by immersion.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	81	48	33		
Members, number	4,296	3,197	1,099	74.4	25.6
Average membership per church	53	67	33		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,670	1,301	369	77.9	22.1
Female	2,422	1,844	578	76.1	23.9
Sex not reported	204	52	152	25.5	74.5
Males per 100 females	69.0	70.6	63.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	622	506	116	81.4	18.6
13 years and over	3,226	2,415	811	74.9	25.1
Age not reported	448	276	172	61.6	38.4
Percent under 13 years [2]	16.2	17.3	12.5		
Church edifices, number	43	23	20		
Value—number reporting	41	21	20		
Amount reported	$67,520	$51,665	$15,855	76.5	23.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$61,480	$47,465	$14,015	77.2	22.8
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$6,040	$4,200	$1,840	69.5	30.5
Average value per church	$1,647	$2,460	$793		
Debt—number reporting	17	12	5		
Amount reported	$10,664	$8,689	$1,975	81.5	18.5
Number reporting "no debt"	19	8	11		
Parsonages, number	13	7	6		
Value—number reporting	10	6	4		
Amount reported	$7,475	$6,200	$1,275	82.9	17.1
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	69	43	26		
Amount reported	$47,535	$36,492	$11,043	76.8	23.2
Pastors' salaries	$23,071	$17,112	$5,959	74.2	25.8
All other salaries	$805	$601	$204	74.7	25.3
Repairs and improvements	$2,763	$2,480	$283	89.8	10.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$3,285	$2,813	$472	85.6	14.4
All other current expenses, including interest	$8,960	$7,445	$1,515	83.1	16.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,013	$891	$122	88.0	12.0
Home missions	$355	$277	$78	78.0	22.0
Foreign missions	$2,841	$1,805	$1,036	63.5	36.5
To general headquarters for distribution	$679	$189	$490	27.8	72.2
All other purposes	$3,763	$2,879	$884	76.5	23.5
Average expenditure per church	$689	$849	$425		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	70	43	27		
Officers and teachers	516	342	174	66.3	33.7
Scholars	4,793	3,392	1,401	70.8	29.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	3	3			
Scholars	16	16			
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	4	4			
Scholars	20	20			

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for 1936 for the Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc., by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, and the membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the churches, membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over," and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]
United States	**81**	**48**	**33**	**4,296**	**3,197**	**1,099**	**1,670**	**2,422**	**204**	**69.0**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	1	1		70	70		30	40		
Pennsylvania	1		1	28		28	14	14		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	2		2	100		100	12	23	65	
Indiana	1	1		16	16		5	11		
Illinois	6	6		270	270		104	166		62.7
Michigan	6	6		322	322		116	154	52	75.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Iowa	2	2		36	36		12	24		
Missouri	6	5	1	476	445	31	217	259		83.8
Nebraska	2	2		28	28		11	17		
Kansas	3	2	1	142	132	10	57	85		
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Virginia	1	1		126	126		43	83		
West Virginia	2	1	1	62	49	13	23	39		
North Carolina	2		2	27		27	9	18		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Alabama	1		1	36		36			36	
Mississippi	5	2	3	146	86	60	41	54	51	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	2	1	1	180	125	55	65	115		56.5
Oklahoma	8	4	4	532	422	110	204	328		62.2
Texas	11	5	6	468	210	258	196	272		72.1
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana	1	1		40	40		7	33		
PACIFIC:										
Oregon	4	2	2	155	91	64	69	86		
California	14	6	8	1,036	729	307	435	601		72.4

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**81**	**4,296**	**622**	**3,226**	**448**	**16.2**	**70**	**516**	**4,793**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	1	70	10	60			1	7	80
Pennsylvania	1	28		28			1	12	60
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	2	100			100		1	7	37
Indiana	1	16		16			1	6	24
Illinois	6	270	53	217		19.6	5	41	295
Michigan	6	322	46	224	52	17.0	6	37	345
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Iowa	2	36	11	25			2	12	41
Missouri	6	476	109	367		22.9	6	46	400
Nebraska	2	28		3	25				
Kansas	3	142	8	134		5.6	2	14	154
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Virginia	1	126			126		1	9	238
West Virginia	2	62		62			1	7	38
North Carolina	2	27		27			2	13	90
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Alabama	1	36		36					
Mississippi	5	146	5	90	51		4	22	198
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Arkansas	2	180		180			2	17	290
Oklahoma	8	532	83	396	53	17.3	8	77	669
Texas	11	468	88	380		18.8	10	53	421
MOUNTAIN:									
Montana	1	40		40			1	5	60
PACIFIC:									
Oregon	4	155	13	101	41	11.4	4	22	112
California	14	1,036	196	840		18.9	12	109	1,241

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	81	43	41	$67,520	17	$10,664	10	$7,475
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois	6	3	3	3,100	2	375	----	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	6	5	5	7,050	2	740	1	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Oklahoma	8	5	5	5,800	1	1,400	4	2,575
Texas	11	3	3	1,550	1	300	----	----
PACIFIC:								
California	14	12	11	29,810	5	6,175	3	1,500
Other States	36	15	[2] 14	20,210	6	1,674	2	3,400

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Ohio, Michigan, North Carolina, and Arkansas; and 1 in each of the following—Pennsylvania, Kansas, West Virginia, Mississippi, Montana, and Oregon.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	81	69	$47,535	$23,071	$805	$2,763	$3,285	$8,960	$1,013	$355	$2,841	$679	$3,763
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Illinois	6	6	2,540	1,177	75	67	60	660	88	....	203	75	135
Michigan	6	3	2,151	1,036	....	100	.....	750	50	40	75	....	100
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Missouri	6	6	6,926	3,065	60	160	230	2,419	.....	54	307	21	610
Kansas	3	3	2,674	925	75	621	300	348	100	75	215	....	15
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	8	7	6,980	3,070	344	500	573	829	100	15	172	4	1,373
Texas	11	10	3,320	2,215	....	353	334	166	12	58	44	31	107
PACIFIC:													
Oregon	4	4	810	245	6	60	.....	299	.....	10	28	3	159
California	14	14	15,532	9,425	101	644	566	1,717	560	88	1,016	187	1,228
Other States	23	[1] 16	6,602	1,913	144	258	1,222	1,772	103	15	781	358	36

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Iowa, North Carolina, Mississippi, and Arkansas; and 1 in each of the following—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska, Virginia, West Virginia, and Montana.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The denomination known as the Pentecostal Church of God of America, Incorporated, is not so very old as an organization but in beliefs and principles it dates back to the early days of Pentecost of the twentieth century, when a great pentecostal revival began about the year 1901. Shortly after this first great pentecostal outpouring the message of pentecost was spread over the country. Groups of people were forming churches and calls of help were being made, and it became evident that some general supervision of the work was necessary.

Several organizations were formed, the Pentecostal Church of God being among the first, but it was not until 1936 that the Pentecostal Church of God was incorporated in the State of Missouri.

DOCTRINE

This denomination believes that the Bible is the inspired Word of God, the product of holy men of old who spoke and wrote as they were moved by the Holy Spirit, and accepts the New Testament as its guide in matters pertaining to conduct and doctrine. It believes that there is one God, and He is manifested in three personalities—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, being coequal. Salvation is the gift of God to man, separate from works and the law, and is made operative by grace through faith in Jesus Christ. The new birth is necessary to all men.

God, through the Holy Spirit, definitely calls such as He desires to serve as ministers and specifically endues the one called with talents and gifts for that office. This church does not emphasize systematic theology.

Water baptism is by immersion in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. The baptism of the Holy Spirit is a gift from God as promised through the Lord Jesus Christ to all believers in this dispensation; it is received subsequent to the new birth and is accompanied with the speaking in other tongues as the Holy Spirit gives utterance, as the initial sign and evidence.

Healing is for the physical ills of the human body and is wrought by the power of God through the prayer of faith and the laying on of hands and is provided for in the atonement of Christ.

This denomination believes in the resurrection of the just and the premillennial return of Christ. The one who physically dies in sin is hopelessly and eternally lost.

They believe that the Government is ordained of God and are thankful for the protection and the freedom to worship God, but as the Bible says, "Thou shalt not kill," they will be glad to be of service to the Government in any way consistent with noncombative service.

ORGANIZATION

The denomination has a representative and congregational form of government. Its officers are a moderator, a general secretary-treasurer, a missionary secretary-treasurer, general field presbyters, and district superintendents. The General Convention meets biennially. Each local church has its pastor and local officers.

WORK

The work of this denomination is to preach and further the cause of the kingdom of God in the United States of America and in foreign lands, to promote and maintain churches and missions, to ordain and license ministers to preach the gospel and to provide credentials for same, and to promote freedom of worship and liberty of expression within the limits of its own statements of faith and doctrine among its own churches, ministers, and members.

[1] This statement was furnished by A. D. Hunter, general secretary-treasurer, Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex.

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PENTECOSTAL FIRE-BAPTIZED HOLINESS CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. No parsonages were reported by this body. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of persons who are regenerated and give evidence that they are pressing on to a complete cleansing of the heart and soul from all remaining sins, and to the baptism of the Holy Ghost. Water baptism is administered in the name of Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	55	18	37		
Members, number	1,348	429	919	31.8	68.2
Average membership per church	25	24	25		
Membership by sex:					
Male	433	127	306	29.3	70.7
Female	905	302	603	33.4	66.6
Sex not reported	10		10		
Males per 100 females	47.8	42.1	50.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	12	3	9		
13 years and over	1,121	412	709	36.8	63.2
Age not reported	215	14	201	6.5	93.5
Percent under 13 years [2]	1.1	0.7	1.3		
Church edifices, number	47	15	32		
Value—number reporting	42	15	27		
Amount reported	$54,975	$31,000	$23,975	56.4	43.6
Constructed prior to 1936	$51,675	$30,500	$21,175	59.0	41.0
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$3,300	$500	$2,800	15.2	84.8
Average value per church	$1,309	$2,067	$888		
Debt—number reporting	8	4	4		
Amount reported	$3,803	$3,333	$470	87.6	12.4
Number reporting "no debt"	18	5	13		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	54	18	36		
Amount reported	$20,546	$7,193	$13,353	35.0	65.0
Pastors' salaries	$7,330	$2,219	$5,111	30.3	69.7
All other salaries	$2,020	$749	$1,271	37.1	62.9
Repairs and improvements	$2,054	$788	$1,266	38.4	61.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,190	$636	$554	53.4	46.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,695	$876	$819	51.7	48.3
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$587	$407	$180	69.3	30.7
Home missions	$759	$177	$582	23.3	76.7
Foreign missions	$2,945	$256	$2,689	8.7	91.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$520	$237	$283	45.6	54.4
All other purposes	$1,446	$848	$598	58.6	41.4
Average expenditure per church	$380	$400	$371		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	42	16	26		
Officers and teachers	301	118	183	39.2	60.8
Scholars	2,377	838	1,539	35.3	64.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for 1936 for the Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex and by age, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property. Table 4 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	55	18	37	1,348	429	919	433	905	10	47.8	12	1,121	215	1.1	42	301	2,377
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																	
North Carolina	17	4	13	388	89	299	116	272	....	42.6	6	242	140	2.4	13	79	701
South Carolina	9	3	6	184	44	140	61	123	....	49.6	1	183	....	.5	9	59	470
Georgia	16	7	9	445	196	249	153	282	10	54.3	2	443	....	.4	9	78	639
E. S. CENTRAL:																	
Alabama	13	4	9	331	100	231	103	228	....	45.2	3	253	75	1.2	11	85	567

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 3.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	55	47	42	$54,975	8	$3,803
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
North Carolina	17	15	12	14,100	4	2,305
South Carolina	9	9	8	5,600	....	....
Georgia	16	12	11	25,200	1	900
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Alabama	13	11	11	10,075	3	598

TABLE 4.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	55	54	$20,546	$7,330	$2,020	$2,054	$1,190	$1,695	$587	$759	$2,945	$520	$1,446
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
North Carolina	17	17	5,640	2,556	542	628	417	275	137	191	377	177	340
South Carolina	9	9	2,210	889	522	33	257	225	....	16	83	45	140
Georgia	16	16	6,088	1,950	334	809	396	604	309	333	407	237	709
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Alabama	13	12	6,608	1,935	622	584	120	591	141	219	2,078	61	257

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church was organized at Nicholson, Ga., August 9, 1918, and was the outgrowth of a dissatisfaction in regard to enforcement of discipline in the Pentecostal Holiness Church. Those who withdrew contended that said discipline covered the point in dispute, which was denied. During the latter part of the nineteenth century and until 1911 the title was the Fire-Baptized Holiness Church. In 1911 at Falcon, N. C., it consolidated with the Pentecostal Holiness Church and accepted that name until 1918 when the Fire-Baptized Holiness Church was reorganized with the name Pentecostal added. During the period of consolidation there were several ministers and laymen who were dissatisfied with same, therefore when the present church was organized it adopted the old Fire-Baptized discipline principally. On November 21, 1919, at Toccoa, Ga., the Pentecostal Free-Will Baptist Church consolidated with it, accepting the name Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church.

The church at present has four annual conventions, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama. It is not the desire of this church to antagonize any orthodox teachings, but to fellowship all saints and would have all saints in return to fellowship it. This church is alive to all questions of public morals, and is opposed to all forms of sin, inward and outward. The church stands for freedom of spirit in worship; joyous demonstrations frequently characterize the services, such as shouting, crying, clapping of hands, etc. It endorses political, civil, and religious liberty, and is in sympathy with the Government of the United States in the preservation of said liberty. Its form of government is congregational, with a few exceptions.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine this body is Arminian. It relies upon the Bible as a whole as the last court of appeal. It emphasizes sanctification as a second work of grace, subsequent to regeneration; also the baptism of the Holy Ghost, evidenced by speaking in other tongues, subsequent to sanctification. It emphasizes the observance of the first day of the week as the Christian Sabbath, and its members are forbidden to buy, or sell, or to engage in any manual labor, or business, for which they receive pecuniary remuneration. It accepts the premillennial teaching concerning the imminent return of our Lord. Two sacraments are recognized, water baptism and the Lord's Supper; washing of the saints' feet is practiced in connection with the Lord's Supper. Condition of membership is regeneration and they must give evidence that they are pressing on to a complete cleansing of the heart and the soul from all remaining sin, and to the baptism of the Holy Ghost. Water baptism is administered in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

WORK

Each State convention has a convention evangelist who is to work in the conventional territory, and endeavor to establish new churches. In this way new churches are added, and come under the jurisdiction of the annual convention. The church sponsors an orphan home for boys and girls at Toccoa, Ga.

The missionary work of the church is controlled by the general mission board, which is elected by the general convention. It consists of seven members, including its chairman as general superintendent of missions. The missionary work is supported by the church and Sunday schools in general. The work done in the interest of missions at home and in foreign lands is constantly increasing.

The foreign missionary work is limited to one field at present—India. The headquarters in India are at Jasidah Junction, E. I. Ry., Bihar, United Province. The church anticipates extending its work to other fields as soon as possible.

[1] This statement was furnished by A. O. Hood, general secretary, Pentecostal Fire-Baptized Holiness Church, Jefferson, Ga.

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CALVARY PENTECOSTAL CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Calvary Pentecostal Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been admitted into the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion. This body was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	16	9	7	----	----
Members, number	1,046	895	151	85.6	14.4
Average membership per church	65	99	22	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	446	389	57	87.2	12.8
Female	600	506	94	84.3	15.7
Males per 100 females	74.3	76.9	(2)	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	135	113	22	83.7	16.3
13 years and over	834	717	117	86.0	14.0
Age not reported	77	65	12	----	----
Percent under 13 years [3]	13.9	13.6	15.8	----	----
Church edifices, number	11	6	5	----	----
Value—number reporting	11	6	5	----	----
Amount reported	$32,150	$29,900	$2,250	93.0	7.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$31,850	$29,900	$1,950	93.9	6.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$300	----	$300	----	100.0
Average value per church	$2,923	$4,983	$450	----	----
Debt—number reporting	5	4	1	----	----
Amount reported	$8,753	$8,723	$30	99.7	.3
Number reporting "no debt"	4	1	3	----	----
Parsonages, number	1	1	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	1	1	----	----	----
Amount reported	$3,000	$3,000	----	100.0	----
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	16	9	7	----	----
Amount reported	$18,349	$16,670	$1,679	90.8	9.2
Pastors' salaries	$6,127	$5,420	$707	88.5	11.5
All other salaries	$1,071	$980	$91	91.5	8.5
Repairs and improvements	$875	$875	----	100.0	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,727	$2,700	$27	99.0	1.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$4,073	$3,770	$303	92.6	7.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$179	$163	$16	91.1	8.9
Home missions	$494	$415	$79	84.0	16.0
Foreign missions	$1,551	$1,423	$128	91.7	8.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$100	$100	----	100.0	----
All other purposes	$1,152	$824	$328	71.5	28.5
Average expenditure per church	$1,147	$1,852	$240	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	15	8	7	----	----
Officers and teachers	137	85	52	62.0	38.0
Scholars	1,115	822	293	73.7	26.3
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1	----	----	----
Officers and teachers	12	12	----	----	----
Scholars	140	140	----	100.0	----
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1	----	----	----
Officers and teachers	3	3	----	----	----
Scholars	21	21	----	----	----

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for 1936 for the Calvary Pentecostal Church by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, and membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the churches, the membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over," and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 4 is limited to the State of Washington, the only State in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]
United States	16	9	7	1,046	895	151	446	600	74.3
MOUNTAIN:									
Idaho	2	1	1	166	150	16	74	92	.....
PACIFIC:									
Washington	13	8	5	868	745	123	368	500	73.6
Oregon	1	.....	1	12	.....	12	4	8	.....

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	16	1,046	135	834	77	13.9	15	137	1,115
Idaho	2	166	20	146	.....	12.0	2	20	210
Washington	13	868	113	678	77	14.3	12	111	885
Oregon	1	12	2	10	.....	.....	1	6	20

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	16	16	$18,349	$6,127	$1,071	$875	$2,727	$4,073	$179	$494	$1,551	$100	$1,152
Washington	13	13	13,911	5,123	921	875	451	3,840	179	494	1,418	100	510
Other States	3	[1] 3	4,438	1,004	150	....	2,276	233	....	....	133	....	642

[1] Includes: Idaho, 2, and Oregon, 1.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Calvary Pentecostal Church was formed by a small group of ministers who met at Olympia, Wash., in 1931. Most of these ministers had been affiliated with other pentecostal bodies of people, and had witnessed and experienced the pentecostal revival that began to circle the earth some 35 years ago. This was a revival of power such as the early apostolic church had enjoyed. These ministers believed there was evidence of a sad departure from the entire dependence on the power of God that had brought the pentecostal revival of recent years. They felt deeply conscious of the need of a renewed spiritual fellowship that would again be free from as many ecclesiastical bonds as possible and for a ministry that would recognize all of God's blood-bought ministers and people regardless of sectarian lines.

The original purpose of this meeting was not to organize another church denomination, but only to form a ministerial fellowship that would be free from the sectarian spirit that Jesus prayed might never mar His church, a fellowship that would continue to depend upon the leadership of the Lord, and the power that He promised would be sufficient for His church, rather than a return to formal religion.

Developments led to the organization of the Calvary Pentecostal Church. In January 1932 it was incorporated. Meetings followed in other States. A number of local churches applied for affiliation, other new churches were organized, until what was intended to be only a ministerial fellowship became a church body made up of numerous local churches.

In March 1933 a Home and Foreign Missionary Board was formed and incorporated. Missionaries were sent to Brazil and India and mission stations opened in these places.

The Calvary Pentecostal Church continues to closely adhere to its original intention to fellowship and recognize all of God's blood-bought ministers and people.

DOCTRINE

The Calvary Pentecostal Church believes the Bible to be the infallible Word of God. The doctrines taught are: That in Adam the entire human race sinned and fell; in order to redeem a lost world God gave His only Son, Jesus Christ, and that the only way of redemption is through His blood; all who believe and accept His blood atonement are saved; the believer should obey the command of Jesus to wait for the promised Holy Ghost who was given as the guide and comforter of the church; healing for the body was provided in the atonement; baptism in water, by immersion, for adult Christians; infants are not baptized, but are, upon request of the parents, dedicated to the Lord; the Lord's Supper is recognized as an ordinance of the church and should be regularly observed; belief in the second literal, bodily return of the Lord Jesus to call from the graves the righteous dead and to rapture His redeemed church; banishment from God and eternal punishment for all who reject God's only way of salvation through His Son.

ORGANIZATION

The polity of the Calvary Pentecostal Church is administered by a general superintendent and executive presbytery board. The general body meets in yearly convention and each minister and regularly appointed delegate present has equal voice in all matters coming before the convention.

The government of local churches is under the control of the minister, elders, and deacons who are elected by the adult membership of the local church.

The ministry of the church is exercised by men and women who have been called of God, who accept, approve, and teach the doctrines of the church, and who have been approved by the general superintendent and executive presbytery board.

Seminary and Bible school education is recognized as beneficial, but is not recognized as the most important requisite. A man or woman who gives evidence of the call of God by a Spirit-anointed ministry is accepted as qualified for ordination.

[1] This statement was furnished by E. G. Copley, general superintendent, Calvary Pentecostal Church, Bellingham, Wash.

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WORK

The home missionary work of the church is carried on, mainly, through the Home Missions Board. It is supported by contributions and offerings from the local churches and the ministry. All offerings are sent to the home missionary superintendent-treasurer and are disbursed on authority of the executive board. This board aids weak churches and founds new churches. It assists by grant or loan in the erection of church buildings.

In connection with the home missionary work there is maintained, at Seattle, Wash., a large, well-equipped Faith Home for the aged.

The foreign missionary work of the church is carried on by the Foreign Missionary Board. Well organized mission stations and missionaries are supported in Brazil and India. In the foreign work there are orphanages and hospitals where each year many hundreds receive aid and help.

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CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST (PENTECOSTAL)

(NOW OPERATING AS THE UNITED CHRISTIAN CHURCH)

STATISTICS

A general summary of the statistics for the Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal) for the year 1936 is presented in the following table, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. There were two churches each reported as being located in the States of Michigan and West Virginia, and one each in Illinois, Ohio, Tennessee, Alabama, and Texas. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of the local church consists of all who have been organized as a church by those authorized to do so by the senior bishop, after declaring their belief in its doctrine, and their willingness to submit to its government.

The Church of God in Christ (Pentecostal) was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available. This body failed to furnish its history, doctrine, or the facts of organization.

A GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	9	8	1		
Members, number	210	178	32	84.8	15.2
Average membership per church	23	22	32		
Membership by sex:					
Male	62	52	10		
Female	148	126	22	85.1	14.9
Males per 100 females	41.9	41.3	(2)		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	31	26	5		
13 years and over	179	152	27	84.9	15.1
Percent under 13 years	14.8	14.6	(1)		
Church edifices, number	3	2	1		
Value—number reporting	3	2	1		
Amount reported	$2,596	$1,896	$700	73.0	27.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$400		$400		100.0
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$2,196	$1,896	$300	86.3	13.7
Average value per church	$865	$948	$700		
Debt—number reporting	2	1	1		
Amount reported	$105	$65	$40	61.9	38.1
Number reporting "no debt"	1	1			
Parsonages, number	1	1			
Value—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$400	$400		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	7	6	1		
Amount reported	$1,703	$1,517	$186	89.1	10.9
Pastors' salaries	$735	$720	$15	98.0	2.0
All other salaries	$25	$25			
Repairs and improvements	$15	$15			
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$62	$62			
All other current expenses, including interest	$649	$488	$161	75.2	24.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$4		$4		
Home missions	$51	$46	$5		
To general headquarters for distribution	$125	$125		100.0	
All other purposes	$37	$36	$1		
Average expenditure per church	$243	$253	$186		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	6	5	1		
Officers and teachers	27	23	4		
Scholars	135	103	32	76.3	23.7
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	1	1		
Officers and teachers	5	2	3		
Scholars	42	10	32		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Pilgrim Holiness Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

Members are enrolled by this denomination upon evidence of regeneration and belief in the doctrine of entire sanctification. The mode of baptism is left wholly to individual option.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	510	211	299	41.4	58.6
Members, number	20,124	12,125	7,999	60.3	39.7
Average membership per church	39	57	27	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	6,945	4,192	2,753	60.4	39.6
Female	12,546	7,467	5,079	59.5	40.5
Sex not reported	633	466	167	73.6	26.4
Males per 100 females	55.4	56.1	54.2	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	544	347	197	63.8	36.2
13 years and over	17,735	10,733	7,002	60.5	39.5
Age not reported	1,845	1,045	800	56.6	43.4
Percent under 13 years [1]	3.0	3.1	2.7	----	----
Church edifices, number	416	170	246	40.9	59.1
Value—number reporting	396	161	235	40.7	59.3
Amount reported	$1,493,756	$1,012,339	$481,417	67.8	32.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,433,895	$984,839	$449,056	68.7	31.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$59,861	$27,500	$32,361	45.9	54.1
Average value per church	$3,772	$6,288	$2,049	----	----
Debt—number reporting	181	118	63	65.2	34.8
Amount reported	$238,353	$186,651	$51,702	78.3	21.7
Number reporting "no debt"	144	36	108	25.0	75.0
Parsonages, number	186	89	97	47.8	52.2
Value—number reporting	152	91	61	59.9	40.1
Amount reported	$292,725	$185,425	$107,300	63.3	36.7
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	508	211	297	41.5	58.5
Amount reported	$604,727	$383,748	$220,979	63.5	36.5
Pastors' salaries	$253,841	$151,594	$102,247	59.7	40.3
All other salaries	$23,594	$15,612	$7,982	66.2	33.8
Repairs and improvements	$36,291	$21,299	$14,992	58.7	41.3
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$50,366	$35,158	$15,208	69.8	30.2
All other current expenses, including interest	$93,609	$65,273	$30,336	68.3	31.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$4,848	$2,935	$1,913	60.5	39.5
Home missions	$10,773	$6,241	$4,532	57.9	42.1
Foreign missions	$33,144	$20,983	$12,161	63.3	36.7
To general headquarters for distribution	$28,015	$19,106	$8,909	68.2	31.8
All other purposes	$68,246	$45,547	$22,699	66.7	33.3
Average expenditure per church	$1,190	$1,819	$744	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	476	205	271	43.1	56.9
Officers and teachers	4,718	2,409	2,309	51.1	48.9
Scholars	48,884	28,257	20,627	57.8	42.2

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	7	3	4	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	39	18	21	(1)	(1)
Scholars	401	241	160	60.1	39.9
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	4	1	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	16	15	1	(1)	(1)
Scholars	200	193	7	96.5	3.5
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	6	2	4	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	57	34	23	(1)	(1)
Scholars	210	106	104	50.5	49.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of available statistics of the Pilgrim Holiness Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. Several small groups of churches, not reported at any preceding census of religious bodies, had been consolidated with this denomination at various dates between 1916 and 1926. This fact probably accounts, in part, for the considerable increase in all items reported in 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	510	441	169	74
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	69	272	95	----
Percent	15.6	160.9	(1)	----
Members, number	20,124	15,040	5,276	2,774
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	5,084	9,764	2,502	----
Percent	33.8	185.1	90.2	----
Average membership per church	39	34	31	37
Church edifices, number	416	380	116	44
Value—number reporting	396	356	116	44
Amount reported	$1,493,756	$1,416,519	$200,468	$80,150
Average value per church	$3,772	$3,979	$1,728	$1,822
Debt—number reporting	181	161	43	23
Amount reported	$238,353	$266,215	$33,463	$13,246
Parsonages, number	186	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	152	108	10	10
Amount reported	$292,725	$301,128	$9,900	$7,125
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	508	415	156	----
Amount reported	$604,727	$572,164	$73,639	----
Pastors' salaries	$253,841			
All other salaries	$23,594			
Repairs and improvements	$36,291	$415,368	$55,165	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$50,366			
All other current expenses, including interest	$95,609			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$4,848			
Home missions	$10,773			
Foreign missions	$33,144	$132,351	$17,899	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$28,015			
All other purposes	$68,246			
Not classified	----	$24,445	$575	----
Average expenditure per church	$1,190	$1,379	$472	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	476	388	145	66
Officers and teachers	4,718	2,964	1,052	503
Scholars	48,884	23,467	7,923	3,276

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Pilgrim Holiness Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the total membership classified by sex, and Sunday school data. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages, and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. Separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures, in order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each district of the Pilgrim Holiness Church, a summary of the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	510	211	299	20,124	12,125	7,999	6,945	12,546	633	55.4	476	4,718	48,884
NEW ENGLAND:													
Massachusetts	1	1	----	24	24	----	4	20	----	----	1	8	28
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	27	18	9	911	688	223	338	573	----	59.0	27	232	1,500
New Jersey	6	4	2	152	105	47	53	99	----	----	6	53	223
Pennsylvania	49	20	29	1,977	1,115	862	716	1,261	----	56.8	46	495	3,666
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	59	24	35	2,950	2,113	837	1,029	1,752	169	58.7	57	656	4,467
Indiana	89	41	48	3,670	2,310	1,360	1,251	2,209	210	56.6	79	792	5,605
Illinois	10	5	5	357	199	158	106	251	----	42.2	10	105	670
Michigan	39	22	17	1,922	1,483	439	713	1,208	1	59.0	38	452	4,077
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Iowa	1	----	1	19	------	19	12	7	----	----	1	8	30
Missouri	5	5	----	316	316	----	103	213	----	48.4	5	52	417
Nebraska	8	1	7	151	34	117	48	103	----	46.6	6	40	223
Kansas	23	7	16	905	406	499	339	566	----	59.9	21	204	1,157
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	7	1	6	401	100	301	154	247	----	62.3	7	88	803
Maryland	19	4	15	681	181	500	241	425	15	56.7	18	168	1,408
Virginia	27	12	15	722	393	329	149	366	207	40.7	24	177	1,393
West Virginia	16	4	12	599	222	377	173	426	----	40.6	15	131	1,444
North Carolina	44	13	31	1,968	1,137	831	663	1,305	----	50.8	41	391	15,099
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	33	10	23	831	322	509	222	578	31	38.4	31	261	2,142
Tennessee	7	1	6	137	11	126	57	80	----	----	5	44	2,171
Alabama	1	----	1	19	------	19	10	9	----	----	1	8	50
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	1	----	1	32	------	32	15	17	----	----	1	8	75
Louisiana	1	1	----	15	15	----	1	14	----	----	1	5	25
Oklahoma	3	----	3	127	------	127	52	75	----	----	3	32	240
Texas	2	2	----	48	48	----	13	35	----	----	2	16	71
MOUNTAIN:													
Idaho	6	1	5	142	56	86	46	96	----	----	6	62	294
Colorado	10	3	7	370	230	140	143	227	----	63.0	9	72	439
Arizona	1	1	----	68	68	----	33	35	----	----	1	11	134
PACIFIC:													
Washington	3	1	2	51	35	16	23	28	----	----	3	21	101
Oregon	2	1	1	38	25	13	17	21	----	----	2	15	83
California	10	8	2	521	489	32	221	300	----	73.7	9	111	849

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	510	441	169	74	20,124	15,040	5,276	2,774	544	17,735	1,845	3.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	27	19	1	-----	911	486	35	-----	7	870	34	.8
New Jersey	6	3	-----	1	152	68	-----	20	3	149	-----	2.0
Pennsylvania	49	32	13	3	1,977	907	385	164	62	1,899	16	3.2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	59	56	21	8	2,950	1,941	750	412	28	2,779	143	1.0
Indiana	89	91	21	11	3,670	3,653	539	370	157	2,968	545	5.0
Illinois	10	16	-----	-----	357	348	-----	-----	3	319	35	.9
Michigan	39	32	16	16	1,922	1,265	619	518	19	1,722	181	1.1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	1	-----	-----	3	19	-----	-----	55	-----	19	-----	-----
Missouri	5	5	-----	-----	316	139	-----	-----	70	246	-----	22.2
Nebraska	8	11	-----	-----	151	252	-----	-----	8	132	11	5.7
Kansas	23	20	6	2	905	602	105	51	34	783	88	4.2
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	7	5	1	1	401	308	30	168	6	339	56	1.7
Maryland	19	14	11	10	681	455	440	406	3	633	45	.5
Virginia	27	16	9	-----	722	459	301	-----	22	643	57	3.3
West Virginia	16	10	8	3	599	422	368	82	23	505	71	4.4
North Carolina	44	41	36	9	1,968	1,570	1,010	339	33	1,768	167	1.8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	33	31	15	5	831	954	463	142	19	717	95	2.6
Tennessee	7	-----	-----	-----	137	-----	-----	-----	1	136	-----	.7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	3	4	3	1	127	103	63	7	4	123	-----	3.1
MOUNTAIN:												
Idaho	6	5	5	-----	142	93	100	-----	7	135	-----	4.9
Colorado	10	18	-----	-----	370	384	-----	-----	8	347	20	.9
PACIFIC:												
Washington	3	-----	-----	-----	51	-----	-----	-----	6	45	-----	-----
California	10	8	-----	-----	521	569	-----	-----	13	227	281	5.4
Other States	[2] 9	4	3	1	244	62	68	40	13	231	-----	5.3

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; Louisiana, 1; Texas, 2; Oregon, 2; and Arizona, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	510	416	396	$1,493,756	181	$238,353	152	$292,725
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	27	24	23	123,800	16	27,435	9	33,500
New Jersey	6	3	3	15,400	3	7,566	1	(1)
Pennsylvania	49	38	36	137,200	18	26,070	16	42,750
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	59	40	36	239,050	17	42,370	4	6,000
Indiana	89	80	76	169,205	28	36,869	25	36,350
Illinois	10	8	7	10,885	4	862	1	(1)
Michigan	39	35	34	167,895	21	27,227	18	45,550
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	5	3	3	12,000	1	400	----	----
Nebraska	8	6	6	12,600	3	945	9	3,700
Kansas	23	18	18	39,400	7	4,154	9	14,900
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	7	5	5	21,677	2	3,775	2	(1)
Maryland	19	17	15	39,500	7	2,320	6	12,500
Virginia	27	19	19	65,875	11	19,220	7	19,000
West Virginia	16	13	13	68,944	3	3,058	4	11,000
North Carolina	44	44	44	166,400	15	11,915	18	34,900
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	33	26	24	65,400	12	14,288	3	3,500
Tennessee	7	6	6	10,500	----	----	4	2,700
MOUNTAIN:								
Idaho	6	6	6	7,925	1	300	2	(1)
Colorado	10	9	8	85,950	5	2,728	5	2,900
PACIFIC:								
California	10	6	5	19,400	3	5,033	3	5,000
Other States	16	10	[2] 9	14,750	4	1,809	6	18,475

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Arkansas, 1; Louisiana, 1; Oklahoma, 2; Texas, 2; Arizona, 1; Washington, 1; and Oregon, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES					
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest
United States	510	508	$604,727	$253,841	$93,594	$36,291	$50,366
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	27	27	46,945	17,439	1,253	2,304	5,045
New Jersey	6	6	7,054	2,559	.....	412	1,079
Pennsylvania	49	49	80,356	34,254	2,566	7,006	6,053
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	59	59	69,409	30,149	4,831	4,844	5,819
Indiana	89	88	94,427	40,196	4,528	5,475	4,744
Illinois	10	10	7,890	3,033	368	276	755
Michigan	39	39	77,356	29,010	2,024	3,558	8,169
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Missouri	5	5	7,165	3,696	140	27	166
Nebraska	8	8	3,784	2,057	71	89	183
Kansas	23	23	18,289	8,847	1,410	544	1,491
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	7	7	16,301	6,390	612	984	3,185
Maryland	19	19	17,328	9,658	408	660	1,099
Virginia	27	27	24,587	10,429	686	573	2,518
West Virginia	16	16	22,146	9,976	1,004	568	1,739
North Carolina	44	44	45,702	18,587	1,430	6,114	4,912
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	33	33	21,603	9,663	475	828	1,073
Tennessee	7	7	3,439	1,742	341	476	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Oklahoma	3	3	2,866	1,253	69	134	97
MOUNTAIN:							
Idaho	6	5	4,357	2,106	.....	121	60
Colorado	10	10	7,466	3,421	318	307	322
PACIFIC:							
Washington	3	3	1,137	553	28	23	50
California	10	10	17,653	5,780	1,023	714	833
Other States	10	[1] 10	7,417	3,043	9	164	974

[1] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; Iowa, 1; Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; Louisiana, 1; Texas, 2; Arizona, 1; and Oregon, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$95,609	$4,848	$10,773	$33,144	$28,015	$68,946
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	7,946	174	1,071	4,520	2,440	4,663
New Jersey	2,349	5	92	63	352	144
Pennsylvania	10,643	342	1,627	5,380	2,955	9,530
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	11,871	391	948	3,456	3,228	3,872
Indiana	12,485	538	928	4,882	6,756	13,895
Illinois	1,449	47	56	420	479	1,007
Michigan	18,348	354	1,122	3,444	3,467	7,860
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	1,232	7	137	116	70	1,574
Nebraska	532	13	61	95	150	533
Kansas	2,270	591	449	866	462	1,353
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	1,869	96	566	498	526	1,575
Maryland	1,752	184	254	874	364	2,075
Virginia	6,047	107	420	862	626	2,319
West Virginia	3,107	134	624	1,113	1,016	2,865
North Carolina	3,511	1,316	260	2,469	2,880	4,243
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	3,307	139	526	965	1,276	3,351
Tennessee	332	----	271	69	18	240
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	391	----	200	129	60	533
MOUNTAIN:						
Idaho	947	----	255	180	104	584
Colorado	1,439	30	203	468	249	709
PACIFIC:						
Washington	330	7	56	47	5	38
California	1,443	373	475	1,891	481	4,640
Other States	2,004	----	172	337	71	643

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	510	20,124	396	$1,493,756	181	$238,353	508	$804,727	476	48,884
California	13	627	7	24,550	4	5,119	13	20,916	12	1,066
Eastern	31	1,208	24	75,477	11	10,436	31	35,776	30	2,503
Idaho-Washington	9	193	7	9,525	2	823	8	5,494	9	395
Illinois	10	357	7	10,885	4	862	10	7,890	10	670
Indiana	89	3,670	76	169,205	28	36,869	88	94,427	79	5,605
Iowa-Missouri	7	367	4	13,500	2	900	7	8,564	7	522
Kansas	23	921	19	40,400	7	4,154	23	18,461	21	1,174
Kentucky	33	831	24	65,400	12	14,288	33	21,603	31	2,142
Michigan	39	1,922	34	167,895	21	27,227	39	77,356	38	4,077
New York	31	1,011	26	129,500	17	27,835	31	51,139	31	1,658
Ohio	59	2,950	36	239,050	17	42,370	59	69,409	57	4,467
Pennsylvania-New Jersey	52	2,053	36	146,900	20	33,236	52	84,939	49	3,759
Southern	44	1,968	44	166,400	15	11,915	44	45,702	41	15,099
Tennessee-Alabama	8	156	6	10,500	------	----------	8	3,081	6	2,221
Virginia	23	611	16	83,575	10	15,588	23	22,699	20	1,126
West Virginia	16	599	13	68,944	3	3,058	16	22,146	15	1,444
Oklahoma-Texas	4	144	3	3,500	------	----------	4	3,117	4	278
Rocky Mountain	19	536	14	98,550	8	3,673	19	11,378	16	678

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The International Apostolic Holiness Union was organized in 1897, at Cincinnati, Ohio, in the home of Rev. Martin Wells Knapp. Rev. Seth Cook Rees was the first general superintendent, and Rev. M. W. Knapp was the associate superintendent. Rev. Mr. Knapp had previously been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but withdrew from that denomination because of his belief that there was need for more earnest efforts than that church was making for the spread of a "full gospel" throughout the world. The Methodist Church, in his view, was no longer completely Wesleyan in teaching or practice, and the Holiness movement in America was becoming theoretical and manifesting a growing tendency to rule out of camp meetings, conventions, and work generally, such doctrines as the healing of the sick, the premillennial coming of Christ, and the evangelization of the world.

While not more than a dozen persons were identified with Mr. Knapp and Mr. Rees (the founders) in the initial organization, many were waiting for some such definite action, and the membership of the union increased rapidly. The word "apostolic" as used by them simply implies a desire to approach as nearly as possible to apostolic practices, methods, power, and success. Between 1906 and 1916 the form of organization was changed considerably, and the term "church" was substituted for "union"; and since 1916 several smaller bodies with similar views have been admitted, without, however, affecting the general type or purpose of the denomination.

In 1919 the Holiness Christian Church united with the International Holiness Church, and the name was changed to International Holiness Church. The Pentecostal Rescue Mission, consisting of congregations located chiefly in the State of New York, united with the International Holiness Church in 1922, becoming the New York District.

At the general assembly of the International Holiness Church in 1922, the Pilgrim Church, with churches located largely in California, united with the International Holiness Church, and the name Pilgrim Holiness Church was

[1] This statement, which is, in part, the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, was revised by Rev. R. W. Ives, and approved by him in its present form.

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chosen for the combined bodies. In 1924 a small group of congregations known as the Pentecostal Brethren in Christ united with the Pilgrim Holiness Church and became a part of the Ohio District. The Peoples Mission Church, with churches and missions in Colorado and other adjacent States, united with the Pilgrim Holiness Church in 1924, becoming known as the Rocky Mountain District.

DOCTRINE

The doctrine of the church is Arminian and Methodistic. Emphasis is placed on the new birth; entire sanctification as a second work of grace, subsequent to regeneration, instantaneously received by faith, which is interpreted as a cleansing of the believer's heart from inbred sin; the healing of the sick through faith in Christ; the premillennial return of Christ; and the evangelization of the world as a step in hastening the second coming of the Lord. All persons desiring to become members are first brought before the advisory board of the local church to ascertain whether they are in full harmony with the church manual as regards doctrine and practice. On acceptance by the board, the applicant is questioned in the presence of the church in a public meeting as to renunciation of all worldliness; the possession of a clear witness of the Spirit to the experience of regeneration; and belief in the doctrine of entire sanctification as obtainable in this life, as an instantaneous work of grace, subsequent to the experience of regeneration. The church covenant is then read and entered into and the candidate given the right hand of fellowship.

The articles of faith emphasize also belief in the Trinity and the Holy Scriptures as divinely and supernaturally inspired, infallibly true as originally given, and as the only divinely authorized rule of faith and practice.

The Lord's Supper, to which admission is general, is observed as often as the local congregation deems proper. The mode of baptism is left wholly to individual option.

ORGANIZATION

The form of organization included, at first, both unions and churches, the former being local bands where the number of members did not seem to warrant the organization of a regular church. With the growth of the denomination this was changed, and by vote of the general assembly in 1913 it was decided to organize churches only. The unions were accordingly notified, and they accepted the action and changed their form of organization. The government is a combination of the Episcopal and Congregational forms. The local church elects a secretary, a treasurer, and not more than five elders and five deacons. If there is not a sufficient number of men competent to hold the office of deacon, women may be elected thereto and are known as deaconesses. The above officers, with the pastor, assistant pastor, and Sunday-school superintendent, are the governing officers of the local church and constitute the advisory board.

There are district organizations which meet annually, whose membership is composed of lay delegates from the local churches and all the ordained or licensed ministers and deaconesses. These organizations elect district councils of not less than seven persons, which consist of the district superintendent, an assistant superintendent, a district secretary, a district treasurer, and three additional members. These councils have oversight of the churches and ministers within their districts.

There is also a general assembly composed of all the general officers, members of the general board, district superintendents, assistant district superintendents, district secretaries, district treasurers, presidents of the church theological schools and superintendents of general church institutions, a ministerial delegation and a lay delegation selected at the district assemblies. The general assembly meets quadrennially and elects a general superintendent; two assistant general superintendents; a general secretary; a general treasurer; a secretary of foreign missions; a secretary of home missions; a publication committee; a foreign missions committee; a home missions committee; and an education committee, each of which has five members. These officers and committee members constitute the general board, to which all disputed questions of government and discipline can be referred for settlement. However, from its decisions appeals may be made to the general assembly.

Ministers are ordained by a council of five or more ministers called for that purpose. Each candidate must have been licensed at least 2 years and must be recommended by some local church. The churches choose their own pastors, calling them by vote of their membership upon nomination of their advisory

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boards, and the pastor continues to serve the church so long as the relation is mutually agreeable. Pastors are supported by free-will offerings or are given a stipulated amount as decided by the church. The elders have special care for the spiritual interests of the church. The deacons receive the offerings, prepare the sacraments, and care for the poor. Deaconesses may be ordained for special missionary work, and women are admitted to the ministry on equality with men.

Camp meetings under the charge of the district and local organizations are held annually during the summer season. The church extension work is also carried on through means of tent meetings.

WORK

The missionary work of the church is carried on through the missionary committees, subject to the approval of the general board. The foreign missionary work is under the direction of the secretary of foreign missions and the department committee on foreign missions, who are charged with the responsibility of carrying out the policies and program of the general board with reference to foreign missions. The denomination employs 40 missionaries and 117 native workers, who are assisted by 76 volunteer workers. Extensive mission work is carried on in many lands and the society has stations in Africa (6 districts)—Cape Colony, Natal, Northern Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Swaziland, Transvaal; India, Mexico, Philippine Islands, South America, and Texas border (each 1 district); West Indies (4 districts); American Islands (2); British (9); Cuban (1); Netherlands (1). There are 135 organized churches, 222 unorganized preaching places reported in these fields, 5,596 members (excluding probationers); 104 Sunday schools with an enrollment of 13,753 pupils; and 26 day schools are also maintained. Returns show that $50,000 was given for foreign missions during the fiscal year.

Home mission work, under the direction of the secretary of home missions and the department committee on home missions, is carried on in Arkansas, Iowa, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas; and also in the mountains of Alabama, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, and among the Indians of Ontario, Canada, in connection with the regularly organized districts.

The educational work in this country includes five theological institutions and several schools of lesser grade.

One rescue home, and one old people's home are maintained by the church.

The international headquarters of the organization are located in Indianapolis, Ind. Here the Pilgrim Publishing House, and the general church offices are housed. The Pilgrim Holiness Advocate, a weekly periodical, is the official organ of the denomination, and the "Full Salvation Series" of Sunday-school quarterlies and papers are published to meet the needs of the work.

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POLISH NATIONAL CATHOLIC CHURCH OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Polish National Catholic Church of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have joined the church, assenting to the doctrine as contained in its "Profession of Faith."

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	118	98	20	83.1	16.9
Members, number	63,366	58,632	4,734	92.5	7.5
Average membership per church	537	598	237	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	27,869	25,371	2,498	91.0	9.0
Female	28,467	26,231	2,236	92.1	7.9
Sex not reported	7,030	7,030	.....	100.0	.....
Males per 100 females	97.9	96.7	111.7	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	13,584	12,670	914	93.3	6.7
13 years and over	42,173	38,353	3,820	90.9	9.1
Age not reported	7,609	7,609	.....	100.0	.....
Percent under 13 years [1]	24.4	24.8	19.3	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	112	93	19	83.0	17.0
Value—number reporting	108	89	19	82.4	17.6
Amount reported	$3,409,265	$3,231,065	$178,200	94.8	5.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$2,977,325	$2,804,125	$173,200	94.2	5.8
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$431,940	$426,940	$5,000	98.8	1.2
Average value per church	$31,567	$36,304	$379	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	95	81	14	(2)	(2)
Amount reported	$1,164,804	$1,100,683	$64,121	94.5	5.5
Number reporting "no debt"	10	6	4	(2)	(2)
Parsonages, number	77	68	9	(2)	(2)
Value—number reporting	70	63	7	(2)	(2)
Amount reported	$467,400	$433,400	$34,000	92.7	7.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	117	97	20	82.9	17.1
Amount reported	$422,188	$392,762	$29,426	93.0	7.0
Pastors' salaries	$91,603	$81,995	$9,608	89.5	10.5
All other salaries	$48,083	$46,247	$1,836	96.2	3.8
Repairs and improvements	$40,587	$37,912	$2,675	93.4	6.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$66,657	$61,413	$5,244	92.1	7.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$142,013	$134,527	$7,486	94.7	5.3
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$4,949	$4,723	$226	95.4	4.6
Home missions	$3,390	$3,199	$191	94.4	5.6
Foreign missions	$6,228	$6,118	$110	98.2	1.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$8,231	$7,878	$353	95.7	4.3
All other purposes	$10,447	$8,750	$1,697	83.8	16.2
Average expenditure per church	$3,608	$4,049	$1,471	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	72	62	10	(2)	(2)
Officers and teachers	172	155	17	90.1	9.9
Scholars	4,091	3,707	384	90.6	9.4
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	42	38	4	(2)	(2)
Officers and teachers	103	94	9	91.3	8.7
Scholars	2,798	2,671	127	95.5	4.5
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	72	67	5	(2)	(2)
Officers and teachers	154	143	11	92.9	7.1
Scholars	3,559	3,388	171	95.2	4.8
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	23	20	3	(2)	(2)
Officers and teachers	66	61	5	(2)	(2)
Scholars	1,102	1,009	93	91.6	8.4

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Polish National Catholic Church of America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	118	91	34	24
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	27	57	10	----
Percent [1]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	63,366	61,574	28,245	15,473
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	1,792	33,329	12,772	----
Percent	2.9	118.0	82.5	----
Average membership per church	537	677	831	645
Church edifices, number	112	107	37	27
Value—number reporting	108	84	33	24
Amount reported	$3,409,265	$3,365,600	$929,636	$494,700
Average value per church	$31,567	$40,067	$28,171	$20,613
Debt—number reporting	95	72	32	23
Amount reported	$1,164,804	$1,047,733	$315,106	$216,960
Parsonages, number	77	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	70	61	21	14
Amount reported	$467,400	$510,750	$175,164	$74,000
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	117	87	32	----
Amount reported	$422,188	$485,698	$149,839	----
Pastors' salaries	$91,603			
All other salaries	$48,083			
Repairs and improvements	$40,587	$440,107	$114,150	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$66,657			
All other current expenses, including interest	$142,013			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$4,949			
Home missions	$3,390			
Foreign missions	$6,228	$45,591	$28,689	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$8,231			
All other purposes	$10,447			
Not classified	----	----	$7,000	----
Average expenditure per church	$3,608	$5,583	$4,682	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	72	74	27	20
Officers and teachers	172	116	40	26
Scholars	4,091	6,401	2,927	1,289

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Polish National Catholic Church of America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	118	98	20	63,366	58,632	4,734	27,869	28,467	7,030	97.9	72	172	4,091
NEW ENGLAND:													
New Hampshire	1	1	...	958	958	.....	443	515	.....	86.0	1	3	98
Massachusetts	9	8	1	4,827	4,001	826	2,444	2,383	.....	102.6	8	23	482
Rhode Island	2	2	...	687	687	.....	356	331	.....	107.6	1	1	42
Connecticut	8	3	5	2,649	1,521	1,128	1,240	1,409	.....	88.0	7	15	338
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	16	14	2	9,835	9,569	266	4,866	4,969	....	97.9	8	23	381
New Jersey	7	7	...	3,381	3,381	.....	1,091	1,010	1,280	108.0	4	10	149
Pennsylvania	33	31	2	20,837	20,523	314	10,375	10,462	.....	99.2	27	68	1,924
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	5	5	...	2,713	2,713	.....	1,291	1,422	.....	90.8	1	2	20
Indiana	5	5	...	918	918	.....	438	480	.....	91.3	...	...	...
Illinois	9	9	...	8,040	8,040	.....	1,077	1,213	5,750	88.8	5	10	241
Michigan	6	5	1	3,362	3,124	238	1,571	1,791	.....	87.7	3	3	133
Wisconsin	10	4	6	3,753	1,991	1,762	1,964	1,789	.....	109.8	6	13	238
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	5	2	3	678	478	200	347	331	.....	104.8	...	...	.....
Missouri	1	1	...	202	202	.....	110	92	.....	(1)	...	...	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	1	1	...	526	526	.....	256	270	.....	94.8	1	1	45

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	118	91	34	24	63,366	61,574	28,945	15,473	13,584	42,173	7,609	24.4
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	9	9	4	5	4,827	6,581	1,334	2,141	742	4,085	.....	15.4
Rhode Island	2	3	...	...	687	1,068	.....	.....	124	563	.....	18.0
Connecticut	8	6	2	1	2,649	2,753	1,020	300	635	2,014	.....	24.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	16	10	3	1	9,835	9,706	8,360	3,500	3,133	6,493	209	32.8
New Jersey	7	5	4	3	3,381	2,583	1,680	800	661	1,440	1,280	31.5
Pennsylvania	33	29	8	7	20,837	20,329	7,046	3,505	5,513	15,060	264	26.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	5	2	...	...	2,713	2,082	.....	.....	667	2,046	.....	24.6
Indiana	5	2	4	1	918	1,516	1,904	450	186	732	.....	20.3
Illinois	9	6	2	3	8,040	5,293	3,377	2,545	408	1,882	5,750	17.8
Michigan	6	5	1	...	3,362	4,500	150	.....	603	2,759	.....	17.9
Wisconsin	10	7	2	1	3,753	2,379	1,498	100	557	3,196	.....	14.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	5	4	2	1	678	1,147	1,170	1,000	149	529	.....	22.0
Other States	[2] 3	3	2	1	1,686	737	706	1,132	206	1,374	106	13.0

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: New Hampshire, 1; Missouri, 1; and Maryland, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**118**	**112**	**108**	**$3,409,265**	**95**	**$1,164,804**	**70**	**$467,400**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	9	9	9	212,575	7	97,840	9	40,100
Connecticut	8	10	8	152,000	8	43,269	7	38,500
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	16	15	15	627,500	14	236,630	9	78,400
New Jersey	7	6	6	206,400	6	50,100	3	27,000
Pennsylvania	33	31	29	833,050	26	369,428	20	144,900
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	5	5	5	68,000	5	56,213	1	(1)
Illinois	9	8	8	640,200	8	117,431	3	22,500
Michigan	6	6	6	96,600	4	30,750	5	26,000
Wisconsin	10	10	10	228,700	7	39,578	4	21,500
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	5	5	5	65,000	3	26,100	2	(1)
Other States	10	7	[2] 7	279,240	7	97,465	7	68,500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: New Hampshire, 1; Rhode Island, 2; Indiana, 2; Missouri, 1; and Maryland, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**118**	**117**	**$422,188**	**$91,603**	**$48,083**	**$40,587**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	9	9	33,571	9,320	3,975	2,913
Connecticut	8	8	24,349	7,742	1,859	2,989
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	16	16	46,489	13,150	4,617	4,074
New Jersey	7	7	21,549	5,715	2,345	2,845
Pennsylvania	33	33	141,346	26,101	17,236	13,255
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	5	5	11,775	3,886	1,169	947
Indiana	5	5	6,613	1,945	937	781
Illinois	9	8	52,705	5,893	8,763	3,460
Michigan	6	6	32,187	4,317	2,340	2,863
Wisconsin	10	10	17,427	5,123	1,728	1,843
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	5	5	7,180	2,226	581	774
Other States	5	[1] 5	26,997	6,185	2,533	3,843

[1] Includes: New Hampshire, 1; Rhode Island, 2; Missouri, 1; and Maryland, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$66,657	$142,013	$4,949	$3,390	$6,228	$8,231	$10,447
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts	4,617	8,666	623	410	220	827	2,000
Connecticut	3,699	6,041	446	255	142	400	776
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	5,880	11,226	438	242	4,184	755	1,923
New Jersey	3,850	4,665	230	287	146	342	1,124
Pennsylvania	17,462	57,176	2,256	1,172	1,076	3,444	2,168
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	1,172	4,270	45	95	80	70	41
Indiana	1,261	1,489	40	90	.....	70	.....
Illinois	6,800	26,209	337	349	60	630	204
Michigan	13,974	7,507	268	.....	80	550	288
Wisconsin	2,816	3,696	70	231	165	375	1,380
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	540	2,876	.....	.....	60	90	33
Other States	4,586	8,192	196	259	15	678	510

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

With the increasing immigration from Poland and the establishment of large Polish Roman Catholic churches in a number of American cities, misunderstandings and disputes developed between the ecclesiastical authorities and the lay members of the Polish parishes. These were occasioned chiefly by dissatisfaction on the part of the laymen with the "absolute religious, political, and social power over the parishioners," given by the Council of Baltimore in 1883 to the Roman Catholic priesthood; and by the rather free exercise of that power on the part of certain Polish Roman Catholic priests. The situation was aggravated, in some cases, by the placing of other than Polish priests in charge of Polish churches. The result was that disturbances arose, which developed, at times, into riots. In Buffalo, N. Y., a popular Polish priest was removed, and a protest made against the installation of his successor resulted in a general decree of excommunication. The congregation laid claim to the church property, but the claim was disallowed by the courts. The congregation then purchased ground, put up a new edifice of its own, and declared itself absolutely independent of the former ecclesiastical leaders.

In Chicago, Ill., there was a revolt against the Polish Order of Resurrectionists, and especially against a certain Polish priest; and in Cleveland, Ohio, in Scranton and Shamokin, Pa., and elsewhere, similar troubles occurred.

A convention of independent congregations was held at Scranton in September 1904, and was attended by 147 clerical and lay delegates, who represented about 20,000 adherents in 5 States. As a result, these churches in northeastern Pennsylvania, together with others in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Maryland, combined to form the Polish National Church, the Reverend Francis Hodur being elected as its head, with the title of bishop. He was subsequently consecrated by the National Catholic bishops of the Netherlands. A constitution was adopted, and the Latin books of Holy Church Rites were ordered to be translated into the Polish language. Resolutions were adopted expressing

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by the Right Reverend Francis Hodur, bishop of the Polish National Catholic Church of America, Scranton, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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a desire for fraternal and sympathetic cooperation with other Christian churches, and repudiating the claim of the Roman Catholic Church to be the sole exponent of the true doctrines of Christ.

At this meeting, also, the following fundamental principles were adopted:

The administrative power is centralized in the bishop and in the grand council, the latter being composed of three clerical and three lay members, who are elected at each regular session of the synod.

The church properties are to be owned and controlled by the people under jurisdiction of the bishop and clergy.

A theological seminary shall be founded, under the bishop's administration.

The official publication of the church shall be Straz, edited weekly in Scranton, Pa.

Every member of the church shall pay yearly $1.50 for the seminary, church publications, and administration expenses.

This convention, or synod, was the first gathering of its kind held by Polish people since the Reformation movement in Poland was crushed in the seventeenth century. At a special session of the synod, held in Scranton 2 years later, the various church charters were unified, the church constitution was amended, and two new feasts were instituted, the Feast of Brotherly Love and Union of the Polish People in America, to be observed on the second Sunday in September of each year, and the Feast of the Poor Shepherds, to be observed on the first Sunday after Christmas. At the following synod three more feasts were added: The Feast of the Institution of the Polish National Church, to be observed on the second Sunday in March; the Feast of the Memory of the Martyrs of the Polish Nation, to be observed on the second Sunday in May; and the Feast of the Christian Family, to be observed on the second Sunday in October, of each year. There were also instituted, at the last provincial synod, held at Scranton, Pa., so-called memorial days for Peter Waldo, John Huss, Hieronim Savonarola, Adam Mickiewicz, Julius Slowacki, and A. Towianski.

At the second plenary synod, held in Scranton, in 1906, the hearing of the Word of God as preached by the church was declared to be a sacrament. At the convention of the third plenary synod, held in Chicago, Ill., in 1914, the question of the celibacy of the clergy was discussed, but action in the matter was postponed until 1921, at the meeting of the synod in Scranton, Pa., when, after long debate, the rule of celibacy was abrogated and marriage of the clergy was allowed, but only with the knowledge and permission of the bishop and lay members of the respective congregations. At this convention other important affairs were discussed, as follows: The financial affairs of the church in the United States and in Poland; the mission in Poland; the division of the church into three dioceses, that is, Central, Eastern, and Western, with their respective sees in Scranton, Pa., Chicopee, Mass., and Chicago, Ill.; the election of two bishops, one for Poland and one for the Lithuanian people in the United States. General and plenary synods were ordered to be held every 10 years, and in case of urgency, a provincial synod of the diocese.

The church grew rapidly; the constitution was amended and generally adopted by the provincial synod in convention at Scranton, April 25, 1928, at which the Buffalo-Pittsburgh diocese was created, and Bishop John Jasiński was elected, and a few weeks later was consecrated by Bishops Francis Hodur, W. Gawrychowski, and L. Grochowski; and its provisions, together with the creed, ceremonies, and symbols of the Polish National Catholic Church of America, were accepted by the church in Poland, at its first plenary synod in Warsaw, in June of the same year. The Right Reverend Leo Grochowski, bishop of Chicago, was elected as bishop of Poland, where at present 38 congregations have been founded, and a theological seminary built accommodating a number of students, ordained for the priesthood by Bishop Hodur. Meanwhile, the Reverend W. Faron was established as the general administrator of the church.

In the United States, various Slavic and Italian congregations were organized and united with the Polish National Catholic Church. The Lithuanian congregations, formerly under the jurisdiction of Bishop Hodur, were given a bishop of their own, John Gritenas, who was consecrated with three others in Scranton, in 1924. One or two churches in Chicago, together with churches in Indiana and Wisconsin, and several in the East, organized an independent diocese known as the Polish Independent Catholic Church, but after the death of their bishop, Anton Kozlowski, all of the independent churches united with the Polish National Catholic Church.

In interdenominational relations the Polish National Catholic Church has always maintained friendly relations with other Christian churches in the

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United States and also in Europe; and it has always upheld the rights of women in the administrative affairs of the church.

DOCTRINE

The doctrine of the Polish National Catholic Church of America is based upon the Bible, and especially upon the New Testament, as expounded by the Apostles and the first four Ecumenical Councils, by the Niceno-Constantinople Creed, and as further interpreted by the synod of the church. A general formula of doctrine is presented in the Profession of Faith, to which assent must be given by those who join the church. The text of the Profession of Faith is as follows:

Creed (credo) of the Polish National Catholic Church of America

1. I believe in God, the Almighty, cause and reason of all existence; in the most perfect Being, whose Spirit permeates this universe, who is the source of all material and spiritual life and its development. God, in relation to man, reveals Himself by His omnipotence, His creative power, by His omniscience and with His divine providence molds the fate of every man, all nations, kingdoms, and all mankind. God, in His inimitable way, for He is the Spirit of true life, light, and good, influences chosen souls of all nations, who in epochs of the development of mankind are the creative factors in the edification of His kingdom, God's kingdom on earth. God does not limit exclusively His influence to any one nation, race, epoch, or era; but implies it for all nations and all times, giving life, nurturing its development and attainment of the highest degree of culture of each individual nation, country, and all mankind. This divine influence is the outflow or result of His godly powers over man, and fruits of His spiritual beneficence are reaped by all individuals, nations, countries, races, and mankind.

2. I believe in Jesus Christ, the Redeemer, Spiritual Regenerator and Guide of this earth. I believe that Christ, our Lord, was the Messenger of God, being of the substance with God, the Father, and was born of a poor woman, Mary; that this Master of Nazareth revealed His godly mission on earth, by His life of the most supreme of ideals of good, wisdom, and sacrifice for all mankind; especially, for those who have marred their souls with sin and for the disinherited hath He also given His life on the cross. I believe that by His labors, teachings, and martyrdom, He became the glowing ember of all true, new human life, taking His beginning, strength, and fullness in the comprehension and acknowledgment of God, the Father, by loving Him, and fulfilling His sacred will.

3. I believe in the Holy Spirit, that the spirit of God controls this universe in a natural and moral order, that all His laws in the universe, and those with which He governs the souls of individual man, as well as collective humanity, are the results flowing from His spirit of strong will-power, good, and justice.

4. From this Holy Spirit flows His grace, that is an invisible, internal, creative power, which infers that if man cooperates and coordinates with this Spirit, he will become a partisan of peace of mind and soul, until he finds himself in union with God, in eternal, sublime, good fortune.

5. I believe in the necessity of uniting all believers, confessors of the Christian faith, into one body, the church of God; that the Christian, Apostolic, Universal Church is the representation of God's congregation of mankind, so proclaimed by the Saviour for whose existence worked and labored all noble people, and for which yearns and longs the human soul, ever desiring truth, light, love, justice, and complete appeasement in God.

6. I believe the Christian church is the true teacher, preceptor of all mankind, that it is the steward of God's graces, leader and light of our temporal pilgrimage to God and salvation; inasmuch as the confessors and members of this church, both lay and clerical, are united with the Divine Founder through faith and life emanating from this sincere faith.

7. I believe that every righteous Christian should take an active part in the spiritual life of the church, and this by listening to God's Word, through worthy receiving of the holy sacraments, and through fulfilling the principles founded by Jesus Christ and His Apostles, which have been submitted to us by the Church of Christ.

8. I believe that all people, as children of one Father, our God, are equal; that privileges, flowing from a difference in the racial, sexual, and religious

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status, or caste, or from the possession of unlimited riches, are a great wrong and injury, they are a violation, a rupture of the principles and laws of man with which he is endowed by his Creator and a blot on the escutcheon of man's worthiness, bestowed by God; that these unmerited privileges are a detriment to man in attaining his aim in life.

9. I believe that all people have the same inalienable right to life, to happiness, and to those means and ways which lead to the preservation of existence, to the betterment and salvation of our souls; but I also believe that all people have sacred obligations, duties, tasks to God, themselves, their nation, government, and to all humanity.

10. I believe in the ultimate justice of God; in future eternal life, which will be a continuation of our mortal struggle and pilgrimage on this earth; as to the condition and degree of perfection and happiness, dependent as it is, upon our present life, and above all, upon the state of our soul in the last few moments of this life.

11. I believe in immortality and happiness in the life to come; in the union of people with God, all generations, and at all times; because I firmly believe in the omnipotence of God's love, mercy, justice, and nothing else do I desire, but that it might so be. Amen.

The Polish National Catholic Church recognizes three orders in the ministry, namely—bishops, priests, and deacons.

The church rejects the doctrine of the infallibility of the pope in matters of faith and morals, and believes that all men have the right to interpret the Word of God according to their convictions and the dictates of their conscience. It believes that "man, by following the Supreme Being, is in this life capable of attaining a certain degree of the happiness and of the perfection which is possessed of God in an infinite degree"; that "faith is helpful to man toward his salvation." Good deeds and an unquenchable longing for God as a source of all good, it holds "brings us nearer to God, and to His mediator, Jesus Christ, and makes us worthy of being His followers and brothers, and of being children of the heavenly Father." It rejects the doctrine of eternal punishment and believes that "even sinful man, after undergoing an intrinsic regeneration through contrition, penance, and noble deeds, may have a chance to regain the grace of God." Sin is regarded as a "lack of perfection, a consequence resulting from a lack of spiritual, godly life within the being, in whom predominates a mean, animal life, and as mankind progresses in this knowledge of the causes of life and nature of God, and comes nearer and nearer to Him, sin will gradually grow less and less until it vanishes entirely. Then man will become the true image and child of God, and the kingdom of God will prevail upon earth."

ORGANIZATION

The constitution vests the highest authority of the church in the synod. This convenes in regular session every 10 years, although a special session may be called at the request of one-third of the members of the church at any time when the bishop deems it necessary.

The administrative power is centralized in the bishops and the grand council, which is composed of three clerical and three lay members, who are seated at each regular session of the synod.

The presiding bishop, Francis Hodur, as the head and organizer of the Polish National Catholic Church, has general jurisdiction over the church in the United States, Canada, and, also, in Poland.

Diocesan bishops are elected by the clergy and lay members of the synod. Rectors of parishes are appointed by the bishop of the diocese in an understanding with said congregation.

Each congregation is governed by a board of trustees, elected by the members and working in harmony with the priests assigned to it.

The method of the incorporation of various parishes varies with the laws of the different States, but must be within the law of the Polish National Catholic Church. The church has organized the following departments: Mission and church extension in the United States and Poland, religious education, Christian social service, finance, publicity, and schools.

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WORK

The church maintains, through its regular contributions, two theological seminaries—one, Savonarola Seminary, located in Scranton, Pa., and the other at Cracow, Poland.

The principal church organ is a biweekly published at Scranton, Pa., called the "Rola Boza" (God's Field). "Poslannictwo" (Apostleship) is a monthly published at Cracow, Poland, which also has a circulation in this country, as well as additional publications of social and religious organizations within the church, such as—"Straz" (Guard), organ of the Polish National Union, and "Polka" (Polish Woman), organ of the United Polish-American Women of the Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament societies. In the year 1929 the Polish National Catholic Church founded, with the Polish National Union, a permanent humanitarian institution for the aged and disabled men and women at Waymart, Pa., known as Spojnia Farm.

In the year 1931 a general synod was held in Buffalo, N. Y., and in 1935 an extraordinary synod was called to Chicago, at which two bishops were elected, namely—Bishop J. Padewski for Poland and Bishop J. Misiaszek, bishop coadjutor to the prime bishop and Central diocese of the Polish National Catholic Church (Scranton, Pa.). The constitution of the church and the previously mentioned Profession of Faith were revised at these synods.

At present the church is constituted of the following 4 dioceses in America: Scranton or Central Diocese, composed of 40 parishes; Eastern, composed of 27 parishes; Buffalo-Pittsburgh, composed of 24 parishes; Western, composed of 38 parishes; also 3 parishes in Canada; and 1 diocese in Poland, composed of 56 parishes, with the episcopal seat in Cracow, Poland.

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PRESBYTERIAN BODIES

GENERAL STATEMENT

History.—The Presbyterian Reformed churches in existence today throughout the world perpetuate those features, doctrinal and governmental, of the Protestant Reformation of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, which were emphasized by John Calvin and his associates, particularly in Switzerland, France, Holland, the Palatinate, England, Scotland, and Ireland. These churches number more than 125 distinct denominations with a total constituency of at least 60,000,000 and represent the largest Protestant church group under the same form of government. The doctrinal and ecclesiastical system developed at Geneva, modified somewhat in Holland and in France and transferred to Scotland, became solidified there largely under the influence of John Knox in 1560 and found a practical and thoroughly logical presentation in the Westminster Assembly, London, England, 1645–49. This was not a distinctively Presbyterian body. Called by act of Parliament to consider the state of the entire country in matters of religion, it represented in its membership all English-speaking Christians, although the Anglicans took no active part in its deliberations. It had no ecclesiastical authority, yet its deliverances on doctrine have furnished the basis both for Presbyterian and many non-Presbyterian bodies; and the form of ecclesiastical government it recommended has gone far beyond the country where it was formulated and has had a marked influence not only on church life, but in civil and national development. In England it fostered the development of the Independents who afterwards became the Congregationalists. In Scotland, in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, it resulted in the development of several Presbyterian bodies, each insisting upon some specific administrative phase; and one of its strongholds was the north of Ireland, where so many Scotch found a more congenial home for the time being, until they should cross the Atlantic.

The distinctively Presbyterian churches of the United States trace their origin chiefly to Great Britain. Whatever of English and Welsh Presbyterianism there was in the Colonies, together with the few French Protestant, or Huguenot, churches, combined at an early date with the Scotch and Scotch-Irish elements to form the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, from which the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and the Presbyterian Church in the United States afterwards separated. The Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, representing the Calvinistic Methodists of Wales, was united in 1920 with the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

Five Presbyterian denominations are directly connected with the Secession and Relief movements of the church in Scotland in the eighteenth century: The United Presbyterian Church of North America; the Associate Synod of North America, known also as the Associate Presbyterian Church; the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, formerly the Associate Reformed Synod of the South; the Synod and the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

In close harmony with these distinctively Presbyterian churches are the Reformed churches, traceable to the influence of immigration from the Continent of Europe: The Reformed Church in America (Dutch) and the Christian Reformed Church, both of which originated in Holland; the Reformed Church in the United

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States (German) now the Evangelical and Reformed Church, whose beginnings were in Switzerland and Germany; and the Free Magyar Reformed Church in America, representing the State Reformed Church of Hungary. All of these, Presbyterian and Reformed, substantially agree in government, and all maintain similar principles of the Calvinistic system, whether expressed in the Westminster Confession of Faith, the canons of the Synod of Dort, or the Heidelberg Catechism. The Alliance of Reformed Churches throughout the world holding the Presbyterian system, whose special purpose is to secure cooperation by the different denominations in general church work, has grown out of this concord, as has also the Council of the Reformed Churches in the United States, holding the Presbyterian system, organized for the same general purpose.

Doctrine and organization.—Presbyterianism as a doctrinal system has as its fundamental principles the undivided sovereignty of God in His universe, the sovereignty of Christ in salvation, the sovereignty of the Scriptures in faith and conduct, and the sovereignty of the individual conscience in the interpretation of the Word of God. As a polity, it recognizes Christ as the only head of the church and the source of all power, and the people of Christ as entitled under their Lord to participation in the government and action of the church. As polity and as doctrine, it maintains the right of private judgment in matters of religion, the membership in the Church Universal of all who profess the true religion, the validity of church organization, and the power of each association of organizations to prescribe its own terms of communion. It further holds that ministers are peers one of another, and that church authority is positively vested, not in individuals, such as bishops or presbyters, but in representative courts, including the session, the presbytery, and the synod; and in the case of some bodies, especially the larger ones, the general assembly. This principle of coordinate representative authority, by which the individual member of the church has his own share in the conduct of that church, while at the same time he recognizes not merely the headship of Christ but the fellowship in Christ, has given to the system a peculiar hold wherever there has been representative government and has exerted a strong influence modifying both individualistic and hierarchical tendencies. Its advocates call attention to the resemblance between its polity and the political constitution of the United States, in which country it has had its strongest influence, its courts corresponding closely to the local, State, and national organizations.

Statistics.—The denominations grouped as the Presbyterian bodies in 1936, in 1926, in 1916, and in 1906 are listed in the summary table which follows, with the principal statistics as reported for the four periods.

These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

Certain changes are to be noted. The union between the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, under discussion in 1906, was consummated, but a considerable number of the Cumberland Presbyterian churches refused to adopt the plan and continued the old organization. This explains the decrease in the statistics of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church which is shown for both 1916 and 1926. The body reported in 1906 as the Associate Reformed Synod of the South changed its name in 1913 to Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. The single organization reported in 1906 by the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States and Canada later joined the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod; the single organization reported in 1906 by the Reformed Presbyterian Church (Covenanted) was listed in 1916 with the Independent churches. In 1920 the five synods of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church were absorbed into the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. In 1934 the Reformed Church in the United States and the Evangelical Synod of North America united to form the Evangelical and Reformed Church.

In 1936 it will be noted that the two bodies reported previously as the Associate Synod of North America (Associate Presbyterian Church) and the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church are now known as The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America and The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, respectively. The Orthodox Presbyterian Church, a new body reported for the first time in 1936, was formed by a group which withdrew from the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE PRESBYTERIAN BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total	**18,685**	**[1] 2,513,653**	**11,509**	**$352,755,588**	**12,015**	**$48,210,689**	**11,685**	**1,686,105**
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	7,789	1,797,927	7,022	270,464,345	7,272	34,316,610	7,378	1,154,985
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	699	49,975	617	2,160,676	651	376,524	569	35,206
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	145	10,668	126	359,125	142	48,317	139	5,341
United Presbyterian Church of North America	778	170,967	737	23,076,774	775	3,711,043	758	133,226
Presbyterian Church in the United States	2,967	449,045	2,762	53,197,115	2,895	9,123,628	2,576	331,833
The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America	9	308	8	17,800	9	9,465	5	182
The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	141	21,981	137	2,044,350	141	320,209	132	15,043
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	83	6,386	77	1,002,903	83	218,901	82	6,241
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod	11	1,686	10	229,800	11	25,940	11	1,265
The Orthodox Presbyterian Church	63	4,710	13	202,700	36	60,052	35	2,783
1926								
Total	**14,848**	**2,625,284**	**13,852**	**443,572,158**	**14,259**	**87,535,390**	**13,222**	**2,001,928**
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	8,947	1,894,030	8,437	338,152,743	8,656	63,230,663	8,237	1,407,298
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1,097	67,938	986	3,321,287	961	759,021	765	48,052
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	178	10,868	162	353,825	167	80,304	152	5,223
United Presbyterian Church of North America	901	171,571	879	29,714,845	890	6,642,820	871	148,658
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3,469	451,043	3,148	67,798,658	3,330	15,612,028	2,959	367,795
Associate Synod of North America (Associate Presbyterian Church)	11	329	10	28,800	11	8,841	6	150
Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	143	20,410	139	2,428,100	142	809,883	137	15,998
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	89	7,166	79	1,427,100	89	351,179	83	7,495
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod	13	1,929	12	346,800	13	40,651	12	1,259
1916								
Total	**15,840**	**2,255,626**	**14,328**	**192,989,599**	**14,661**	**40,058,907**	**13,978**	**1,947,421**
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	9,639	1,611,251	8,677	150,239,123	9,059	30,166,158	8,848	1,381,682
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1,313	72,052	1,150	1,935,072	1,009	330,905	903	53,431
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	136	13,077	130	230,426	127	39,497	133	7,471
Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church	134	14,566	126	1,012,000	129	173,977	127	10,789
United Presbyterian Church of North America	991	160,726	952	13,543,213	974	3,094,945	976	156,072
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3,365	357,769	3,041	23,924,915	3,101	5,809,909	2,744	313,165
Associate Synod of North America (Associate Presbyterian Church)	12	490	12	26,400	12	8,114	5	137
Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	133	15,124	128	667,650	133	178,138	128	13,411
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	103	8,185	98	1,131,600	103	225,263	100	9,498
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod	14	2,386	14	279,200	14	32,001	14	1,765

[1] Exclusive of 11,545 members of the Presbyterian faith who are reported with the membership of the Federated churches.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE PRESBYTERIAN BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1906								
Total	**15,471**	**1,830,555**	**14,160**	**$150,189,446**	.....	.....	**13,048**	**1,511,175**
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	7,927	1,179,566	7,405	114,882,781	.....	.....	7,393	1,045,056
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	2,846	195,770	2,451	5,803,960	.....	.....	1,817	120,311
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	196	18,066	192	203,778	.....	.....	192	6,952
Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church	147	13,280	145	761,350	.....	.....	136	11,347
United Presbyterian Church of North America	964	130,342	943	10,760,208	.....	.....	948	115,963
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3,086	266,345	2,734	15,488,489	.....	.....	2,301	189,767
Associate Synod of North America (Associate Presbyterian Church)	22	786	19	28,825	.....	.....	9	289
Associate Reformed Synod of the South	141	13,201	134	436,550	.....	.....	126	9,732
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	113	9,122	110	1,258,105	.....	.....	103	9,613
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod	27	3,620	26	365,400	.....	.....	22	2,013
Reformed Presbyterian Church (Covenanted)	1	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States and Canada	1	440	1	200,000	.....	.....	1	132

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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The reported membership of this denomination consists of those persons only who have been baptized, are in full communion, and in good standing in the local churches.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	7,789	3,193	4,596	41.0	59.0
Members, number	1,797,927	1,337,163	460,764	74.4	25.6
Average membership per church	231	419	100		
Membership by sex:					
Male	656,711	482,401	174,310	73.5	26.5
Female	949,746	703,447	246,299	74.1	25.9
Sex not reported	191,470	151,315	40,155	79.0	21.0
Males per 100 females	69.1	68.6	70.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	58,458	41,676	16,782	71.3	28.7
13 years and over	1,494,053	1,108,188	385,865	74.2	25.8
Age not reported	245,416	187,299	58,117	76.3	23.7
Percent under 13 years [1]	3.8	3.6	4.2		
Church edifices, number	7,228	3,011	4,217	41.7	58.3
Value—number reporting	7,022	2,929	4,093	41.7	58.3
Amount reported	$270,464,345	$227,995,895	$42,468,450	84.3	15.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$256,807,019	$224,899,819	$41,907,200	84.3	15.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$3,657,326	$3,096,076	$561,250	84.7	15.3
Average value per church	$38,517	$77,841	$10,376		
Debt—number reporting	2,427	1,424	1,003	58.7	41.3
Amount reported	$28,125,616	$25,583,096	$2,542,520	91.0	9.0
Number reporting "no debt"	3,400	1,193	2,207	34.5	65.5
Parsonages, number	4,525	1,948	2,577	43.0	57.0
Value—number reporting	4,290	1,853	2,437	43.2	56.8
Amount reported	$20,293,104	$12,770,125	$7,522,979	62.9	37.1
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	7,272	3,033	4,239	41.7	58.3
Amount reported	$34,316,610	$27,813,635	$6,502,975	81.1	18.9
Pastors' salaries	$9,712,797	$6,795,364	$2,917,433	70.0	30.0
All other salaries	$4,822,078	$4,349,233	$472,845	90.2	9.8
Repairs and improvements	$2,413,400	$1,775,173	$638,227	73.6	26.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,076,327	$1,835,229	$241,098	88.4	11.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$8,428,445	$7,182,593	$1,245,852	85.2	14.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,146,533	$1,007,921	$138,612	87.9	12.1
Home missions	$1,493,519	$1,284,712	$208,807	86.0	14.0
Foreign missions	$1,324,861	$1,152,582	$172,279	87.0	13.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,469,060	$1,273,941	$295,119	82.0	18.0
All other purposes	$1,420,500	$1,226,887	$193,613	85.8	14.2
Average expenditure per church	$4,719	$9,170	$1,534		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	7,378	3,138	4,240	42.5	57.5
Officers and teachers	133,421	82,742	50,679	62.0	38.0
Scholars	1,154,985	780,120	374,865	67.5	32.5
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2,394	1,065	1,329	44.5	55.5
Officers and teachers	20,074	11,150	8,924	55.5	44.5
Scholars	164,880	97,867	67,013	59.4	40.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE PRESBYTERIAN BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1906								
Total	**15,471**	**1,830,555**	**14,160**	**$150,189,446**	.....	.....	**13,048**	**1,511,175**
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America	7,927	1,179,566	7,405	114,882,781	.....	.....	7,393	1,045,056
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	2,846	195,770	2,451	5,803,960	.....	.....	1,817	120,311
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	196	18,066	192	203,778	.....	.....	192	6,952
Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church	147	13,280	145	761,350	.....	.....	136	11,347
United Presbyterian Church of North America	964	130,342	943	10,760,208	.....	.....	948	115,963
Presbyterian Church in the United States	3,086	266,345	2,734	15,488,489	.....	.....	2,301	189,767
Associate Synod of North America (Associate Presbyterian Church)	22	786	19	28,825	.....	.....	9	289
Associate Reformed Synod of the South	141	13,201	134	436,550	.....	.....	126	9,732
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America	113	9,122	110	1,258,105	.....	.....	103	9,613
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod	27	3,620	26	365,400	.....	.....	22	2,013
Reformed Presbyterian Church (Covenanted)	1	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States and Canada	1	440	1	200,000	.....	.....	1	132

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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The reported membership of this denomination consists of those persons only who have been baptized, are in full communion, and in good standing in the local churches.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	7,789	3,193	4,596	41.0	59.0
Members, number	1,797,927	1,337,163	460,764	74.4	25.6
Average membership per church	231	419	100		
Membership by sex:					
Male	656,711	482,401	174,310	73.5	26.5
Female	949,746	703,447	246,299	74.1	25.9
Sex not reported	191,470	151,315	40,155	79.0	21.0
Males per 100 females	69.1	68.6	70.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	58,458	41,676	16,782	71.3	28.7
13 years and over	1,494,053	1,108,188	385,865	74.2	25.8
Age not reported	245,416	187,299	58,117	76.3	23.7
Percent under 13 years [1]	3.8	3.6	4.2		
Church edifices, number	7,228	3,011	4,217	41.7	58.3
Value—number reporting	7,022	2,929	4,093	41.7	58.3
Amount reported	$270,464,345	$227,995,895	$42,468,450	84.3	15.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$266,807,019	$224,899,819	$41,907,200	84.3	15.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$3,657,326	$3,096,076	$561,250	84.7	15.3
Average value per church	$38,517	$77,841	$10,376		
Debt—number reporting	2,427	1,424	1,003	58.7	41.3
Amount reported	$28,125,616	$25,583,096	$2,542,520	91.0	9.0
Number reporting "no debt"	3,460	1,193	2,267	34.5	65.5
Parsonages, number	4,525	1,948	2,577	43.0	57.0
Value—number reporting	4,290	1,853	2,437	43.2	56.8
Amount reported	$20,293,104	$12,770,125	$7,522,979	62.9	37.1
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	7,272	3,033	4,239	41.7	58.3
Amount reported	$34,316,610	$27,813,635	$6,502,975	81.1	18.9
Pastors' salaries	$9,712,797	$6,795,364	$2,917,433	70.0	30.0
All other salaries	$4,822,078	$4,349,233	$472,845	90.2	9.8
Repairs and improvements	$2,413,400	$1,775,173	$638,227	73.6	26.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,076,327	$1,835,229	$241,098	88.4	11.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$8,428,445	$7,182,593	$1,245,852	85.2	14.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,146,533	$1,007,921	$138,612	87.9	12.1
Home missions	$1,493,519	$1,284,712	$208,807	86.0	14.0
Foreign missions	$1,324,861	$1,152,582	$172,279	87.0	13.0
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,469,090	$1,203,941	$265,149	82.0	18.0
All other purposes	$1,429,560	$1,226,887	$202,673	85.8	14.2
Average expenditure per church	$4,719	$9,170	$1,534		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	7,378	3,138	4,240	42.5	57.5
Officers and teachers	133,421	82,742	50,679	62.0	38.0
Scholars	1,154,985	780,120	374,865	67.5	32.5
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2,394	1,065	1,329	44.5	55.5
Officers and teachers	20,074	11,150	8,924	55.5	44.5
Scholars	164,880	97,867	67,013	59.4	40.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	504	281	223	55.8	44.2
Officers and teachers	2,092	1,389	703	66.4	33.6
Scholars	37,954	26,600	11,354	70.1	29.9
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	83	27	56	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	695	354	341	50.9	49.1
Scholars	6,697	2,541	4,156	37.9	62.1

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. For 1916 and 1906 the figures for the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church are included in the comparative data.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [1]
Churches (local organizations), number	7,789	8,947	9,773	8,074
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−1,158	−826	1,699	----
Percent	−12.9	−8.5	21.0	----
embers, number	1,797,927	1,894,030	1,625,817	1,192,846
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−96,103	268,213	432,971	----
Percent	−5.1	16.5	36.3	----
Average membership per church	231	212	166	148
hurch edifices, number	7,228	9,438	9,199	8,341
Value—number reporting	7,022	8,437	8,803	7,550
Amount reported	$270,464,345	$338,152,743	$151,251,123	$115,644,131
Average value per church	$38,517	$40,080	$17,182	$15,317
Debt—number reporting	2,427	2,392	2,144	1,501
Amount reported	$28,125,616	$21,404,060	$7,549,076	$5,144,324
Parsonages, number	4,525	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	4,290	5,228	4,509	3,499
Amount reported	$20,293,104	$35,308,613	$17,129,994	$11,570,376
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	7,272	8,656	9,188	----
Amount reported	$34,316,610	$63,230,663	$30,340,135	----
Pastors' salaries	$9,712,797			
All other salaries	$4,822,078			
Repairs and improvements	$2,413,400	$47,791,827	$21,489,568	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,076,327			
All other current expenses, including interest	$8,428,445			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,146,533			
Home missions	$1,493,519			
Foreign missions	$1,324,861	$15,299,496	$8,067,770	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,469,090			
All other purposes	$1,429,560			
Not classified	----	$139,340	$762,797	----
Average expenditure per church	$4,719	$7,305	$3,302	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	7,378	8,237	8,975	7,529
Officers and teachers	133,421	141,338	142,202	120,283
Scholars	1,154,985	1,407,298	1,392,471	1,056,403

[1] Statistics for 1916 and 1906 include the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, which has united since 1916 with this denomination.
[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for

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Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each synod in the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, by presbyteries, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
United States	**7,789**	**3,193**	**4,596**	**1,797,927**	**1,337,163**	**460,764**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	1	1		250	250	
New Hampshire	8	2	6	751	251	500
Vermont	7		7	927		927
Massachusetts	24	23	1	7,013	6,588	425
Rhode Island	5	4	1	1,306	1,207	99
Connecticut	10	7	3	4,782	4,108	674
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	766	375	391	233,961	182,991	50,970
New Jersey	383	224	159	128,020	100,208	27,812
Pennsylvania	1,093	499	594	343,512	251,079	92,433
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	588	245	343	156,908	117,782	39,126
Indiana	295	130	165	67,694	52,992	14,702
Illinois	515	234	281	133,523	102,943	30,580
Michigan	231	118	113	67,286	57,003	10,283
Wisconsin	183	63	120	34,900	24,715	10,185
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	230	77	153	41,272	29,431	11,841
Iowa	297	80	217	57,695	32,719	24,976
Missouri	229	80	149	45,603	35,343	10,260
North Dakota	106	6	100	8,583	3,885	4,698
South Dakota	102	9	93	10,933	3,596	7,337
Nebraska	156	45	111	32,350	19,265	13,085
Kansas	219	68	151	46,449	30,775	15,674
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	20	10	10	6,387	4,994	1,393
Maryland	83	38	45	20,327	13,988	6,339
District of Columbia	20	20		9,832	9,832	
Virginia	48	13	35	3,233	1,201	2,032
West Virginia	65	24	41	12,586	9,863	2,723
North Carolina	155	52	103	11,192	5,178	6,014
South Carolina	59	15	44	5,112	1,868	3,244
Georgia	21	13	8	1,790	1,297	493
Florida	47	20	27	6,558	4,570	1,988
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	132	42	90	15,916	10,159	5,757
Tennessee	178	42	136	17,261	10,172	7,089
Alabama	56	18	38	6,837	5,130	1,707
Mississippi	49	9	40	2,466	666	1,800
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	75	20	55	5,846	3,249	2,597
Louisiana	10	5	5	769	546	223
Oklahoma	138	60	78	28,720	24,769	3,951
Texas	237	78	159	28,440	19,724	8,716
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	56	13	43	6,880	4,836	2,044
Idaho	51	16	35	6,101	4,047	2,054
Wyoming	35	7	28	4,549	2,363	2,186
Colorado	94	40	54	19,550	13,845	5,705
New Mexico	61	15	46	5,623	3,337	2,286
Arizona	53	14	39	6,746	3,457	3,289
Utah	15	8	7	2,219	1,894	325
Nevada	7	1	6	353	185	168
PACIFIC:						
Washington	174	86	88	33,983	27,817	6,166
Oregon	119	44	75	19,933	15,505	4,428
California	283	180	103	85,000	75,540	9,460

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**656,711**	**949,746**	**191,470**	**69.1**	**7,378**	**133,421**	**1,154,985**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	----	----	250	----	1	27	227
New Hampshire	299	452	----	66.2	8	99	550
Vermont	280	400	247	70.0	6	62	366
Massachusetts	2,627	3,812	574	68.9	23	487	3,795
Rhode Island	530	776	----	68.3	5	87	609
Connecticut	1,958	2,611	213	75.0	10	237	1,951
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	83,923	127,460	22,578	65.8	737	13,904	111,431
New Jersey	47,254	69,074	11,692	68.4	377	9,621	71,407
Pennsylvania	132,993	184,043	26,476	72.3	1,044	24,447	222,667
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	53,186	75,293	28,429	70.6	571	10,133	101,510
Indiana	26,178	35,984	5,532	72.7	278	5,100	43,026
Illinois	42,987	61,987	28,549	69.3	490	9,157	87,815
Michigan	21,759	32,618	12,909	66.7	219	4,869	46,509
Wisconsin	14,152	19,924	824	71.0	174	2,556	18,275
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	15,549	22,803	2,920	68.2	218	3,588	25,610
Iowa	22,560	31,828	3,307	70.9	277	4,953	39,082
Missouri	18,173	26,883	547	67.6	209	3,916	32,120
North Dakota	3,347	4,783	453	70.0	93	980	6,842
South Dakota	4,371	6,258	304	69.8	95	1,108	8,600
Nebraska	12,846	17,964	1,540	71.5	147	2,632	21,135
Kansas	18,258	25,917	2,274	70.4	213	4,064	32,809
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	2,540	2,808	1,039	90.5	20	487	4,044
Maryland	7,434	11,096	1,797	67.0	83	1,563	12,797
District of Columbia	3,134	5,389	1,309	58.2	20	665	6,241
Virginia	1,164	1,653	416	70.4	44	374	2,695
West Virginia	4,937	6,316	1,333	78.2	63	977	9,727
North Carolina	2,822	4,610	3,760	61.2	143	1,285	9,654
South Carolina	1,914	2,879	319	66.5	57	537	3,063
Georgia	702	1,088	----	64.5	21	253	1,238
Florida	2,435	3,719	404	65.5	47	609	5,446
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	5,641	7,583	2,692	74.4	122	1,254	11,401
Tennessee	6,796	9,352	1,113	72.7	164	1,924	15,567
Alabama	2,759	3,658	420	75.4	53	658	4,216
Mississippi	783	972	711	80.6	37	251	1,996
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	2,138	2,976	732	71.8	67	696	4,850
Louisiana	304	465	----	65.4	10	100	523
Oklahoma	10,558	14,477	3,685	72.9	125	2,030	18,451
Texas	11,449	16,111	880	71.1	196	2,407	18,862
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	2,811	4,044	25	69.5	46	560	4,956
Idaho	1,972	3,425	704	57.6	49	687	5,063
Wyoming	1,753	2,790	6	62.8	32	464	3,804
Colorado	7,301	10,646	1,603	68.6	93	1,698	14,290
New Mexico	2,260	3,300	63	68.5	57	616	4,639
Arizona	2,148	3,322	1,276	64.7	50	568	6,447
Utah	856	1,300	63	65.8	14	208	1,569
Nevada	95	238	20	39.9	7	64	539
PACIFIC:							
Washington	7,732	12,407	13,844	62.3	169	2,511	27,910
Oregon	7,086	11,279	1,568	62.8	115	1,701	15,026
California	31,957	50,973	2,070	62.7	279	6,217	63,633

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [1]	1936	1926	1916 [1]	1906 [1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [2]
United States	7,789	8,947	9,773	8,074	1,797,927	1,894,030	1,625,817	1,192,846	58,488	1,494,053	245,416	3.8
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	1	2	2	2	250	291	320	364	-----	-----	250	-----
New Hampshire	8	8	9	8	751	714	908	842	4	660	87	.6
Vermont	7	9	10	9	927	1,116	1,166	1,084	13	914	-----	1.4
Massachusetts	24	25	24	23	7,013	8,437	7,326	5,678	76	5,585	1,352	1.3
Rhode Island	5	5	5	5	1,306	1,459	1,169	1,071	21	1,285	-----	1.6
Connecticut	10	7	8	8	4,782	4,642	3,143	2,252	71	4,498	213	1.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	766	813	858	850	233,961	243,845	224,843	188,115	4,159	204,113	25,689	2.0
New Jersey	383	403	389	346	128,020	123,726	102,290	78,490	2,493	107,735	17,792	2.3
Pennsylvania	1,093	1,177	1,196	1,099	343,512	370,394	335,867	251,485	7,425	294,635	41,452	2.5
E. NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	588	635	678	680	156,908	162,797	141,138	116,995	5,460	121,660	29,788	4.3
Indiana	295	318	351	329	67,694	66,574	59,209	49,050	3,109	59,564	5,021	5.0
Illinois	515	543	590	473	133,523	130,278	115,676	86,753	5,144	96,811	31,568	5.0
Michigan	231	241	256	209	67,286	65,435	48,989	36,710	1,181	52,609	13,493	2.2
Wisconsin	183	225	240	232	34,900	34,932	26,002	20,656	1,135	30,109	3,656	3.6
W. NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	230	277	309	309	41,272	41,279	33,649	27,475	989	36,161	4,122	2.7
Iowa	297	372	419	434	57,695	68,445	59,783	48,865	2,265	50,697	4,733	4.3
Missouri	229	348	431	227	45,603	56,590	50,222	26,064	2,423	40,170	3,010	5.7
North Dakota	106	139	173	180	8,583	12,125	9,295	6,727	199	7,633	751	2.5
South Dakota	102	156	163	124	10,933	12,800	10,077	6,954	323	8,781	1,829	3.5
Nebraska	156	188	232	226	32,350	33,343	26,498	20,926	1,285	29,019	2,046	4.2
Kansas	219	267	313	306	46,449	50,459	45,327	33,555	2,629	40,613	3,207	6.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	20	31	34	37	6,387	6,840	6,197	5,086	82	5,005	1,300	1.6
Maryland	83	99	99	95	20,327	22,169	19,603	15,927	589	16,962	2,776	3.4
District of Col.	20	21	21	17	9,832	9,808	9,338	8,182	212	7,620	2,000	2.7
Virginia	48	45	42	43	3,233	2,911	2,449	2,615	319	2,408	506	11.7
West Virginia	65	71	69	71	12,586	14,862	11,644	8,514	439	10,772	1,375	3.9
North Carolina	155	151	156	149	11,192	10,975	12,062	10,696	941	6,481	3,770	12.7
South Carolina	59	99	108	111	5,112	6,994	8,320	8,026	469	3,286	1,357	12.5
Georgia	21	32	35	29	1,790	2,158	2,223	2,243	215	1,539	36	12.3
Florida	47	51	36	31	6,558	5,850	2,471	1,307	511	5,595	452	8.4
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	132	139	137	82	15,916	15,976	14,354	8,543	656	12,136	3,124	5.1
Tennessee	178	200	212	92	17,261	18,960	17,584	6,786	1,909	13,864	1,488	12.1
Alabama	56	64	72	7	6,837	6,813	4,675	303	656	5,695	486	10.3
Mississippi	49	53	65	6	2,466	2,646	2,738	192	142	1,605	719	8.1
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	75	111	127	23	5,846	7,223	7,451	809	248	4,672	926	5.0
Louisiana	10	9	24	-----	769	1,381	1,599	-----	85	684	-----	11.1
Oklahoma	138	182	258	179	28,720	29,198	20,222	9,667	1,716	23,665	3,339	6.8
Texas	237	310	383	58	28,440	33,318	30,329	4,118	1,842	24,832	1,766	6.9
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	56	89	91	62	6,880	8,710	6,888	4,096	237	6,345	298	3.6
Idaho	51	68	82	59	6,101	7,046	6,943	3,698	153	5,406	542	2.8
Wyoming	35	38	41	15	4,549	6,687	2,514	984	182	3,731	636	4.7
Colorado	94	132	148	129	19,550	27,090	23,091	16,186	1,135	16,752	1,663	6.3
New Mexico	61	61	62	53	5,623	4,937	3,892	2,864	416	4,958	249	7.7
Arizona	53	49	43	25	6,746	6,163	4,353	2,884	187	4,948	1,611	3.6
Utah	15	21	27	29	2,219	2,218	2,254	1,902	148	1,972	99	7.0
Nevada	7	9	16	14	353	417	501	520	7	315	31	2.2
PACIFIC:												
Washington	174	171	222	139	33,983	34,425	28,542	14,437	799	19,622	13,562	3.9
Oregon	119	133	150	121	19,933	21,545	16,672	9,701	692	16,517	2,724	4.0
California	283	350	357	259	85,000	87,029	54,011	32,449	3,064	73,414	8,522	4.0

[1] Includes figures for the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	7,789	7,228	7,022	$270,464,345	2,427	$28,125,616	4,290	$20,293,104
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	1							
New Hampshire	8	8	6	91,500			5	23,000
Vermont	7	7	7	51,000	3	2,900	5	17,000
Massachusetts	24	22	22	1,211,642	13	180,993	9	68,500
Rhode Island	5	5	5	258,000			3	22,000
Connecticut	10	9	8	836,980	5	94,258	5	44,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	766	760	719	54,397,389	229	5,809,819	511	3,424,852
New Jersey	383	380	360	23,082,055	162	2,102,213	257	1,956,882
Pennsylvania	1,093	1,075	1,018	59,460,219	367	5,752,918	655	4,285,462
E. N. CENTRAL:								
Ohio	588	498	487	19,167,006	139	1,685,144	289	1,517,525
Indiana	295	289	286	8,018,451	82	708,384	167	684,040
Illinois	515	437	432	17,527,078	118	1,884,866	297	1,276,150
Michigan	231	191	187	9,457,655	81	1,122,032	117	583,600
Wisconsin	183	179	176	4,129,500	74	452,641	106	468,200
W. N. CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	230	227	226	4,891,535	96	303,379	121	405,900
Iowa	297	293	291	5,679,160	78	317,047	232	728,390
Missouri	229	221	220	6,063,250	66	800,744	98	350,650
North Dakota	106	101	101	785,703	43	164,676	57	118,750
South Dakota	102	96	91	1,007,000	35	152,210	63	154,850
Nebraska	156	152	149	2,872,535	64	304,085	116	341,281
Kansas	219	216	210	5,303,281	70	514,053	155	443,698
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	20	19	19	1,219,600	6	73,050	15	90,000
Maryland	83	80	80	3,826,500	25	505,949	49	359,300
District of Columbia	20	20	20	3,052,690	12	457,761	8	98,700
Virginia	48	37	37	407,100	13	55,366	14	50,200
West Virginia	65	61	59	1,189,709	16	32,000	28	148,200
North Carolina	155	97	94	641,720	25	19,063	24	53,300
South Carolina	59	55	52	258,350	16	10,510	22	37,700
Georgia	21	19	19	154,250	4	6,950	6	20,100
Florida	47	39	38	2,101,650	19	147,274	25	149,200
E. S. CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	132	90	82	1,861,265	21	150,548	38	136,300
Tennessee	178	169	165	1,720,750	41	189,261	74	217,650
Alabama	56	52	51	1,011,050	5	109,050	23	55,825
Mississippi	49	37	36	163,900	5	3,590	13	25,700
W. S. CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	75	59	59	565,550	21	92,264	29	72,000
Louisiana	10	10	10	124,300	2	80,025	5	14,000
Oklahoma	138	128	125	2,929,630	46	437,789	70	211,031
Texas	237	221	217	2,968,477	66	293,236	135	333,288
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	56	52	52	754,200	23	112,167	27	74,470
Idaho	51	49	48	560,800	11	46,030	34	85,675
Wyoming	35	27	27	563,000	11	44,810	17	41,700
Colorado	94	89	88	1,724,600	46	199,587	51	142,650
New Mexico	61	56	56	428,850	10	24,585	27	82,500
Arizona	53	40	40	647,190	10	184,755	23	56,050
Utah	15	14	13	348,700	7	20,390	8	22,500
Nevada	7	7	7	55,000	1	500	5	9,500
PACIFIC:								
Washington	174	146	145	3,144,468	74	470,705	68	170,300
Oregon	119	115	111	2,021,361	40	174,430	47	127,250
California	283	274	271	11,728,755	126	1,831,609	137	493,285

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**7,789**	**7,279**	**$34,316,610**	**$9,712,797**	**$4,922,978**	**$2,413,499**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	1					
New Hampshire	8	8	16,965	10,770	1,353	2,108
Vermont	7	6	4,468	2,261	665	233
Massachusetts	24	23	159,139	52,264	18,379	10,354
Rhode Island	5	5	23,477	9,403	3,898	1,472
Connecticut	10	9	108,461	26,901	16,529	3,727
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	766	765	5,739,665	1,544,291	1,044,953	359,394
New Jersey	383	381	3,195,734	777,740	472,597	210,972
Pennsylvania	1,093	1,066	7,067,068	1,757,163	995,259	496,069
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	588	501	2,554,885	702,586	342,408	245,391
Indiana	295	289	1,092,831	347,043	135,839	108,745
Illinois	515	443	2,258,354	656,237	296,438	132,315
Michigan	231	191	1,303,332	321,056	182,706	84,446
Wisconsin	183	180	611,927	203,111	66,154	64,232
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	230	227	733,799	242,237	90,584	51,252
Iowa	297	294	841,835	326,656	93,065	80,601
Missouri	229	214	870,663	230,690	128,250	51,373
North Dakota	106	103	109,858	48,501	10,567	7,031
South Dakota	102	97	129,120	63,690	8,245	9,879
Nebraska	156	152	447,463	168,102	52,840	33,518
Kansas	219	217	657,486	224,432	69,782	36,484
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	20	20	167,775	42,420	23,583	17,596
Maryland	83	82	492,491	145,101	60,236	26,613
District of Columbia	20	20	331,544	62,740	48,656	10,521
Virginia	48	39	41,808	16,857	2,100	3,807
West Virginia	65	64	239,565	70,614	24,716	19,781
North Carolina	155	101	74,194	35,010	5,395	10,747
South Carolina	59	58	41,503	18,307	3,452	7,694
Georgia	21	21	25,991	14,069	1,765	1,250
Florida	47	44	145,003	55,130	13,145	17,169
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	132	110	229,025	80,515	30,066	18,177
Tennessee	178	168	248,503	89,011	22,803	25,076
Alabama	56	49	94,856	28,424	14,627	6,768
Mississippi	49	36	16,122	9,228	364	1,421
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	75	60	62,617	30,861	3,694	6,363
Louisiana	10	10	8,078	3,834	928	377
Oklahoma	138	132	481,745	126,487	57,920	29,842
Texas	237	222	414,492	172,166	42,674	24,284
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	56	50	107,650	42,172	8,744	9,789
Idaho	51	48	87,602	39,462	9,028	8,903
Wyoming	35	32	61,860	28,808	4,389	6,634
Colorado	94	89	260,064	95,018	26,392	14,004
New Mexico	61	57	94,449	37,410	3,957	17,373
Arizona	53	43	87,134	29,338	12,691	4,064
Utah	15	14	31,059	10,989	7,289	1,254
Nevada	7	7	7,718	4,349	313	159
PACIFIC:						
Washington	174	148	496,219	134,505	60,568	42,056
Oregon	119	101	246,295	92,688	34,774	13,890
California	283	276	1,779,718	482,151	267,248	78,192

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$2,076,327**	**$8,428,445**	**$1,146,533**	**$1,493,519**	**$1,324,861**	**$1,469,090**	**$1,429,560**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
New Hampshire	----------	1,517	210	83	147	654	123
Vermont	216	949	----------	27	10	64	43
Massachusetts	13,168	45,148	4,253	1,295	2,660	8,392	3,226
Rhode Island	----------	4,448	957	1,015	864	1,085	336
Connecticut	7,058	27,144	8,922	4,546	4,193	1,816	2,625
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	218,085	1,466,809	244,353	233,264	216,469	193,550	218,497
New Jersey	134,800	934,504	125,071	157,344	146,497	77,657	158,552
Pennsylvania	364,781	1,775,512	218,205	412,511	347,861	325,899	393,808
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	191,787	587,824	76,830	99,529	97,526	111,866	99,138
Indiana	73,208	226,827	39,238	43,822	35,551	43,713	38,845
Illinois	103,391	581,177	133,166	91,862	68,311	128,161	67,296
Michigan	122,736	315,926	37,151	50,456	45,067	45,650	98,138
Wisconsin	69,479	125,639	9,993	17,943	12,499	28,734	14,143
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	39,585	168,715	11,273	41,549	32,112	38,285	18,207
Iowa	39,406	175,839	11,160	33,018	26,434	31,518	24,138
Missouri	52,676	227,154	26,896	45,025	38,567	33,909	36,123
North Dakota	3,404	27,214	1,048	2,801	3,222	3,170	2,900
South Dakota	4,071	29,307	2,649	4,145	2,988	2,341	1,805
Nebraska	19,658	102,242	8,839	14,342	13,993	18,646	15,283
Kansas	36,645	161,578	11,931	32,572	33,769	21,837	28,456
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	12,750	37,445	2,515	3,306	1,892	21,637	4,631
Maryland	38,485	113,961	21,305	21,509	21,005	28,891	15,335
District of Columbia	73,706	68,797	16,887	11,145	13,018	8,153	17,921
Virginia	2,554	11,168	1,069	491	433	1,895	1,434
West Virginia	30,817	56,402	2,944	4,204	3,641	18,535	7,911
North Carolina	2,803	7,386	1,561	1,929	1,151	3,129	5,083
South Carolina	535	4,600	944	788	399	1,416	3,368
Georgia	1,520	4,053	580	327	90	1,630	707
Florida	7,082	26,546	5,210	5,038	4,960	6,189	4,534
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	4,980	43,154	13,425	5,769	5,971	20,021	6,947
Tennessee	11,173	56,906	5,949	8,707	7,460	15,490	5,928
Alabama	4,025	21,825	5,589	882	602	7,900	4,214
Mississippi	15	2,129	365	516	379	682	1,023
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	3,776	10,855	1,110	1,336	1,039	1,398	2,185
Louisiana	150	1,153	575	62	58	782	159
Oklahoma	85,072	110,867	7,703	14,655	13,881	19,961	15,357
Texas	35,249	80,811	11,838	7,587	7,434	14,884	17,565
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	11,177	21,249	1,523	4,137	3,045	4,013	1,801
Idaho	2,594	14,276	2,351	2,719	2,558	2,078	3,633
Wyoming	4,810	12,906	1,184	854	757	936	582
Colorado	18,957	59,461	10,395	6,840	7,274	12,330	9,393
New Mexico	1,977	22,463	1,840	3,151	1,822	3,133	1,323
Arizona	6,940	20,963	5,316	2,350	1,433	2,473	1,566
Utah	2,176	4,007	670	1,448	1,333	348	1,545
Nevada	39	2,240	55	194	165	90	114
PACIFIC:							
Washington	59,237	107,767	11,791	19,539	15,514	28,096	17,146
Oregon	11,672	56,885	4,357	6,776	7,024	9,874	8,355
California	147,902	462,697	35,337	70,111	71,783	116,179	48,118

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES, 1936

SYNOD AND PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**7,789**	**1,797,927**	**7,022**	**$270,464,345**	**2,427**	**$28,125,616**	**7,272**	**$34,316,610**	**7,378**	**1,154,985**
Synod of Alabama:										
Birmingham "A"	11	3,705	10	804,100	2	102,000	9	64,928	10	1,620
Huntsville	27	1,807	26	161,400	2	4,800	25	18,703	25	1,368
Leeds	13	956	10	29,900	1	2,250	10	7,475	13	902
Synod of Arizona:										
Northern Arizona	9	795	8	44,100			8	10,185	8	1,047
Phoenix	32	5,060	25	492,840	8	179,125	27	62,654	30	4,477
Southern Arizona	13	908	8	111,050	1	5,630	9	14,375	13	964
Synod of Arkansas:										
Arkansas	24	2,296	15	179,000	6	14,950	16	20,071	22	1,869
Fort Smith	19	2,301	18	276,300	9	62,950	18	29,556	18	1,608
Little Rock	28	1,054	22	88,250	5	14,264	22	10,665	23	1,228
Synod of Atlantic:										
Atlantic	15	1,811	14	71,850	2	1,275	14	13,368	15	902
Fairfield	29	2,755	26	136,500	12	8,335	29	20,277	27	1,528
Hodge	9	669	9	26,100	2	850	9	7,669	9	478
Knox	14	851	12	77,650	2	1,403	14	10,732	14	664
McClelland	15	546	12	50,000	2	900	15	7,858	15	633
Synod of Baltimore:										
Baltimore	59	15,700	56	3,167,000	22	489,066	58	394,955	59	9,358
New Castle	33	8,309	32	1,597,100	6	73,050	33	207,810	33	5,305
Washington City	39	13,238	39	3,429,690	19	510,215	39	409,524	39	9,217
Synod of Blue Ridge:										
Birmingham	18	737	14	29,550	5	2,635	14	6,750	18	772
Le Vere	11	825	7	49,500	4	13,115	6	4,447	9	551
Rogersville	12	563	9	89,150	2	1,010	10	5,029	9	312
Synod of California:										
Los Angeles	91	42,313	87	6,507,480	49	1,284,593	90	919,308	90	31,880
Nevada	8	428	8	55,800	1	500	8	7,783	8	732
Redwoods, The	26	3,548	24	343,400	8	36,910	22	65,489	24	2,575
Riverside	16	4,267	15	298,688	5	6,765	16	77,671	15	3,161
Sacramento	21	4,662	21	900,900	13	154,321	20	108,594	21	3,672
San Francisco	52	14,431	50	2,015,267	24	198,325	52	318,152	52	9,342
San Joaquin	45	8,068	42	861,200	14	68,945	44	138,697	45	7,337
San Jose	12	4,195	12	295,420	4	11,250	12	68,239	12	2,683
Santa Barbara	17	3,395	17	502,300	9	70,500	17	82,938	17	2,643
Synod of Canadian:										
Kiamichi	7	183	6	5,159	1	500	7	1,601	7	208
Rendall	13	327	10	15,500	2	2,900	12	4,436	8	218
White River	6	356	6	35,000	2	2,000	6	3,998	5	197
Synod of Catawba:										
Cape Fear	44	2,713	28	76,420	8	5,300	29	21,920	41	2,231
Catawba	47	3,938	23	300,400	7	8,635	24	25,631	43	3,330
Southern Virginia	35	1,975	25	259,500	8	19,045	26	13,762	32	1,582
Yadkin	43	3,249	29	149,800	9	4,728	29	19,060	39	2,194
Synod of Colorado:										
Boulder	19	4,191	18	289,600	11	34,550	16	50,275	19	2,564
Denver	32	8,521	30	846,200	18	118,412	32	120,503	32	6,861
Gunnison	11	1,111	11	86,200	5	4,650	11	14,702	11	1,040
Pueblo	32	5,727	30	503,800	12	41,975	30	74,584	31	3,825
Synod of Florida:										
North Florida	15	1,605	12	1,222,450	5	5,250	15	31,338	15	1,272
Southeast Florida	13	2,600	10	359,200	5	46,950	11	69,156	13	2,097
Southwest Florida	15	2,092	12	465,500	8	94,671	14	42,050	15	1,867
Synod of Idaho:										
Boise	10	1,683	9	158,100	2	16,825	10	22,953	10	1,340
Kendall	14	1,180	12	121,200	3	19,280	12	17,979	13	1,131
Northern Idaho	17	1,814	17	171,500	4	1,900	16	24,709	17	1,522
Twin Falls	10	1,424	10	110,000	2	8,025	10	21,961	9	1,070
Synod of Illinois:										
Alton	54	12,090	49	1,161,750	16	64,288	49	153,267	52	8,586
Bloomington	42	11,482	33	1,159,583	8	41,985	34	160,255	42	7,170
Cairo	28	3,379	20	403,150	3	2,400	21	52,049	26	2,728
Chicago	117	50,934	109	9,493,795	48	1,504,073	117	1,207,235	114	31,511
Ewing	30	3,808	24	463,900	4	35,700	24	56,482	28	2,988
Freeport	28	6,677	23	471,600	9	20,077	23	76,022	28	3,981
Matoon	36	5,105	32	426,000	6	12,778	32	46,000	33	3,540
Ottawa	21	5,356	19	597,200	5	34,740	19	86,412	20	3,479
Peoria	32	6,946	27	778,300	4	41,725	27	125,624	32	5,317

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES, 1936—Continued

SYNOD AND PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Synod of Illinois—Con.										
Rock River	36	7,332	28	$815,000	8	$49,300	28	$87,694	34	4,576
Rushville	40	5,333	27	434,100	1	4,000	26	55,669	31	3,141
Springfield	42	13,915	34	1,264,700	6	73,800	34	130,160	42	9,850
Synod of Indiana:										
Crawfordsville	41	7,312	38	897,025	7	52,200	40	83,550	40	4,965
Fort Wayne	27	8,812	27	1,041,500	11	58,040	27	131,101	27	5,947
Indianapolis	41	16,522	40	2,272,500	19	396,528	40	299,130	37	9,562
Logansport	49	12,387	46	1,264,710	18	79,511	49	173,129	49	8,495
Muncie	18	5,306	18	495,740	4	40,600	18	88,455	16	2,569
New Albany	46	4,588	46	527,600	8	9,250	45	93,110	43	3,036
Vincennes	45	7,447	44	853,576	8	38,905	42	112,588	41	5,179
White Water	28	5,320	27	665,800	7	33,350	28	111,768	25	3,275
Synod of Iowa:										
Cedar Rapids	27	5,323	27	604,600	10	29,590	27	83,080	26	3,934
Cent. West (Bohemian)	15	1,597	14	144,200	4	8,200	15	13,847	15	1,071
Corning	20	3,033	20	238,600	3	7,000	19	38,003	20	2,263
Council Bluffs	23	3,902	22	303,100	9	42,730	22	50,156	21	2,451
Des Moines	30	7,677	30	907,500	14	65,575	30	104,214	28	5,174
Dubuque	21	3,883	21	383,850	5	5,950	21	57,564	21	2,421
Fort Dodge	38	6,562	36	421,310	12	20,500	38	94,272	33	4,411
Iowa	27	5,209	26	851,400	6	68,000	27	85,799	23	3,106
Iowa City	29	5,475	29	544,400	5	21,900	28	83,784	29	4,069
Sioux City	29	7,230	28	636,100	5	42,580	29	91,545	27	4,135
Waterloo	26	5,893	26	598,000	5	8,327	26	94,626	25	3,681
Synod of Kansas:										
Highland	17	2,847	17	286,800	7	24,700	17	31,801	17	2,197
Larned	25	5,316	23	814,500	13	62,728	24	84,780	24	3,866
Neosho	40	8,469	39	1,211,125	11	110,405	40	112,499	40	5,094
Osborne	15	1,994	14	261,500	8	39,020	15	23,982	15	1,788
Solomon	34	5,372	33	489,600	4	40,150	33	66,438	34	4,057
Topeka	47	12,377	46	1,190,156	17	199,225	47	175,901	44	8,474
Wichita	37	9,904	34	1,041,600	10	37,825	37	160,309	35	7,179
Synod of Kentucky:										
Buckhorn	37	2,951	16	126,150	2	3,045	33	15,976	38	3,101
Ebenezer	21	4,581	14	494,500	4	21,500	16	73,365	20	2,800
Logan	20	1,311	17	105,900	2	1,200	18	14,209	20	1,010
Louisville	20	4,138	13	868,100	5	113,928	18	76,618	16	2,375
Princeton	19	1,811	14	151,325	6	8,075	16	27,849	19	1,433
Transylvania	17	1,250	10	117,790	2	2,800	11	21,847	14	823
Synod of Michigan:										
Detroit	67	32,892	49	4,887,955	25	553,085	53	757,545	67	23,720
Flint	34	6,459	32	1,133,050	22	122,753	30	105,219	31	5,405
Grand Rapids	13	2,621	12	250,500	6	36,775	12	31,761	13	1,847
Kalamazoo	17	5,764	15	1,109,000	4	156,600	15	117,066	17	3,456
Lake Superior	31	4,205	22	407,550	6	18,791	22	67,472	28	2,894
Lansing	27	6,528	20	839,000	8	207,456	22	91,362	27	4,692
Petoskey	12	1,413	10	162,000	2	5,082	10	20,432	11	1,068
Saginaw	26	7,012	23	589,800	7	20,490	23	106,681	21	3,225
Synod of Minnesota:										
Adams	19	1,622	18	148,300	3	8,500	18	28,426	18	1,448
Blue Earth	10	917	10	36,500	1	1,000	10	13,163	8	592
Duluth	36	7,212	34	723,370	17	43,600	35	159,184	35	4,907
Mankato	43	6,359	43	362,650	15	11,175	43	79,436	42	3,902
Minneapolis	27	9,026	27	1,663,750	13	106,425	27	191,572	25	5,207
Red River	18	1,382	17	95,600	6	8,690	17	18,182	17	1,239
St. Cloud	22	2,238	21	174,300	15	20,342	21	25,332	20	1,755
St. Paul	24	9,234	24	1,249,465	9	46,127	24	154,127	24	4,283
Winona	23	2,551	24	371,850	11	42,220	24	55,728	22	1,804
Synod of Mississippi:										
Bell	19	873	17	72,000	3	2,491	19	7,566	13	677
Meridian	12	822	12	70,000	----	----------	11	5,778	10	750
Oxford	18	943	10	33,000	2	2,500	10	4,581	14	638
Synod of Missouri:										
Carthage	24	3,677	23	347,400	6	20,384	24	46,615	23	2,803
Hannibal	30	3,251	30	213,000	4	5,310	27	29,425	24	2,232
Iron Mountain	11	902	10	97,100	4	10,200	10	12,288	10	895
Kansas City	28	10,202	27	1,285,650	7	223,000	23	198,745	25	6,359
Kirksville	27	2,584	26	246,200	5	11,800	22	25,104	24	1,617
Ozark	23	3,714	20	230,500	6	88,550	23	63,649	22	2,458
St. Joseph	17	1,554	16	111,200	5	2,700	16	13,753	16	1,385
St. Louis	44	16,817	43	3,168,100	24	408,400	44	436,975	42	12,413
Sedalia	18	2,424	15	339,100	4	28,500	18	39,017	17	1,853

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES, 1936—Continued

SYNOD AND PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Synod of Montana:										
Butte	7	1,337	6	$137,500	2	$3,200	6	$21,099	7	1,011
Great Falls	22	2,010	19	286,300	8	74,985	18	34,046	13	1,308
Helena	8	1,289	8	142,250	4	4,942	7	22,005	7	739
Kalispell	9	1,053	9	88,700	6	17,040	9	12,648	8	942
Yellowstone	9	1,277	8	94,250	3	12,000	8	17,383	9	1,024
Synod of Nebraska:										
Box Butte	11	2,011	10	122,100	5	14,725	11	24,828	11	1,606
Hastings	19	2,945	18	263,200	11	19,825	19	30,242	19	2,124
Kearney	25	5,165	25	497,700	11	47,945	24	75,212	24	3,276
Nebraska City	35	9,684	35	781,600	10	95,075	34	146,741	32	5,308
Niobrara	24	2,459	22	185,300	7	20,250	23	27,569	23	2,021
Omaha	34	9,307	31	938,435	15	97,965	33	137,500	32	6,330
Synod of New England:										
Boston	15	3,837	13	602,000	6	81,150	14	93,558	14	1,936
Connecticut Valley	12	5,661	10	966,980	7	100,608	11	114,572	12	2,345
Newburyport	17	2,903	14	276,142	5	5,240	15	46,869	16	1,975
Providence	8	2,327	8	595,000	2	90,253	8	50,795	8	1,132
Synod of New Jersey:										
Elizabeth	40	18,413	39	2,407,811	19	103,867	40	419,565	39	10,758
Jersey City	52	19,400	50	4,294,850	32	559,160	52	493,218	51	10,265
Monmouth	53	10,647	50	1,188,181	20	107,877	53	213,293	51	5,561
Morris and Orange	45	18,876	41	4,036,300	15	356,125	45	581,609	45	9,255
Newark	49	25,909	45	5,380,963	25	637,650	48	720,627	48	13,743
New Brunswick	40	13,724	37	2,336,600	15	181,666	40	298,892	40	7,205
Newton	35	6,670	34	823,800	6	19,295	34	111,214	35	3,503
West Jersey	69	14,381	64	2,013,550	30	136,573	69	357,316	68	11,117
Synod of New Mexico:										
Pecos Valley	10	1,130	9	88,200	3	12,950	9	23,572	8	881
Rio Grande	23	2,576	22	225,650	3	7,575	21	36,871	22	2,177
Santa Fe	28	1,917	25	115,000	4	4,060	27	34,006	27	1,581
Synod of New York:										
Albany	51	14,103	49	3,109,196	11	109,350	50	359,733	49	6,472
Binghamton	26	8,707	26	1,041,466	8	41,350	26	186,951	25	4,670
Brooklyn-Nassau	87	33,404	80	6,153,941	46	805,723	87	784,159	78	16,309
Buffalo-Niagara	59	23,476	58	4,701,564	26	886,417	59	516,196	56	11,933
Cayuga	17	5,111	17	863,700	4	6,050	17	106,674	17	2,467
Champlain	22	2,432	21	476,200	3	3,450	22	61,915	18	905
Genesee	16	4,033	16	420,500	4	44,030	16	66,007	16	2,370
Geneva	20	5,803	20	962,000	5	26,116	20	91,342	20	2,890
Hudson	38	7,201	35	1,411,500	10	30,650	38	140,799	38	3,509
Long Island	25	5,204	23	674,000	5	22,390	25	101,963	23	2,348
Lyons	17	3,036	16	459,500	3	6,650	17	58,534	15	1,853
New York	62	29,827	51	16,651,764	17	2,407,510	62	1,176,923	62	11,853
North River	25	5,058	22	979,900	1	16,000	25	138,098	24	2,029
Otsego	26	3,696	24	366,450	4	12,777	26	85,633	26	1,759
Rochester	54	19,436	54	3,871,772	18	286,305	54	406,639	53	9,830
St. Lawrence	32	5,947	30	1,038,000	7	85,100	32	117,911	31	3,206
Steuben-Elmira	38	9,307	36	1,320,500	9	147,620	38	157,473	38	5,845
Syracuse	32	9,772	32	1,845,925	12	107,600	32	235,219	32	5,362
Troy	36	10,103	35	2,389,050	11	73,650	36	198,509	34	3,393
Utica	52	12,303	46	2,010,087	14	133,285	52	297,246	51	5,237
Westchester	35	16,414	32	3,679,374	13	559,696	35	456,121	34	7,267
Synod of North Dakota:										
Bismarck	16	536	14	51,500	8	9,875	14	6,613	14	1,094
Fargo	13	1,778	12	272,803	8	116,634	13	25,420	13	1,233
Minnewaukan	17	1,186	17	107,500	4	3,600	17	15,333	17	911
Minot	17	1,745	16	88,900	5	9,000	16	19,575	12	1,215
Oakes	19	847	18	87,000	8	20,967	19	10,638	17	624
Pembina	25	2,537	25	179,000	11	4,900	25	33,108	21	1,810
Synod of Ohio:										
Athens	25	3,201	17	207,875	2	700	18	32,517	23	2,187
Cincinnati	73	20,898	65	3,235,800	21	506,406	66	458,816	72	13,732
Cleveland	51	22,184	38	2,435,140	18	139,941	42	362,201	50	13,196
Columbus	55	15,644	50	1,474,600	18	110,800	49	259,517	53	10,650
Dayton	41	12,839	35	2,626,000	10	192,341	37	292,073	41	8,022
Lima	26	5,643	22	464,550	4	10,500	22	65,744	26	3,572
Mahoning	41	16,849	34	1,793,859	13	236,860	36	248,887	39	10,231
Marion	34	7,317	28	845,700	9	80,400	28	92,140	31	4,456
Portsmouth	34	6,020	29	782,500	7	61,376	29	76,189	33	4,716

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES, 1936—Continued

SYNOD AND PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Synod of Ohio—Con.										
St. Clairsville	47	9,091	35	$1,193,200	7	$88,000	38	$106,431	46	6,468
Steubenville	56	11,217	51	937,000	8	34,297	53	169,146	56	7,900
Toledo	47	11,691	36	1,511,692	13	139,386	36	187,197	46	7,104
Wooster	23	6,609	22	724,500	3	58,400	22	86,663	23	4,004
Zanesville	36	7,719	25	934,600	6	25,737	26	117,419	34	5,396
Synod of Oklahoma:										
Choctaw	14	456	13	13,078	1	100	14	4,055	13	340
El Reno-Hobart	14	1,583	13	133,900	5	20,825	14	27,836	14	1,116
Enid	14	3,821	14	444,600	8	113,625	14	64,211	14	2,475
Muskogee	29	4,345	23	275,000	9	24,662	26	79,231	25	2,623
Oklahoma City	26	8,471	26	617,775	11	56,100	25	116,101	26	4,856
Tulsa	21	9,372	21	1,425,618	9	219,077	21	184,485	19	6,655
Synod of Oregon:										
Eastern Oregon	6	809	5	67,000	2	2,350	6	10,497	6	691
Grande Ronde	4	197	4	17,175					4	160
Pendleton	15	987	13	108,700	4	3,400	14	13,865	15	1,147
Portland	44	11,424	41	1,216,600	19	124,054	41	143,302	42	7,813
Southwest Oregon	23	2,897	23	249,940	9	24,616	18	34,379	23	2,561
Willamette	28	3,648	26	364,446	6	20,010	23	44,737	26	2,760
Synod of Pennsylvania:										
Beaver	24	6,936	23	1,002,200	10	336,020	24	109,888	22	4,610
Blairsville	53	16,643	50	1,672,000	19	218,112	53	240,947	53	10,572
Butler	35	8,926	32	884,400	6	220,805	35	124,370	34	6,115
Carlisle	49	11,914	47	1,965,000	19	176,533	49	271,101	45	8,178
Chester	53	19,617	51	2,818,095	27	462,300	53	395,364	51	13,752
Clarion	51	8,565	49	973,820	11	43,090	49	109,696	49	6,227
Donegal	31	11,043	30	1,370,610	7	144,960	31	191,287	31	7,393
Erie	70	19,934	49	3,599,850	14	514,847	69	401,787	61	11,786
Huntington	70	14,965	69	1,769,000	21	243,143	69	242,045	67	10,606
Kittanning	52	10,244	48	965,619	7	29,296	52	144,689	50	7,441
Lackawanna	88	23,028	86	3,880,623	37	255,436	87	449,979	77	14,311
Lehigh	38	9,440	38	2,119,750	17	174,894	38	216,069	37	5,698
Northumberland	57	11,387	53	2,128,246	15	197,182	57	228,820	51	6,340
Philadelphia	73	36,187	57	8,775,600	18	191,300	52	749,875	73	19,483
Philadelphia, North	80	35,383	78	7,410,051	40	1,034,980	80	938,849	80	25,194
Pittsburgh	130	64,309	124	13,751,229	57	938,793	129	1,692,147	128	39,819
Redstone	53	13,718	51	1,795,770	18	166,745	52	200,868	50	10,431
Shenango	28	10,088	28	1,282,000	11	217,732	28	147,369	27	5,800
Washington	46	9,376	42	1,088,356	8	174,625	46	201,744	45	7,388
Welsh	13	2,305	13	238,000	4	11,125	13	33,550	13	1,643
Synod of South Dakota:										
Aberdeen	31	3,190	29	401,100	10	113,224	29	32,785	28	2,353
Black Hills	15	1,342	12	140,100	7	14,010	14	18,852	13	1,443
Dakota (Indian)	14	675	11	16,000	1	1,645	13	4,475	13	300
Huron	16	2,578	15	176,500	7	9,351	15	29,091	15	1,419
Sioux Falls	15	1,927	13	194,500	6	7,230	15	29,058	15	1,311
Synod of Tennessee:										
Chattanooga	15	2,963	15	490,700	6	58,600	15	55,492	15	2,492
Cumberland, Mt	25	1,266	23	91,050	2	1,720	22	6,949	23	1,545
Duck River	15	1,179	14	74,000	1	3,000	15	16,288	12	762
French Broad	20	1,135	15	53,000	2	600	19	6,099	19	1,876
Holston	17	2,396	16	256,150	5	52,700	17	30,802	17	2,320
Nashville	22	2,208	22	263,450	4	23,330	21	34,967	20	1,815
Union	33	4,650	32	401,550	6	10,600	33	75,383	31	4,331
West Tennessee	20	1,394	19	152,400	8	27,000	20	26,564	18	1,081
Synod of Texas:										
Abilene	19	1,452	18	147,300	5	18,000	17	18,516	16	1,090
Amarillo	19	2,239	17	232,600	10	34,058	18	34,733	16	1,452
Austin	18	1,745	17	190,000	6	20,523	17	21,651	12	933
Brownwood	13	1,202	11	175,000	5	18,625	12	19,361	11	884
Dallas	55	6,838	54	670,900	13	49,436	52	89,666	46	4,442
El Paso	6	666	6	97,500	1	8,000	6	15,891	6	792
Fort Worth	25	3,688	24	282,900	5	11,050	25	52,282	22	2,564
Houston	11	2,484	10	228,150	5	69,400	10	39,683	11	1,639
New Orleans	10	870	9	145,400	2	80,025	9	14,374	9	553
Paris	29	3,268	26	354,000	6	18,169	28	43,791	25	2,053
Southwest (Bohemian)	12	578	9	40,000	3	1,275	11	3,720	9	416
Waco	22	2,430	19	289,600	3	11,700	19	37,925	15	1,475
Wichita Falls	8	1,749	7	239,427	5	33,000	8	30,977	8	1,092

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES, 1936—Continued

SYNOD AND PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Synod of Utah:										
Ogden	3	709	3	$125,000	2	$9,700	3	$6,892	3	541
Salt Lake	4	1,039	3	162,500	1	1,940	4	13,736	4	688
Southern Utah	8	381	7	61,200	4	8,750	7	10,431	7	340
Synod of Washington:										
Bellingham	16	2,324	13	117,650	3	3,390	13	31,247	16	1,943
Columbia River	19	1,920	17	141,300	6	23,695	16	25,687	16	1,991
Olympia	18	3,455	16	689,700	10	161,500	16	58,420	18	2,978
Seattle	55	15,751	46	1,162,368	35	183,025	47	222,601	55	12,785
Spokane	29	4,523	23	512,700	6	31,900	24	69,789	28	3,237
Walla Walla	19	4,006	17	452,000	8	62,695	17	72,717	19	2,970
Wenatchee	17	1,830	13	68,750	6	4,500	15	15,758	17	2,006
Synod of West (German):										
Galena	15	1,211	12	56,200	----	----	15	21,380	14	1,344
George	27	3,084	27	178,900	9	22,150	27	42,303	24	3,471
Waukon	17	1,975	16	110,100	5	4,595	17	34,890	14	1,685
Synod of West Virginia:										
Grafton	14	3,500	12	293,500	4	3,000	14	56,777	14	2,298
Parkersburg	30	2,662	26	300,700	7	6,800	29	59,300	29	3,331
Wheeling	20	6,410	19	590,500	4	22,000	20	123,433	19	4,088
Synod of Wisconsin:										
Chippewa	46	6,141	44	696,750	18	18,770	46	88,135	46	3,295
La Crosse	13	1,902	13	156,800	8	11,140	12	23,593	11	1,146
Madison	26	6,334	24	561,800	6	15,780	25	110,217	24	2,601
Milwaukee	39	9,827	38	1,199,200	24	194,076	39	197,944	39	5,672
Welsh	17	1,842	17	134,000	1	3,075	17	28,884	17	1,003
Winnebago	44	9,239	43	1,469,400	18	210,800	43	170,308	40	4,692
Synod of Wyoming:										
Casper	14	1,827	11	192,000	4	32,010	13	21,547	13	1,624
Laramie	13	1,524	11	292,500	4	9,600	12	23,034	11	1,064
Sheridan	8	1,198	5	78,500	3	3,200	7	17,279	8	1,116

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The earliest American Presbyterian churches were established in Virginia, New England, Maryland, and Delaware, and were chiefly of English origin, their pastors being Church of England ministers holding Presbyterian views. In Virginia, in 1611, Rev. Alexander Whitaker was installed as pastor of a church which was governed by himself and a few of the most religious men, and in 1630 Rev. Richard Denton located in Massachusetts, with a church which he had previously served in Yorkshire, England. Between 1642 and 1649 many of the Virginia Puritans were driven out of that colony and found refuge in Maryland and North Carolina; while Denton and his associates found New Amsterdam more friendly than New England. The English Presbyterian element in Maryland and the colonies to the northward was strengthened by the arrival, from 1670 to 1690, of a considerable number of Scotch colonists, the beginnings of a great immigration. There were many Presbyterians among the early settlers of New England, and the church founded at Plymouth in 1620, and other churches in that region, had ruling elders as officers. Several synods were also held, one of which, in 1649, adopted the Westminster Standards for doctrine. English-speaking Presbyterians were first found in New York City in 1643, with Rev. Francis Doughty as their minister, though no church was organized there until 1717. Presbyterian churches of English origin, however, were established earlier

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Lewis S. Mudge, D. D., LL. D., stated clerk, General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, Philadelphia, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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on Long Island, among which are to be noted Southold (1640) and Jamaica (1656). The founders of the earliest churches in New Jersey—Newark (1667), Elizabeth (1668), Woodbridge (1680), and Fairfield (1680)—were from Connecticut and Long Island. The first church in Pennsylvania was that founded by Welsh colonists at Great Valley about 1690, while the church in Philadelphia dates from 1698. In 1683 the Presbytery of Laggan, Ireland, in response to a letter from William Stevens, a member of the Council of the Colony of Maryland, sent to this country Rev. Francis Makemie, who became the apostle of American Presbyterianism. He gave himself to the work of ecclesiastical organization and at last succeeded in bringing into organic unity the scattered Presbyterian churches throughout the Colonies.

In 1706 (the first page of the original Minute Book is lost), 7 ministers, representing about 22 congregations, not including the Presbyterians of New England, Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia, met and organized a presbytery, the first ecclesiastical gathering of an intercolonial and federal character in the country. With the growth of the country and the development of immigration, particularly of Presbyterians from Scotland and the north of Ireland, the number of churches increased so that in September 1716 the presbytery constituted itself a synod with four presbyteries.

In New England, owing to local conditions, the Presbyterian congregations, of which in 1770 there were fully 85, were not connected ecclesiastically with those of the other colonies, but formed in 1775 the Synod of New England, with 3 presbyteries, Londonderry, Palmer, and Salem. In 1782, however, this synod was dissolved, and, for a century, the Presbyterian Church had comparatively few adherents in the stronghold of the Congregationalists.

The General Synod in 1729 passed what is called the "adopting act," by which it was agreed that all the ministers under its jurisdiction should declare their agreement in and approbation of the Confession of Faith, with the Larger and Shorter Catechisms of the Assembly of Divines at Westminster, "as being, in all essential and necessary articles, good forms of sound words, and systems of Christian doctrine," and also "adopt the said Confession as the confession of their faith." In the same year the synod also denied to the civil magistrate power over the church and power to persecute any for their religion.

The general religious movement which characterized the early part of the eighteenth century, and manifested itself in England in Methodism, in Germany in Pietism, and in New England in the Great Awakening, found its expression in the Presbyterian Church in America through Gilbert Tennent, a pastor in Philadelphia. William Tennent, Sr., who, in 1726, had founded, near Philadelphia, an academy for the training of ministers, had aroused much opposition by his statement that the prevailing grade of ministerial quality was not creditable to the Presbyterian Church. His son, Gilbert Tennent, had become convinced of the necessity of personal conversion, and in 1728, a year before the Wesleys organized the "Holy Club" and 6 years before Jonathan Edwards's famous sermon, began a course of preaching of the most searching type. As others joined him, the movement spread; and when Whitefield came to the country in 1739 he found most congenial fellow workers in Gilbert Tennent, William Tennent, Jr., and their associates. They, however, became so severe in their denunciation of "unconverted ministers" as to arouse bitter opposition; and the result was a division, one party, the "New Side," endorsing the revival and insisting that less stress should be laid on college training, and more on the evidence that the candidate was a regenerate man, and called by the Holy Ghost to the ministry; the other, the "Old Side," largely opposing revivals and disposed to insist that none but graduates of British universities or New England colleges should be accepted as candidates for the ministry. There was also division with regard to the interpretation of the Standards, but in 1758 the bodies reunited upon the basis of the Westminster Standards pure and simple. At that date the church consisted of 98 ministers, about 200 congregations, and some 10,000 communicants.

It was during the period of this division that the "New Side" established, in 1746, the College of New Jersey, later Princeton University, for the purpose of securing an educated ministry. In 1768 the college called John Witherspoon from Scotland and installed him as president and professor of divinity. This remarkable man exercised an increasing and powerful influence not only in the Presbyterian Church but throughout the middle and southern colonies. He was one of the leading persons in the joint movment of Presbyterians and Congregationalists from 1766 to 1775 to secure religious liberty and to resist the establishment of the English Episcopal Church as the state church of the Colonies. He was also a member of the Continental Congress, and the only clerical signer of the Declaration of Independence.

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Religious forces were among the powerful influences operating to secure the separation of the Colonies from Great Britain, and the opening of the Revolutionary War found the Presbyterian Church on the colonial side. The General Synod called upon the churches to uphold, and by every means within their power to promote, the resolutions of Congress. At the close of the war the synod congratulated the churches on the "general and almost universal attachment of the Presbyterian body to the cause of liberty and the rights of mankind."

With the restoration of peace in 1783 the Presbyterian Church gradually recovered from the evils wrought by war, and the need of further organization was deeply felt. It had always been ecclesiastically independent, having no organic connection with European or British churches of like faith; but the independence of the United States had created new conditions for the Christian churches as well as for the American people. All denominations were no longer merely tolerated, but were entitled to full civil and religious rights in all the States. In view of these new conditions, the synod, in May 1788, adopted the Westminster Confession of Faith, with the Larger and Shorter Catechisms, and also a constitution consisting of a form of government, a book of discipline, and a directory for worship. Certain changes were made in the Confession, the Catechisms, and the Directory, along the lines of liberty in worship, of freedom in prayer, and above all, of liberty from control by the state. The form of government was altogether a new document and established the General Assembly as the governing body in the church. The first General Assembly met in 1789 in Philadelphia.

The first important movement in the church after the adoption of the constitution was the formulation of a Plan of Union with the Congregational associations of New England. It began with correspondence in 1792, and reached its consummation in the agreements made from 1801 to 1810 between the General Assembly and the associations of Connecticut and of other States. This plan allowed Congregational ministers to serve Presbyterian churches, and vice versa; and also allowed to churches composed of members of both denominations the right of representation in both presbytery and association. It remained in force until 1837, and was useful to both denominations in securing the results of the great revivals of religion throughout the country, and also in furthering the causes of home and foreign missions; but the operation of the plan was attended with increasing difficulty and dissatisfaction, and it was finally abrogated.

What is known as the Cumberland separation took place during this period. The Presbytery of Cumberland ordained to the ministry persons who, in the judgment of the Synod of Kentucky, were not qualified for the office either by learning or by sound doctrine. The controversies between the two judicatories resulted in the dissolution of the presbytery by the synod in 1806, and finally, in 1810, in arrangements for the organization of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.[1]

The membership of the church during this period, 1790 to 1837, increased from 18,000 to 220,557, due mainly to a revival of religion, of which camp meetings were one of the main features in western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Kentucky. In this period also the first theological seminary of the church was founded at Princeton, N. J. (1812), and most of the missionary and benevolent boards were established.

About the year 1825 controversies arose respecting the Plan of Union and the establishment of denominational agencies for missionary and evangelistic work. The foreign mission work of the church had previously been carried on mainly through the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, located at Boston, and much of the home mission work through the American Home Missionary Society. This was not satisfactory to all, and in 1831 the Synod of Pittsburgh founded the Western Foreign Missionary Society as a distinctively denominational agency. The party favoring these agencies and opposed to united work was known as the "Old School," and that favoring the continuance of the plan as the "New School." Questions of doctrine were also involved in the controversy, though not to so great a degree as those of denominational policy, and led to the trial of Albert Barnes, of Philadelphia, for heresy. The Old School majority in the assembly of 1837 brought the matters at issue to a head by abrogating the Plan of Union, passing resolutions against the interdenominational societies, exscinding the synods of Utica, Geneva, Genesee, and the Western Reserve, and establishing the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. The exscinded synods met at Auburn, N. Y., in August of the same year, adopted the "Auburn Declaration," setting forth the views of the New School, appointed trustees, and elected commissioners to the assembly of 1838. When

[1] See Cumberland Presbyterian Church, p. 1416.

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that assembly met, the New School commissioners protested against the exclusion of the delegates from the four exscinded synods, organized an assembly of their own in the presence of the sitting assembly, and then withdrew.

For nearly 20 years both branches of the church grew slowly but steadily, and made progress in the organization of their benevolent and missionary work. Then came the slavery discussion, and growth was checked by disruption. The New School assembly of 1853 took strong ground in opposition to slavery, with the result that a number of southern presbyteries withdrew and in 1858 organized the United Synod of the Presbyterian Church. In May 1861 the Old School assembly met at Philadelphia with but 13 commissioners present from the Southern States. Dr. Gardiner Spring, of New York, offered resolutions professing loyalty to the Federal Government, which were passed by a decided majority, although a minority, led by Dr. Charles Hodge, while in favor of the Federal Union, declared that an ecclesiastical judicatory had no right to determine questions of civil allegiance. The "Spring resolutions" were the occasion for the organization of the Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America, which met in general assembly at Augusta, Ga., in December 1861, was enlarged by union in 1864 with the United Synod referred to, and upon the cessation of hostilities in 1865 took the name of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.[1] Its membership was also increased in 1869 and 1874 by the accession of the synods of Kentucky and Missouri, which had protested by "declaration and testimony" against the action of the Old School assembly, as affecting the Christian character of the ministers and members of the southern Presbyterian churches.

The first step toward the reunion of the Old School and New School was taken in 1862, by the establishment of fraternal correspondence between the two general assemblies. The second step was the organization by the New School, in 1863, of its own home mission work, hitherto carried on in connection with the Congregationalists. In 1866 committees of conference with a view to union were appointed, and on November 12, 1869, at Pittsburgh, Pa., reunion was consummated on "the doctrinal and ecclesiastical basis of our common standards." In connection with the movement a memorial fund was raised, which amounted to $7,883,983. Since 1870 the church has made steady progress along all lines, and its harmony has been seriously threatened only by the controversy (1891–94) as to the sources of authority in religion and the authority and credibility of the Scriptures, a controversy which, after the trials of Prof. Charles A. Briggs and Henry P. Smith, terminated in the adoption by the General Assembly at Minneapolis, Minn., in 1899, of a unanimous deliverance affirming the loyalty of the church to its historic views on these subjects. In the year 1903 a movement for the revision of the Confession of Faith came to a successful close. This year was also noteworthy for the beginnings of the movement for union with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

This union was brought about in 1906 (although a minority refused to accept it and retained the old name and constitution), and was the third effected on the basis of the Standards, the others being the reunions of 1758 and 1869. In 1906 a Book of Common Worship was prepared and approved by the General Assembly for voluntary use. In 1907 the Council of the Reformed Churches in the United States holding the Presbyterian system was organized, bringing into cooperative relations seven of the churches of the Presbyterian family in the country.

The Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church united with this denomination in 1920. This union brought an accession of 5 synods with 10 presbyteries into the church. In general, these synods preserve their identity by retention of the word "Welsh" as part of their name.

The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America has been identified with every movement for interdenominational fellowship and church union. It was an important factor in 1905 and 1908 in the preliminary arrangements for, and the organization of, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America; and has been an active participant in the World Conferences on Faith and Order held at Lausanne, Switzerland, in 1927 and at Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1937; and the World Conferences on Life and Work held at Stockholm, Sweden, in 1925 and at Oxford, England, in 1937. It is now engaged in cooperation with Christian bodies all over the earth in organizing a World Council of Churches.

The following permanent agencies were established in the opening years of the twentieth century: The committee on vacancy and supply, having charge of the location of unemployed ministers and the supply of vacant churches; the ministerial sustentation fund, making provision for pensions for ministers who prefer

[1] See Presbyterian Church in the United States, p. 1443.

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to contribute to their own support in old age, which was established in 1906 and combined in 1912 with the board of relief; and the permanent committee on evangelism organized in 1901 and now included in the organization of the Board of National Missions. Two commissions connected with the General Assembly were also established, the executive commission, in 1908 (some years later, however, its name was changed to the General Council), to carry forward comprehensive church work in the intervals between the meetings of the General Assembly; and also, in 1907, the permanent judicial commission, a body in the nature of a supreme judicial court. In 1917 the General Assembly established the general board of education, into which have been merged the board of education, located in Philadelphia, and the college board, located in New York City.

A further and more complete consolidation and organization of the executive and benevolent work of the church was effected in 1923–25, when the office of the General Assembly, under the direction of the stated clerk, was organized in five departments, as follows: (1) Administration, embracing the routine, editorial, and financial duties of the office; (2) publicity, supplying authentic Presbyterian news to the press, syndicated calendars to the churches, etc.; (3) vacancy and supply, securing information concerning vacant churches, receiving and filing names of ministers without charge, or of those desiring change; (4) church cooperation and union, to which are committed the interests of the church as they relate to other ecclesiastical bodies; (5) historical research and conservation, now renamed the Department of History, which is the Presbyterian Historical Society taken over by the General Assembly to continue the fulfillment of its mission of gathering and preserving material connected with the establishment and growth of the Presbyterian churches.

Another outcome of this reorganization was the creation of the General Council, whose duties are defined as follows: "The General Council, subject to the authority of the General Assembly, shall assume and discharge the following duties: To supervise the spiritual and material interests of the boards of the church; to correspond with and advise the General Councils of presbyteries and synods; to prepare and submit annually to the General Assembly the budget for the permanent benevolent and missionary agencies of the church including self-supporting synods and presbyteries; to consider between annual meetings of the General Assembly cases of serious embarrassment or emergency concerning the benevolent and missionary work of the church, and to provide direct methods of relief; the coordination of the missionary and benevolent programs of the church, as proposed by its boards; the promotion of Christian benevolence and stewardship throughout the church; the cultivation of sound methods of church finance and the development in all congregations as well as presbyteries and synods of the highest possible spiritual efficiency."

Still another outcome of this reorganization was the reduction of the boards of the General Assembly to four, namely, the Board of National Missions, the Board of Foreign Missions, the Board of Christian Education, and the Board of Ministerial Relief and Sustentation, now renamed the Board of Pensions.

A notable thing in the history of the church is the great advance made in contributions for all purposes. In 1789 the total contributions of the church for missionary and charitable purposes were $852. In 1936 these contributions were $6,423,210, and the total of these gifts and also of contributions for congregational use for the fiscal year 1936 was $36,801,474.

The Presbyterian Church has always maintained the rights of women in the church in connection with administrative affairs. Women members have ordinarily voted for pastors and other spiritual church officers. Women's missionary societies in local churches have been active in the support of both home and foreign missions for nearly 100 years, and have been organized on a national basis since 1870. The last step taken by the church in connection with the Christian service of women was the adoption of a provision in the form of government authorizing the election of women as ruling elders and deacons and also the setting apart of deaconesses in each of the churches, these officers being under the direction of the session.

The official publications of the church are the records of the General Presbytery, 1706–16, of the General Synod, 1717–88, and of the General Assembly, 1789–1936, each in printed form. They are the most complete ecclesiastical records in the United States of America. Both the minutes of the General Assembly and the reports of the boards are now issued annually.

Another notable fact in connection with the church in all its history has been its loyalty to every interest for which the word "America" stands. Its fidelity and its devoted loyalty to the Government of the United States have been stalwart

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in every emergency which has arisen in connection with the life and welfare of the American Republic. In connection with the war with Germany this loyalty was made manifest in the action of the General Assembly at Dallas, Tex., in May 1917. A commission was authorized and instructed to make to the United States formal offer of the services of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. For the carrying out of the work of this commission a large fund was raised and placed at the disposal of the executive committee.

The standards of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America are twofold—the standards of doctrine and the standards of government, discipline, and worship. These last are contained in documents known as the "Form of Government," the "Book of Discipline," and the "Directory for Worship," and taken together form the constitution of the church. They were first adopted in 1788, and amendments and additions have been made from time to time, the Book of Discipline being entirely reconstructed in 1884 and extensively revised and rearranged in 1934.

DOCTRINE

The standards of doctrine of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America are the Westminster Confession of Faith and the Larger and Shorter Catechisms. These were first adopted in 1729. In 1788 certain amendments to the Confession and Larger Catechism were approved by the General Synod, giving expression to the American doctrine of the independence of the church and of religious opinion from control by the state. In 1886 the clause forbidding marriage with a deceased wife's sister was stricken out, and in 1903 certain alterations were again made, and there were added two chapters, "Of the Holy Spirit," and "Of the Love of God and Missions." A declaratory statement was also adopted setting forth the universality of the gospel offer of salvation, declaring that sinners are condemned only on the ground of their sin, and affirming that all persons dying in infancy are elect and therefore saved. As a whole these standards are distinctly Calvinistic. They emphasize the sovereignty of God in Christ in the salvation of the individual; affirm that each believer's salvation is a part of the eternal divine plan; that salvation is not a reward for faith, but that both faith and salvation are gifts of God; that man is utterly unable to save himself; that regeneration is an act of God and of God alone; and that God enables those whom He regenerates to attain to their eternal salvation.

Discipline is defined in the Book of Discipline as "the exercise of that authority, and the application of that system of laws, which the Lord Jesus Christ has appointed in His church." In practice it is controlled by a policy of guidance and regulation, rather than one of restriction and punishment. Christian liberty is regarded as consistent with the wise administration of Christian law.

The Directory of Worship makes no restriction as to place or form. The church insists upon the supreme importance of the spiritual element, and leaves both ministers and people at full liberty to worship God in accordance with the dictates of their own consciences. The sacraments are administered by ministers only, and ordinarily only ministers and licentiates are authorized to teach officially. A book of common worship was approved by the General Assembly in 1906 for optional use by pastors and congregations, and was revised in 1931.

ORGANIZATION

The ecclesiastical organization of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America is set forth in the Form of Government. It has as its two principal factors the ministers as representatives of Christ and the ruling elders as representatives of the people; and these two classes constitute the four judicatories which form the administrative system. These are the session, which governs the congregation; the presbytery, which governs a number of congregations within a limited geographic district; the synod, which governs the congregations within a larger geographic district; and the General Assembly, which is the supreme judicatory. All of these courts are vested with legislative, executive, and judicial powers.

Applicants for church membership are examined by the session as to their Christian life and belief, but are not required to assent to the creed of the church. The usual form of baptism is sprinkling, both for infants and unbaptized adults on confession of faith, though in the latter case the form is optional. The invitation to the Lord's Supper is always general for all evangelical Christians.

The church officers include the pastor, ruling elders, and deacons; the ruling elders constituting the session with the pastor as presiding officer. The session has charge of the reception of members, the exercise of discipline, and supervision

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of all the spiritual affairs of the congregation. The deacons have the care of the poor and are responsible to the session. Both elders and deacons are elected by the congregation. The property is usually held by trustees elected by the members in corporation meeting assembled. The pastor is elected at a meeting of the church members and supporters called by the session. Their action is presented to the presbytery having jurisdiction, and, if approved, is accepted by the pastor elect, who is then installed by the presbytery.

A presbytery is composed of not less than five ministers, together with an elder from each of the congregations within its district. Every minister is a member of some presbytery by virtue of his office. The elders are chosen by the sessions. The presbytery has power to receive, ordain, install, and judge ministers; to supervise the business which is common to all its congregations; to review session records; to hear and dispose of cases coming before it on complaint or appeal; and to have oversight of general denominational matters, subject to the authority of the General Assembly. The quorum of a presbytery is three ministers; it meets at its own appointment, and elects its own moderator and clerks.

A synod is composed either of all the ministers in its district, together with an elder from each congregation; or of an equal number of ministers and elders elected by the presbyteries of the synod, in accordance with a basis of representation duly adopted. The synod has power to review the records of its presbyteries, to hear and dispose of complaints and appeals, to erect new presbyteries subject to the authority of the General Assembly, to supervise within its bounds the administration of denominational matters, and in general to care for its ministers and churches. The quorum of the synod is seven ministers, of whom not more than three are to be from any one presbytery. Its meetings are held on its own appointment, and, as a rule, but once a year, and it elects its own moderator and clerk.

The General Assembly is the highest judicatory of the Presbyterian Church. It is composed of equal delegations of commissioners, both ministers and ruling elders from each presbytery, in the following proportions: "Each presbytery consisting of not more than 24 ministers shall send 1 minister and 1 elder, and each presbytery consisting of more than 24 ministers shall send 1 minister and 1 elder for each additional 24 ministers or for each additional fractional number of ministers not less than 12."

Its officers are a moderator and stated clerk who is the chief executive officer of the church. The term of the clerk is limited to 5 years, reelection permitted, with retirement compulsory at the age of 70; while the moderator serves for 1 year and is the unofficial representative of the church between meetings of the assembly. The General Assembly decides all controversies respecting doctrine and discipline, erects new synods, appoints the various boards and commissions, receives and issues all appeals, etc. Its decision is final, except in matters involving the amendment of the constitution of the church. It meets annually on the third, fourth, or fifth Thursday in May or the first Thursday in June.

The presbytery, synod, and General Assembly have power to appoint judicial commissions. A permanent judicial commission has been provided for in the constitution for the General Assembly. Judicial cases not affecting the doctrine or constitution of the church terminate with the synod as the final court of appeal; all others terminate with the General Assembly.

WORK

The general activities of the church are under the care of the General Assembly, which acts usually through the office of the General Assembly and the boards, although in some cases through special committees. The members of the boards and special committees are chosen by the assembly, elect their own officers, and report annually to the assembly. Special cooperating committees are appointed by synods and presbyteries for work within their own bounds. These general boards and agencies of the church, once nearly a score in number, by a process of consolidation and reorganization consummated in 1923, were reduced to the four previously mentioned, namely, the Board of National Missions, the Board of Foreign Missions, the Board of Christian Education, and the Board of Ministerial Relief and Sustentation, now the Board of Pensions.

Missionary work among the American Indians and in the new settlements was begun about the middle of the seventeenth century with the financial support of the Presbyterian churches of Great Britain. The beginning of the missionary and benevolent agencies of the denomination was in the eighteenth century. The work of National Missions (first called Domestic Missions and later Home Missions) was begun by the General Presbytery as early as 1707. The General

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Synod in 1717 took steps to establish a "fund for pious uses," the intent of which was missionary. The General Assembly at its first meeting in 1789 assumed the oversight of this work. Work was carried on by committees appointed from time to time, but until the end of the century there was little systematic work done. The formal inauguration of national missions may be dated from the appointment in 1802 of the first Standing Committee of Missions, which in 1816 became the Board of Missions, later known as the Board of Domestic Missions. American Indian missions were conducted with Presbyterian support through the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions organized in 1810, the United Foreign Mission Society organized in 1817, the Western Foreign Mission Society organized in 1831, and the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions organized in 1837. The latter agency continued to conduct some Indian work until 1893, when it was transferred to the Board of Home Missions. The general home mission work of the church was conducted in part through the United Domestic Missionary Society, organized in 1822, and its successor the American Home Missionary Society, organized in 1826; the latter continued the agency of the New School Assembly until 1861, when a Committee of Home Missions was organized. The work of Publication and Sabbath School Missions was initiated in 1838, of Church Erection in 1844, and the work for freedmen in 1864. The reunited church in 1820 organized a Board of Home Missions, a Board of the Church Erection Fund, a Board of Publication, reorganized as the Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work in 1887, a Committee of Missions for Freedmen, reorganized as the Board of Missions for Freedmen in 1882. A Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions, organized in 1878, became the Woman's Board of Home Missions in 1897, operating as part of the Board of Home Missions and becoming a separate corporation in 1914. The Committee on Evangelism was organized in 1901 and a Committee on Army and Navy Chaplains in 1915. The work of these various agencies, together with the work conducted by a number of independent and self-supporting synods and presbyteries was combined in the Board of National Missions, incorporated in April 1923.

The work of the board is indicated by the following figures for its operations in 1936:

Mission Enterprises

Organized churches	2,835
Unorganized preaching stations	600
Neighborhood and community houses	121
Mission Sunday schools	3,441
Training schools and seminaries	6
Boarding schools	27
Day schools	42
Public or Government schools in which a worker is maintained	12
Hospitals	18
Dispensaries and clinics	18
Other enterprises	127
Total	7,247
Ministers of churches	1,931
Sunday school missionaries	122
Colporteurs	33
Other itinerant missionaries	38
Community workers	253
Teachers	486
Chaplains	1
Doctors	19
Nurses	64
Evangelists	24
Executive and field staff (exclusive of headquarters staff)	71
Other workers	226
Total	3,268

The field of the Board of National Missions is continental United States, Alaska, and the West Indies. The board aids feeble churches in the support of pastors, establishes and maintains mission Sunday schools, provides missionaries and evangelists in various schools, hospitals, and community stations, for new

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and destitute regions, and for the foreign population and other exceptional classes—Indians, Alaskans, Negroes, Mormons, Mexicans, Orientals in the United States, mountaineers, and the people of the West Indies; assists congregations in securing church edifices, manses, and other equipment with grants or loans of money, with architectural assistance, and with help in the conduct of financial campaigns; cooperates with churches and presbyteries in the work of evangelism, and provides technical assistance in the development of programs of church work.

The gross expenditures of the year, including the expenditures of synods and presbyteries conducting their work separate from the board, were $2,539,278. The total receipts for current work were $2,547,473. The board holds invested funds and other income-producing properties and assets to the total value of $34,756,386. The board owns properties used for mission purposes valued at $11,267,799.

Approximately one-third of all Presbyterian churches and two-fifths of all Presbyterian Sunday schools are aided or maintained from National Missions funds.

The main phases of the board's missionary work may be summarized as follows:

POPULATION	NUMBER ENTERPRISES							NUMBER MISSIONARIES						
	Total	Churches and preaching stations	Neighborhood houses	Mission Sunday schools	Schools	Medical stations	Other	Total	Pastors	S. S. missionaries and colporteurs	Community workers	Teachers	Doctors and nurses	Other
Southern Mountains	712	102	13	581	7	7	2	178	39	26	14	63	8	28
Inter-Mountain	96	24	3	68	1	----	----	48	19	2	4	18	1	4
Migrant	198	144	----	54	----	----	----	5	----	----	----	----	----	5
Indian	227	188	6	15	6	1	11	195	93	4	11	25	12	50
Negro	824	386	16	396	22	2	2	528	244	18	21	240	2	3
C. I. and I	152	131	17	4	----	----	----	168	120	14	30	----	----	4
Spanish-speaking	171	108	18	24	8	8	5	156	48	1	27	39	8	33
Oriental	73	42	1	17	10	----	3	65	25	------	6	26	1	7
Jewish Evangelical	11	1	7	------	----	----	3	24	1	------	21	----	----	2
Other city fields	665	605	37	9	3	3	8	619	439	9	111	8	----	52
Other territorial and city fields	3,130	1,400	18	1,706	----	----	6	1,063	891	99	37	----	----	36
Extra territorial:														
Alaska	46	27	----	16	1	1	1	58	18	1	3	9	6	21
West Indies	485	192	2	271	16	4	----	255	59	2	11	73	47	63
Total	6,790	3,350	138	3,161	74	26	41	3,362	1,996	176	296	501	85	308
Net total (eliminating duplications)	6,692	------	----	------	----	----	----	3,326	------	------	----	----	----	----

In addition to the above, this board, cooperating with 2 other denominations through the Board for Christian Work in Santo Domingo, maintains 6 mission centers with a staff of 14 workers.

It also cooperates with Presbyterian chaplains in the United States Army and in the United States Navy.

Besides these projects, in special areas or for special populations, the board in cooperation with synods and presbyteries assists in the maintenance of churches and stations, largely English speaking, in approximately 2,500 city, town, or open-country communities.

Special lines of work other than the conduct of mission enterprises as above noted include the following:

Congregations are aided to secure properties with either grants or loans; churches are assisted in building-fund campaigns, raising locally, for new buildings. Architectural assistance, ranging from suggestive sketches to complete operating plans, was given on building projects, in addition to which the bureau of architecture passed on the plans of all churches applying for financial aid. The division of evangelism cooperated in the conduct of presbytery-wide evangelistic campaigns, synodical conferences on evangelism, and evangelistic services in Presbyterian colleges. A field organization was maintained with executives in practically every

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synod and major presbytery. This field staff, with the assistance of the staff of Sunday school missionaries, has oversight of the work of aided churches and, in addition, cooperates with the church at large in promotion and development of programs of work.

The earliest organized foreign missionary work of the Presbyterian churches was carried on in connection with the Congregational churches, through the American Board of Foreign Missions, organized in 1810. As there grew up a desire for specific denominational work, missionaries were sent in 1833 by the Western Foreign Missionary Society, located at Pittsburgh, Pa., to Calcutta, India. After the separation between the Old School and New School, the Old School Mission Board extended its work into Siam and China, the New School continuing to act through the American Board. With the reunion of the two branches in 1870 certain missions of the American Board were handed over to the Presbyterian organization, and since then the Board of Foreign Missions of the united church has greatly developed its work. For many years seven women's organizations gave splendid service as auxiliary to the board.

In 1923 by order of the General Assembly, the Assembly's Board and the Women's Board were consolidated, absorbing the 7 women's societies in the new organization and increasing the board's membership to 43, 17 of whom are ministers, 10 ruling elders, and 16 women, placing women in official position on committees and in treasury and secretarial offices having responsibilities similar to those of the men.

In 1936 the church carried on 25 missions—7 in China, 3 in India, 2 in Brazil, and 1 each in Iran (Persia), Africa, Chosen (Korea), Japan, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Venezuela, Philippines, Siam, Syria, and the United Mission in Mesopotamia.

Until recently this board had charge also of the work among the Chinese, Japanese, and Koreans in the United States, but in 1922 this work was transferred to the Board of National Missions.

The report for 1936 shows 156 stations and 2,584 outstations; 1,305 missionaries, including 343 ordained men, 106 medical missionaries (of whom 33 are women), and 316 single women; 8,058 native workers, including 723 ordained ministers, and 5,185 unordained men, 146 doctors, and 446 nurses; and there were 357 churches with 75,923 communicants, and 73,413 catechumens.

Great emphasis has always been placed upon education, and such colleges as Forman Christian College at Lahore, and Ewing Christian College at Allahabad, India; Bangkok Christian College, Siam; Silliman Institute, Philippines; Shantung and Nanking Universities, China; and some others are directly connected with although not all entirely under the control of the Presbyterian Missions.

In 1936 there were under the care of the board 2,132 schools of all grades, with 112,535 pupils. Included in this number are 23 higher educational institutions, colleges, and theological seminaries, with 1,303 men and 492 women students.

In close connection with the educational work is that of publication, the extent of which is illustrated by the fact that 7 printing plants issued during the year 38,033,376 pages of general literature.

Medical work has been carried on in nearly all the countries occupied, particularly in Asiatic lands, and the report shows 72 hospitals, and 126 dispensaries, in which 394,417 patients were treated during the year.

In regard to property on the foreign field, the board estimates the value of its buildings and land at $14,211,678. The total endowment funds amount to $14,593,143, and the amount contributed in the United States, according to the 1936 report for the foreign work, was $1,984,021. In addition there was income, from invested funds, of $380,023, and legacies amounting to $484,379, making a grand total of $2,872,474. The amount contributed on the field from native sources during the year was $1,838,960.

The organized educational work of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America had its beginning in 1726, in the now historic "Tennent's Log College," located a few miles northeast of Philadelphia. In this primitive building, 23 feet square and but 2 stories high, were laid the scholastic foundations of the College of New Jersey, now known as Princeton University, and the Princeton Theological Seminary.

A few years later, in the year 1746, "Old Nassau Hall" was chartered, though the present building, located at Princeton, N. J., was not erected until 1758. Under the distinguished presidency of Dr. John Witherspoon, the only minister who signed the Declaration of Independence, this institution received great

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impetus; and from that time the educational work of the church went forward rapidly. Today (1937) the church reports, in the field of the higher education, 53 active Christian colleges and 13 theological seminaries, scattered over the country from ocean to ocean, including the Evangelical Seminary of Puerto Rico, located at Rio Pedras.

The above colleges have total assets, in buildings, endowments, and equipment, of $94,941,210, and a total annual income of $8,500,000. These figures do not include institutions like Princeton University, which have a more or less independent existence and are not officially under the direct authority and control of the church as such. The several faculties consist of 1,782 professors and teachers, with a net total of 22,360 students, which total is almost equally divided between men and women. The whole number of graduates is 92,118.

The 13 theological seminaries of the church reported (1936) 79 professors, 4 associate professors, with 28 instructors, 17 lecturers, and others. There were 790 students enrolled during the year, of whom 220 were graduated, 207 of these receiving degrees. The seminary libraries contain 448,107 volumes; and their total assets amount to $18,780,809. Annual income was $708,078; current disbursements, $718,021; expended for permanent equipment, $391; additional permanent endowment, $195,608.

The first Board of Education was authorized in 1819. In 1923 it was reorganized and consolidated with the Board of Sunday School Work (authorized 1839), the Board of Publication (organized 1847), the Board of Temperance and Moral Welfare (organized 1880), the Board of College Aid (organized 1883), the Permanent Committee on Sabbath Observance (organized 1888), the Department of University Work (organized 1900), the Permanent Committee on Men's Work (organized 1912), and the Department of Special College Campaigns (organized 1919). Thus the entire authorized educational system of the church is now consolidated in the Board of Christian Education, which was constituted, as stated, in 1923.

In addition to the colleges and seminaries mentioned, the Board of Christian Education represents and supervises in a nationalized program the Sunday school work of the church, children's work, girls' work, boys' work, young people's work, leadership training, schools for Christian workers, standard training schools, and certain schools of methods, summer conferences, daily vacation Bible schools, weekday church schools, and organized men's work, including clubs, brotherhoods, and Bible classes.

In this wide field there are, first of all, 9,073 Sunday schools with 1,517,551 members enrolled, and several hundred thousand members not regularly reported; the board publishes 32 Sunday school lesson helps, with an aggregate annual circulation of 15,000,000 copies. This figure does not include its 4 illustrated periodicals, with a total annual circulation of 35,000,000 copies.

The Board of Christian Education is also directly responsible for weekday church schools, in all the States and the District of Columbia, with at least 100,000 pupils enrolled; 3,333 daily vacation Bible schools with an enrollment of 212,890; 38 standard training schools; 108 young people's summer conferences, with an attendance of 12,176; and 2 advanced schools for Christian workers. Under its Department of Missionary Education it reports 14,284 mission study classes with 366,485 members; and its men's work department reports 1,305 brotherhoods or clubs, with a membership of 65,350 in 4,500 churches; 3,477 organized men's Bible classes have an enrollment of 81,880.

The board maintains university pastors, and many special buildings (like Westminster Hall at the Ohio State University), in 51 such institutions, including 7 agricultural colleges, 1 school of mines, 2 teachers' colleges, 1 technical school, and the United States Naval Academy. To this work it contributed $90,826 during 1935–36. There were enrolled in these institutions, during the same year, 29,328 Presbyterian students.

In addition to the above disbursements, the student aid department of the board contributed $50,627 toward the annual support of students for the ministry and other fields of Christian work, to 515 students, an average, per student, of almost $100.

The publication department of the Board of Christian Education issued many new publications during 1935–36, and did a total business of $1,244,559. The general treasury of the board reported receipts of $794,330 and disbursements of $794,330.

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The board consists of 40 members—16 ministers, 12 laymen, and 12 women. Its chief administrative officer is a general secretary, whose staff, in several divisions and departments, consists of 43 members. In addition to these it has scattered over the country, from Boston to San Francisco and from Chicago to Dallas, Tex., 21 field workers.

It is an interesting fact that the earliest organized effort of the Presbyterian Church was the establishment in the year 1717 of the so-called "fund for pions uses." Two of these "uses" had to do with pensions and in that way the Presbyterian Church definitely established its policy of caring for its aged and disabled servants by means of a pension system. Since that date to the present year pensions have been paid in unbroken succession.

In 1906 the Sustentation Department was established, which in 1912 was merged with the so-called Board of Relief, and this later became the Board of Ministerial Relief and Sustentation. In 1927 the resources of this board had increased to $12,209,363 and the Layman's Committee was busily engaged in raising a sum of $15,000,000 to make possible the operation of the new service pension plan. The board (under direction from the General Assembly) changed its title to the Board of Pensions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and a new era of modern and scientific pension work began. In 1936 the endowment and pension reserve funds totaled $39,880,679, and pension payments to beneficiaries amounted to $2,039,671.

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CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination is composed of adult communicants who have united with the local churches upon repentance and confession of faith, and the expressed desire to live a Christian life. Baptized children are also included.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	699	122	577	17.5	82.5
Members, number	49,975	14,167	35,808	28.3	71.7
Average membership per church	71	116	62	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	20,029	5,897	14,132	29.4	70.6
Female	27,934	8,175	19,759	29.3	70.7
Sex not reported	2,012	95	1,917	4.7	95.3
Males per 100 females	71.7	72.1	71.5	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	2,813	1,269	1,544	45.1	54.9
13 years and over	44,855	12,637	32,218	28.2	71.8
Age not reported	2,307	261	2,046	11.3	88.7
Percent under 13 years [2]	5.9	9.1	4.6	----	----
Church edifices, number	633	111	522	17.5	82.5
Value—number reporting	617	109	508	17.7	82.3
Amount reported	$2,160,676	$1,068,571	$1,092,105	49.5	50.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$2,108,426	$1,062,646	$1,045,780	50.4	49.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$52,250	$5,925	$46,325	11.3	88.7
Average value per church	$3,502	$9,803	$2,150	----	----
Debt—number reporting	50	25	25	----	----
Amount reported	$119,200	$93,122	$26,078	78.1	21.9
Number reporting "no debt"	423	63	360	14.9	85.1
Parsonages, number	105	39	66	37.1	62.9
Value—number reporting	105	39	66	37.1	62.9
Amount reported	$215,505	$109,150	$106,355	50.6	49.4
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	651	118	533	18.1	81.9
Amount reported	$376,524	$183,207	$193,317	48.7	51.3
Pastors' salaries	$175,779	$78,268	$97,511	44.5	55.5
All other salaries	$19,123	$11,624	$7,499	60.8	39.2
Repairs and improvements	$41,396	$16,570	$24,826	40.0	60.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$31,847	$23,746	$8,101	74.6	25.4
All other current expenses, including interest	$46,592	$28,336	$18,256	60.8	39.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$9,676	$3,519	$6,157	36.4	63.6
Home missions	$7,171	$3,362	$3,809	46.9	53.1
Foreign missions	$12,616	$6,741	$5,875	53.4	46.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$16,761	$6,514	$10,247	38.9	61.1
All other purposes	$15,563	$4,527	$11,036	29.1	70.9
Average expenditure per church	$578	$1,553	$363	----	----

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	569	106	463	18.6	81.4
Officers and teachers	5,567	1,444	4,123	25.9	74.1
Scholars	35,206	10,901	24,305	31.0	69.0
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	31	13	18	----	----
Officers and teachers	224	90	134	40.2	59.8
Scholars	1,586	657	929	41.4	58.6
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	6	2	4	----	----
Officers and teachers	18	6	12	----	----
Scholars	234	177	57	75.6	24.4

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	699	1,097	1,313	2,846
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−398	−216	−1,533	----
Percent	−36.3	−16.5	−53.9	----
Members, number	49,975	67,938	72,052	195,770
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−17,963	−4,114	−123,718	----
Percent	−26.4	−5.7	−63.2	----
Average membership per church	71	62	55	69
Church edifices, number	633	999	1,163	2,474
Value—number reporting	617	986	1,150	2,451
Amount reported	$2,160,676	$3,321,287	$1,935,072	$5,803,960
Average value per church	$3,502	$3,368	$1,683	$2,368
Debt—number reporting	50	72	81	157
Amount reported	$119,200	$117,096	$69,455	$208,876
Parsonages, number	105	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	105	132	103	436
Amount reported	$215,505	$334,935	$149,500	$658,400
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	651	961	1,009	----
Amount reported	$376,524	$759,021	$330,905	----
Pastors' salaries	$175,779			
All other salaries	$19,123			
Repairs and improvements	$41,396	$646,459	$236,176	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$31,847			
All other current expenses, including interest	$46,592			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$9,676			
Home missions	$7,171			
Foreign missions	$12,616	$106,145	$42,548	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$16,761			
All other purposes	$15,563			
Not classified	----	$6,417	$52,181	----
Average expenditure per church	$578	$790	$328	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	569	765	903	1,817
Officers and teachers	5,567	6,233	6,618	15,596
Scholars	35,206	48,052	53,431	120,311

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Cumberland Presbyterian Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each synod in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, by presbyteries, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**699**	**122**	**577**	**49,975**	**14,167**	**35,808**	**20,029**	**27,934**	**2,012**	**71.7**	**569**	**5,567**	**35,206**
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	1	----	1	58	-------	58	22	36	------	(1)	1	18	100
Indiana	10	1	9	796	250	546	315	456	25	69.1	8	96	578
Illinois	46	8	38	2,902	649	2,253	1,227	1,675	------	73.3	37	388	2,067
Michigan	1	1	----	181	181	-------	79	102	------	77.5	1	28	108
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Iowa	1	----	1	100	-------	100	40	60	------	(1)	1	19	110
Missouri	61	9	52	3,447	924	2,523	1,388	1,943	116	71.4	47	504	2,778
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Georgia	4	----	4	327	-------	327	142	185	------	76.8	3	26	170
Florida	3	2	1	273	231	42	90	183	------	49.2	3	39	318
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	110	14	96	9,434	2,216	7,218	3,496	4,931	1,007	70.9	85	750	5,066
Tennessee	235	44	191	19,556	6,628	12,928	7,977	11,023	556	72.4	196	1,973	13,473
Alabama	54	9	45	3,290	628	2,662	1,358	1,897	35	71.6	49	438	2,728
Mississippi	13	3	10	812	281	531	303	458	51	66.2	9	82	464
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	60	8	52	2,655	205	2,450	1,122	1,533	------	73.2	45	377	2,058
Louisiana	9	1	8	636	85	551	262	374	------	70.1	8	58	297
Oklahoma	26	3	23	1,240	243	997	507	733	------	69.2	22	193	1,116
Texas	59	14	45	3,821	1,227	2,594	1,523	2,076	222	73.4	49	503	3,197
PACIFIC:													
California	6	5	1	447	419	28	178	269	------	66.2	5	75	578

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	699	1,097	1,313	2,846	49,975	67,938	72,052	195,770	2,813	44,855	2,307	5.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
Pennsylvania	---	------	-----	60	-------	-------	-------	8,912	------	-------	------	-----
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	1	------	1	23	58	-------	22	2,458	3	55	------	-----
Indiana	10	12	14	57	796	914	1,146	6,376	49	747	------	6.2
Illinois	46	60	69	193	2,902	3,568	3,814	17,208	148	2,754	------	5.1
Michigan	1	------	------	------	181	-------	-------	--------	1	180	------	.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	1	2	3	19	100	140	108	1,190	------	100	------	-----
Missouri	61	108	176	379	3,447	5,452	7,094	28,637	145	2,993	309	4.6
Nebraska	---	------	------	6	-------	-------	-------	307	------	-------	------	-----
Kansas	---	------	------	34	-------	-------	-------	1,937	------	-------	------	-----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Georgia	4	4	6	10	327	318	246	599	45	282	------	13.8
Florida	3	4	2	4	273	260	124	126	13	260	------	4.8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	110	151	157	205	9,434	11,677	11,827	16,916	467	7,162	1,805	6.1
Tennessee	235	378	398	536	19,556	27,791	27,631	42,464	1,253	18,188	115	6.4
Alabama	54	73	78	162	3,290	4,012	3,578	8,588	173	3,117	------	5.3
Mississippi	13	29	42	119	812	1,671	2,275	5,991	21	791	------	2.6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	60	105	142	260	2,655	4,106	5,400	11,990	97	2,558	------	3.7
Louisiana	9	13	17	27	636	801	585	1,152	1	557	78	.2
Oklahoma	26	45	53	150	1,240	1,505	1,642	4,351	110	1,130	------	8.9
Texas	59	108	145	540	3,821	5,383	6,244	31,598	242	3,579	------	6.3
MOUNTAIN:												
Colorado	---	------	------	4	-------	-------	-------	718	------	-------	------	-----
New Mexico	---	------	3	------	-------	-------	43	-------	------	-------	------	-----
PACIFIC:												
Washington	---	------	------	9	-------	-------	-------	615	------	-------	------	-----
Oregon	---	------	------	10	-------	-------	-------	540	------	-------	------	-----
California	6	5	7	36	447	340	273	2,908	45	402	------	10.1
Other States [2]	---	------	------	3	-------	-------	-------	189	------	-------	------	-----

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Separate presentation was limited to States having 3 or more churches in 1906.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	699	633	617	$2,160,676	50	$119,200	105	$215,505
E. N. CENTRAL:								
Ohio	1	1	1	[1] 77,300	2	4,000	3	4,500
Indiana	10	9	9					
Illinois	46	40	39	111,900	1	450	4	6,900
Michigan	1							
W. N. CENTRAL:								
Iowa	1	1	1	[2] 197,250	3	8,300	5	6,100
Missouri	61	56	55					
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Georgia	4	4	4	8,650	1	300	1	([3])
Florida	3	3	3	81,000			2	([3])
E. S. CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	110	106	102	232,570	4	1,431	8	18,300
Tennessee	235	222	216	970,110	20	67,826	43	103,300
Alabama	54	47	45	113,800	6	15,109	8	20,000
Mississippi	13	13	13	35,550	1	3,500	1	([3])
W. S. CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	60	44	43	37,900			3	4,200
Louisiana	9	8	8	8,150				
Oklahoma	26	20	20	24,400	1	900	8	5,755
Texas	59	56	55	222,596	10	15,184	17	30,700
PACIFIC:								
California	6	3	3	39,500	1	2,200	2	([3])
Combinations								15,750

[1] Amount for Ohio combined with figures for Indiana, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Amount for Iowa combined with figures for Missouri, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[3] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES					
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest
United States	**699**	**651**	**$376,594**	**$175,779**	**$19,123**	**$41,396**	**$31,847**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Indiana	10	10	10,355	3,980	995	1,425	500
Illinois	46	41	18,648	9,545	783	3,329	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Missouri	61	52	21,498	10,776	1,454	2,281	765
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Georgia	4	3	1,305	620	150	300	----
Florida	3	3	5,011	2,157	625	1,543	----
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	110	107	52,471	26,941	2,296	4,757	4,809
Tennessee	235	222	152,954	70,660	9,251	14,190	11,911
Alabama	54	48	21,409	10,347	736	2,284	1,608
Mississippi	13	13	7,050	2,860	20	932	25
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	60	57	9,355	5,798	148	909	----
Louisiana	9	8	1,666	925	26	445	----
Oklahoma	26	22	7,875	3,747	521	1,127	200
Texas	59	56	52,890	20,269	1,246	7,114	11,457
PACIFIC:							
California	6	6	9,047	3,974	800	500	400
Other States	3	[1] 3	4,990	3,180	72	260	172

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$46,592**	**$9,676**	**$7,171**	**$12,616**	**$16,761**	**$15,563**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Indiana	1,130	482	324	543	394	582
Illinois	1,374	335	418	413	749	1,702
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	3,521	260	499	229	1,077	636
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Georgia	75	60	40	60	----	----
Florida	293	90	96	93	99	15
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	4,661	1,615	619	1,858	1,876	3,039
Tennessee	19,507	4,544	2,790	6,454	7,860	5,787
Alabama	3,819	327	534	724	562	468
Mississippi	2,520	35	14	43	545	56
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	393	247	188	224	587	861
Louisiana	75	35	62	1	52	45
Oklahoma	749	191	268	293	314	465
Texas	5,610	955	1,057	1,338	2,236	1,608
PACIFIC:						
California	2,150	375	232	175	292	149
Other States	715	125	30	168	118	150

[1] Includes: Ohio, 1; Michigan, 1; and Iowa, 1.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES, 1936

SYNOD AND PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**699**	**49,975**	**617**	**$2,160,676**	**50**	**$119,200**	**651**	**$376,524**	**569**	**35,206**
Alabama-Mississippi Synod:										
Birmingham	9	720	8	53,100	2	11,400	9	10,980	9	566
Florida	3	273	3	81,000			3	5,011	3	318
Gadsden	6	469	6	11,500	1	1,700	5	3,121	5	376
McGready	14	752	12	14,500	1	25	13	2,655	13	744
Mississippi	3	203	3	2,500			3	680	1	40
New Hope	13	825	13	36,850	1	3,500	13	7,374	11	512
Robert Donnell	11	581	5	19,100	1	1,946	7	1,805	9	443
Springville	11	552	11	11,800	1	38	11	1,844	10	511
Arkansas Synod:										
Bartholomew	4	244	2	[1] 9,400			4	727	2	124
Ewing	13	473	7				11	1,449	11	439
Little Rock Burrow	7	291	5	3,900			7	1,764	4	290
Mound Prairie	10	438	8	3,800			9	1,219	7	169
Porter	12	634	8	8,500			12	2,011	11	550
White River	13	563	12	11,800			13	2,135	10	486
East Tennessee Synod:										
Chattanooga	20	2,377	18	80,410	4	5,650	16	20,445	17	1,310
East Tennessee	10	789	9	41,000	1	5,000	10	8,863	9	739
Knoxville	9	556	8	21,900			9	4,301	9	734
Illinois Synod:										
Ewing-McLin	17	1,010	13	53,450			15	5,230	14	712
Foster	12	570	9	18,050			10	4,834	9	517
Illinois	9	700	9	18,700	1	450	8	3,465	6	325
Indiana	12	1,035	10	77,300	2	4,000	12	13,730	10	786
Lincoln-Decatur	8	622	8	21,700			8	5,119	8	513
Indianola Synod:										
Cherokee	4	253	3	8,000	1	900	4	3,559	4	284
Chickasaw	5	246	4	5,900			4	1,358	4	205
Choctaw	13	278	9	4,250			10	1,037	10	295
Greer	4	463	4	6,250			4	1,921	4	332
Kentucky Synod:										
Cumberland	19	1,464	17	20,650			18	6,620	13	704
Leitchfield	27	1,328	25	35,750			27	5,327	19	731
Logan	13	746	12	28,270			13	6,762	11	557
Mayfield	21	2,817	19	37,800	1	1,000	20	13,452	17	1,431
Owensboro	7	818	7	40,000	1	258	7	7,224	6	434
Princeton	22	2,141	21	63,100	2	173	21	11,026	18	1,086
Missouri Synod:										
Lexington	12	773	10	69,700	2	8,200	11	7,672	8	500
McGee	5	353	5	18,200			5	3,130	5	324
New Lebanon	6	488	6	18,500			5	4,478	5	396
Ozark	9	412	9	11,550	1	100	9	1,217	7	379
Platte	7	375	7	10,700			6	1,072	6	271
Springfield	11	810	10	59,500			11	4,753	10	740
West Plains	9	233	6	4,600			4	490	4	138
West Prairie	4	115	4	5,000			3	351	3	140
Tennessee Synod:										
Clarksville	20	1,556	18	40,900			19	5,582	15	774
Cookeville	16	946	15	22,800			15	5,090	11	470
Elk	28	2,034	25	73,400			25	9,251	20	1,154
Lebanon	21	2,258	21	155,300	5	28,000	20	30,303	19	1,963
McMinnville	11	550	8	11,200			10	2,008	9	380
Richland	26	1,647	25	74,515	2	750	25	11,536	24	1,397
Texas Synod:										
Amarillo	5	222	4	9,325			5	5,746	5	223
Austin	9	491	7	13,100			6	3,533	6	313
California	6	447	3	39,500	1	2,200	6	9,047	5	578
Corsicana	7	496	7	26,000			7	4,519	7	348
Dallas	11	767	10	40,946	5	10,894	11	7,079	8	615
Gregory	8	364	8	33,675	1	675	8	3,354	7	325
Louisiana	9	636	8	8,150			8	1,666	8	297
McAdow	19	1,481	19	99,550	4	3,615	19	28,659	16	1,373
West Tennessee Synod:										
Hopewell	23	2,062	21	92,300	4	8,060	22	9,793	19	1,142
Madison	17	1,197	16	69,350	1	41	16	11,702	11	783
Memphis	11	909	11	73,175	1	4,000	11	14,819	11	888
Obion	28	3,122	26	229,010	3	16,625	28	22,626	26	2,032

[1] Amount for Bartholomew Presbytery combined with figures for Ewing Presbytery, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The opening years of the nineteenth century witnessed a remarkable religious awakening in various parts of the United States. Revivals were numerous and in certain sections were accompanied by strange "bodily exercises." The leader of the revival in the "Cumberland country" in Kentucky and Tennessee was Rev. James McGready, a Presbyterian minister, and a member of the Synod of Kentucky. He and other ministers conducting the services felt constrained to call the attention of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to the peculiar manifestations. The assembly, in reply, recognizing that, although the movement had been accompanied by "extraordinary effects on the body," it had accomplished great good, admonished those in charge of the work of the danger of excesses, and expressed the opinion that these effects may be in a considerable degree produced by natural causes. As the revival work progressed, these physical manifestations became so marked as to create an unfavorable reaction, and some Presbyterian ministers set themselves against the entire movement. Others favored it, on the ground that various communities in which it was carried on were indeed transformed. The division in sentiment resulted finally in two distinct parties, revival and antirevival, the one inclined to regard the bodily exercises as a sign of divine approval, the other unable to see any good in the work because of the extravagances.

At the first meeting of the Synod of Kentucky in 1802 the southwestern portion of the Presbytery of Transylvania, including the Cumberland country, was constituted the Presbytery of Cumberland. As the revival, which had started in the Transylvania Presbytery, spread to the various small settlements in this section, the demand for ministers became greater than the supply, and the revival party, which controlled the new presbytery, believed that the emergency, as well as precedent, justified them in introducing into the ministry men who had not had the usual academic and theological training. A few such were inducted into the ministry, and others were set apart as "exhorters." In addition to this, those thus inducted into the ministry were permitted, if they so desired, to adopt the Westminster Confession "as far as they deemed it agreeable to the Word of God," the reservation having special reference to "the idea of fatality, which," as they later expressed it, "seems to be taught under the mysterious doctrine of predestination."

The antirevival party objected both to the admission into the ministry of men who were not up to the usual literary and theological standard and to the permission of this reservation in regard to doctrine; they took the whole matter to the Synod of Kentucky, which in 1805 appointed a commission to confer with the members of the Cumberland Presbytery and adjudicate on their presbyterial proceedings. The commission met in December 1805 assumed full synodical power, against the protest of the revival party, and reached the conclusion, in reference to the men who had been inducted into the ministry by the Presbytery of Cumberland, that the majority of them were "not only illiterate, but erroneous in sentiment"; and solemnly prohibited them "from exhorting, preaching, and administering ordinances in consequence of any authority which they have obtained from the Cumberland Presbytery, until they submit to our jurisdiction, and undergo the requisite examination."

Rev. James McGready, Rev. Samuel McAdow, and three others were also cited to appear at the next meeting of the synod. The synod in 1806 sanctioned the proceedings of the commission, dissolved the Presbytery of Cumberland, attached its members to the Presbytery of Transylvania, and directed that body to deal with "the recusant members." In May 1809 the General Assembly confirmed the action of the synod.

Meanwhile the revival party formed a council for the special care of the weak churches and preaching centers, over 30 in number, which were in sympathy with them. On receipt of news of the assembly's action, at a meeting of this council in October 1809 the formation of an independent presbytery was strongly urged. This, however, was impracticable, as the elders, who made up the great majority of the council, could not participate in such an organization, and of the ministers only two favored the action, whereas at least three were necessary to

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. D. W. Fooks, stated clerk, General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Nashville, Tenn., and approved by him in its present form.

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the constitution of a new presbytery. Rev. James McGready, the leader of the revival, and generally looked upon as the father of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, never favored it and never identified himself with the independent body. Others also had withdrawn from the council, and it was finally decided to adjourn to March 20, 1810, after which meeting every member would be free to act as he pleased, unless in the meantime a way should be found to constitute an independent presbytery. This was accomplished, and on February 4, 1810, an independent presbytery was constituted by Rev. Finis Ewing, Rev. Samuel King, and Rev. Samuel McAdow, at the home of the latter in Dickson County, Tenn. The name of the dissolved presbytery, Cumberland, was adopted, a licentiate, Mr. McLean, was ordained, and a compact allowing reservation in creed subscription was entered into.

At the adjourned meeting of the council nearly all the churches in the Cumberland country adhered to the new presbytery, but they were weak, and at most could not have represented more than a few hundred members. While the new movement was launched as an independent presbytery, the wish and hope of those connected with it was not that it should become a separate denomination, but that it might be reunited with the Synod of Kentucky. The organization, however, grew rapidly, and in the course of a few years it became apparent that a new denomination had entered upon its career. At first it was referred to as "the members of the Cumberland Presbytery." As the denominational idea became more apparent, it was called the "Cumberland Presbyterian," the next step being to call it the "Cumberland Presbyterian Church."

In October 1813 the Presbytery of Cumberland, or General Presbytery, was divided into three presbyteries, and a general synod was constituted. This continued to be the supreme judicatory until 1828, when there was a reorganization. In place of the general synod, four synods were constituted and a general assembly, which met in 1829. At this time there were 18 presbyteries, representing the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois, Missouri, and Alabama. By 1853 the church had 20 synods, 79 presbyteries, and 1,250 churches with a membership estimated at 100,000. The first fairly accurate statistics were gathered in 1875, and showed 2,158 churches, 1,232 ministers, 98,242 communicants, and congregational property valued at $2,069,000.

The fact that the strength of the church was in the border States made it inevitable that the slavery question should become prominent. During the discussions preceding the Civil War, the assembly took the position that the church of God is a spiritual body whose jurisdiction extends only to matters of faith and morals and has no power to legislate upon subjects upon which Christ and His apostles did not legislate. During the war commissioners from the southern presbyteries did not meet with the General Assembly, and that body in 1864 adopted strong resolutions against disunion. After the war the southern members again attended, and, being in the majority, rescinded these resolutions. For a time it seemed as if division was inevitable; it was, however, averted, and the church remained one. Then came the question of the Negro churches, resulting in a mutual agreement for the establishment of the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church, as affording to the Negroes the opportunities they needed most for church development.[1]

There have been various propositions for union with other churches—the Presbyterian Church in the United States, the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the Methodist Protestant Church. The chief cause of failure, in the last instance, seems to have been the divergence between the two bodies in regard to the doctrine of the "perseverance of believers," the Cumberland Assembly being unwilling to accept the full Arminian position taken by the Methodist Protestant Church.

When the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America had completed its revision of the Confession of Faith and had taken essentially the position called for by the Cumberland Church in its early history, the question arose again of the union of the two bodies, and in 1903 both General Assemblies appointed committees on fraternity and union. These held a joint meeting and formulated a basis of union which was approved by the General Assemblies in 1904 and was ratified by a majority of the presbyteries of each body in the succeeding year, when the General Assemblies took action for the organic union of the two churches. Meanwhile considerable opposition had arisen in the Cumberland Church, and a protest had been filed against the constitutionality of the assembly's action.

[1] See Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church, p. 1425.

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The civil court, to which the matter was referred, held that action to be legal; and when it became evident that it would be carried through, another movement was started by the opposition in the Cumberland Church, "to enjoin the General Assembly * * * from taking the final steps to merge, or unite, or consolidate the Cumberland Presbyterian Church with the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America." The court refused the injunction and the General Assembly, by a vote of 162 to 105, approved the report and "adjourned sine die as a separate assembly, to meet in and as a part of the One Hundred and Nineteenth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America." The opposition then filed a protest, and determined to "continue and perpetuate the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church as same was constituted and organized on May 17, 1906," and declared itself "to be the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, the repository of its established faith, the owners of its property, and the protectors of its trust." It held that all offices had been vacated, appointed men to fill the vacancies in the boards, rescinded "the action and announcements" of the General Assembly, and adjourned to meet in Dickson County, Tenn., the birthplace of the denomination. Suits were brought in a number of courts with regard to church property, with varying results.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the Cumberland Presbyterian Church is essentially Calvinistic of the more moderate type; that is, it has uniformly protested against the doctrine of reprobation, but recognizes fully the sovereignty of God and the doctrine of the perseverance of the saints. The Westminster Confession continued to be the creed of the church until 1814, when a revision was made which was designed to be a popular statement of doctrine emphasizing human responsibility, and this was again revised along much the same lines in 1883.

From various causes many have joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church who were inclined to Arminian statements of doctrine. The result has been that a party has developed within the church which claims that Cumberland Presbyterianism is really the *via media* between Calvinism and Arminianism. While this has not found expression in definite statements of creed, it has modified very materially the position of many churches and even presbyteries, and a considerable part of the opposition to the union with the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America appears to have been occasioned by the presence of this element, which looked upon the revision of the Westminster Confession by that church as less thorough and complete than was claimed for it by its advocates.

So far as church membership is concerned, no subscription to the confession is required. Those who are ordained to the ministry, eldership, and diaconate, however, are required to subscribe to the Confession of Faith.

ORGANIZATION

In polity the Cumberland Presbyterian Church has always been thoroughly presbyterian,[3] its government being exercised by the various courts—session, presbytery, synod, and general assembly. The principle of delegated authority is supreme, and the conditions of church membership include a pledge to abide by and support the rules and regulations of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. A movement toward emphasizing the share of the local church in the general polity of the denomination was started but never carried through. In worship the church is nonliturgical, the sermon being made the chief feature.

WORK

The organized agency through which the missionary activities, both home and foreign, are carried on, is the Board of Missions and Church Erection and the Woman's Board of Missions.

The home fields occupied in missionary work are mainly in the South, the Southwest, and the far West. For a number of years attention was specially directed to establishing churches in cities. These have generally become self-supporting in a period of from 5 to 10 years, and many of the strongest churches in the denomination were established by this means. Up to 1936 about $2,140,000 had been expended by the denomination at large in the interest of home missionary work, not including amounts raised in mission stations for their own work, or

[3] See Presbyterian Bodies, p. 1381.

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amounts raised by presbyteries for purely presbyterial purposes. Accurate records of all these amounts, it is stated, would show an aggregate of about $2,000,000. The report for 1936 shows about 100 persons employed in home missionary work, about 102 churches aided, and contributions to the amount of about $28,000.

The foreign missionary work included, in early days, work among the American Indians in Indian Territory (now Oklahoma), and later missionaries were sent to Africa and Turkey. During the Civil War these were recalled, but after the war was over interest in foreign missions revived, and contributions were made through the American Board, until missions were planted in Japan, China, and Mexico.

The report for 1936 shows 11 stations occupied in China and 1 among Chinese on the coast; 1 American missionary and 30 native helpers; 12 organized churches, with about 2,800 members; and 12 schools with 1,400 pupils. The value of mission property in the foreign field is estimated at about $428,200. The total contributions for the year for all mission points amounted to about $34,000.

Since 1926 the Cumberland Presbyterian Church has opened up foreign mission work in Colombia, South America, and there are now about 22 stations where worship is held in Colombia, with 6 missionaries and 30 natives helping. There are at present about 35 schools in connection with these various missionary stations. Most of the schools have native teachers. A new mission building has just been completed at Cali, Colombia. The financial investment in South America is about $54,000 with a church membership and sympathizers of about 1,200.

The educational interests of the denomination are represented by Bethel College of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and a theological seminary at McKenzie, Tenn. These in 1936 had an attendance of 450 students. The amount contributed toward their support was about $28,000; they had property valued at about $265,000 and endowment amounting to about $382,000.

Previous to 1881 the care of disabled ministers and their families devolved upon the various presbyteries, but in that year a board of ministerial relief was established, and there is at Denton, Tex., an orphans' home. This in 1936 had 75 inmates, not all in the home but some supported in private homes, and $20,000 was contributed for their support. The value of the property is estimated at $40,000.

The Christian Endeavor movement has, from the first, had official recognition, and most of the larger churches have organized local societies. The number of these reported in 1936 was 600, with about 5,000 members. A denominational society was also organized in 1922, which now includes about 72 local societies with about 900 members.

The attitude of the church toward such organizations as the American Sunday School Union, the American Tract Society, the American Bible Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, temperance societies, and kindred organizations has been one of sympathetic cooperation.

There is a printing and publishing plant at Nashville, Tenn., valued at about $100,000.

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COLORED CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of all enrolled persons, officers, and ministers adhering to its doctrine and conforming to its government and regulation.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	145	45	100	31.0	69.0
Members, number	10,668	3,567	7,101	33.4	66.6
Average membership per church	74	79	71	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	3,655	1,197	2,458	32.7	67.3
Female	6,999	2,370	4,629	33.9	66.1
Sex not reported	14	.....	14	.....	.....
Males per 100 females	52.2	50.5	53.1	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,287	406	881	31.5	68.5
13 years and over	9,381	3,161	6,220	33.7	66.3
Percent under 13 years	12.1	11.4	12.4	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	126	37	89	29.4	70.6
Value—number reporting	126	37	89	29.4	70.6
Amount reported	$359,125	$152,900	$206,225	42.6	57.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$354,925	$152,900	$202,025	43.1	56.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$4,200	.....	$4,200	.....	100.0
Average value per church	$2,850	$4,132	$2,317	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	24	14	10	.....	.....
Amount reported	$13,829	$11,324	$2,505	81.9	18.1
Number reporting "no debt"	75	17	58	.....	.....
Parsonages, number	10	7	3	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	10	7	3	.....	.....
Amount reported	$12,100	$7,100	$5,000	58.7	41.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	142	45	97	31.7	68.3
Amount reported	$48,317	$17,739	$30,578	36.7	63.3
Pastors' salaries	$21,015	$6,930	$14,085	33.0	67.0
All other salaries	$2,952	$954	$1,998	32.3	67.7
Repairs and improvements	$7,111	$2,144	$4,967	30.2	69.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,104	$1,079	$1,025	51.3	48.7
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,325	$1,725	$1,600	51.9	48.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,262	$374	$888	29.6	70.4
Home missions	$1,203	$414	$789	34.4	65.6
Foreign missions	$115	$27	$88	23.5	76.5
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,502	$313	$1,189	20.8	79.2
All other purposes	$7,728	$3,779	$3,949	48.9	51.1
Average expenditure per church	$340	$394	$315	.....	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	139	44	95	31.7	68.3
Officers and teachers	1,018	325	693	31.9	68.1
Scholars	5,341	1,702	3,639	31.9	68.1
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	1	1	----	----
Officers and teachers	26	16	10	----	----
Scholars	115	80	35	69.6	30.4
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1	----	----	----
Officers and teachers	6	6	----	----	----
Scholars	20	20	----	----	----

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	145	178	136	196
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−33	42	−60	----
Percent	−18.5	30.9	−30.6	----
Members, number	10,668	10,868	13,077	18,066
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−200	−2,209	−4,989	----
Percent	−1.8	−16.9	−27.6	----
Average membership per church	74	61	96	92
Church edifices, number	126	164	132	195
Value—number reporting	126	162	130	192
Amount reported	$359,125	$353,825	$230,426	$203,778
Average value per church	$2,850	$2,184	$1,773	$1,061
Debt—number reporting	24	35	11	18
Amount reported	$13,829	$25,095	$7,576	$10,407
Parsonages, number	10	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	10	10	6	8
Amount reported	$12,100	$9,700	$8,100	$5,925
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	142	167	127	----
Amount reported	$48,317	$80,304	$39,497	----
Pastors' salaries	$21,015			
All other salaries	$2,952			
Repairs and improvements	$7,111	$70,437	$29,742	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,104			
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,325			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,262			
Home missions	$1,203			
Foreign missions	$115	$9,867	$5,988	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,502			
All other purposes	$7,728			
Not classified	----	----	$3,767	----
Average expenditure per church	$340	$481	$311	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	139	152	133	192
Officers and teachers	1,018	840	928	933
Scholars	5,341	5,223	7,471	6,952

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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COLORED CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

STATISTICS

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Average membership per church	74	79	71	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	3,655	1,197	2,458	32.7	67.3
Female	6,999	2,370	4,629	33.9	66.1
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Average value per church	$2,850	$4,132	$2,317	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	24	14	10	.....	.....
Amount reported	$13,829	$11,324	$2,505	81.9	18.1
Number reporting "no debt"	75	17	58	.....	.....
Parsonages, number	10	7	3	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	10	7	3	.....	.....
Amount reported	$12,100	$7,100	$5,000	58.7	41.3
Expenditures:					
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To general headquarters for distribution	$1,502	$313	$1,189	20.8	79.2
All other purposes	$7,728	$3,779	$3,949	48.9	51.1
Average expenditure per church	$340	$394	$315	.....	.....

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Scholars	5,341	1,702	3,639	31.9	68.1
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	1	1	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	26	16	10	.....	.....
Scholars	115	80	35	69.6	30.4
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1	.....	.....	.....
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Amount reported	$13,829	$25,095	$7,576	$10,407
Parsonages, number	10	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	10	10	6	8
Amount reported	$12,100	$9,700	$8,100	$5,826
Expenditures:				
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All other salaries	$2,952			
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Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,262			
Home missions	$1,293			
Foreign missions	$115	$9,867	$5,988	.....
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All other purposes	$7,728			
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Churches reporting, number	2	1	1	.....	.....
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Churches reporting, number	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	6	6	.....	.....	.....
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Amount reported	$13,829	$25,095	$7,576	$10,407
Parsonages, number	10	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	10	10	6	8
Amount reported	$12,100	$9,700	$8,100	$5,826
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	142	167	127	.....
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Pastors' salaries	$21,015			
All other salaries	$2,952			
Repairs and improvements	$7,111	$70,437	$29,742	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,104			
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,325			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,292			
Home missions	$1,293			
Foreign missions	$115	$9,867	$5,988	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,502			
All other purposes	$7,728			
Not classified	.....	.....	$3,767	.....
Average expenditure per church	$340	$481	$311	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	139	142	133	192
Officers and teachers	1,018	840	928	933
Scholars	5,341	5,223	7,471	6,952

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each synod in the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church, by presbyteries, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	145	45	100	10,668	3,567	7,101	3,655	6,999	14	52.2	139	1,018	5,341
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	2	2	....	39	39	.....	12	27	.....	.....	2	11	42
Indiana	1	1	....	125	125	.....	40	85	.....	.....	1	11	75
Illinois	5	2	3	205	107	98	61	144	.....	42.4	5	31	122
Michigan	1	1	....	32	32	.....	11	21	.....	.....	1	6	41
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Missouri	4	1	3	105	15	90	34	71	.....	.....	4	20	97
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	21	6	15	1,810	983	827	637	1,159	14	55.0	20	146	687
Tennessee	44	13	31	2,905	1,205	1,700	1,025	1,880	.....	54.5	43	289	1,460
Alabama	46	9	37	4,336	630	3,706	1,472	2,864	.....	51.4	45	367	1,971
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Texas	21	10	11	1,111	431	680	363	748	.....	48.5	18	137	846

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	145	178	136	196	10,668	10,868	13,077	18,066	1,287	9,381	12.1
Illinois	5	3	2	9	205	162	170	913	-------	205	-------
Missouri	4	7	7	3	105	96	466	410	3	102	2.9
Kentucky	21	19	9	26	1,810	1,214	1,270	2,042	170	1,640	9.4
Tennessee	44	67	34	79	2,905	3,182	2,567	6,640	488	2,417	16.8
Alabama	46	58	72	55	4,336	5,153	7,859	5,805	507	3,829	11.7
Texas	21	18	12	21	1,111	835	745	2,091	107	1,004	9.6
Other States	[1] 4	6	-----	3	196	226	-------	165	12	184	6.1

[1] Includes: Ohio, 2; Indiana, 1; and Michigan, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	145	126	126	$359,125	24	$13,829	10	$12,100
Illinois	5	3	3	8,000	1	1,500	----------	---------
Missouri	4	3	3	6,200	1	40	----------	---------
Kentucky	21	19	19	58,200	3	4,475	2	[1] 5,000
Tennessee	44	38	38	131,850	7	3,483	3	2,100
Alabama	46	42	42	97,575	5	2,487	3	5,000
Texas	21	19	19	53,500	6	1,462	2	(1)
Other States	4	2	[2] 2	3,800	1	382	----------	---------

[1] Amount for Texas combined with figures for Kentucky, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Indiana, 1, and Michigan, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	145	142	$48,317	$21,015	$2,952	$7,111	$2,104	$3,325	$1,262	$1,203	$115	$1,502	$7,728
Illinois	5	5	1,054	373	27	56	----	506	21	16	----	47	8
Missouri	4	4	1,185	570	----	----	300	253	5	----	----	20	37
Kentucky	21	21	7,073	3,645	663	1,343	213	379	118	146	10	176	380
Tennessee	44	42	13,377	3,943	676	720	475	243	324	313	76	357	6,250
Alabama	46	46	18,523	9,134	1,160	4,477	235	1,191	725	359	20	684	538
Texas	21	20	5,483	3,158	228	515	495	287	43	180	9	153	415
Other States	4	[1] 4	1,622	192	198	----	386	466	26	189	----	65	100

[1] Includes: Ohio, 2; Indiana, 1; and Michigan, 1.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES, 1936

SYNOD AND PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	145	10,668	126	$359,125	24	$13,829	142	$48,317	139	5,341
Alabama Synod:										
Birmingham	6	547	5	15,025	3	1,713	6	6,227	6	250
Huntsville	22	2,158	22	29,750	----	----	22	6,136	21	888
Tuscaloosa	8	541	7	10,800	1	174	8	1,925	8	362
Kentucky Synod:										
Bowling Green	6	98	5	3,000	----	----	6	253	6	84
Cleveland, Ohio	4	111	1	1,800	1	382	4	1,588	4	110
Kansouri	4	105	3	6,200	1	40	4	1,185	4	97
Ohio Valley	11	1,435	10	30,700	2	4,325	11	5,733	10	554
Purchase	8	455	7	30,000	1	1,500	8	1,828	8	204
Tennessee Synod:										
Farmington	3	116	3	6,100	1	75	3	897	3	72
Hiawassee	21	1,260	18	56,550	1	88	21	6,760	20	682
Middleton	3	66	1	500	----	----	1	107	3	58
New Hope	8	526	7	14,700	1	150	8	1,913	8	199
Walter Hopewell	10	1,049	10	58,500	5	3,320	10	4,047	10	464
Texas Synod:										
Angelina	7	374	6	17,500	----	----	7	1,906	6	245
Brazos River	8	384	8	24,000	6	1,462	8	2,901	8	419
East Texas	6	353	5	12,000	----	----	5	676	4	182
Unassociated	10	1,090	8	42,000	1	600	10	4,235	10	471

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Before the Civil War it was estimated that there were about 20,000 Negro members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. They belonged to the same congregations as the white people, and sat under the same pastors, though they had preachers of their own race, and often held separate meetings. These preachers, however, were not fully ordained and were practically little more than exhorters. With the close of the war and the changed conditions, these Negro members organized separate churches, and later sought a separate ecclesiastical organization. They were legally set apart by the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in May 1869, each synod being instructed to order the presbyteries in its bounds to ordain the Negro ministers under their charge and organize them into presbyteries of their own. Accordingly, in the fall of that year, three presbyteries, all in Tennessee, were set apart. The first synod organized was the Tennessee Synod, in 1871, at Fayetteville; the second synod was organized at Huntsville, Ala., the third at Bowling Green, Ky., and the fourth at Rusk, Tex.; and the first General Assembly was organized in 1874 at Nashville. The discussion and final action in regard to union of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church with the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America has not materially affected this body, which remains distinct.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church accepts in general the Westminster Confession of Faith, but it emphasizes the following points: (1) There are no eternal reprobates; (2) Christ died not for a part only, but for all mankind; (3) all persons dying in infancy are saved through Christ and the sanctification of the Spirit; (4) the Spirit of God operates in the world coextensively with Christ's atonement, in such a manner as to leave all men inexcusable.

In polity the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church is in accord with other Presbyterian bodies, having the usual courts—session, presbytery, synod, and general assembly—and, as officers, bishops or pastors, ruling elders, and deacons.[2]

From the original 3 presbyteries there has been a growth and general expansion to the extent of 19 busy spiritual presbyteries and 4 synods with churches in Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Michigan, Ohio, Texas, and Tennessee, and members in nearly every State of the Union.

WORK

The work of the presbyteries and constituent bodies is carried onward in a well-balanced program, or system, to meet the present age and the demands of the time. Along with the religious instruction given from the pulpit, Sunday schools, Christian Endeavor societies, daily vacation Bible schools, and workers, conferences, there are clubs, singing conventions, glee clubs or choral societies, all wide awake useful assets; where, in general, expression may be either in manual training, voice, or general missionary and evangelistic service; all for the glory of an ever abiding creator and the salvation of mankind.

The boards of the General Assembly are: Education, Publications, Missions, Ministerial Relief, Young People's Work, and Budgeting and Tithing, all of which place a definite volume of service in a wholesome constructive manner of law and order.

There is a drastic appealing requirement for a well informed and thoroughly trained ministry. A council of elders and deacons in church management and administration in some of the presbyteries has produced some very fine results.

Many of the daily vacation Bible schools have classes in weaving, sewing, handicraft, and other industrial arts. These classes present their work each year to the Sunday school committee of methods, where a competent committee is appointed to inspect and credit the work which is sold for the missions. Thus, by using this method a very fine spirit of cooperation is developed and classes in general training for service, in a general practical liveable way, may be perfected.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. W. D. Edington, assistant stated clerk, General Assembly of the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church, 206 Ferry St., Loudon, Tenn., and approved by him in its present form.

[2] See Presbyterian Bodies, p. 1381.

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UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the United Presbyterian Church of North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

All persons on the rolls of this denomination who have made public profession of faith and are in good standing are counted as members. Baptism is administered to infants, but public profession of faith is not usually made before the twelfth or thirteenth year.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	778	364	414	46.8	53.2
Members, number	170,967	118,937	52,030	69.6	30.4
Average membership per church	220	327	126		
Membership by sex:					
Male	68,486	47,108	21,378	68.8	31.2
Female	93,720	65,952	27,768	70.4	29.6
Sex not reported	8,761	5,877	2,884	67.1	32.9
Males per 100 females	73.1	71.4	77.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	5,821	3,705	2,116	63.6	36.4
13 years and over	155,165	108,815	46,350	70.1	29.9
Age not reported	9,981	6,417	3,564	64.3	35.7
Percent under 13 years [2]	3.6	3.3	4.4		
Church edifices, number	764	360	404	47.1	52.9
Value—number reporting	737	346	391	46.9	53.1
Amount reported	$23,076,774	$18,563,153	$4,513,621	80.4	19.6
Constructed prior to 1936	$22,996,974	$18,553,653	$4,443,321	80.7	19.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$79,800	$9,500	$70,300	11.9	88.1
Average value per church	$31,312	$53,651	$11,544		
Debt—number reporting	204	163	41	79.9	20.1
Amount reported	$2,834,811	$2,567,110	$267,701	90.6	9.4
Number reporting "no debt"	438	149	289	34.0	66.0
Parsonages, number	528	240	288	45.5	54.5
Value—number reporting	511	234	277	45.8	54.2
Amount reported	$2,416,290	$1,442,440	$973,850	59.7	40.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	775	364	411	47.0	53.0
Amount reported	$3,711,043	$2,804,855	$906,188	75.6	24.4
Pastors' salaries	$1,102,786	$726,167	$376,619	65.8	34.2
All other salaries	$361,628	$311,623	$50,005	86.2	13.8
Repairs and improvements	$294,600	$215,771	$78,829	73.2	26.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$222,942	$188,746	$34,196	84.7	15.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$735,713	$581,223	$154,490	79.0	21.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$85,465	$71,519	$13,946	83.7	16.3
Home missions	$85,046	$67,497	$17,549	79.4	20.6
Foreign missions	$176,071	$148,938	$27,133	84.6	15.4
To general headquarters for distribution	$460,675	$355,503	$105,172	77.2	22.8
All other purposes	$186,117	$137,868	$48,249	74.1	25.9
Average expenditure per church	$4,788	$7,706	$2,205		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	758	358	400	47.2	52.8
Officers and teachers	14,754	9,339	5,415	63.3	36.7
Scholars	133,226	90,684	42,542	68.1	31.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	127	81	46	63.8	36.2
Officers and teachers	1,074	726	348	67.6	32.4
Scholars	8,634	6,059	2,575	70.2	29.8
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	24	20	4		
Officers and teachers	103	91	12	88.3	11.7
Scholars	1,376	1,152	224	83.7	16.3
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8	2	6		
Officers and teachers	93	32	61		
Scholars	1,253	358	895	28.6	71.4

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the United Presbyterian Church of North America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	778	901	991	964
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−123	−90	27	
Percent	−13.7	−9.1	2.8	
Members, number	170,967	171,571	160,726	130,342
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−604	10,845	30,384	
Percent	−0.4	6.7	23.3	
Average membership per church	220	190	162	135
Church edifices, number	764	930	986	984
Value—number reporting	737	879	952	943
Amount reported	$23,076,774	$29,714,845	$13,543,213	$10,760,208
Average value per church	$31,312	$33,805	$14,226	$11,411
Debt—number reporting	204	189	225	151
Amount reported	$2,834,811	$2,387,360	$1,068,964	$546,557
Parsonages, number	528			
Value—number reporting	511	587	538	450
Amount reported	$2,416,290	$3,630,020	$1,701,625	$1,155,750
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	775	890	974	
Amount reported	$3,711,043	$6,642,820	$3,094,945	
Pastors' salaries	$1,102,786			
All other salaries	$361,628			
Repairs and improvements	$294,600	$4,234,127	$2,089,133	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$222,942			
All other current expenses, including interest	$735,713			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$85,465			
Home missions	$85,046			
Foreign missions	$176,071	$2,393,445	$975,516	
To general headquarters for distribution	$460,675			
All other purposes	$186,117			
Not classified		$15,248	$30,296	
Average expenditure per church	$4,788	$7,464	$3,178	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	758	871	976	948
Officers and teachers	14,754	14,924	15,160	12,841
Scholars	133,226	148,658	156,072	115,963

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the United Presbyterian Church of North America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each synod in the United Presbyterian Church of North America, by presbyteries, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	778	364	414	170,967	118,937	52,030	68,486	93,720	8,761	73.1	758	14,754	133,226
NEW ENGLAND:													
Vermont	6	----	6	538	-------	538	232	306	-----	75.8	6	62	438
Massachusetts	8	7	1	2,167	1,682	485	906	1,261	-----	71.8	8	159	1,460
Rhode Island	4	4	----	958	958	------	368	590	-----	62.4	4	86	603
Connecticut	1	----	1	196	-------	196	96	100	-----	96.0	1	16	106
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	70	30	40	13,819	8,680	5,139	5,857	7,827	135	74.8	70	1,252	9,699
New Jersey	11	11	----	2,050	2,050	------	875	1,175	-----	74.5	11	246	2,129
Pennsylvania	290	127	163	80,475	57,484	22,991	32,360	42,912	5,203	75.4	281	6,136	59,528
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	113	55	58	24,078	17,518	6,560	9,633	12,994	1,451	74.1	109	1,985	20,175
Indiana	15	8	7	2,299	1,635	664	892	1,326	81	67.3	14	218	1,700
Illinois	49	16	33	7,447	3,607	3,840	3,091	4,269	87	72.4	48	755	5,468
Michigan	9	5	4	1,402	984	418	552	850	-----	64.9	9	186	1,721
Wisconsin	6	1	5	877	465	412	192	220	465	87.3	5	79	650
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Iowa	46	17	29	6,572	3,133	3,439	2,812	3,760	-----	74.8	46	667	4,907
Missouri	9	6	3	1,849	1,505	344	588	1,054	207	55.8	9	192	1,692
Nebraska	12	4	8	2,354	1,297	1,057	1,007	1,347	-----	74.8	12	240	1,770
Kansas	33	12	21	4,580	2,387	2,193	1,794	2,591	195	69.2	32	537	4,004
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	2	1	1	303	272	31	136	167	-----	81.4	2	29	272
Maryland	2	2	----	469	469	------	179	290	-----	61.7	2	34	320
District of Columbia	1	1	----	1,068	1,068	------	407	661	-----	61.6	1	74	548
Virginia	1	1	----	175	175	------	55	120	-----	45.8	1	21	146
West Virginia	4	2	2	636	259	377	187	284	165	65.8	4	55	478
North Carolina	2	1	1	229	185	44	102	127	-----	80.3	2	12	195
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	3	----	3	349	-------	349	130	219	-----	59.4	3	40	362
Tennessee	6	2	4	311	155	156	84	134	93	62.7	4	31	415
Alabama	5	1	4	263	24	239	116	147	-----	78.9	5	43	360
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	5	3	2	1,013	873	140	134	200	679	67.0	4	42	801
MOUNTAIN:													
Idaho	3	2	1	494	440	54	204	290	-----	70.3	3	45	366
Wyoming	1	----	1	340	-------	340	137	203	-----	67.5	1	32	281
Colorado	10	8	2	3,549	3,426	123	1,346	2,203	-----	61.1	10	243	2,243
PACIFIC:													
Washington	18	14	4	2,775	2,295	480	1,050	1,725	-----	60.9	18	375	2,832
Oregon	9	4	5	1,502	942	560	653	849	-----	76.9	9	213	1,580
California	24	19	5	5,830	4,969	861	2,311	3,519	-----	65.7	24	649	5,977

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	778	901	991	964	170,967	171,571	160,728	130,342	5,821	155,165	9,981	3.6
NEW ENGLAND:												
Vermont	6	7	7	4	538	541	582	283	17	521	------	3.2
Massachusetts	8	10	12	12	2,167	2,833	2,993	2,540	31	2,136	------	1.4
Rhode Island	4	5	5	4	958	972	1,036	670	10	948	------	1.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	70	63	64	68	13,819	11,498	11,150	10,115	424	12,200	1,195	3.4
New Jersey	11	11	10	7	2,050	1,746	1,904	1,343	33	2,017	------	1.6
Pennsylvania	290	323	339	331	80,475	79,166	73,405	56,587	2,355	72,852	5,268	3.1
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	113	140	146	143	24,078	25,390	21,613	18,336	991	21,597	1,490	4.4
Indiana	15	22	24	27	2,299	2,818	2,844	2,802	102	2,116	81	4.6
Illinois	49	61	66	72	7,447	9,240	9,782	9,555	177	7,033	237	2.5
Michigan	9	8	10	12	1,402	1,089	1,093	1,017	109	1,293	------	7.8
Wisconsin	6	6	6	7	877	678	630	546	15	789	73	1.9
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Iowa	46	61	79	86	6,572	8,729	9,588	8,890	273	6,191	108	4.2
Missouri	9	10	14	15	1,849	2,178	1,899	1,589	77	1,565	207	4.7
Nebraska	12	16	21	23	2,354	2,461	2,338	2,459	127	2,153	74	5.6
Kansas	33	37	47	50	4,580	5,073	4,995	4,061	248	4,121	211	5.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
West Virginia	4	6	7	9	636	1,200	1,196	1,026	36	435	165	7.6
North Carolina	2	2	3	1	229	197	249	84	31	198	------	13.5
E. S. CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	3	3	4	------	349	264	161	------	42	307	------	12.0
Tennessee	6	8	10	8	311	499	467	544	7	211	93	3.2
Alabama	5	6	5	6	263	415	468	249	58	205	------	22.1
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	------	2	3	3	------	87	107	146	------	------	------	------
Oklahoma	5	5	7	7	1,013	697	414	362	38	296	679	11.4
Texas	------	5	11	------	------	368	435	------	------	------	------	------
MOUNTAIN:												
Idaho	3	6	5	3	494	679	381	72	7	487	------	1.4
Colorado	10	10	15	9	3,549	2,467	2,707	1,798	140	3,409	------	3.9
PACIFIC:												
Washington	18	21	22	21	2,775	2,394	2,124	1,616	81	2,594	100	3.0
Oregon	9	10	8	7	1,502	1,471	980	706	100	1,402	------	6.7
California	24	28	32	23	5,830	4,485	3,787	2,213	199	5,631	------	3.4
Other States	[2] 8	9	9	6	2,551	1,936	1,398	733	93	2,458	------	3.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Connecticut, 1; Delaware, 2; Maryland, 2; District of Columbia, 1; Virginia, 1; and Wyoming, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**778**	**764**	**737**	**$33,076,774**	**204**	**$2,834,811**	**511**	**$3,416,290**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Vermont	6	6	6	31,500			5	9,700
Massachusetts	8	8	7	533,000	5	116,240	2	(1)
Rhode Island	4	4	4	154,000	3	17,100	2	(1)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	70	67	64	2,116,800	24	472,008	46	218,900
New Jersey	11	11	11	336,600	8	49,487	4	43,000
Pennsylvania	290	287	272	10,912,471	84	1,273,130	174	991,550
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	113	111	109	3,583,150	33	431,838	77	378,590
Indiana	15	15	15	317,000	2	3,800	13	48,700
Illinois	49	48	48	769,775	4	32,050	37	157,825
Michigan	9	9	9	165,500	4	72,000	5	32,000
Wisconsin	6	6	6	119,800	1	22,000	3	8,700
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Iowa	46	45	45	806,500	2	1,625	40	145,600
Missouri	9	9	9	440,500	4	82,700	1	(1)
Nebraska	12	12	12	129,500	3	22,300	11	29,900
Kansas	33	33	33	370,000	5	26,650	24	55,100
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
West Virginia	4	4	4	47,000	1	1,000	3	10,000
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	3	3	3	37,646			2	(1)
Tennessee	6	5	4	22,300	1	220	2	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Oklahoma	5	5	4	76,000			4	16,500
MOUNTAIN:								
Idaho	3	3	3	54,500	1	1,500	3	6,900
Colorado	10	10	9	248,800	2	1,214	8	25,900
PACIFIC:								
Washington	18	18	18	349,300	2	2,800	11	47,000
Oregon	9	9	8	188,500	2	21,000	6	17,500
California	24	24	23	904,307	9	154,549	16	77,425
Other States	15	12	[2]11	362,325	4	29,600	12	95,500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: Connecticut, 1; Delaware, 2; Maryland, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Virginia, 1; North Carolina, 2; Alabama, 2; and Wyoming, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**778**	**775**	**$3,711,043**	**$1,102,786**	**$361,638**	**$394,600**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Vermont	6	6	6,968	4,969	78	230
Massachusetts	8	8	62,335	17,650	6,915	8,841
Rhode Island	4	4	18,991	7,175	1,631	1,196
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	70	70	283,204	106,731	24,529	11,835
New Jersey	11	11	53,462	19,142	6,582	6,286
Pennsylvania	290	290	1,884,813	461,169	188,707	153,994
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	113	112	489,446	161,535	47,421	33,901
Indiana	15	15	36,295	16,119	3,670	3,012
Illinois	49	48	131,429	48,822	11,475	8,180
Michigan	9	9	37,063	12,549	2,224	1,625
Wisconsin	6	5	18,410	6,050	700	2,581
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	46	46	116,336	45,316	9,963	12,068
Missouri	9	9	53,107	13,595	4,675	2,604
Nebraska	12	12	51,613	14,704	3,265	18,278
Kansas	33	33	80,540	31,361	4,205	6,785
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
West Virginia	4	4	9,353	4,000	840	236
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	3	3	6,214	3,565	110	350
Tennessee	6	6	6,131	3,390	----------	376
Alabama	5	5	5,915	900	2,953	600
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	5	5	11,984	6,384	636	472
MOUNTAIN:						
Idaho	3	3	6,684	3,100	560	400
Colorado	10	10	68,021	18,246	9,775	7,266
PACIFIC:						
Washington	18	18	50,626	25,475	3,263	4,174
Oregon	9	9	21,954	8,822	600	1,141
California	24	24	148,195	46,698	18,391	6,134
Other States	10	[1] 10	51,954	15,319	8,460	2,035

[1] Includes: Connecticut, 1; Delaware, 2; Maryland, 2; District of Columbia, 1; Virginia, 1; North Carolina, 2; and Wyoming, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$222,942	$735,713	$85,465	$85,046	$176,071	$460,675	$186,117
NEW ENGLAND:							
Vermont	----------	921	10	104	112	520	24
Massachusetts	5,575	15,288	702	323	647	5,207	1,187
Rhode Island	1,200	5,613	211	66	----------	1,899	----------
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	8,483	68,936	3,892	3,541	7,070	28,838	19,349
New Jersey	940	12,242	2,440	1,108	1,440	1,956	1,326
Pennsylvania	135,455	358,733	52,113	41,586	123,711	279,167	90,178
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	34,774	94,624	8,555	10,916	15,052	48,613	34,055
Indiana	1,000	5,713	341	339	1,205	3,754	1,142
Illinois	3,209	26,911	3,244	1,571	3,410	18,678	5,929
Michigan	3,905	9,689	375	362	402	4,209	1,723
Wisconsin	2,000	4,056	220	27	425	2,120	231
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Iowa	1,500	16,149	2,857	4,080	6,413	11,712	6,278
Missouri	8,300	14,481	768	2,299	351	3,051	2,983
Nebraska	1,500	6,533	596	295	272	3,760	2,410
Kansas	1,680	13,657	1,840	3,516	3,080	9,099	5,317
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
West Virginia	913	1,873	93	46	22	856	474
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	----------	747	25	42	4	1,180	191
Tennessee	60	319	273	6	6	814	887
Alabama	----------	297	53	----------	----------	1,011	101
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Oklahoma	----------	2,339	400	346	478	433	496
MOUNTAIN:							
Idaho	----------	1,534	131	93	98	768	----------
Colorado	3,021	12,704	662	5,420	4,306	2,422	4,199
PACIFIC:							
Washington	867	6,770	592	1,389	1,423	5,751	922
Oregon	660	7,799	759	340	450	1,009	374
California	7,650	34,090	3,261	5,879	4,906	15,940	5,246
Other States	250	13,695	1,052	1,352	788	7,908	1,095

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES, 1936

SYNOD AND PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	778	170,967	737	$23,076,774	204	$2,834,811	775	$3,711,043	758	133,226
Synod of New York:										
Albany	9	1,529	9	222,000	1	2,500	9	38,924	9	1,110
Argyle	12	1,816	10	198,500	1	900	12	36,932	12	1,135
Boston	13	3,321	12	722,000	8	133,340	13	86,485	13	2,169
Delaware	15	2,318	15	344,100	2	76,000	15	49,261	15	1,529
Hudson	15	2,380	15	497,900	10	89,487	15	63,991	15	2,319
New York	11	2,314	9	327,000	8	91,100	11	52,621	11	1,718
Philadelphia	24	9,160	21	1,282,125	12	141,242	24	243,465	24	7,486
Vermont	6	538	6	31,500	------	----------	6	6,968	6	438
Synod of Pittsburgh:										
Big Spring	9	1,022	8	94,500	------	----------	9	21,025	9	1,149
Chartiers	28	6,815	28	666,700	8	22,425	28	120,144	27	4,751
Conemaugh	23	3,996	19	633,300	5	139,100	23	102,508	22	3,187
Kiskiminetas	16	2,288	14	197,400	6	38,247	16	38,313	14	1,811
Monongahela	40	18,014	38	3,090,096	14	416,400	40	580,626	39	12,193
Westmoreland	31	6,910	27	797,500	9	73,834	31	147,955	29	5,138
First Synod of the West:										
Allegheny	38	13,563	38	2,179,000	19	198,162	38	304,066	38	9,615
Beaver Valley	24	7,979	23	1,088,500	8	229,970	24	151,869	23	6,319
Butler	25	5,479	25	356,500	1	5,000	25	93,093	24	3,902
Caledonia	19	5,512	17	863,900	10	261,508	19	94,937	19	4,017
Cleveland	26	9,201	26	1,270,000	15	265,055	26	174,492	26	8,138
Lake	24	3,573	24	430,975	2	4,000	24	63,740	24	2,669
Mercer	13	3,554	12	344,000	2	32,000	13	55,889	13	2,443
Synod of Ohio:										
Detroit	8	1,356	8	163,000	4	72,000	8	35,365	8	1,659
Mansfield	11	1,592	11	335,000	4	38,071	10	43,828	11	1,440
Muskingum	20	3,828	18	302,050	3	47,200	20	49,218	18	2,922
Steubenville	11	1,892	11	436,400	1	23,000	11	62,203	11	1,558
Wheeling	13	1,909	12	184,500	1	1,000	13	33,870	12	1,248
Second Synod:										
Indiana	13	1,701	13	212,000	1	2,000	13	25,750	12	1,216
Ohio First	21	2,902	20	425,346	2	9,838	21	53,678	20	2,617
Ohio Northwestern	9	1,418	8	163,500	3	7,874	9	24,270	9	1,279
Tennessee	11	832	7	73,500	2	570	11	13,521	9	926
Xenia	14	2,800	14	641,500	5	40,800	14	72,660	14	2,320
Synod of Illinois:										
Chicago	11	2,297	10	408,000	3	27,300	11	52,268	11	1,673
Illinois Southern	21	3,587	21	482,275	3	78,000	21	78,560	21	2,956
Monmouth	12	1,800	12	164,700	1	550	12	25,457	12	1,324
Rock Island	12	1,450	12	139,800	1	6,000	11	27,937	11	1,115
Wisconsin	6	877	6	119,800	1	22,000	5	18,410	5	650
Synod of Iowa:										
Cedar Rapids	13	2,285	13	331,500	------	----------	13	41,602	13	1,562
College Springs	12	1,595	12	224,000	2	6,200	12	25,948	12	1,170
Des Moines	11	1,184	11	78,000	1	125	11	19,531	11	1,048
Keokuk	10	1,540	9	178,000	------	----------	10	29,633	10	1,077
Synod of Kansas:										
Arkansas Valley	13	1,697	13	151,100	3	8,500	13	31,835	13	1,672
Concordia	6	391	6	23,300	------	----------	6	6,142	5	384
Kansas City	16	2,731	16	230,100	2	18,150	16	45,834	16	2,180
Oklahoma	5	1,013	4	76,000	------	----------	5	11,984	4	801
Synod of Nebraska:										
Colorado	9	3,708	8	252,500	3	3,214	9	71,311	9	2,403
Nebraska	13	2,518	13	[1] 146,800	3	22,300	15	55,465	13	1,914
Uncompahgre	2	181	2						2	121
Synod of California:										
Los Angeles	13	4,127	12	684,757	6	131,149	13	111,196	13	4,223
San Francisco	11	1,703	11	219,550	3	23,400	11	36,999	11	1,754
Synod of Columbia:										
Idaho	4	557	4	64,500	1	1,500	4	8,479	4	456
Oregon	8	1,439	7	178,500	2	21,000	8	20,159	8	1,490
Puget Sound	12	1,857	11	257,300	1	2,100	12	34,016	12	1,894
Spokane	6	918	6	92,000	1	700	6	16,610	6	938

[1] Amount for Uncompahgre combined with figures for Nebraska, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The most successful attempt at union of the different Presbyterian bodies in the United States which represent the Covenanter and Secession movements in Scotland was that accomplished in 1858, when the greater part of the Associate Synod (Secession) and of the Associate Reformed Synod (Secession and Covenanter) were brought together in the United Presbyterian Church of North America, in the city of Pittsburgh. Whatever was distinctive in the views and usages of the two branches of the church, together with their colleges, seminaries, missionary enterprises, traditions, and records, became the inheritance of the United Church.[2]

DOCTRINE

The United Presbyterian Church accepts the Westminster Confession of Faith and Catechisms as doctrinal standards, amending somewhat the chapters on the power of civil magistrates. In addition, by constitutional action consummated June 2, 1925, it adopted a Confessional Statement made up of 44 articles. This statement contains the substance of the Westminster symbols, together with certain present-day convictions of the United Presbyterian Church. It takes the place of the Judicial Testimony of 1858, and wherever it deviates from the Westminster Standards its declarations prevail. The most noteworthy modifications of the older creedal positions held by the church are the restriction of divorce to marriage unfaithfulness (willful desertion no longer being recognized as a valid cause for divorce), the unequivocal avowal of universal infant salvation, the extension of sacramental privileges to all who have professed their faith in Christ and are leading a Christian life, the withdrawal of any protest against secret oath-bound societies, and the abandonment of the exclusive use of the Psalms in worship. The church maintains its insistence on the plenary, verbal inspiration of Scripture as the rule of faith and practice and takes a strongly conservative stand on all the theological issues of the day. Stress is placed on the old pillar doctrines of grace, wherein are affirmed the sufficiency and fullness of the provision God has made for the need of a fallen race, through the atoning work of Jesus Christ, the eternal and only begotten Son, and the renewing and sanctifying power of the Holy Spirit. Echoing its associate forefathers in Scotland, the United Presbyterian Church teaches that the Gospel contains a free, unlimited offer of salvation to all sinners alike. With regard to the social order, it is definitely asserted in the Confessional Statement that a primary duty of the church is to give positive witness that the Christian principles of justice and love should have full expression in all relationships whatsoever—personal, industrial, business, civic, national, and international.

ORGANIZATION

In organization and government the church is in accord with other Presbyterian bodies, having the same courts—session, presbytery, synod, and general assembly—and observing the same general methods of baptism, admission to church membership, ordination to the ministry, etc.[3]

WORK

The activities of the church are conducted by boards under the immediate authority of the General Assembly. These are the Board of Foreign Missions, the Board of American Missions, the Board of Education, the Board of Publication and Bible School Work, the Board of Ministerial Pensions and Relief, and the Board of Directors of the Women's General Missionary Societies, which work in close relation with the other boards of the church, reporting to the General Assembly annually.

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[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by O. H. Milligan, D. D., clerk of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, Pittsburgh, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

[2] See The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America, p. 1449, and Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America, p. 1462.

[3] See Presbyterian Bodies, p. 1381.

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The Board of Foreign Missions, located in Philadelphia, has for its foreign fields the Punjab in India, Egypt, the Sudan, and Abyssinia. The report for 1936 shows 520 congregations and mission stations; 208 American missionaries; 269 organized churches; 65,179 communicants; 327 Sabbath schools with 23,156 scholars; 301 schools of all grades, with 16,561 pupils, including 2 theological seminaries and 3 colleges, with 1,442 students; 30 hospitals and dispensaries, treating 119,903 patients. The total amount contributed by the native Christians through their churches in 1936 was $111,122, and the American churches added $314,513.

The Board of American Missions operates through three departments—home missions, freedmen's missions, and church erection. The total disbursement for the year 1936 by this board was $351,332.

The educational work of the church in America is represented by 7 institutions of higher learning, including 1 theological seminary and 6 colleges with a total of 3,421 students.

The Women's Association, engaged in philanthropic work, operates three institutions—a general hospital, a home for aged people, and an orphans' home.

The young people's denominational organization is known as the Young People's Christian Union, which in 1936 had 1,068 societies, with a membership of 24,413.

The Sabbath schools of the church number 866, with an enrollment of 167,439 and contributions of $295,945.

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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Presbyterian Church in the United States for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination includes those who have been enrolled in the local churches and baptized upon profession of faith in Christ as Savior, or received by letter from any evangelical church.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	2,967	951	2,016	32.1	67.9
Members, number	449,045	293,473	155,572	65.4	34.6
Average membership per church	151	309	77		
Membership by sex:					
Male	178,761	114,576	64,185	64.1	35.9
Female	240,481	157,235	83,246	65.4	34.6
Sex not reported	29,803	21,662	8,141	72.7	27.3
Males per 100 females	74.3	72.9	77.1		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	28,506	18,008	10,498	63.2	36.8
13 years and over	377,938	245,808	132,130	65.0	35.0
Age not reported	42,601	29,657	12,944	69.6	30.4
Percent under 13 years [2]	7.0	6.8	7.4		
Church edifices, number	2,821	916	1,905	32.5	67.5
Value—number reporting	2,762	896	1,866	32.4	67.6
Amount reported	$53,197,115	$42,290,137	$10,906,978	79.5	20.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$51,484,808	$40,881,815	$10,602,993	79.4	20.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,712,307	$1,408,322	$303,985	82.2	17.8
Average value per church	$19,260	$47,199	$5,845		
Debt—number reporting	530	359	171	67.7	32.3
Amount reported	$6,022,046	$5,583,849	$438,197	92.7	7.3
Number reporting "no debt"	1,691	412	1,279	24.4	75.6
Parsonages, number	1,383	588	795	42.5	57.5
Value—number reporting	1,327	578	749	43.6	56.4
Amount reported	$5,728,350	$3,472,125	$2,256,225	60.6	39.4
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	2,895	941	1,954	32.5	67.5
Amount reported	$9,123,628	$6,982,774	$2,140,854	76.5	23.5
Pastors' salaries	$2,712,250	$1,763,213	$949,037	65.0	35.0
All other salaries	$711,987	$654,345	$57,642	91.9	8.1
Repairs and improvements	$563,971	$369,377	$194,594	65.5	34.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$739,672	$632,691	$106,981	85.5	14.5
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,811,109	$1,490,766	$320,343	82.3	17.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$192,749	$153,901	$38,848	79.8	20.2
Home missions	$562,804	$470,610	$92,194	83.6	16.4
Foreign missions	$506,353	$419,392	$86,961	82.8	17.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$627,022	$465,401	$161,621	74.2	25.8
All other purposes	$695,711	$563,078	$132,633	80.9	19.1
Average expenditure per church	$3,152	$7,421	$1,096		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2,576	909	1,667	35.3	64.7
Officers and teachers	37,132	21,128	16,004	56.9	43.1
Scholars	331,833	206,919	124,914	62.4	37.6
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	889	374	515	42.1	57.9
Officers and teachers	9,073	5,023	4,050	55.4	44.6
Scholars	67,352	36,302	31,050	53.9	46.1
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	51	24	27	----	----
Officers and teachers	207	95	112	45.9	54.1
Scholars	3,283	1,734	1,549	52.8	47.2
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	15	4	11	----	----
Officers and teachers	124	30	94	24.2	75.8
Scholars	1,037	392	645	37.8	62.2

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Presbyterian Church in the United States for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	2,967	3,469	3,365	3,086
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−502	104	279	----
Percent	−14.5	3.1	9.0	----
Members, number	449,045	451,043	357,769	266,345
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−1,998	93,274	91,424	----
Percent	−0.4	26.1	34.3	----
Average membership per church	151	130	106	86
Church edifices, number	2,921	3,617	3,321	3,012
Value—number reporting	2,762	3,148	3,041	2,734
Amount reported	$53,197,115	$67,798,658	$23,924,915	$15,488,489
Average value per church	$19,260	$21,537	$7,867	$5,665
Debt—number reporting	530	621	424	239
Amount reported	$6,022,046	$6,461,274	$1,319,344	$539,111
Parsonages, number	1,383	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	1,327	1,438	1,112	942
Amount reported	$5,728,350	$8,984,140	$3,782,057	$2,598,485
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	2,895	3,330	3,101	----
Amount reported	$9,123,628	$15,612,028	$5,809,909	----
Pastors' salaries	$2,712,250			
All other salaries	$711,987			
Repairs and improvements	$563,971	$10,824,191	$3,792,303	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$739,672			
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,811,109			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$192,749			
Home missions	$562,804			
Foreign missions	$506,353	$4,784,386	$2,017,606	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$627,022			
All other purposes	$695,711			
Not classified	----	$3,451	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$3,152	$4,688	$1,874	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	2,576	2,959	2,744	2,301
Officers and teachers	37,132	37,501	32,312	24,327
Scholars	331,833	367,795	313,165	189,767

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Presbyterian Church in the United States by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each synod in the Presbyterian Church in the United States, by presbyteries, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**2,967**	**951**	**2,016**	**449,045**	**293,473**	**155,572**	**178,761**	**240,481**	**29,803**	**74.3**	**2,576**	**37,132**	**331,833**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
Pennsylvania	1	---	1	47	-------	47	24	23	------	(1)	1	7	34
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Missouri	115	39	76	16,874	11,023	5,851	6,661	9,412	801	70.8	105	1,598	13,094
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	14	4	10	1,700	533	1,167	661	1,039	------	63.6	13	199	1,583
District of Columbia	2	2	-----	1,171	1,171	-------	439	732	------	60.0	2	92	891
Virginia	399	93	306	65,288	34,617	30,671	25,602	34,652	5,034	73.9	357	5,469	50,410
West Virginia	135	25	110	22,460	12,372	10,088	8,809	12,915	736	68.2	119	2,121	18,759
North Carolina	494	117	377	76,690	37,960	38,730	32,536	40,507	3,647	80.3	451	6,204	60,064
South Carolina	261	60	201	37,709	21,520	16,189	14,972	18,946	3,791	79.0	227	2,890	26,781
Georgia	212	82	130	30,943	24,355	6,588	11,210	15,652	4,081	71.6	177	2,504	21,474
Florida	112	55	57	21,669	18,727	2,942	7,492	10,706	3,471	70.0	102	1,705	15,542
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	131	52	79	17,206	11,977	5,229	6,850	9,086	1,270	75.4	110	1,502	11,918
Tennessee	183	63	120	34,255	26,652	7,603	13,702	19,362	1,191	70.8	158	2,590	25,927
Alabama	163	61	102	21,444	15,978	5,466	8,955	11,438	1,051	78.3	126	1,764	14,948
Mississippi	206	45	161	18,445	9,910	8,535	7,466	9,801	1,178	76.2	160	1,614	11,206
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	106	39	67	14,720	10,591	4,129	6,187	8,247	286	75.0	95	1,214	9,738
Louisiana	75	42	33	13,986	11,776	2,210	5,367	7,795	824	68.9	65	1,026	9,263
Oklahoma	38	14	24	3,456	2,528	928	1,395	2,061	------	67.7	33	374	3,102
Texas	319	157	162	50,942	41,743	9,199	20,418	28,082	2,442	72.7	274	4,252	37,039
MOUNTAIN:													
New Mexico	1	1	-----	40	40	-------	15	25	------	(1)	1	7	60

(1) Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**2,967**	**3,469**	**3,365**	**3,086**	**449,045**	**451,043**	**357,769**	**266,345**	**28,506**	**377,938**	**42,601**	**7.0**
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	115	137	140	160	16,874	18,593	17,435	14,713	990	14,790	1,094	6.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	14	14	13	14	1,700	1,929	1,580	1,628	64	1,636	------	3.8
Virginia	399	421	373	333	65,288	63,598	49,186	36,569	3,400	55,644	6,244	5.8
West Virginia	135	150	137	125	22,460	23,277	15,705	10,047	1,099	20,606	755	5.1
North Carolina	494	579	518	423	76,690	77,691	57,836	41,322	5,260	62,915	8,515	7.7
South Carolina	261	287	286	274	37,709	37,604	30,041	23,395	2,615	31,208	3,886	7.7
Georgia	212	250	230	226	30,943	29,675	25,181	20,258	1,840	26,155	2,948	6.6
Florida	112	135	111	81	21,669	20,202	10,170	5,534	1,014	16,886	3,769	5.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	131	163	162	180	17,206	22,021	22,242	20,143	959	14,910	1,337	6.0
Tennessee	183	182	200	185	34,255	30,777	25,606	21,390	2,237	28,818	3,200	7.2
Alabama	163	213	220	208	21,444	22,530	20,428	15,368	1,603	18,355	1,486	8.0
Mississippi	206	279	266	258	18,445	22,999	19,758	15,641	1,044	14,823	2,578	6.6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	106	111	116	89	14,720	14,499	10,762	7,357	1,247	13,003	470	8.8
Louisiana	75	115	97	87	13,986	14,218	9,636	7,198	786	11,598	1,602	6.3
Oklahoma	38	54	67	47	3,456	4,440	3,396	1,323	467	2,919	70	13.8
Texas	319	372	420	393	50,942	45,610	37,900	23,934	3,866	42,429	4,647	8.4
MOUNTAIN:												
New Mexico	1	4	7	1	40	290	310	71	5	35	------	----
Other States	[2] 3	3	2	2	1,218	1,090	597	454	10	1,208	------	.8

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less 100.
[2] Includes: Pennsylvania, 1, and District of Columbia, 2.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**2,967**	**2,821**	**2,762**	**$53,197,115**	**530**	**$6,022,046**	**1,327**	**$5,728,350**
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	115	111	109	2,479,123	24	449,998	48	179,450
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	14	14	14	252,500	3	48,325	11	60,400
Virginia	399	385	376	7,009,823	72	657,917	193	916,450
West Virginia	135	130	130	2,242,500	20	254,750	55	277,600
North Carolina	494	484	475	8,499,144	70	890,976	228	992,100
South Carolina	261	247	237	4,501,950	45	458,674	101	476,285
Georgia	212	210	205	3,796,700	32	209,921	74	267,900
Florida	112	104	104	3,011,200	32	580,096	54	299,350
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	131	123	120	2,391,850	21	127,777	65	281,700
Tennessee	183	169	166	4,335,077	28	547,871	78	353,015
Alabama	163	151	151	2,364,350	32	294,193	67	255,450
Mississippi	206	192	189	1,848,500	26	125,440	76	292,800
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	106	94	94	1,588,700	25	244,542	47	161,850
Louisiana	75	72	68	1,996,288	14	262,985	44	188,000
Oklahoma	38	37	37	278,310	9	38,475	18	37,550
Texas	319	294	283	5,986,100	74	700,981	166	660,450
Other States	4	4	[1] 4	615,000	3	129,125	2	28,000

[1] Includes: Pennsylvania, 1; District of Columbia, 2; and New Mexico, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**2,967**	**2,895**	**$9,123,628**	**$2,712,250**	**$711,987**	**$563,971**
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Missouri	115	112	326,865	103,480	31,116	20,824
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	14	14	46,601	17,229	3,888	2,420
Virginia	399	398	1,250,253	369,572	96,985	77,592
West Virginia	135	132	405,048	127,130	37,783	20,801
North Carolina	494	489	1,519,596	420,960	105,697	113,910
South Carolina	261	257	701,200	223,196	37,854	38,587
Georgia	212	207	713,589	195,263	56,743	53,997
Florida	112	109	505,986	137,178	37,989	28,397
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	131	121	394,463	134,170	38,317	29,949
Tennessee	183	179	817,941	193,178	78,098	39,943
Alabama	163	159	409,631	135,645	35,448	25,315
Mississippi	206	201	325,659	119,264	9,754	23,457
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	106	100	264,611	86,805	17,203	15,919
Louisiana	75	73	299,210	82,778	29,435	17,711
Oklahoma	38	34	57,959	28,331	2,008	4,447
Texas	319	306	1,024,964	330,351	88,533	49,097
Other States	4	[1] 4	60,052	7,720	5,136	1,605

[1] Includes: Pennsylvania, 1; District of Columbia, 2; and New Mexico, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$739,672**	**$1,811,109**	**$192,749**	**$562,804**	**$506,353**	**$627,022**	**$695,711**
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Missouri	18,878	78,665	3,445	15,024	12,716	26,152	16,565
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	1,554	12,915	520	1,603	1,954	2,588	1,930
Virginia	72,379	258,739	16,016	84,367	79,179	133,166	62,258
West Virginia	34,870	86,150	9,650	21,400	13,267	36,736	17,261
North Carolina	142,294	240,437	27,277	101,775	104,486	100,923	161,837
South Carolina	72,415	127,606	12,353	33,640	40,284	62,650	52,615
Georgia	39,573	127,202	32,100	42,708	36,234	53,276	76,493
Florida	48,889	135,138	9,918	28,404	24,887	23,948	31,238
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	17,570	71,173	13,533	21,149	17,635	22,747	28,220
Tennessee	101,064	163,124	23,460	60,474	60,364	31,198	67,038
Alabama	33,506	67,835	12,786	22,815	19,988	22,877	33,416
Mississippi	18,898	57,937	4,903	14,481	11,600	36,595	28,770
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	28,977	58,724	3,196	9,887	11,178	19,404	13,318
Louisiana	18,716	73,697	2,918	20,921	18,722	8,826	25,486
Oklahoma	1,350	11,137	1,203	1,612	1,373	2,199	4,299
Texas	81,089	221,348	17,018	77,453	47,435	43,730	68,910
Other States	**7,650**	**19,282**	**2,453**	**5,091**	**5,051**	**7**	**6,057**

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES, 1936

SYNOD AND PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**2,967**	**449,045**	**2,762**	**$53,197,115**	**530**	**$6,022,046**	**2,895**	**$9,123,628**	**2,576**	**331,833**
Synod of Alabama:										
Birmingham	23	5,262	22	823,500	12	218,400	22	128,312	20	4,429
East Alabama	48	5,011	47	427,200	3	13,900	48	84,650	39	2,662
Mobile	27	3,421	21	318,000	5	37,835	27	55,949	19	2,336
North Alabama	26	3,700	26	343,300	5	13,450	25	66,294	24	2,896
Tuscaloosa	35	3,839	31	433,500	4	9,900	33	71,663	21	2,320
Synod of Appalachia:										
Abingdon	61	7,491	54	737,000	4	19,750	60	120,159	46	7,104
Asheville	25	4,420	24	547,600	3	12,500	25	103,519	23	3,568
Holston	45	6,724	41	525,459	5	70,449	45	149,801	38	7,204
Knoxville	36	8,056	33	1,324,100	10	110,187	35	242,217	31	6,770
Synod of Arkansas:										
Arkansas	31	5,570	30	835,200	11	189,292	30	112,156	30	3,656
Ouachita	38	3,902	30	254,850	4	11,900	35	61,097	32	2,586
Pine Bluff	29	3,822	28	384,900	9	38,350	28	62,004	26	2,575
Washburn	8	1,426	7	116,750	1	5,000	7	29,354	7	921
Synod of Florida:										
Florida	30	2,540	26	256,900	2	302	29	58,607	22	2,233
St. Johns	49	12,413	45	1,732,250	23	282,235	47	306,623	48	9,347
Suwanee	31	6,659	31	1,021,250	7	297,559	31	140,673	31	3,934
Synod of Georgia:										
Athens	37	3,172	36	268,300	3	10,032	37	54,835	29	2,048
Atlanta	62	15,050	60	1,991,000	13	125,095	61	388,932	54	9,937
Augusta	23	2,601	23	372,200	3	6,150	23	62,096	20	1,581
Cherokee	21	2,619	19	238,400	2	1,540	21	55,689	20	1,685
Macon	24	2,876	24	397,550	5	24,014	23	68,905	15	2,381
Savannah	28	2,400	26	212,500	4	38,790	26	39,209	23	2,147
Southwest Georgia	13	1,826	13	295,750	2	4,300	13	41,741	12	1,310
Synod of Kentucky:										
Guerrant	11	917	9	54,600	------	----------	8	13,063	7	778
Lexington-Ebenezer	37	4,034	36	523,450	6	13,900	36	78,645	34	2,835
Louisville	40	7,332	34	964,500	11	99,595	38	192,895	32	4,688
Muhlenburg	23	2,023	20	354,300	2	3,282	21	53,304	19	1,469
Transylvania	18	2,450	18	434,500	1	2,500	17	49,909	16	1,734

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES, 1936—Continued

SYNOD AND PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Synod of Louisiana:										
Louisiana	25	4,152	21	$496,400	6	$150,800	23	$83,847	20	2,851
New Orleans	17	4,533	16	870,750	5	106,600	17	94,009	17	3,104
Red River	27	4,848	25	618,038	1	4,825	27	118,211	22	2,800
Synod of Mississippi:										
Central Mississippi	60	5,721	55	643,850	9	84,150	58	122,581	45	3,346
East Mississippi	34	3,173	33	194,400	4	9,325	34	44,149	26	1,779
Meridian	40	3,843	37	303,550	3	21,200	40	50,643	32	2,537
Mississippi	30	2,393	29	383,100	4	8,250	30	48,590	24	1,545
North Mississippi	33	3,052	29	316,200	4	2,000	31	56,628	26	1,700
Synod of Missouri:										
Lafayette	23	2,564	22	229,600	4	12,841	23	32,683	23	1,913
Missouri	31	3,681	29	395,784	4	13,170	29	46,360	27	2,204
Potosi	21	2,141	20	262,500	5	22,500	21	43,597	17	1,626
St. Louis	17	3,228	17	859,335	5	326,075	17	83,241	16	2,484
Upper Missouri	23	5,260	21	731,904	6	75,412	22	120,984	22	4,867
Synod of North Carolina:										
Albemarle	22	2,315	21	207,000	2	7,800	20	58,912	18	1,656
Concord	60	9,943	58	770,800	8	72,852	60	201,303	54	6,723
Fayetteville	87	11,152	84	648,800	6	20,500	86	159,237	81	8,359
Granville	31	5,165	31	845,050	6	33,110	30	123,129	28	4,079
Kings Mountain	35	5,618	33	511,300	5	18,576	35	98,004	35	4,709
Mecklenburg	72	15,703	68	1,671,922	20	193,151	72	344,341	68	13,040
Orange	60	11,818	58	2,100,597	9	503,600	59	259,522	54	8,661
Wilmington	53	6,120	53	822,225	3	6,950	53	96,774	46	4,509
Winston-Salem	34	3,484	31	320,450	7	21,902	34	61,045	31	3,065
Synod of Oklahoma:										
Durant	16	1,218	15	97,850	5	24,150	14	21,254	14	1,067
Indian	8	263	8	5,260	----	----	8	855	7	188
Mangum	14	1,975	14	175,200	4	14,325	12	35,850	12	1,847
Synod of Snedecor Memorial:										
Central Alabama	8	371	8	24,650	3	708	8	4,178	6	408
Central Louisiana	7	502	7	13,100	3	1,610	7	5,608	7	538
Ethel	9	263	7	8,400	2	515	8	3,068	7	299
North and South Carolina	10	692	8	24,700	2	235	9	3,005	6	464
Synod of South Carolina:										
Bethel	44	6,433	43	676,450	6	42,540	44	110,462	41	4,678
Charleston	18	2,345	17	415,000	5	39,370	17	63,224	13	1,671
Congaree	22	4,124	22	656,000	8	164,125	21	90,790	19	2,406
Enoree	34	7,008	29	1,075,500	5	131,950	34	155,403	31	4,891
Harmony	29	4,006	24	306,700	4	9,171	29	60,313	26	2,916
Pee Dee	36	4,811	36	672,700	11	40,518	35	91,598	33	3,493
Piedmont	28	3,131	24	286,800	1	1,500	28	53,134	25	2,361
South Carolina	42	5,469	35	402,100	4	29,300	41	74,307	34	4,127
Synod of Tennessee:										
Columbia	25	2,201	23	185,400	1	2,700	24	35,792	22	1,764
Memphis	56	10,618	51	1,752,318	11	370,135	55	255,401	49	7,532
Nashville	38	8,044	34	659,700	2	2,900	36	155,001	34	4,850
Synod of Texas:										
Brazos	58	9,839	56	1,435,950	14	89,725	56	241,618	49	8,315
Brownwood	14	2,024	13	336,050	1	500	13	39,628	12	1,216
Central Texas	36	5,050	33	626,400	6	75,650	35	98,288	32	3,132
Dallas	31	8,623	29	941,825	15	193,285	29	180,135	27	6,330
El Paso	20	2,413	19	229,850	7	45,725	19	53,478	17	1,989
Fort Worth	26	4,412	26	471,700	10	19,446	26	79,898	23	2,903
Paris	37	4,338	33	363,650	1	2,000	36	105,528	27	3,739
Texas-Mexican	31	2,132	19	35,750	2	1,400	31	10,728	31	2,413
Western Texas	66	12,102	55	1,544,925	18	272,525	61	214,150	56	7,032
Synod of Virginia:										
East Hanover	61	13,188	58	1,523,123	19	173,583	61	297,840	59	9,428
Lexington	61	12,882	61	1,150,200	7	45,534	61	190,552	58	8,807
Montgomery	63	11,974	58	1,495,900	16	263,102	63	244,359	57	9,424
Norfolk	35	6,839	34	1,022,750	16	127,225	35	184,054	34	5,534
Potomac	32	4,502	31	970,100	8	185,825	32	135,919	29	3,646
Roanoke	57	6,234	53	456,700	1	150	57	85,266	53	4,905
West Hanover	30	3,475	28	351,750	2	8,100	30	58,543	24	2,360
Winchester	56	6,222	56	496,100	9	32,101	56	104,442	51	5,875
Synod of West Virginia:										
Bluestone	23	3,929	20	459,100	2	7,200	23	87,566	22	3,812
Greenbriar	47	4,930	45	395,200	4	43,250	44	75,142	36	4,548
Kanawha	25	9,000	25	1,059,900	9	184,172	25	177,160	23	6,234

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Previous to the Civil War the Presbyterian churches in the United States held widely different positions in regard to slavery. The larger denominations did not take positive ground but left local bodies free to act as they judged best. Some of the smaller and stricter churches, however, were stringent in their rules, and even went so far as to exclude slaveholders from their communion. As early as 1818 the General Assembly expressed itself very strongly in denunciation of slavery, but at the same time recommended consideration toward those so circumstanced as to be unable to carry out the full recommendation of the church. After the separation between the "Old School" and the "New School," the latter was more aggressive, and the New School Assembly, in 1853, called upon its southern presbyteries to report "the real facts in relation to this subject." The result was that several synods and presbyteries, mostly in the border States, seceded and, in 1858, formed the United Synod of the Presbyterian Church.

When the Civil War broke out, the Old School General Assembly, in session in Philadelphia, through what were known as the "Spring resolutions," pledged its whole constituency to the support of the Federal Government in the contest which was then beginning. The southern churches which were connected with the assembly took the ground that this action violated the constitution of the church, in that it assumed to decide a disputed political question, and would inevitably introduce the strife and rancor of political discussion into the church courts. There was also a deep-seated conviction that the difference of opinion as to the status of slavery was radical and irreconcilable. The great majority of the northern churches, whether or not they gave formal expression to their belief, regarded slavery as sinful. The southern churches refused absolutely to "make slaveholding a sin or nonslaveholding a term (condition) of communion." Accordingly, 47 presbyteries formally withdrew from connection with the Old School General Assembly, and their commissioners met in Augusta, Ga., December 4, 1861, and organized the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America.

In 1864 the United Synod and the General Assembly of the Confederate States came together, and in the following year adopted the name "The Presbyterian Church in the United States." This united church was further enlarged by the accession of several bodies which had proclaimed themselves independent of the Northern Assembly, in protest against any political action by an ecclesiastical body. Of these, the largest were the Synod of Kentucky, which joined in 1869, and the Synod of Missouri, which joined in 1874.

As the discussions connected with the Civil War subsided, fraternal relations were established with the northern churches, in 1882, and in 1888 the two General Assemblies held a joint meeting in Philadelphia in celebration of the centenary of the adoption of the constitution of the church. In 1897 they also united in celebrating the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Westminster Assembly, which formulated the Confession of Faith and Catechism of the Church.

Various efforts have been made to bring together these two great sections of the Presbyterian Church. As yet, however, they have not been successful, owing partly to differences in doctrinal emphasis and church conduct, but chiefly to diversity in community and church life. The northern churches make no distinction between white and Negro; the southern churches have adopted a policy of separation, being moved thereto by the conviction that the best development of the Negroes would be secured by the increased responsibility thus laid upon them, and by apprehension that social embarrassment might result from ecclesiastical relations. So far as may be, the Negro members are organized into separate congregations, and these into separate presbyteries, with reference to an ultimate Colored Presbyterian Church. An independent synod was thus set off by the assembly in 1897, but two presbyteries, composed exclusively of Negroes, owing to remoteness, remained as constituent parts of the synods in whose bounds they are located. However, in 1916, the General Assembly constituted these and two

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. E. C. Scott, D. D., stated clerk and treasurer, General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, Dallas, Tex., and approved by him in its present form.

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other Negro presbyteries existing within its territory into a synod composed exclusively of Negro ministers and members, yet being a constituent part of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrinal matters the church is strictly Calvinistic, adheres closely to the standards, and, while allowing liberty of dissent in minor matters, requires strict creed subscription from all its ministers and office bearers. It particularly excludes from its courts all discussion of political questions, holds to the plenary inspiration of the Bible, and has not abated faith in its inerrancy. It claims that the Scriptures forbid women the public expounding of God's Word, or other functions pertaining to an ordained minister, but admits their services in other lines of Christian work.

In polity the principal distinctive feature is the recognition of ruling elders as entitled to deliver the charge in the installation of a pastor and to serve as moderators of any of the higher courts.

WORK

The activities of the church are under the care of executive committees appointed annually by the General Assembly and directly responsible to it. The home missionary work is conducted in part by such an executive committee and in part by the presbyteries. The executive committee aids the weaker presbyteries and conducts new work on the frontier, in the mountains, and among foreigners and Negroes. Its aid includes assistance, not merely in the conduct of services, but in the erection of churches and manses. The committee also conducts schools for the Indian tribes in Oklahoma, for the whites in the Appalachian Mountains, and for immigrant children. In the conduct of the local work, appropriations are made by the executive committee to the presbyteries, not to the specific field or the missionaries to be aided, thus securing presbyterial control of the entire work.

The Assembly's Executive Committee on Home Missions in 1936 aided, in whole or in part, 517 missionaries who served 726 churches, schools, and organized missions with 399 outpost Sunday schools and preaching stations. The contributions of the church for this work amounted to $952,621. This includes support for several hundred ministers and as many churches aided directly by the presbyteries.

The foreign missionary work is under the care of the executive committee and is carried on in Africa, Brazil, China, Japan, Korea, and Mexico. The report for 1936 shows 60 stations and 2,390 outstations, occupied by 393 American missionaries and workers, and 4,193 trained native workers; 416 organized congregations with 81,881 members; 1,109 mission schools with 59,649 pupils. Hospitals and dispensaries are conducted in 114 buildings with 2,002 beds. Total number of patients treated, 310,961; total number of surgical operations, 14,306. This work was done by 46 American physicians and nurses, assisted by 350 native physicians, nurses, and medical helpers.

The educational interests of the Presbyterian Church in the United States are represented by 4 theological seminaries, 2 training schools for Negroes, 1 training school for lay workers, 14 colleges of higher grade, 1 affiliated college, and 9 junior colleges; 10 secondary schools; 9 mountain elementary schools; and 2 Mexican mission schools. Faculty members number 972; students, 12,047; buildings 593, with property value of $22,962,113, and endowment, $12,984,667; books in libraries, 604,632 volumes. Contributions in 1936 for educational purposes amounted to $252,988. The philanthropic work of the church in 1936 included 16 orphanages with 1,874 inmates. The orphanages are owned and controlled by the synods in whose territory they are located. They have a property value of $3,384,769 and endowments amounting to $893,886. The contributions for the support of these orphanages in 1936 were $299,436.

The executive committee of Christian Education and Ministerial Relief aids young men and women in preparation for the ministry and for life service. In 1936 there were 135 candidates for the ministry and mission service aided to the amount of $9,090; there were 370 men and women candidates for the ministry and mission service; 195 ministers, 310 widows, orphans from 34 homes of deceased ministers, and 11 unordained missionaries were aided to the amount of $128,878.

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The Endowment Fund for ministerial relief amounts to $1,506,711. The General Assembly designated the year 1937 as the time to complete the $3,000,000 Accrued Liability Fund in order to put in operation the Ministers' Annuity (pension) Fund.

In 1936 the executive committee of Religious Education and Publication issued 13,296,089 copies of Sabbath school and missionary literature; the receipts for this work were $55,224.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Presbyterian Church in the United States was organized in 1912. In 1936 there were 2,496 societies with 168,434 members, and the contributions were $1,180,440.

In 1922 the men of the church were formally organized, with a secretary in charge. Societies composed of men have since been organized throughout the churches, which have as their aim the development of the spiritual life as well as the development and training of leaders in all departments of church life and activity. In 1932 the "Men of the Church" was made a department of the executive committee of Religious Education and Publication.

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THE SYNOD OF THE ASSOCIATE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

[FORMERLY ASSOCIATE SYNOD OF NORTH AMERICA (ASSOCIATE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH)]

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those who have been received on profession of faith or certificate and are thus admitted to the full privileges of the church.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	9	2	7		
Members, number	308	74	234	24.0	76.0
Average membership per church	34	37	33		
Membership by sex:					
Male	121	28	93	23.1	76.9
Female	187	46	141	24.6	75.4
Males per 100 females	64.7	(2)	66.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	9		9		
13 years and over	299	74	225	24.7	75.3
Percent under 13 years	2.9		3.8		
Church edifices, number	9	2	7		
Value—number reporting	8	2	6		
Amount reported	$17,800	$8,000	$9,800	44.9	55.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$17,800	$8,000	$9,800	44.9	55.1
Average value per church	$2,225	$4,000	$1,633		
Debt—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$1,000	$1,000		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	6	1	5		
Parsonages, number	1		1		
Value—number reporting	1		1		
Amount reported	$2,500		$2,500		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	9	2	7		
Amount reported	$9,465	$2,722	$6,743	28.8	71.2
Pastors' salaries	$4,808	$1,395	$3,413	29.0	71.0
All other salaries	$1,824	$154	$1,670	8.4	91.6
Repairs and improvements	$456	$25	$431	5.5	94.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$200		$200		100.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$909	$795	$114	87.5	12.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$75	$50	$25		
Home missions	$175		$175		100.0
Foreign missions	$429	$39	$390	9.1	90.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$454	$264	$190	58.1	41.8
All other purposes	$135		$135		100.0
Average expenditure per church	$1,052	$1,361	$963		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	1	4		
Officers and teachers	22	2	20		
Scholars	182	21	161	11.5	88.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	9	11	12	22
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2	−1	−10	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----	----
Members, number	308	329	490	786
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−21	−161	−296	----
Percent	−6.4	−32.9	−37.7	----
Average membership per church	34	30	41	36
Church edifices, number	9	10	12	19
Value—number reporting	8	10	12	19
Amount reported	$17,800	$28,800	$26,400	$28,825
Average value per church	$2,225	$2,880	$2,200	$1,517
Debt—number reporting	1	1	----	----
Amount reported	$1,000	$1,000	----	----
Parsonages, number	1	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	1	1	1	----
Amount reported	$2,500	$3,000	$2,500	----
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	9	11	12	----
Amount reported	$9,465	$8,841	$8,114	----
Pastors' salaries	$4,808			
All other salaries	$1,824			
Repairs and improvements	$456	$6,586	$6,301	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$200			
All other current expenses, including interest	$909			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$75			
Home missions	$175			
Foreign missions	$429	$2,255	$1,813	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$454			
All other purposes	$135			
Average expenditure per church	$1,052	$804	$676	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	5	6	5	9
Officers and teachers	22	14	12	13
Scholars	182	150	137	289

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each presbytery in The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	9	2	7	308	74	234	121	187	64.7	5	22	182
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
Pennsylvania	3	------	3	119	------	119	50	69	------	2	8	76
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Indiana	1	------	1	9	------	9	3	6	------	------	------	------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	3	2	1	101	74	27	40	61	------	2	5	41
Kansas	2	------	2	79	------	79	28	51	------	1	9	65

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States	9	11	12	22	308	329	420	786	9	299	2.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:											
Pennsylvania	3	4	4	8	119	132	162	327	9	110	7.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Indiana	1	1	1	3	9	14	20	57	------	9	------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Iowa	3	3	4	5	101	113	199	237	------	101	------
Kansas	2	3	3	4	79	70	109	144	------	79	------
Other States	------	------	------	[1] 2	------	------	------	21	------	------	------

[1] Separate presentation was limited to States having 3 or more churches.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	9	9	8	$17,800	1	$1,000
Iowa	3	3	3	9,100	1	1,000
Other States	6	6	[1] 5	8,700	------	------

[1] Includes: Pennsylvania, 2; Indiana, 1; and Kansas, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	9	9	$9,465	$4,808	$1,824	$456	$200	$909	$75	$175	$429	$454	$135
Pennsylvania	3	3	2,183	1,375	20	231	------	100	25	67	90	140	135
Iowa	3	3	3,282	1,908	179	25	------	809	50	8	39	264	-----
Other States	3	[1] 3	4,000	1,525	1,625	200	200	------	-----	100	300	50	-----

[1] Includes: Indiana, 1, and Kansas, 2.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY PRESBYTERIES, 1936

PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	9	308	8	$17,800	1	$1,000	9	$9,465	5	182
Clarion	4	128	3	4,700	------	------	4	2,558	2	76
Iowa	5	180	5	13,100	1	1,000	5	6,907	3	106

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America, formerly the Associate Synod of North America and generally known as the Associate Presbyterian Church, is the direct descendant of the first secession from the Established Church of Scotland in November 1733. At that time four ministers—Ebenezer Erskine, William Wilson, Alexander Moncrieff, and James Fisher—withdrew from the state church, holding that the law of patronage, which deprived the people of any voice in the choice of a pastor, was tyrannical and contrary to the spirit and principles of Presbyterianism. They formed, on December 6, an Associate Presbytery, but did not act judicially as a presbytery until 1735. In 1737 four other ministers joined them. The movement became popular and developed into the Associate Synod.

To meet the needs of the families which emigrated to this country, this synod sent two missionaries in the fall of 1753, who were reinforced from time to time by others who came out from the mother church, and in 1754 organized the Associate Presbytery. Meanwhile representatives of the Reformed Presbyterian

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. A. M. Malcolm, stated clerk, The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America, Albia, Iowa, and approved by him in its present form.

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(Covenanter) Church had also come, forming in 1774 what was known as the Reformed Presbytery. In 1782 the two bodies, the Associate Presbytery and the Reformed Presbytery, united, taking the name of Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. Two ministers and three ruling elders, however, refused to enter this union and continued the organization of the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, which was recognized by the mother (Secession) Synod of Scotland. Other presbyteries were organized, and in 1801 they developed into the Associate Synod of North America. In 1858 this Associate Synod and the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church effected a union, under the name of the United Presbyterian Church of North America.[1] Eleven ministers refused to enter this union and continued the Associate Presbyterian Church.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the church is Calvinistic, adhering to the Westminster Confession of Faith and the Larger and Shorter Catechisms, and has a published testimony (the Associate Testimony) explaining its position on many doctrinal points more fully than does the Westminster Confession. It encourages public solemn covenanting, provides against occasional communion, opposes secret societies, and prescribes the exclusive use of the Psalms in praise services.

ORGANIZATION

In polity or government this branch of the church differs in no essential element from other Presbyterian churches. The session is the local court, made up of ruling elders elected by the people, and associated with the pastor. The next higher court is the presbytery, having jurisdiction over the churches of a given territory, and is made up of the ministers resident in this territory, together with a representative elder from each pastoral charge. To this court belongs the prerogative of judging the qualifications of candidates for the ministry. The synod is the court superior to the presbytery. This branch of the church being small, the synod is the highest court, or court of last resort.

WORK

The only home missionary work is that which itinerant ministers perform in congregations without stated pastors and is carried on under the jurisdiction of the various presbyteries. The financial support is chiefly from the congregations thus served, though it is supplemented by general contributions. The amount contributed for 1936 was $2,814.

The foreign missionary work of the synod is carried on in Seoni, in the Central Provinces of India, jointly with the United Original Secession Synod of Scotland. This work was begun by the Scottish Synod in 1872, and the American Synod has been associated with it for about 30 years. From Seoni, as the chief center of work, six villages are occupied. The report for 1936 shows 1 church organization, with 95 members; 1 American missionary, with 2 Scottish and 16 native helpers; 3 schools, with 407 pupils; 1 dispensary, treating during the year 1,659 patients; and 2 orphanages, with 42 inmates. The contributions for this work during the year were $1,220.

There is a Sunday school in Seoni, having an average attendance of about 100 pupils, and in all the outstations Sunday schools are held, with an attendance ranging from 20 to 60.

The synod has no college or other school under its jurisdiction in the United States and carries on no institutional work.

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[1] See United Presbyterian Church of North America, p. 1434.

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THE GENERAL SYNOD OF THE ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

(FORMERLY ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been enrolled in the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	141	47	94	33.3	66.7
Members, number	21,981	9,788	12,193	44.5	55.5
Average membership per church	156	208	130		
Membership by sex:					
Male	7,884	3,209	4,675	40.7	59.3
Female	9,232	4,056	5,176	43.9	56.1
Sex not reported	4,865	2,523	2,342	51.9	48.1
Males per 100 females	85.4	79.1	90.3		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,388	544	844	39.2	60.8
13 years and over	15,578	6,621	8,957	42.5	57.5
Age not reported	5,015	2,623	2,392	52.3	47.7
Percent under 13 years[2]	8.2	7.6	8.6		
Church edifices, number	139	45	94	32.4	67.6
Value—number reporting	137	44	93	32.1	67.9
Amount reported	$2,044,350	$1,438,000	$606,350	70.3	29.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$2,010,200	$1,430,000	$580,200	71.1	28.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$34,150	$8,000	$26,150	23.4	76.6
Average value per church	$14,922	$32,682	$6,520		
Debt—number reporting	20	17	3		
Amount reported	$109,240	$107,975	$1,265	98.8	1.2
Number reporting "no debt"	96	21	75		
Parsonages, number	86	30	56		
Value—number reporting	84	30	54		
Amount reported	$342,250	$191,000	$151,250	55.8	44.2
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	141	47	94	33.3	66.7
Amount reported	$320,209	$197,523	$122,686	61.7	38.3
Pastors' salaries	$134,291	$73,090	$61,201	54.4	45.6
All other salaries	$8,458	$6,942	$1,516	82.1	17.9
Repairs and improvements	$16,026	$8,084	$7,942	50.4	49.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$17,606	$16,088	$1,518	91.4	8.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$49,460	$38,314	$11,146	77.5	22.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$4,706	$2,591	$2,115	55.1	44.9
Home missions	$5,336	$2,353	$2,983	44.1	55.9
Foreign missions	$4,612	$1,869	$2,743	40.5	59.5
To general headquarters for distribution	$51,035	$31,341	$19,694	61.4	38.6
All other purposes	$28,679	$16,851	$11,828	58.8	41.2
Average expenditure per church	$2,271	$4,203	$1,305		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	132	45	87	34.1	65.9
Officers and teachers	1,610	703	907	43.7	56.3
Scholars	15,043	7,354	7,689	48.9	51.1
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	28	15	13	----	----
Officers and teachers	251	148	103	59.0	41.0
Scholars	1,983	1,025	958	51.7	48.3
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	----	1	----	----
Officers and teachers	4	----	4	----	----
Scholars	62	----	62	----	----

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	141	143	133	141
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2	10	−8	----
Percent	−1.4	7.5	−5.7	----
Members, number	21,981	20,410	15,124	13,201
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	1,571	5,286	1,923	----
Percent	7.7	35.0	14.6	----
Average membership per church	156	143	114	94
Church edifices, number	139	160	130	142
Value—number reporting	137	139	128	134
Amount reported	$2,044,350	$2,428,100	$867,650	$436,550
Average value per church	$14,922	$17,468	$5,216	$3,258
Debt—number reporting	20	21	18	17
Amount reported	$109,240	$251,440	$39,196	$16,680
Parsonages, number	86	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	84	81	63	51
Amount reported	$342,250	$395,000	$145,165	$96,975
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	141	142	133	----
Amount reported	$320,209	$809,883	$178,138	----
Pastors' salaries	$134,291			
All other salaries	$8,458			
Repairs and improvements	$16,026	$674,638	$125,163	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$17,606			
All other current expenses, including interest	$49,460			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$4,706			
Home missions	$5,336			
Foreign missions	$4,612	$130,456	$52,975	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$51,035			
All other purposes	$28,679			
Not classified	----	$4,789	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$2,271	$5,703	$1,339	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	132	137	128	126
Officers and teachers	1,610	1,640	1,379	1,109
Scholars	15,043	15,998	12,411	9,732

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each presbytery in The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**141**	**47**	**94**	**21,981**	**9,788**	**12,193**	**7,884**	**9,232**	**4,865**	**85.4**	**132**	**1,610**	**15,043**
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Missouri	2	----	2	164	------	164	65	99	------	(1)	2	18	106
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Virginia	7	1	6	1,290	260	1,030	562	728	------	77.2	7	87	946
West Virginia	1	----	1	119	------	119	60	59	------	(1)	1	12	65
North Carolina	33	17	16	7,364	4,849	2,515	2,444	2,880	2,040	84.9	31	483	5,260
South Carolina	48	15	33	7,064	2,713	4,351	2,619	2,958	1,487	88.5	46	527	4,515
Georgia	9	1	8	1,154	288	866	547	607	------	90.1	8	87	873
Florida	5	4	1	459	430	29	195	264	------	73.9	5	57	414
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	1	1	----	240	240	------	------	------	240	------	1	17	172
Tennessee	15	3	12	2,080	319	1,761	662	705	713	93.9	13	148	1,287
Alabama	9	1	8	487	8	479	203	284	------	71.5	7	42	322
Mississippi	4	1	3	760	238	522	190	185	385	102.7	4	49	451
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	7	3	4	800	443	357	337	463	------	72.8	7	83	632

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	141	143	133	141	21,981	20,410	15,124	13,201	1,388	15,578	5,015	8.2
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	7	5	6	4	1,290	954	705	444	135	1,155	------	10.5
North Carolina	33	36	24	25	7,364	6,645	4,248	3,625	439	5,055	1,870	8.0
South Carolina	48	48	47	47	7,064	6,359	4,923	4,112	467	5,028	1,569	8.5
Georgia	9	11	11	12	1,154	1,120	927	940	121	1,033	------	10.5
Florida	5	5	5	1	459	481	356	84	43	416	------	9.4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	1	1	2	5	240	212	117	178	------	------	240	------
Tennessee	15	15	15	14	2,080	2,364	1,644	1,504	59	1,070	951	5.2
Alabama	9	8	8	5	487	389	345	320	39	448	------	8.0
Mississippi	4	4	4	6	760	780	790	577	23	352	385	6.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	7	7	8	13	800	938	888	854	51	749	------	6.4
Texas	----	----	----	6	------	------	----	349	------	------	------	------
Other States	[2] 3	3	3	3	283	168	181	214	11	272	------	3.9

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Missouri, 2, and West Virginia, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	141	139	137	$3,044,350	20	$109,240	84	$342,250
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	7	7	7	73,100	1	315	6	23,300
North Carolina	33	33	33	763,200	8	49,525	19	110,500
South Carolina	48	48	48	677,850	5	24,550	24	109,000
Georgia	9	9	9	153,200	1	24,000	6	27,500
Florida	5	5	5	165,000	2	7,700	4	15,500
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Tennessee	15	14	13	95,500	2	2,650	10	26,000
Alabama	9	8	8	12,800	------	----------	3	6,800
Mississippi	4	4	4	13,300	------	----------	4	5,500
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	7	7	7	77,800	1	500	5	10,800
Other States	4	4	[1] 3	12,600	------	----------	[2] 3	7,350

[1] Includes: Missouri, 2, and West Virginia, 1.
[2] Includes 1 parsonage in Kentucky.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES					
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest
United States	**141**	**141**	**$320,209**	**$134,291**	**$8,458**	**$16,026**	**$17,606**
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Virginia	7	7	11,603	6,005	251	848	115
North Carolina	33	33	104,730	38,728	3,642	3,964	5,211
South Carolina	48	48	107,082	43,591	2,705	6,218	5,902
Georgia	9	9	19,998	8,683	144	1,029	1,575
Florida	5	5	17,181	7,884	760	260	2,500
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Tennessee	15	15	28,428	14,446	388	1,759	2,103
Alabama	9	9	6,011	2,977	.....	616	.....
Mississippi	4	4	6,846	3,105	120	700	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	7	7	10,988	5,460	340	397	200
Other States	4	[1] 4	7,342	3,412	108	235	.....

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$49,460**	**$4,706**	**$5,336**	**$4,612**	**$51,035**	**$28,679**
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Virginia	1,608	130	90	15	2,015	526
North Carolina	18,318	1,965	1,251	576	20,727	10,348
South Carolina	17,829	1,097	3,406	3,498	16,223	6,613
Georgia	1,456	179	275	255	2,802	3,600
Florida	2,410	115	.....	.....	1,860	1,392
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Tennessee	3,357	966	175	168	2,320	2,746
Alabama	373	50	14	.....	1,553	428
Mississippi	400	5	.....	.....	1,225	1,291
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	1,540	177	125	100	1,920	729
Other States	2,169	22	.....	.....	390	1,006

[1] Includes: Missouri, 2; West Virginia, 1; and Kentucky, 1.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY PRESBYTERIES, 1936

PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	141	21,981	137	$2,044,350	20	$109,240	141	$320,209	132	15,043
Catawba	24	4,777	24	419,500	3	21,550	24	66,027	24	3,047
First	32	7,257	32	758,200	8	49,525	32	103,315	30	5,154
Mississippi	23	3,294	20	163,450	2	750	23	42,562	22	2,170
Second	39	4,007	39	581,550	5	34,700	39	79,649	36	2,861
Tennessee and Alabama	15	1,237	14	46,800	1	2,400	15	16,498	12	800
Virginia	8	1,409	8	74,850	1	315	8	12,158	8	1,011

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

In 1782 the Reformed Presbytery, representing the old Scotch Covenanters, and the Associate Presbytery, representing the Associate Synod of Scotland, united, forming the Associate Reformed Synod.[2] This body grew steadily until it became, in 1804, a general synod with four subordinate synods. One of these, the Synod of the Carolinas, became doubtful of the loyalty of the General Synod to the distinctive principles of the denomination and withdrew, becoming, in 1822, an independent body, assuming the name Associate Reformed Synod of the South to distinguish it from the Associate Reformed synods in the North. By the union of 1858, which formed the United Presbyterian Church, there ceased to be any other Associate Reformed synods in the North or elsewhere, and the synod, in 1913, dropped the distinctive phrase, "of the South," thereby becoming the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, now known as The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the church is thoroughly Calvinistic, adhering to the Westminster standards. In polity it is Presbyterian. Its distinctive principle is the exclusive use of the Psalms in praise.

WORK

The foreign mission fields are in Mexico and India. In the Mexican mission there are 11 foreign and native ministers, and in the India mission there are 15 foreign and native ministers.

The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church maintains a college with a theological department at Due West, S. C., with a total enrollment of 360 students.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. J. M. Bigham, D. D., Anderson, S. C., and approved by him in its present form.

[2] See The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America, p. 1449.

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SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been received into the church upon public profession of faith and are in good standing. Baptism is administered to infants, but public profession of faith is not usually made before the thirteenth or fourteenth year.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	83	45	38		
Members, number	6,386	3,830	2,556	60.0	40.0
Average membership per church	77	85	67		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,587	1,498	1,089	57.9	42.1
Female	3,661	2,269	1,392	62.0	38.0
Sex not reported	138	63	75	45.7	54.3
Males per 100 females	70.7	66.0	78.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	150	109	41	72.7	27.3
13 years and over	6,114	3,721	2,393	60.9	39.1
Age not reported	122		122		100.0
Percent under 13 years [2]	2.4	2.8	1.7		
Church edifices, number	81	43	38		
Value—number reporting	77	41	36		
Amount reported	$1,002,903	$856,803	$146,100	85.4	14.6
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,002,903	$856,803	$146,100	85.4	14.6
Average value per church	$13,025	$20,898	$4,058		
Debt—number reporting	18	12	6		
Amount reported	$81,725	$72,775	$8,950	89.0	11.0
Number reporting "no debt"	49	25	24		
Parsonages, number	39	15	24		
Value—number reporting	38	15	23		
Amount reported	$116,175	$62,125	$54,050	53.5	46.5
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	83	45	38		
Amount reported	$218,901	$161,194	$57,707	73.6	26.4
Pastors' salaries	$98,741	$68,828	$29,913	69.7	30.3
All other salaries	$15,440	$14,154	$1,286	91.7	8.3
Repairs and improvements	$10,716	$8,393	$2,323	78.3	21.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$4,190	$3,690	$500	88.1	11.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$24,239	$17,852	$6,387	73.6	26.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$3,649	$2,634	$1,015	72.2	27.8
Home missions	$3,762	$3,379	$383	89.8	10.2
Foreign missions	$8,157	$7,131	$1,026	87.4	12.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$35,520	$23,295	$12,225	65.6	34.4
All other purposes	$14,487	$11,838	$2,649	81.7	18.3
Average expenditure per church	$2,637	$3,582	$1,519		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	82	45	37		
Officers and teachers	978	585	393	59.8	40.2
Scholars	6,241	3,817	2,424	61.2	38.8
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	10	6	4		
Officers and teachers	60	42	18		
Scholars	504	339	165	67.3	32.7
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	9	9			
Scholars	410	410		100.0	

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	83	89	103	113
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−6	−14	−10	
Percent	(2)	−13.6	−8.8	
Members, number	6,386	7,166	8,185	9,122
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−780	−1,019	−937	
Percent	−10.9	−12.4	−10.3	
Average membership per church	77	81	79	81
Church edifices, number	81	97	102	116
Value—number reporting	77	79	98	110
Amount reported	$1,002,903	$1,427,100	$1,131,600	$1,258,105
Average value per church	$13,025	$18,065	$11,547	$11,437
Debt—number reporting	18	9	8	12
Amount reported	$81,725	$59,900	$30,511	$48,650
Parsonages, number	39			
Value—number reporting	38	34	27	23
Amount reported	$116,175	$140,400	$74,400	$52,800
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	83	89	103	
Amount reported	$218,901	$351,179	$225,263	
Pastors' salaries	$98,741			
All other salaries	$15,440			
Repairs and improvements	$10,716	$239,569	$148,144	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$4,190			
All other current expenses, including interest	$24,239			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,649			
Home missions	$3,762			
Foreign missions	$8,157	$106,475	$75,919	
To general headquarters for distribution	$35,520			
All other purposes	$14,487			
Not classified		$5,135	$1,200	
Average expenditure per church	$2,637	$3,946	$2,187	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	82	83	100	103
Officers and teachers	978	1,044	1,204	1,270
Scholars	6,241	7,495	9,498	9,613

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each presbytery in the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	83	45	38	6,386	3,830	2,556	2,587	3,661	138	70.7	82	978	6,241
NEW ENGLAND:													
Vermont	1	----	1	46	------	46	20	26	------	------	1	7	27
Massachusetts	2	2	----	116	116	------	43	73	------	------	2	18	120
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	9	5	4	579	445	134	217	362	------	59.9	9	99	627
New Jersey	1	1	----	26	26	------	12	14	------	------	1	8	30
Pennsylvania	22	14	8	1,955	1,556	399	751	1,204	------	62.4	22	287	1,898
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	8	3	5	333	128	205	136	197	------	69.0	8	67	388
Indiana	2	2	----	165	165	------	82	83	------	------	2	26	148
Illinois	4	2	2	314	109	205	111	140	63	79.3	4	51	285
Michigan	2	----	2	102	------	102	43	59	------	------	2	29	140
Wisconsin	1	----	1	8	------	8	4	4	------	------	------	------	------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	1	----	1	59	------	59	29	30	------	------	1	9	45
Iowa	5	2	3	475	107	368	190	210	75	90.5	5	61	423
Missouri	2	1	1	177	83	94	75	102	------	73.5	2	20	121
Nebraska	2	1	1	161	73	88	82	79	------	------	2	27	135
Kansas	9	2	7	928	188	740	404	524	------	77.1	9	115	768
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Florida	1	1	----	70	70	------	33	37	------	------	1	12	86
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Alabama	1	1	----	100	100	------	31	69	------	------	1	15	95
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	1	----	1	73	------	73	26	47	------	------	1	5	80
MOUNTAIN:													
Colorado	3	3	----	278	278	------	118	160	------	73.8	3	40	230
PACIFIC:													
Washington	1	1	----	63	63	------	20	43	------	------	1	10	60
Oregon	1	1	----	20	20	------	9	11	------	------	1	12	100
California	4	3	1	338	303	35	151	187	------	80.7	4	60	435

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	83	89	103	113	6,386	7,166	8,185	9,122	150	6,114	122	2.4
NEW ENGLAND:												
Vermont	1	1	1	3	46	60	59	99	3	43	------	------
Massachusetts	2	3	3	3	116	185	242	341	2	114	------	1.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	9	10	13	16	579	692	1,163	1,446	5	574	------	.9
Pennsylvania	22	24	29	30	1,955	2,100	2,335	2,709	49	1,859	47	2.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	8	8	10	13	333	463	510	629	5	328	------	.9
Indiana	2	3	3	3	165	173	237	305	------	165	------	------
Illinois	4	4	5	6	314	342	390	512	------	314	------	------
Michigan	2	2	2	3	102	104	123	173	------	102	------	------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	5	7	6	8	475	636	630	899	8	392	75	2.0
Missouri	2	1	3	2	177	74	192	111	4	173	------	2.3
Nebraska	2	2	2	3	161	159	134	170	------	161	------	------
Kansas	9	9	11	10	928	1,065	1,201	907	17	911	------	1.8
MOUNTAIN:												
Colorado	3	3	4	4	278	276	245	255	7	271	------	2.5
PACIFIC:												
California	4	4	3	3	338	276	215	92	45	293	------	13.3
Other States	[2] 8	8	8	6	419	561	509	474	5	414	------	1.2

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes 1 church in each of the following States—New Jersey, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Florida, Alabama, Oklahoma, Washington, and Oregon.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	83	81	77	$1,002,903	18	$81,725	38	$116,175
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	9	9	9	176,000	1	6,225	4	13,500
Pennsylvania	22	22	19	446,500	8	35,900	10	38,525
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	8	8	8	47,000	1	7,500	1	(1)
Illinois	4	4	4	32,000	------	------	2	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Iowa	5	5	5	47,303	------	------	4	14,700
Kansas	9	9	9	67,800	3	6,200	8	21,700
MOUNTAIN:								
Colorado	3	3	3	24,000	1	2,500	1	(1)
PACIFIC:								
California	4	4	4	22,700	------	------	1	(1)
Other States	19	17	[2] 16	139,600	4	23,400	7	27,750

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 12 churches in each of the following States—Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, and Nebraska; and 1 in each of the following—Vermont, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Florida, Alabama, Oklahoma, Washington, and Oregon.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	83	83	$218,901	$98,741	$15,440	$10,716
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	9	9	33,857	15,461	3,277	2,117
Pennsylvania	22	22	74,668	30,914	6,753	2,403
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	8	8	10,914	5,805	635	248
Illinois	4	4	11,441	5,524	2,289	150
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	5	5	10,384	4,501	414	752
Kansas	9	9	19,530	8,710	632	596
MOUNTAIN:						
Colorado	3	3	7,116	3,800	600	349
PACIFIC:						
California	4	4	12,832	5,150	----------	700
Other States	19	[1] 19	38,159	18,876	840	3,401

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$4,190	$24,239	$3,649	$3,762	$8,157	$35,590	$14,487
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	325	3,874	236	2,192	2,761	1,394	2,220
Pennsylvania	2,615	8,325	990	1,187	4,370	13,123	3,988
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	----------	1,008	235	130	324	1,858	671
Illinois	100	327	100	50	400	469	2,032
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Iowa	----------	1,269	375	97	103	2,619	254
Kansas	200	2,179	362	----------	----------	6,436	415
MOUNTAIN:							
Colorado	100	794	68	----------	----------	1,311	94
PACIFIC:							
California	350	1,026	880	66	135	2,336	2,189
Other States	500	5,437	403	40	64	5,974	2,624

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Massachusetts, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, and Nebraska; and 1 in each of the following—Vermont, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Florida, Alabama, Oklahoma, Washington, and Oregon.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY PRESBYTERIES, 1936

PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	83	6,386	77	$1,002,903	18	$81,725	83	$218,901	82	6,241
Colorado	3	278	3	24,000	1	2,500	3	7,116	3	230
Illinois	6	533	6	55,500	1	8,000	6	12,174	6	478
Iowa	7	490	6	49,103	----	----	7	15,295	6	428
Kansas	15	1,437	15	111,800	4	6,700	15	30,002	15	1,194
New York	11	653	9	163,800	----	----	11	38,374	11	664
Ohio	9	395	9	39,000	1	7,500	9	13,893	9	428
Pacific Coast	6	421	6	56,200	1	14,000	6	18,404	6	595
Philadelphia	4	403	3	80,000	2	1,900	4	20,157	4	289
Pittsburgh	20	1,662	18	[1] 423,500	8	41,125	22	63,486	20	1,795
Rochester	2	114	2						2	140

[1] Amount for Rochester combined with figures for Pittsburgh, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Presbyterian Church of Scotland was organized by John Knox on his return from a conference with Calvin at Geneva in 1560. As it became evident that the Stuart dynasty was bitterly opposed to the organization, because of its asserted independence of state control, a movement was started in 1580, though apparently not fully organized, for covenanting together in defense of the Presbyterian Church, and this movement secured a quasi endorsement from James VI. The idea of covenanting was not new to Scotland. An earlier visit of John Knox, in 1556, had called forth the Dun Band or Covenant. In less than a century and a half no fewer than 31 covenants were subscribed, the last of which was the Children's Covenant of 1683. "Some were local, while others were of national interest and importance; but whether local or national, they focus to a large extent, the historical events of the period." These covenants gave a name to their subscribers, which is still given to the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America; i. e., "The Church of the Covenanters," or "The Covenanter Church." Two of the later covenants claim special mention. On the 28th of February 1638, in Grayfriars Church, Edinburgh, the Kings Confession or Covenant of 1581, with important additions to adapt it to the times, was renewed. Not less than 60,000 people were present and entered enthusiastically into the compact. During the following days it was signed by multitudes in all parts of Scotland.

Anticipating hostile action from the King, the Covenanters prepared for war, and the two following years were signalized by constant hostilities, which continued until 1640, when an agreement was signed for commissioners to settle the points in dispute, and the "Solemn League and Covenant" was received by "the English Parliament and the Assembly of Divines in 1643." This covenant consisted in an oath to be subscribed by all sorts of persons in both kingdoms, whereby they bound themselves to preserve the Reformed religion in the Church of Scotland, and to reform religion in England and Ireland "in doctrine, worship, discipline, and government, the example according to the Word of God and practice of the best Reformed churches"; and to "endeavor to bring the churches of God in the three kingdoms to the nearest conjunction and uniformity in religion, confession of faith, form of church government, directory for worship, and catechising"; to "without respect of persons, endeavor the extirpation of popery, prelacy (that is,

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by James S. Tibby, stated clerk, Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America, Pittsburgh, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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church government by archbishops * * * and all other ecclesiastical officers depending on that hierarchy), * * * and whatsoever shall be found contrary to sound doctrine and the power of godliness"; to "preserve the rights and privileges of the parliaments, and the liberties of the kingdoms, and to preserve and defend the king's majesty's person and authority in the preservation and defense of the true religion and liberties of the kingdoms"; to "endeavor the discovery of * * * incendiaries and malignants * * * hindering the reformation of religion and dividing the king from his people, * * * that they may be brought to public trial and receive condign punishment"; finally, to "assist and defend all those that enter into this league and covenant * * * and not suffer ourselves to be divided and withdrawn from this blessed union, * * * whether to make defection * * * or to give ourselves to a detestable indifferency or neutrality in this cause."

This covenant was signed by members of both houses and by civil and military officers, and, very reluctantly, by Charles II, in 1650, when he was hoping to recover the English throne. After his restoration, a majority in the House of Commons in 1661, ordered it to be burned by the common hangman. In the same year the Scottish Parliament renounced the covenant and declared the King supreme. The Covenanters protested against these wrongs, and, under the name of "Conventiclers" and sometimes "Hamiltonians," were subjected to a fierce and cruel persecution. Without having any special ecclesiastical organization, they formed societies for worship, meeting often in houses, barns, and caves, and continued to do this even after the accession of William and Mary in 1689. At that time there was established what was known as the revolution settlement, which again made the Presbyterian Church the state church of Scotland. Some, however, believing that in this settlement Reformation principles had been seriously compromised, refused to recognize any longer the authority of the General Assembly, and identified themselves with the Covenanters of the previous years; but it was not until 1743 that they perfected an organization called the Reformed Presbytery of Scotland.

The first minister of this body came to this country from Scotland in 1752. As others joined him they constituted, in 1774, the Reformed Presbytery. Eight years later, 1782, this Presbytery united with the Associate Presbytery [1] in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. As in the case of the Associate Presbytery, there were some who were dissatisfied, and in 1798 the Reformed Presbytery was reorganized in Philadelphia, Pa. At the meeting of the presbytery held in 1800 it was stated that in some of the congregations there were members who owned slaves, and it was resolved that no slaveholder should be retained in their communion. This action was enforced, and accounts for the fact that at the time of the Civil War there were only three Reformed Presbyterian congregations south of Mason and Dixon's line, and these were in the border States.

By 1809 the presbytery had grown so that a synod was constituted in Philadelphia, Pa. Somewhat later there arose a difference of opinion as to the practical relation of the members to the Government of the United States, which culminated in 1833 in a division of the church. One party, the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church (Old Light), refused to allow its members to vote or hold office under the present constitution. The other, the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church (New Light), imposed no such restrictions on its members. The discussion resulted in the framing of a new covenant embodying the engagements of the National Covenant of Scotland and of the Solemn League and Covenant, so far as applicable in this land, and, in 1871, in Pittsburgh, Pa., the synod engaged for the first time in the act of covenanting.

DOCTRINE

The synod maintains that God is the source of all legitimate power; that He has instituted civil government for His own glory and the good of men; that He has appointed His Son, the Mediator, to headship over the nations; and that the Bible is the supreme law and rule in national as well as in all other things. Its members pledge themselves to "promote the interests of public order and justice; to support cheerfully whatever is for the good of the commonwealth in which we dwell"; and to "pray and labor for the peace and welfare of our country, and for its reformation by a constitutional recognition of God as the source of all power, of Jesus Christ as the Ruler of Nations, of the Holy Scriptures as the

[1] See The Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America, p. 1449, and United Presbyterian Church of North America, p. 1434.

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supreme rule, and of the true Christian religion." They, however, "refuse to incorporate by any act with the political body until this blessed reformation has been secured," and explain thus their refusal to vote or hold office.

The scriptures of the Old and New Testaments are accepted as the very Word of God, and as the supreme standard in all matters relating to faith and practice. Their teachings with reference to doctrine are summarized in the subordinate standards, the Westminster Confession and Catechisms, and the Reformed Presbyterian Testimony; and their teachings with reference to order and worship are summarized, in substance, in the Westminster Form of Church Government and Directory for Worship. The covenant of 1871 is recognized as binding on those who took it and on those they represented.

Only members in regular standing are admitted to the Lord's Supper. The children of church members only are admitted to the ordinance of baptism. The metrical version of the Psalms alone is used in the service of praise. Instruments of music are not allowed in worship. Connection with secret societies is prohibited.

ORGANIZATION

Presbyterianism is considered as the "only divinely instituted form of government in the Christian church." The church courts are the session, the presbytery, and the synod, there being no general assembly. The officers are of two classes, elders and deacons. Elders include both those who rule and those who also teach; the deacons care for the poor, and are usually entrusted with the temporalities. To the latter office women are eligible. In the church courts the ruling elder and the minister are on an equality.

WORK

There are enrolled 97 congregations, 121 ministers, 7,616 members, of these 1,096 are in the foreign field; a Sabbath school enrollment of 8,058, and 1,520 in the Young People's societies.

The missionary work of the church is carried on by the Home Mission Board with offices in Pittsburgh, Pa. Its work is chiefly among weak congregations of the denomination, the Indians of Oklahoma, Negroes of Alabama, and a Jewish mission in Philadelphia.

The foreign missionary work is carried on in Southern China, Manchuria, Syria, and Cyprus, with 20 foreign mission stations, 34 missionaries, and $22,840 contributed for the foreign work.

The educational work in the United States includes 1 college at Beaver Falls, Pa., with an enrollment over 1,000; and 1 theological seminary at Pittsburgh, Pa., with a total endowment of $1,040,542.

The church has a home for the aged at Pittsburgh, Pa., with 30 members, and a property value of $50,000.

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REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN NORTH AMERICA, GENERAL SYNOD

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod, for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination includes those persons who have been admitted to the local churches, having subscribed to the doctrinal position taken by the denomination.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	11	5	6		
Members, number	1,686	954	732	56.6	43.4
Average membership per church	153	191	122		
Membership by sex:					
Male	745	407	338	54.6	45.4
Female	941	547	394	58.1	41.9
Males per 100 females	79.2	74.4	85.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	10		10		
13 years and over	1,676	954	722	56.9	43.1
Percent under 13 years	0.6		1.4		
Church edifices, number	11	5	6		
Value—number reporting	10	5	5		
Amount reported	$229,800	$190,000	$39,800	82.7	17.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$229,800	$190,000	$39,800	82.7	17.3
Average value per church	$22,980	$38,000	$7,960		
Debt—number reporting	2	2			
Amount reported	$2,800	$2,800		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	8	3	5		
Parsonages, number	6	1	5		
Value—number reporting	6	1	5		
Amount reported	$24,100	$12,000	$12,100	49.8	50.2
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	11	5	6		
Amount reported	$25,940	$18,468	$7,472	71.2	28.8
Pastors' salaries	$12,795	$8,395	$4,400	65.6	34.4
All other salaries	$3,822	$3,447	$375	90.2	9.8
Repairs and improvements	$1,264	$266	$998	21.0	79.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$46	$46			
All other current expenses, including interest	$4,352	$3,742	$610	86.0	14.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$518	$368	$150	71.0	29.0
Home missions	$1,017	$764	$253	75.1	24.9
Foreign missions	$1,484	$1,137	$347	76.6	23.4
To general headquarters for distribution	$125		$125		100.0
All other purposes	$517	$303	$214	58.6	41.4
Average expenditure per church	$2,358	$3,694	$1,245		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	11	5	6		
Officers and teachers	173	79	94	45.7	54.3
Scholars	1,265	695	570	54.9	45.1

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	7		7		
Scholars	75		75		
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	9	9			
Scholars	100	100		100.0	
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	4		4		
Scholars	50		50		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod, for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]
Churches (local organizations), number	11	13	14	28
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−2	−1	−14	
Percent [3]				
Members, number	1,686	1,929	2,386	4,060
Increase [2] over preceding census:				
Number	−243	−457	−1,674	
Percent	−12.6	−19.2	−41.2	
Average membership per church	153	148	170	145
Church edifices, number	11	13	15	28
Value—number reporting	10	12	14	27
Amount reported	$229,800	$346,800	$279,200	$565,400
Average value per church	$22,980	$28,900	$19,943	$20,941
Debt—number reporting	2	2	3	7
Amount reported	$2,800	$3,200	$11,000	$30,420
Parsonages, number	6			
Value—number reporting	6		5	8
Amount reported	$24,100	$12,800	$15,500	$17,250
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	11	13	14	
Amount reported	$25,940	$40,651	$32,001	
Pastors' salaries	$12,795			
All other salaries	$3,822			
Repairs and improvements	$1,264	$32,392	$23,682	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$46			
All other current expenses, including interest	$4,352			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$518			
Home missions	$1,017			
Foreign missions	$1,484	$8,259	$8,319	
To general headquarters for distribution	$125			
All other purposes	$517			
Average expenditure per church	$2,358	$3,127	$2,286	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	11	12	14	23
Officers and teachers	173	138	198	275
Scholars	1,265	1,259	1,765	2,145

[1] Statistics for 1906 include the 1 organization of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States and Canada, which united with this denomination between 1906 and 1916.
[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod, by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to the State of Pennsylvania, the only State in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each presbytery in the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**11**	**5**	**6**	**1,686**	**954**	**732**	**745**	**941**	**79.2**	**11**	**173**	**1,265**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	1	----	1	63	------	63	28	35	------	1	11	60
Pennsylvania	5	3	2	1,174	824	350	515	659	78.1	5	86	726
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Illinois	2	1	1	349	118	231	156	193	80.8	2	47	274
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Kansas	1	----	1	53	------	53	29	24	------	1	8	60
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	1	----	1	35	------	35	15	20	------	1	11	70
PACIFIC:												
California	1	1	----	12	12	------	2	10	------	1	10	75

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]	1936	1926	1916	1906 [1]	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Per-cent under 13
United States	11	13	14	28	1,686	1,929	2,386	4,060	10	1,676	0.6
Vermont	----	----	----	3	----	----	----	170	----	----	----
New York	1	1	----	3	63	45	----	247	----	63	----
Pennsylvania	5	6	7	10	1,174	1,338	1,608	2,505	5	1,169	.4
Illinois	2	3	4	5	349	398	439	656	----	349	----
Other States	[2] 3	3	3	7	100	148	339	482	5	95	5.0

[1] Includes figures for the 1 organization of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States and Canada, which united with this denomination between 1906 and 1916.
[2] Includes: Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 1; and California, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	11	11	10	$229,800	2	$2,800	6	$24,100
Pennsylvania	5	6	5	204,000	----	----	2	(1)
Other States	6	5	[2] 5	25,800	2	2,800	4	24,100

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: New York, 1; Illinois, 2; Kansas, 1; and California, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	11	11	$25,940	$12,795	$3,822	$1,264	$46	$4,352	$518	$1,017	$1,484	$125	$517
Pennsylvania	5	5	19,408	8,850	3,607	394	----	3,849	343	729	1,093	100	443
Other States	6	[1] 6	6,532	3,945	215	870	46	503	175	288	391	25	74

[1] Includes: New York, 1; Illinois, 2; Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 1; and California, 1.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY PRESBYTERIES, 1936

PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	11	1,686	10	$229,300	2	$2,800	11	$35,940	11	1,285
Ohio	1	35					1	[1]10,201	1	70
Philadelphia	3	564	3	85,000			3		3	430
Pittsburgh	3	673	3	124,000			3	10,557	3	356
Western	4	414	4	20,800	2	2,800	4	5,182	4	409

[1] Amount for Ohio Presbytery combined with figures for Philadelphia Presbytery, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Reformed Presbyterian (Covenanter) Church, which was reorganized in 1798 and developed into a synod in 1809,[2] was divided in 1833 on the question of the relation of its members to the Government of the United States. The two parties were termed "Old Light" and "New Light," the former objecting to any participation in public affairs, the latter leaving the decision with the individual. The former was called the "Synod" and the latter the "General Synod."

The General Synod holds equally with the Synod to the Westminster Standards, except as to the use of psalms and hymns in worship where acceptable; to the headship of Christ over nations; to the doctrine of "public social covenanting"; to restricted communion in the use of the sacraments; and to the principle of "dissent from all immoral civil institutions"; but allows its members to decide for themselves whether the Government of this country should be regarded as an immoral institution, and thus determine what duties of citizenship devolve upon them. They may, therefore, exercise the franchise and hold office, provided they do not in these civil acts violate the principle that forbids connection with immoral institutions. Many of them do participate in elections. Negotiations for the union of the General Synod and the Synod failed in 1890, because the latter would not agree to a basis which interpreted the phrase "incorporate with the political body" as meaning "such incorporation as involves sinful compliance with the religious defects of the written constitution as it now stands, either in holding such offices as require an oath to support the constitution, or in voting for men to administer such offices."

In 1883, in consequence of dissatisfaction over this question of the participation in political elections, the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States and Canada was organized; their one church in this country, however, rejoined the General Synod prior to 1916.

In polity this church is in general accord with other Presbyterian bodies.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. L. A. Benson, D. D., stated clerk of the General Synod, Clay Center, Kans., and approved by him in its present form.

[2] See Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America, p. 1462.

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WORK

The church has a sustentation fund for aiding weak congregations, and a Church Extension Board which assists in building church edifices and parsonages.

Foreign missionary work was begun in northern India by Dr. James Campbell in 1836. In 1869 it was suspended, but in 1883 a native Hindu, Rev. G. W. Scott, was appointed missionary. The report at the close of 1936 showed 4 American and 20 native workers; 9 churches, with 755 members; 1 orphanage; 2 leper asylums; contributions by the church in this country amounting to $7,979; and property with an estimated value of $4,000.

The church has a college and a theological seminary located at Cedarville, Ohio. The 2 institutions reported 24 instructors and 253 students, property valued at $200,000, endowments of $244,445, and a student aid fund of $38,954. There are 12 young people's societies, with nearly 250 members, and 11 women's missionary societies, with a total membership of 225.

There is one church publication, The Reformed Presbyterian Advocate.

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THE ORTHODOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for The Orthodox Presbyterian Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been baptized, are in full communion, and in good standing in the local churches, together with their baptized children.

The Orthodox Presbyterian Church was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	63	36	27		
Members, number	4,710	2,412	2,298	51.2	48.8
Average membership per church	75	67	85		
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,137	435	702	38.3	61.7
Female	1,721	760	961	44.2	55.8
Sex not reported	1,852	1,217	635	65.7	34.3
Males per 100 females	66.1	57.2	73.0		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	266	60	206	22.6	77.4
13 years and over	2,788	1,121	1,667	40.2	59.8
Age not reported	1,656	1,231	425	74.3	25.7
Percent under 13 years [2]	8.7	5.1	11.0		
Church edifices, number	14	4	10		
Value—number reporting	13	3	10		
Amount reported	$202,700	$149,000	$53,700	73.5	26.5
Constructed prior to 1936	$165,200	$145,000	$20,200	87.8	12.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$37,500	$4,000	$33,500	10.7	89.3
Average value per church	$15,592	$49,667	$5,370		
Debt—number reporting	8	3	5		
Amount reported	$37,330	$17,780	$19,550	47.6	52.4
Number reporting "no debt"	4	1	3		
Parsonages, number	4	1	3		
Value—number reporting	4	1	3		
Amount reported	$19,500	$10,000	$9,500	51.3	48.7
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	36	19	17		
Amount reported	$60,052	$36,178	$23,874	60.2	39.8
Pastors' salaries	$25,688	$14,742	$10,946	57.4	42.6
All other salaries	$1,775	$1,145	$630	64.5	35.5
Repairs and improvements	$5,327	$3,685	$1,642	69.2	30.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$3,340	$940	$2,400	28.1	71.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$14,110	$9,955	$4,155	70.6	29.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$967	$807	$160	83.5	16.5
Home missions	$2,995	$1,710	$1,285	57.1	42.9
Foreign missions	$1,872	$1,113	$759	59.5	40.5
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,349	$662	$687	49.1	50.9
All other purposes	$2,629	$1,419	$1,210	54.0	46.0
Average expenditure per church	$1,668	$1,904	$1,404		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	35	18	17		
Officers and teachers	391	204	187	52.2	47.8
Scholars	2,783	1,362	1,421	48.9	51.1

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	15	4	11	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	94	33	61	.....	.....
Scholars	646	297	349	46.0	54.0
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	6	2	4	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	19	12	7	.....	.....
Scholars	176	67	109	38.1	61.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for 1936 for The Orthodox Presbyterian Church by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, and membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the churches, membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over," and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 6 presents, for each presbytery in The Orthodox Presbyterian Church, the more important statistical data shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]
United States	**63**	**36**	**27**	**4,710**	**2,412**	**2,298**	**1,137**	**1,721**	**1,852**	**66.1**
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine	1	1	.....	256	256	.....	.....	.....	256	.....
Connecticut	1	1	.....	46	46	.....	16	30	.....	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	3	2	1	92	52	40	.....	.....	92	.....
New Jersey	8	6	2	634	532	102	112	182	340	61.5
Pennsylvania	19	13	6	1,555	769	786	509	813	233	62.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	1	1	.....	63	63	.....	17	46	.....	.....
Indiana	1	1	.....	38	38	.....	.....	.....	38	.....
Wisconsin	5	1	4	647	15	632	207	215	225	96.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
North Dakota	5	.....	5	201	.....	201	58	98	45	.....
South Dakota	8	.....	8	497	.....	497	99	121	277	81.8
Nebraska	2	2	.....	68	68	.....	16	30	22	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware	2	1	1	258	218	40	10	30	218	.....
Maryland	1	1	.....	40	40	.....	.....	.....	40	.....
District of Columbia	1	1	.....	14	14	.....	2	12	.....	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	1	1	.....	21	21	.....	5	16	.....	.....
PACIFIC:										
Oregon	1	1	.....	89	89	.....	31	58	.....	.....
California	3	3	.....	191	191	.....	55	70	66	.....

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**63**	**4,710**	**266**	**2,788**	**1,656**	**8.7**	**35**	**391**	**2,783**
NEW ENGLAND:									
Maine	1	256	.....	.....	256	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	1	46	.....	46	.....	.....	1	11	45
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	3	92	.....	.....	92	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	8	634	3	291	340	1.0	5	55	283
Pennsylvania	19	1,555	156	1,166	233	11.8	14	156	1,295
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	1	63	.....	63	.....	.....	1	9	30
Indiana	1	38	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	5	647	13	619	15	2.1	3	46	375
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
North Dakota	5	201	50	106	45	32.1	2	15	81
South Dakota	8	497	15	205	277	6.8	4	29	167
Nebraska	2	68	3	43	22	.....	1	8	50
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Delaware	2	258	5	35	218	.....	1	11	60
Maryland	1	40	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia	1	14	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Kentucky	1	21	2	19	.....	.....	1	14	97
PACIFIC:									
Oregon	1	89	4	85	.....	.....	1	16	150
California	3	191	15	110	66	12.0	1	21	150

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**63**	**14**	**13**	**$202,700**	**8**	**$37,330**	**4**	**$19,500**
Pennsylvania	19	3	3	8,500	2	3,100	1	(1)
South Dakota	8	3	3	12,200	2	1,450	1	(1)
Other States	36	8	[2] 7	182,000	4	32,780	2	19,500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: Connecticut, 1; New Jersey, 2; Wisconsin, 1; North Dakota, 2; and Oregon, 1.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**63**	**36**	**$60,052**	**$25,688**	**$1,775**	**$5,327**	**$3,340**	**$14,110**	**$967**	**$2,995**	**$1,872**	**$1,349**	**$2,629**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New Jersey	8	5	9,507	4,814	688	290	.....	1,468	45	797	359	827	219
Pennsylvania	19	14	27,701	10,738	770	1,500	2,400	8,131	302	1,263	803	437	1,357
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Wisconsin	5	3	3,305	2,020	125	.....	.....	745	5	170	120	.....	120
W. N. CENTRAL:													
North Dakota	5	3	1,069	860	72	.....	.....	10	.....	127	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	8	4	2,350	1,432	.....	60	.....	375	.....	92	116	65	210
Other States	18	[1] 7	16,120	5,824	120	3,477	940	3,381	615	546	474	20	723

[1] Includes 1 church in each of the following States—Connecticut, Ohio, Nebraska, Kentucky, Oregon, and California, and the District of Columbia.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY PRESBYTERIES, 1936

PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**63**	**4,710**	**18**	**$202,700**	**8**	**$37,330**	**36**	**$60,052**	**35**	**2,783**
California	3	191	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	([1])	1	150
Dakotas	15	766	5	16,200	2	1,450	8	4,129	7	298
New Jersey	8	634	2	([1])	1	([1])	5	9,507	5	283
New York and New England	5	394	1	([1])	1	([1])	1	([1])	1	45
Northwest	1	89	1	([1])	1	([1])	1	([1])	1	150
Ohio	3	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	([1])	2	127
Philadelphia	23	1,867	3	8,500	2	3,100	15	28,326	15	1,355
Wisconsin	5	647	1	([1])	1	([1])	3	3,305	3	375
Combinations	.....	.....	.....	178,000	.....	32,780	.....	14,785	.....	.....

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Orthodox Presbyterian Church was organized under the name "The Presbyterian Church of America" on June 11, 1936, in Philadelphia, Pa.

For a number of years there had been a controversy in the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America (Northern) between those who adhered to the strict orthodoxy of historic Presbyterianism and those who were sympathetic with or openly favorable to a nondoctrinal religious modernism in which the supernatural elements of historic Christianity were subordinated or discarded in the supposed interest of moral conduct and social welfare. This controversy came into the open in 1923 when over 1,200 ministers of the northern church signed an "Auburn Affirmation," which asserted that adherence to the doctrines of the infallibility of Scripture, virgin birth, miracles, and resurrection of Christ in the same body on the third day, and the doctrine that Christ's death was a sacrifice to satisfy divine justice and reconcile us to God, was not necessary for ministers in good standing in that church.

Gradually this modernistic element came into control of the church, progressively dominating its seminaries, and home and foreign mission work. In 1933 the orthodox group, after attempting unsuccessfully to have the official foreign mission work reformed, organized its own foreign mission agency. The members of this new agency were ordered by the church to withdraw from it (the agency), or face trial for disloyalty to the church. Contending that they could not conscientiously support the modernism of the official agency, and yet must engage in foreign mission work, they refused. A number of them, notably Rev. J. Gresham Machen, D. D., Litt. D., were tried by local presbyteries and convicted. The cases were appealed and came before the general assembly in 1936. The decision was adverse, and those convicted ordered suspended from the ministry.

Contending that the assembly had required them to obey a command of men contrary to the command of Christ, and that the church had thereby abandoned its own spiritual heritage, a group of these men and others with them, both laymen and ministers, withdrew from the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and organized "The Presbyterian Church of America." This action was taken, according to the declaratory statement of the new church, "In order to continue what we believe to be the true spiritual succession of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America which we hold to have been abandoned by the present organization of that body * * * ."

The older church then filed suit in civil court in Philadelphia charging that the name of the new organization was so similar to its own as to cause confusion, and asking an injunction against its use. The injunction was granted and rather than appeal the case, the defendant church decided to change its name, effective March 15, 1939, to "The Orthodox Presbyterian Church."

In 1936 when the church was constituted, it had about 35 ministers. On January 1, 1939, it had approximately 100 ministers, 5,000 members, and 60 congregations scattered over 17 States, as well as mission work on the foreign field.

DOCTRINE

The church adheres without mental or other reservation to the historic Christian faith according to the logically necessary and consistent interpretation of it popularly termed "Calvinism" or "The Reformed Faith." Acknowledging the existence of the sovereign God revealed in the Bible, and accepting the Old and New Testaments as written by men so guided by Him that their original manuscripts were without error in fact or doctrine, and so the very "Word of God," the church teaches that God created the worlds, that man was created by Him righteous, that he fell into sin, and in consequence the whole human race descending by ordinary generation from the first parents has been born under the guilt of sin and with polluted nature, liable to eternal and just punishment.

In accordance with an eternal plan, God promised and in due time sent His own Son into the world as redeemer. Without losing His full and true deity, the Son took also a full and true humanity, in which human nature He lived on this earth as representative of those God purposed to save through Him, and then underwent in His sacrificial death the punishment for their sins whereby the justice

[1] This statement was furnished by Rev. Leslie W. Sloat, clerk of the Fifth General Assembly of The Orthodox Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Pa.

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of God was satisfied and reconciliation established. God raised Him from the dead, He ascended into heaven, and at the right hand of the Father awaits the day of His coming for judgment and the consummation of the divine kingdom.

The benefits of the work of Christ are applied to those whom the Father purposes to save through the work of the Holy Spirit in regeneration, sanctification, and glorification. They are received by the individual through faith in Christ alone—a trust in the saving power of Christ entirely without any confidence in human works of merit—through which the individual is justified in the sight of God on the ground of the finished work of Christ, and given the assurance of eternal life and blessing.

Although salvation is not because of good works, it is in order to good works. Only those who believe in Christ are able in any sense to live lives in keeping with God's law. Consequently the propagation of the gospel of salvation, through the hearing of which men believe and are saved, is the only effective way to bring about righteousness and peace in the lives of men.

ORGANIZATION

The various congregations of the church are united in presbyteries, the boundaries of which are roughly geographical, and the supreme body of the church is its general assembly, meeting once each year. Each minister and one elder from each congregation are entitled to sit in the assembly. The local church has a "session," composed of elected elders and a minister. In general the government is of the representative form, which we call the "Presbyterian" form.

The church has a constitution consisting of the creedal statements of its faith, a Form of Government, Book of Discipline, and Directory for the Worship of God. It acknowledges the Bible as "the Word of God," the only infallible rule of faith and practice. Its subordinate doctrinal standards or creedal statements are the Westminster Confession of Faith and the Westminster Larger and Shorter Catechisms, prepared by the famous "Westminster Assembly" meeting in London in 1643–52.

There are three standing committees of the general assembly, Home Missions and Church Extension, Foreign Missions, and Christian Education, through which various aspects of the church's work are propagated at home and abroad.

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PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Protestant Episcopal Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination comprises all baptized persons (including infants) on the parochial registers.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	6,407	3,668	2,739	57.2	42.8
Members, number	1,735,335	1,466,345	268,990	84.5	15.5
Average membership per church	271	400	98		
Membership by sex:					
Male	608,977	512,357	96,620	84.1	15.9
Female	835,952	702,094	133,858	84.0	16.0
Sex not reported	290,406	251,894	38,512	86.7	13.3
Males per 100 females	72.8	73.0	72.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	289,062	239,685	49,397	82.9	17.1
13 years and over	1,150,318	969,288	181,030	84.3	15.7
Age not reported	295,935	257,372	38,563	87.0	13.0
Percent under 13 years [1]	20.1	19.8	21.4		
Church edifices, number	5,968	3,504	2,464	58.7	41.3
Value—number reporting	5,715	3,357	2,358	58.7	41.3
Amount reported	$266,400,447	$233,725,105	$32,675,342	87.7	12.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$262,264,428	$230,221,794	$32,042,634	87.8	12.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$4,136,019	$3,503,311	$632,708	84.7	15.3
Average value per church	$46,614	$69,623	$13,857		
Debt—number reporting	1,518	1,248	270	82.2	17.8
Amount reported	$16,003,462	$15,066,539	$936,923	94.1	5.9
Number reporting "no debt"	3,009	1,548	1,461	51.4	48.6
Parsonages, number	3,354	2,269	1,085	67.7	32.3
Value—number reporting	3,087	2,092	995	67.8	32.2
Amount reported	$23,705,329	$18,072,506	$5,632,823	76.2	23.8
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	6,117	3,558	2,559	58.2	41.8
Amount reported	$29,288,532	$25,352,563	$3,935,969	86.6	13.4
Pastors' salaries	$7,847,949	$6,354,086	$1,493,863	81.0	19.0
All other salaries	$4,660,080	$4,211,545	$448,535	90.4	9.6
Repairs and improvements	$2,014,241	$1,658,211	$356,030	82.3	17.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,577,078	$1,465,599	$111,479	92.9	7.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$7,391,336	$6,582,838	$808,498	89.1	10.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$762,359	$691,647	$70,712	90.7	9.3
Home missions	$359,228	$321,277	$37,951	89.4	10.6
Foreign missions	$257,246	$224,533	$32,713	87.3	12.7
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,780,503	$2,410,035	$370,468	86.7	13.3
All other purposes	$1,638,512	$1,432,792	$205,720	87.4	12.6
Average expenditure per church	$4,788	$7,126	$1,538		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4,929	3,255	1,674	66.0	34.0
Officers and teachers	58,164	46,612	11,552	80.1	19.9
Scholars	432,679	354,482	78,197	81.9	18.1
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	333	193	140	58.0	42.0
Officers and teachers	2,004	1,271	733	63.4	36.6
Scholars	17,628	11,678	5,950	66.2	33.8

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	249	151	98	60.6	39.4
Officers and teachers	859	608	251	70.8	29.2
Scholars	10,378	7,106	3,272	68.5	31.5
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	88	57	31	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	760	497	263	65.4	34.6
Scholars	7,531	4,579	2,952	60.8	39.2

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. In 1916 and 1906 most of the churches reported only the confirmed members. As a result, the membership figures shown for these census years are too small for fair comparison with the 1936 and 1926 data, which include all baptized persons on the church rolls.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	6,407	7,299	7,345	6,725
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−892	−46	620	----
Percent	−12.2	−0.6	9.2	----
Members, number	1,735,335	1,859,086	1,092,821	886,942
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−123,751	(2)	205,879	----
Percent	−6.7	----	23.2	----
Average membership per church	271	255	149	132
Church edifices, number	5,968	7,085	6,726	6,922
Value—number reporting	5,715	6,532	6,454	6,057
Amount reported	$266,400,447	$314,596,738	$164,990,150	$125,040,498
Average value per church	$46,614	$48,162	$25,564	$20,644
Debt—number reporting	1,518	1,198	1,281	1,011
Amount reported	$16,003,462	$12,220,363	$6,380,117	$4,930,914
Parsonages, number	3,354	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	3,087	3,648	3,154	2,706
Amount reported	$23,705,329	$34,616,887	$18,395,182	$13,207,084
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	6,117	6,817	6,831	----
Amount reported	$29,288,532	$44,790,130	$22,509,942	----
Pastors' salaries	$7,847,949			
All other salaries	$4,660,080			
Repairs and improvements	$2,014,241			
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,577,078	$35,739,568	$16,688,658	----
All other current expenses, including interest	$7,391,336			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$762,359			
Home missions	$359,228			
Foreign missions	$257,246	$9,013,715	$5,821,284	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,780,503			
All other purposes	$1,638,512			
Not classified	----	$36,847	----	----
Average expenditure per church	$4,788	$6,570	$3,295	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	4,929	5,607	5,552	5,211
Officers and teachers	58,164	58,374	55,918	51,048
Scholars	432,679	479,430	489,036	464,351

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

[2] The membership for 1926 includes all baptized persons on the church rolls. In the preceding censuses most of the churches reported only the confirmed members. Because of this fact, the increase from 1916 to 1926 is not shown, as data are not comparable.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Protestant Episcopal Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4

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gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each province in the Protestant Episcopal Church, by dioceses, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
United States	**6,407**	**3,668**	**2,739**	**1,735,335**	**1,466,345**	**268,990**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	61	26	35	14,310	8,901	5,409
New Hampshire	45	18	27	9,909	7,126	2,783
Vermont	50	10	40	9,148	5,393	3,755
Massachusetts	264	196	68	132,383	119,799	12,584
Rhode Island	70	39	31	39,434	32,307	7,127
Connecticut	188	79	109	83,317	57,615	25,702
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	875	488	387	349,528	301,035	48,493
New Jersey	304	209	95	114,152	98,056	16,096
Pennsylvania	510	372	138	172,066	148,251	23,815
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	173	151	22	57,616	54,755	2,861
Indiana	52	46	6	11,953	11,671	282
Illinois	207	167	40	60,807	58,789	2,018
Michigan	168	121	47	57,789	54,380	3,409
Wisconsin	134	78	56	28,472	23,751	4,721
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	154	82	72	30,369	25,496	4,873
Iowa	49	44	5	9,474	9,324	150
Missouri	83	59	24	20,559	19,724	835
North Dakota	29	11	18	2,753	1,970	783
South Dakota	70	17	53	8,269	4,722	3,547
Nebraska	72	33	39	10,256	8,370	1,886
Kansas	79	51	28	10,773	9,470	1,303
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	33	10	23	6,068	3,807	2,261
Maryland	216	56	160	53,080	30,122	23,558
District of Columbia	39	39	.....	25,444	25,444	.....
Virginia	373	97	276	49,843	30,526	19,317
West Virginia	72	37	35	11,866	9,605	2,261
North Carolina	217	95	122	26,673	20,299	6,374
South Carolina	120	62	58	18,163	14,573	3,590
Georgia	84	61	23	16,353	15,495	858
Florida	132	72	60	29,660	25,693	3,967
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	65	49	16	12,586	11,499	1,087
Tennessee	77	47	30	14,156	12,500	1,656
Alabama	95	48	47	13,908	11,896	2,012
Mississippi	85	38	47	8,978	7,424	1,554
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	37	29	8	4,823	4,556	267
Louisiana	67	48	19	17,151	16,128	1,023
Oklahoma	47	41	6	7,813	7,604	209
Texas	202	132	70	37,017	33,588	3,429
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	63	17	46	8,224	6,410	1,814
Idaho	37	18	19	5,093	3,655	1,438
Wyoming	42	5	37	6,284	2,328	3,956
Colorado	82	43	39	14,110	11,964	2,146
New Mexico	48	16	32	3,479	2,490	989
Arizona	47	17	30	4,242	3,338	904
Utah	26	10	16	3,167	2,378	789
Nevada	37	6	31	3,557	1,710	1,847
PACIFIC:						
Washington	94	54	40	18,496	16,484	2,012
Oregon	68	38	30	9,907	8,830	1,077
California	265	186	79	71,257	65,094	6,163

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**608,977**	**835,952**	**290,406**	**72.8**	**4,929**	**58,164**	**432,679**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	6,074	7,763	473	78.2	51	449	3,467
New Hampshire	3,503	5,324	1,082	65.8	33	283	1,863
Vermont	3,669	5,229	250	70.2	35	220	1,336
Massachusetts	50,492	68,060	13,831	74.2	250	3,922	29,316
Rhode Island	12,044	16,096	11,294	74.8	62	1,191	8,930
Connecticut	30,077	37,919	15,321	79.3	167	2,406	17,509
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	115,636	153,749	80,143	75.2	702	9,711	75,727
New Jersey	36,345	48,395	29,412	75.1	280	4,149	30,139
Pennsylvania	59,884	81,336	30,846	73.6	421	5,882	45,625
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	21,229	28,982	7,405	73.2	151	1,839	13,817
Indiana	4,936	7,011	6	70.4	40	365	2,440
Illinois	23,902	30,429	6,476	78.6	151	1,766	12,359
Michigan	18,431	24,565	14,793	75.0	147	1,838	16,095
Wisconsin	11,537	14,826	2,109	77.8	95	757	5,551
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	12,822	17,280	267	74.2	109	974	7,072
Iowa	3,515	5,289	670	66.5	34	325	2,024
Missouri	7,416	10,694	2,449	69.3	53	616	4,663
North Dakota	1,106	1,493	154	74.1	18	91	485
South Dakota	3,564	4,531	174	78.7	36	296	1,825
Nebraska	4,303	5,909	44	72.8	44	351	2,179
Kansas	4,075	5,925	773	68.8	49	436	2,797
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	1,851	2,882	1,335	64.2	25	272	1,487
Maryland	19,160	26,142	8,378	73.3	166	2,015	14,994
District of Columbia	7,478	10,892	7,074	68.7	38	822	6,093
Virginia	17,362	25,509	6,972	68.1	280	2,789	20,284
West Virginia	2,580	3,646	5,640	70.8	57	477	3,338
North Carolina	8,807	12,510	5,266	71.1	170	1,522	10,948
South Carolina	6,641	9,344	2,178	71.1	87	792	5,419
Georgia	6,591	9,650	112	68.3	57	772	5,472
Florida	11,038	17,342	1,280	63.6	99	1,171	8,561
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	5,009	7,222	355	69.4	49	503	3,515
Tennessee	5,546	6,841	1,769	81.1	51	565	3,773
Alabama	5,559	8,170	179	68.0	69	680	4,301
Mississippi	3,511	5,202	265	67.5	60	408	2,790
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	1,461	2,071	1,291	70.5	23	217	1,111
Louisiana	5,706	9,103	2,342	62.7	49	505	3,464
Oklahoma	3,085	4,018	710	76.8	33	281	1,730
Texas	10,165	14,651	12,201	69.4	130	1,418	10,041
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	2,660	4,135	1,429	64.3	29	235	1,830
Idaho	2,036	3,057	.....	66.6	27	201	1,298
Wyoming	2,300	2,945	1,039	78.1	26	240	1,517
Colorado	3,564	5,705	4,841	62.5	52	481	3,760
New Mexico	1,353	1,971	155	68.6	26	123	909
Arizona	1,339	1,714	1,189	78.1	27	215	1,812
Utah	1,066	1,711	390	62.3	11	88	927
Nevada	1,348	2,102	47	62.3	27	122	965
PACIFIC:							
Washington	6,740	9,979	1,777	67.5	64	654	4,708
Oregon	3,741	6,121	45	61.1	51	409	2,708
California	26,630	40,452	4,175	65.8	218	2,320	19,705

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	6,407	7,299	7,345	6,725	1,735,335	1,859,086	1,092,821	886,942	289,082	1,150,318	295,935	20.1
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	61	61	63	49	14,310	12,287	5,628	5,520	3,194	10,589	527	23.2
New Hampshire	45	59	55	50	9,909	10,123	6,715	4,892	1,948	7,164	797	21.4
Vermont	50	65	65	64	9,148	9,858	6,000	5,278	2,160	6,926	62	23.8
Massachusetts	264	270	254	228	132,383	141,952	75,217	51,636	27,404	86,789	18,190	24.0
Rhode Island	70	70	67	68	39,434	36,197	20,176	15,443	6,041	26,068	7,325	18.8
Connecticut	188	202	196	186	83,317	89,434	48,854	37,466	15,468	57,280	10,569	21.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	875	882	876	829	349,528	354,700	227,685	193,890	55,758	217,455	76,315	20.4
New Jersey	304	325	289	257	114,152	130,011	67,996	53,921	18,588	62,972	32,592	22.8
Pennsylvania	510	535	515	486	172,066	191,261	118,687	99,021	24,925	116,696	30,445	17.6
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	173	214	212	192	57,616	68,715	47,175	32,399	8,975	43,653	4,988	17.1
Indiana	52	65	68	71	11,953	14,168	8,848	7,653	2,088	9,292	573	18.3
Illinois	207	224	205	209	60,807	67,899	40,725	36,364	11,020	42,515	7,272	20.6
Michigan	168	202	203	196	57,789	61,333	33,409	26,439	8,236	31,690	17,863	20.6
Wisconsin	134	138	154	160	28,472	30,273	18,451	16,527	5,533	20,877	2,062	21.0
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	154	192	214	221	30,369	31,848	22,635	18,763	5,783	23,280	1,306	19.9
Iowa	49	71	75	91	9,474	13,821	8,126	8,990	1,615	6,867	992	19.0
Missouri	83	106	112	125	20,559	20,342	14,309	13,328	3,467	14,186	2,906	19.6
North Dakota	29	52	60	87	2,753	4,710	2,455	2,227	570	2,163	20	20.9
South Dakota	70	142	157	126	8,269	17,601	8,156	7,055	1,958	6,093	218	24.3
Nebraska	72	124	125	125	10,256	12,726	7,931	6,903	1,701	8,169	386	17.2
Kansas	79	98	96	90	10,773	9,623	5,843	6,459	1,851	6,814	2,108	21.4
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	33	40	40	38	6,068	7,402	4,656	3,796	793	3,581	1,694	18.1
Maryland	216	253	270	257	53,680	66,781	38,469	34,965	8,131	32,502	13,047	20.0
Dist. of Columbia	39	43	51	38	25,444	28,347	18,295	13,692	3,901	15,012	6,531	20.6
Virginia	373	453	466	389	49,843	58,523	33,593	28,487	7,312	35,011	7,520	17.3
West Virginia	72	85	115	91	11,866	11,862	6,831	5,230	1,173	4,614	6,079	20.3
North Carolina	217	266	279	256	26,673	33,371	18,545	13,890	3,445	17,739	5,489	16.3
South Carolina	120	130	132	118	18,163	18,994	11,000	8,557	3,752	11,997	2,414	23.8
Georgia	84	107	115	106	16,353	19,888	11,098	9,790	3,039	12,998	316	18.9
Florida	132	154	151	138	29,660	25,393	10,399	8,575	5,850	22,261	1,549	20.8
E. S. CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	65	78	73	83	12,586	12,562	9,383	8,091	1,870	8,972	1,744	17.2
Tennessee	77	93	95	103	14,156	15,173	9,910	7,874	2,302	10,041	1,813	18.7
Alabama	95	99	110	101	13,908	14,399	10,069	8,961	2,482	11,116	310	18.3
Mississippi	85	91	97	81	8,978	8,761	6,132	5,704	2,024	6,364	590	24.1
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	37	67	53	66	4,823	5,872	4,431	4,315	516	2,996	1,311	14.7
Louisiana	67	76	85	75	17,151	17,175	11,632	9,070	2,949	12,365	1,837	19.3
Oklahoma	47	61	83	42	7,813	6,602	3,566	2,024	1,361	5,742	710	19.2
Texas	202	218	183	173	37,017	32,700	17,116	14,246	4,297	21,006	11,714	17.0
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	63	81	94	57	8,224	8,721	4,607	3,290	1,751	6,209	264	22.0
Idaho	37	45	72	48	5,093	4,655	2,404	1,846	971	4,083	39	19.2
Wyoming	42	64	53	40	6,284	6,020	3,890	1,741	1,136	3,934	1,214	22.4
Colorado	82	82	109	102	14,110	13,663	8,437	6,832	2,232	8,831	3,047	20.2
New Mexico	48	50	45	18	3,479	2,258	1,718	869	601	2,682	196	18.3
Arizona	47	24	19	13	4,242	4,567	2,318	1,059	520	3,596	126	12.6
Utah	26	34	24	14	3,167	3,837	1,469	977	757	2,364	46	24.3
Nevada	37	41	32	21	3,557	2,933	1,207	1,210	849	2,702	6	23.9
PACIFIC:												
Washington	94	102	105	77	18,496	17,867	10,881	6,780	3,438	12,834	2,224	21.1
Oregon	68	78	73	51	9,907	9,097	5,726	3,580	1,482	8,380	45	15.0
California	265	287	260	219	71,257	72,781	30,018	21,317	11,865	52,848	6,544	18.3

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**6,407**	**5,968**	**5,715**	**$266,400,447**	**1,518**	**$16,003,462**	**3,087**	**$23,705,329**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	61	60	58	1,553,756	11	58,235	34	223,900
New Hampshire	45	43	42	1,151,800	8	26,716	24	191,800
Vermont	50	46	45	776,300	10	14,500	25	124,500
Massachusetts	264	261	246	18,173,050	74	504,811	165	1,655,986
Rhode Island	70	68	65	4,373,964	11	79,882	35	319,895
Connecticut	188	182	167	12,615,383	34	458,192	122	1,137,126
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	875	814	773	70,152,791	215	3,232,408	448	4,657,721
New Jersey	304	301	286	16,868,162	114	1,252,450	191	2,070,784
Pennsylvania	510	494	478	34,565,512	166	1,711,620	272	2,938,389
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	173	169	159	9,098,489	47	412,959	80	584,657
Indiana	52	50	47	3,158,100	18	122,670	24	169,100
Illinois	207	188	172	8,589,398	61	878,275	88	705,153
Michigan	168	162	157	10,729,836	60	1,080,238	91	600,450
Wisconsin	134	128	126	3,974,465	27	251,059	73	408,620
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	154	148	143	3,530,946	31	257,362	73	329,310
Iowa	49	46	46	1,513,800	16	76,465	27	159,125
Missouri	83	77	74	3,226,531	20	308,456	29	237,289
North Dakota	29	27	27	236,050	4	4,285	19	74,300
South Dakota	70	62	56	556,150	8	17,808	33	124,850
Nebraska	72	67	65	967,110	17	83,860	33	115,122
Kansas	79	70	68	1,478,729	15	123,124	32	160,631
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	33	32	31	1,057,915	7	36,326	17	138,000
Maryland	216	213	200	7,010,122	38	528,199	118	868,748
District of Columbia	39	38	37	3,497,705	19	530,205	22	347,000
Virginia	373	360	352	7,672,009	73	593,492	166	1,040,726
West Virginia	72	70	47	1,160,900	10	45,041	20	148,500
North Carolina	217	197	187	3,672,701	26	217,750	69	374,113
South Carolina	120	112	108	1,862,850	20	69,555	54	251,900
Georgia	84	77	76	2,296,568	8	104,568	33	188,854
Florida	132	125	123	3,071,875	30	457,124	56	351,300
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	65	59	55	1,953,705	15	87,226	31	168,900
Tennessee	77	66	64	1,401,900	12	166,852	26	123,550
Alabama	95	88	84	1,904,883	14	197,344	31	174,300
Mississippi	85	76	74	1,373,635	13	66,151	39	204,200
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	37	28	27	578,000	5	44,850	17	65,350
Louisiana	67	65	60	1,661,830	10	52,776	27	169,900
Oklahoma	47	46	45	794,446	10	253,373	24	104,508
Texas	202	174	172	3,392,868	52	409,813	84	426,555
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	63	48	48	522,198	8	27,019	20	76,492
Idaho	37	34	31	260,875	2	2,250	15	48,600
Wyoming	42	37	37	671,844	3	25,750	24	120,600
Colorado	82	72	73	1,996,830	17	180,102	39	179,345
New Mexico	48	28	27	283,750	7	25,372	13	64,600
Arizona	47	24	27	636,319	8	57,094	19	83,300
Utah	26	15	15	292,300	----	----	10	36,650
Nevada	37	31	32	286,900	2	2,082	14	45,750
PACIFIC:								
Washington	94	83	81	1,635,444	24	240,219	40	135,200
Oregon	68	60	59	787,600	17	27,907	27	111,690
California	265	247	243	7,372,153	101	649,647	114	667,991

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	6,407	6,117	$29,288,532	$7,847,949	$4,660,080	$2,014,241
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	61	59	158,632	64,264	20,615	16,663
New Hampshire	45	44	132,958	49,652	14,002	9,443
Vermont	50	47	94,075	40,051	10,248	9,421
Massachusetts	264	263	2,282,600	532,303	387,720	171,192
Rhode Island	70	70	519,970	146,574	95,988	30,560
Connecticut	188	179	1,195,899	323,466	238,042	119,915
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	875	831	6,813,489	1,384,927	1,203,212	435,175
New Jersey	304	303	1,937,778	518,875	331,590	151,261
Pennsylvania	510	491	3,407,414	857,526	579,409	239,551
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	173	171	1,064,682	302,843	194,958	63,380
Indiana	52	49	197,175	72,324	28,172	9,746
Illinois	207	193	1,044,288	284,408	165,489	56,797
Michigan	168	162	921,133	259,772	173,261	61,691
Wisconsin	134	131	387,999	128,181	51,606	29,754
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	154	151	449,493	129,976	67,877	37,872
Iowa	49	45	132,163	51,760	18,341	6,914
Missouri	83	78	451,772	113,960	81,750	23,669
North Dakota	29	28	28,924	12,450	1,931	4,269
South Dakota	70	67	74,944	31,650	5,871	6,905
Nebraska	72	61	149,991	59,356	18,739	10,740
Kansas	79	77	191,138	59,554	18,581	15,640
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	33	33	171,592	45,095	19,018	28,585
Maryland	216	210	795,055	241,668	127,415	62,580
District of Columbia	39	39	405,566	93,221	80,284	17,318
Virginia	373	365	979,316	311,442	114,283	57,469
West Virginia	72	69	200,036	42,479	14,115	5,975
North Carolina	217	206	441,392	134,885	46,604	31,168
South Carolina	120	111	240,839	78,944	25,634	18,416
Georgia	84	83	273,105	84,063	43,984	13,684
Florida	132	129	349,876	119,288	27,998	31,444
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	65	62	250,384	82,513	35,543	16,962
Tennessee	77	70	195,046	59,014	27,809	9,625
Alabama	95	93	248,316	69,587	25,333	12,653
Mississippi	85	81	141,208	54,816	6,090	10,076
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	37	30	78,012	27,698	7,894	8,092
Louisiana	67	65	207,243	63,743	22,766	12,007
Oklahoma	47	41	109,761	38,598	8,447	6,260
Texas	202	185	661,829	205,152	52,508	45,922
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	63	56	79,946	36,507	6,486	7,683
Idaho	37	32	51,249	18,907	3,942	7,294
Wyoming	42	34	66,160	23,199	12,411	6,839
Colorado	82	75	220,259	70,423	36,588	11,297
New Mexico	48	44	50,834	22,277	8,054	3,049
Arizona	47	45	69,838	26,245	9,659	4,975
Utah	26	17	27,956	12,035	3,600	3,155
Nevada	37	35	24,544	10,624	1,765	1,907
PACIFIC:						
Washington	94	87	211,398	78,112	23,706	13,060
Oregon	68	65	131,418	49,926	10,807	9,812
California	265	255	969,842	323,616	150,440	46,376

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$1,577,078	$7,391,336	$762,359	$359,228	$257,946	$2,780,503	$1,638,512
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	1,660	34,297	2,186	3,948	1,801	7,908	5,290
New Hampshire	3,035	27,010	1,669	----------	1,295	13,516	13,336
Vermont	3,156	18,066	2,323	996	612	6,491	2,711
Massachusetts	84,019	600,665	48,153	14,000	8,863	220,370	215,315
Rhode Island	7,861	140,556	12,376	1,799	2,314	57,228	24,714
Connecticut	44,930	270,043	43,691	6,497	6,972	95,667	46,676
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	241,634	2,155,169	283,410	76,421	41,914	614,446	377,181
New Jersey	172,027	472,424	28,604	14,182	14,131	171,908	62,776
Pennsylvania	143,217	848,800	82,097	42,813	36,951	390,210	186,840
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	59,054	236,457	24,090	4,894	7,013	112,425	59,568
Indiana	7,025	40,545	3,273	3,139	1,726	8,614	22,611
Illinois	47,555	258,658	22,202	14,219	12,607	108,105	74,248
Michigan	94,153	193,575	18,930	3,035	4,683	65,911	46,122
Wisconsin	12,895	108,021	4,537	8,087	3,583	24,771	16,564
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	24,306	120,313	5,660	3,421	4,606	45,522	9,940
Iowa	5,463	30,766	755	930	1,214	10,309	5,711
Missouri	37,799	103,351	9,731	4,343	12,343	37,142	27,684
North Dakota	650	6,460	139	----------	190	2,093	742
South Dakota	2,058	14,253	1,885	1,290	1,278	8,328	1,426
Nebraska	7,658	33,000	1,767	4,391	2,218	6,648	5,474
Kansas	26,809	40,534	3,367	4,326	1,941	13,958	6,428
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	8,903	35,914	6,111	3,201	572	15,303	8,895
Maryland	43,103	172,157	11,401	8,586	7,320	72,063	48,762
District of Columbia	29,310	90,966	15,665	1,276	2,388	40,603	34,535
Virginia	72,068	169,971	21,429	27,391	14,784	144,256	46,223
West Virginia	9,041	87,519	1,490	2,463	1,657	15,926	19,371
North Carolina	18,387	72,927	12,677	4,300	2,804	70,404	47,286
South Carolina	10,995	39,581	8,581	4,347	4,787	41,936	7,618
Georgia	9,317	57,802	7,523	3,267	5,907	32,089	15,469
Florida	47,317	68,297	7,181	1,615	2,037	29,079	15,620
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	8,585	47,665	5,185	11,211	7,928	20,309	14,483
Tennessee	11,041	39,921	7,931	4,415	1,760	27,094	6,436
Alabama	23,854	48,060	6,575	3,946	1,470	27,102	29,736
Mississippi	18,359	33,199	1,737	1,996	865	11,089	2,976
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	8,068	18,113	1,867	752	460	4,105	963
Louisiana	17,380	45,836	3,783	6,324	2,175	14,904	18,326
Oklahoma	10,887	25,942	822	1,680	5,047	8,433	3,645
Texas	62,162	175,883	7,738	21,940	8,464	42,716	39,344
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	5,060	15,116	1,626	478	170	5,603	1,217
Idaho	1,326	13,636	475	173	35	3,723	1,738
Wyoming	6,594	11,088	743	528	471	2,713	1,574
Colorado	18,460	49,277	4,669	7,203	2,644	14,699	4,999
New Mexico	1,959	10,993	116	101	10	1,938	2,387
Arizona	1,185	13,815	4,783	566	505	5,406	2,699
Utah	----------	6,029	843	161	1,348	272	513
Nevada	801	4,437	566	1,177	902	2,011	854
PACIFIC:							
Washington	13,823	53,290	2,081	1,349	927	15,534	9,516
Oregon	10,549	27,097	688	2,177	2,002	13,439	5,421
California	81,580	203,842	17,228	23,874	9,552	76,184	37,150

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY PROVINCES AND DIOCESES, 1936

PROVINCE AND DIOCESE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	6,407	1,735,335	5,715	$266,400,447	1,518	$16,003,462	6,117	$29,288,532	4,929	432,679
FIRST PROVINCE:										
Connecticut	188	83,317	166	12,610,883	34	458,192	179	1,195,899	167	17,509
Maine	61	14,310	58	1,553,756	11	58,235	59	158,632	51	3,467
Massachusetts	194	105,842	180	14,146,630	57	426,256	193	1,839,402	188	23,726
New Hampshire	45	9,909	42	1,151,800	8	26,716	44	132,958	33	1,863
Rhode Island	70	39,434	65	4,373,964	11	79,882	70	519,970	62	8,930
Vermont	50	9,148	45	776,300	10	14,500	47	94,075	35	1,336
Western Massachusetts	70	26,541	66	4,026,420	17	78,555	70	443,198	62	5,590
SECOND PROVINCE:										
Albany	173	42,844	162	7,990,946	32	186,222	170	682,795	115	6,986
Central New York	144	42,874	136	7,162,008	31	245,307	142	588,800	119	8,613
Long Island	165	83,551	130	19,025,222	51	685,588	135	1,246,406	144	20,068
Newark	149	69,935	139	10,815,239	71	883,043	149	1,234,097	145	18,464
New Jersey	155	44,217	147	6,052,923	43	369,406	154	703,681	135	11,675
New York	250	130,418	213	27,834,963	48	1,080,975	244	3,535,005	211	29,076
Rochester	67	20,445	62	3,894,585	24	483,766	67	342,956	51	4,272
Western New York	76	29,396	70	4,245,067	29	550,550	73	417,527	62	6,712
THIRD PROVINCE:										
Bethlehem	83	22,029	78	3,467,044	32	195,750	83	343,470	61	5,475
Delaware	33	6,068	32	1,062,415	7	36,326	33	171,592	25	1,487
Easton	37	4,628	33	626,000	5	12,300	36	58,130	24	938
Erie	52	10,755	48	1,876,075	19	175,031	50	245,784	41	2,362
Harrisburg	87	17,066	79	3,252,846	21	140,522	84	267,018	65	4,222
Maryland	123	37,531	116	5,288,287	21	399,471	120	609,185	97	10,230
Pennsylvania	215	98,283	206	21,475,089	64	841,943	213	2,039,106	195	27,436
Pittsburgh	73	23,933	67	4,493,858	30	358,374	61	512,036	59	6,130
Southern Virginia	93	13,380	88	1,597,835	22	143,463	92	194,429	68	5,613
Southwestern Virginia	80	8,879	72	1,903,069	16	166,764	79	199,748	60	3,864
Virginia	200	27,584	192	4,171,105	35	283,265	194	585,139	152	10,807
Washington	95	36,965	88	4,593,540	31	646,633	93	533,306	83	9,919
West Virginia	72	11,866	47	1,160,900	10	45,041	69	200,036	57	3,338
FOURTH PROVINCE:										
Alabama	95	13,908	84	1,904,883	14	197,344	93	248,316	69	4,301
Atlanta	41	9,329	37	1,557,550	8	104,568	41	163,831	32	3,308
East Carolina	58	6,402	53	861,135	9	100,025	57	101,595	43	2,450
Florida	52	8,028	49	1,158,025	6	212,995	49	112,590	36	2,608
Georgia	43	7,024	39	739,018	----	----------	42	109,274	25	2,164
Kentucky	34	7,361	31	899,600	6	36,657	34	154,565	28	1,968
Lexington	31	5,225	24	1,054,105	9	50,569	28	95,819	21	1,547
Louisiana	67	17,151	60	1,661,830	10	52,776	65	207,243	49	3,464
Mississippi	85	8,978	74	1,373,635	13	66,151	81	141,203	60	2,790
North Carolina	110	15,957	90	2,055,566	15	85,140	102	269,593	90	6,859
South Carolina	74	11,758	63	1,026,250	13	42,935	65	127,038	53	3,004
South Florida	80	21,632	75	1,915,350	24	244,129	80	237,286	63	5,953
Tennessee	77	14,156	64	1,401,900	12	166,852	70	195,046	51	3,773
Upper South Carolina	46	6,405	44	835,100	7	26,620	46	113,801	34	2,415
Western North Carolina	49	4,314	44	756,000	2	32,585	47	70,204	37	1,639
FIFTH PROVINCE:										
Chicago	119	50,397	108	7,401,903	51	859,175	116	902,854	106	10,340
Eau Claire	31	3,331	27	424,575	4	6,597	29	33,244	16	450
Fond du Lac	42	9,464	42	935,577	8	27,263	42	115,746	32	1,693
Indianapolis	30	6,268	27	2,243,500	11	38,798	29	130,446	24	1,321
Michigan	112	43,552	102	9,047,034	48	1,007,118	107	720,798	101	13,236
Milwaukee	62	15,931	57	2,614,313	15	217,199	60	239,009	47	3,408
Northern Indiana	22	5,685	20	914,600	7	83,872	20	66,729	16	1,119
Northern Michigan	18	3,845	18	547,400	3	7,900	18	51,285	15	714
Ohio	98	35,941	91	5,813,654	28	292,019	98	522,159	82	8,537
Quincy	34	4,250	30	484,745	3	9,200	28	52,128	14	557
Southern Ohio	75	21,675	68	3,284,835	19	120,940	73	542,523	69	5,280
Springfield	54	6,160	34	702,750	7	9,900	49	89,306	31	1,462
Western Michigan	38	10,392	37	1,135,402	9	65,220	37	149,050	31	2,145

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY PROVINCES AND DIOCESES, 1936—Continued

PROVINCE AND DIOCESE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
SIXTH PROVINCE:										
Colorado	81	14,023	73	$1,996,830	17	$130,102	75	$220,259	52	3,760
Duluth	52	6,775	47	807,885	6	41,980	49	75,460	36	1,433
Iowa	49	9,474	46	1,513,800	16	76,465	45	132,163	34	2,024
Minnesota	102	23,594	96	2,723,061	25	215,382	102	374,033	73	5,639
Montana	64	8,254	48	522,198	8	27,019	57	80,023	29	1,830
Nebraska	36	6,002	32	512,210	8	54,380	32	97,407	23	1,090
North Dakota Mission	29	2,753	27	236,050	4	4,285	28	28,924	18	485
South Dakota Mission	73	8,616	59	561,650	10	20,308	70	77,081	37	1,843
Western Nebraska Mission	33	3,907	30	449,400	7	26,980	26	50,447	20	1,071
Wyoming Mission	42	6,341	37	671,844	3	25,750	33	66,083	26	1,517
SEVENTH PROVINCE:										
Arkansas	37	4,823	27	578,000	5	44,850	30	78,012	23	1,111
Dallas	36	6,163	33	665,223	11	56,580	34	108,177	26	1,626
Kansas	49	8,898	45	1,221,359	14	121,124	48	166,611	36	2,304
Missouri	47	13,030	41	2,237,765	11	176,000	46	288,270	34	3,229
New Mexico Mission	61	5,535	33	398,517	11	32,722	57	86,395	29	1,645
North Texas Mission	30	2,365	22	262,775	4	39,130	24	40,896	15	565
Oklahoma Mission	47	7,813	45	794,446	10	253,373	41	109,761	33	1,730
Salina Mission	30	1,875	23	257,370	1	2,000	29	24,527	13	493
Texas	77	18,748	68	1,914,083	24	247,523	70	363,414	56	4,847
West Missouri	36	7,529	33	988,766	9	132,457	32	163,502	19	1,434
West Texas	46	7,685	43	436,020	9	59,230	44	113,781	31	2,285
EIGHTH PROVINCE:										
Arizona Mission	47	4,242	27	636,319	8	57,094	45	69,838	27	1,812
California	77	21,298	74	1,581,450	30	158,452	75	293,040	67	6,396
Eastern Oregon Mission	27	2,348	20	174,600	5	5,950	25	24,047	18	806
Idaho Mission	27	3,839	26	217,825	1	1,300	25	36,613	20	1,020
Los Angeles	124	41,992	116	5,252,113	57	456,617	123	576,740	113	11,389
Nevada Mission	37	3,557	32	286,900	2	2,082	35	24,544	27	965
Olympia	44	11,959	41	900,700	20	85,869	44	133,117	37	3,435
Oregon	41	7,559	39	613,000	12	21,957	40	107,371	33	1,902
Sacramento	42	4,424	34	314,840	8	26,653	38	66,065	22	1,178
San Joaquin Mission	21	3,289	19	223,750	6	7,925	19	33,997	15	724
Spokane Mission	60	7,791	45	777,794	5	155,300	50	92,917	34	1,551
Utah Mission	26	3,167	15	292,300	----	----	17	27,956	11	927

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The interest of the Church of England in America began with the earliest English voyages of discovery. Frobisher (1578) and Drake (1579) had chaplains with them, interested not merely in the ships' companies, but in the people they found; and the charters of the colonies, started by Sir Humphrey Gilbert (1578 and 1583) and by Sir Walter Raleigh (1584–87) all included, in some form, provision for "public service according to the Church of England." Later enterprises in the first part of the seventeenth century followed the same general policy. Occasional services were conducted at various places, but permanent worship on this side of the Atlantic was begun in 1607, when Rev. Robert

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by William E. Leidt, Director of Publications, National Council, Episcopal Church, New York, N. Y., and approved by him in its present form.

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Hunt, underneath a great sail stretched between two old trees, celebrated the Eucharist for the first time at Jamestown, Va. The spirit of the earliest leaders of this colony was one of kindly toleration for all, but with the passing of the colony under the immediate control of the Crown, the harsh tone prevalent in England manifested itself in Virginia, also, in rigid laws in regard to Puritans and Quakers.

The distance from the ecclesiastical authorities, and the growing disposition on the part of the vestries to hire ministers from year to year in order to avoid the sending out of unfit persons by English patrons, brought about an unfortunate condition which the Bishop of London sought to remedy by sending Rev. James Blair as a missionary to the colonies. He accomplished much, especially in the direction of education, and in 1693 obtained a charter for William and Mary College, which was founded at Williamsburg, Va., and was endowed with 20,000 pounds of tobacco annually for its maintenance. He also secured pastors for many churches.

In New England isolated attempts at church organization were made, but for many years none proved permanent, since the Puritans applied to the Anglicans the same proscription from which they themselves had fled. With the revocation of the charter of the Massachusetts Colony, a Church of England clergyman was appointed in 1686; and King's Chapel in Boston, the first Episcopal church in New England, was opened in 1689. In 1698 an Episcopal church was established at Newport, R. I., and the same year saw the consecration of Trinity Church in New York City.

In Maryland the Protestant element in the community of St. Mary's erected a chapel and held services according to the rites of the Church of England. The growth of the church was slow, but the arrival in 1700 of Rev. Thomas Bray, the Bishop of London's commissary, gave it new life. His influence was felt also in the other colonies, for it was he who gave the impulse for the organization in England of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, which had so large a share in establishing the church in America on a firm foundation.

This society began its work by sending in 1702 a delegation to visit the scattered churches. At that time there does not appear to have been a half dozen clergymen of the Church of England outside of Virginia and Maryland, and the whole number from Maine to Carolina was less than 50. This mission was the beginning of a new era in the history of the Episcopal Church in America. The number of churches was greatly increased, and a far better grade of ministers was secured for them. There were, however, too many of the class who drift to distant sections, and who, removed from ecclesiastical jurisdiction, were more of a hindrance than a help.

Of the individuals whose influence was felt in the early colonial church, Dean Berkeley, later bishop of Cloyne, in Ireland, undoubtedly took precedence. He came to Newport, R. I., in 1729, with the purpose of founding a university in the colonies. While his purpose remained unaccomplished because of the failure of the financial support promised him, he became the guiding spirit in the sphere of higher education. He was one of the earliest and most munificent benefactors of Yale College and, after his return to Europe, contributed largely toward forming the charters and directing the course of King's College at New York, now Columbia University, and of the Academy and College of Philadelphia, now the University of Pennsylvania.

A general survey of the situation during the first half of the eighteenth century reveals the causes of the weakness of the church. There was, first, an established church in a few colonies, as, for instance, in Virginia and Maryland, not sufficiently effective to be of positive assistance, but just enough so to arouse the antagonism of the strong dissenting element which feared the introduction of a state church, to avoid which they had left England. There was, secondly, the difficulty of securing competent ministers who were conversant with the needs of the colonies. The impossibility of ordination, except by a tedious and expensive trip to England, deterred many colonial churchmen from application for orders, and as a result the churches were supplied chiefly from abroad, and this often proved a source of weakness rather than of strength. Throughout the whole period repeated urgent appeals for an episcopate were made, but all failed, owing, probably, in part to ignorance in the Church of England as to the real situation, in part to a failure to realize the missionary power and value of the episcopate, and especially to the persistent opposition to an American episcopate shown by English political leaders, who feared that if the colonies were provided with bishops they would be in a better position to claim their independence.

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Notwithstanding these hindrances, the Church of England enjoyed a slow but steady growth in power up to the Revolutionary War. In the southern colonies it was the predominant church, and people were required by law to contribute to its support, though there was frequently a lack of harmony between clergy and people. In New England and the middle colonies, on the other hand, it was largely an alien institution, opposed by a strong majority of dissenters. Usually it was not strong financially, and its support came largely from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; but in Maryland and Virginia the churches were maintained by the local governments and were prosperous.

The close of the war found the Episcopal churches thoroughly disorganized. Many of the clergy were loyal to the Crown and left the country, going either to England or to Canada, and of those who remained few conducted any public services, partly for lack of congregations and partly because of the impossibility of conducting the services in full, including the petition for the royal family. Even the semblance of an establishment was no longer maintained, and few, if any, desired one. There was no episcopacy, and not even any association of churches. Furthermore, so intense was the sentiment of state loyalty that there was little recognition of any relation between the churches of different States. The first move toward an organization was the appearance, in 1782, of a pamphlet entitled "The Case of the Episcopal Churches in the United States Considered," written by Rev. William White, of Philadelphia, but published anonymously. In this he urged that, without waiting for a bishop, the churches should unite in some form of association and common government. He also outlined a plan which embodied most of the essential characteristics of the diocesan and general conventions as adopted later.

Meanwhile the Maryland Legislature had, in 1779, passed an act committing to certain vestries, as trustees, the property of the parishes, but also prohibiting general assessments, and affirming the right of each taxpayer to designate the denomination to whose support his contribution should be applied. The next year a conference was called, consisting of 3 clergymen and 24 laymen, and a petition was sent to the legislature asking that the vestries be empowered to raise money for parish uses by pew rents and other means. As it was essential to the petition that the organization have a title, the name Protestant Episcopal Church was suggested as appropriate—the term "Protestant" distinguishing it from the Church of Rome, and the term "Episcopal" distinguishing it from the Presbyterian and Congregational bodies. This name was formally approved by a conference at Annapolis in 1783 and appears to have continued in use until definitely adopted by the General Convention of 1789.

With the close of the war and the desire for a full organization, the Maryland churches elected Dr. William Smith bishop and the Connecticut churches, Dr. Samuel Seabury. No steps were taken by Doctor Smith toward consecration, but Doctor Seabury went to England and applied to the Archbishop of Canterbury. The latter received him cordially but could not see his way clear to accede to his request under the existing political conditions. Doctor Seabury, therefore, applied to the nonjuring Scottish bishops, who, in November 1784, after some hesitation, consecrated him.

As it became evident that the Episcopal churches of the different States were organizing independently, a movement to constitute an Episcopal Church for the whole United States was inaugurated, largely by the initiative of Dr. William White, at an informal meeting at New Brunswick, N. J., in May 1784. New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania were the only States represented, but correspondence with other States resulted in a convention in New York, in October of the same year, with delegates from 8 States. This was also informal, with no recognized authority, and representing very diverse views, but it adopted, with noteworthy unanimity, a recommendation to the churches, embodying the following fundamental principles:

I. There shall be a general convention of the Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

II. That the Episcopal Church in each State send deputies to the convention, consisting of clergy and laity.

III. That associated congregations in two or more States may send deputies jointly.

IV. That the said church shall maintain the doctrines of the gospel as now held by the Church of England and shall adhere to the liturgy of said church, as far as shall be consistent with the American Revolution and the constitution of the respective States.

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V. That in every State where there shall be a bishop duly consecrated and settled he shall be considered as a member of the convention ex officio.

VI. That the clergy and laity assembled in convention shall deliberate in one body, but shall vote separately, and the concurrence of both shall be necessary to give validity to any measure.

VII. That the first meeting of the convention shall be at Philadelphia the Tuesday before the Feast of St. Michael next, to which it is hoped and earnestly desired that the Episcopal churches in the respective States will send their clerical and lay deputies duly instructed and authorized to proceed on the necessary business herein proposed for their deliberation.

The project of a general convention aroused varying sentiments. In the South it was feared that too much ecclesiastical authority would be assumed by it, while in the North it was feared that too much would be conceded to it. When the convention next met, in September 1785, at Philadelphia, 16 clergymen and 24 laymen were present, representing only 7 of the 13 States—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and South Carolina. New England was thus not represented at all, and there were numerous protests from many quarters against the proposed plan of organization. The convention adopted, however, with some modifications, the principles already mentioned and then undertook to draw up a constitution and a liturgy, the latter under the general oversight of Dr. William Smith, and the former under that of Dr. William White. The liturgy, as adopted, involved some radical changes significant of the prevailing tone of the times, but most of these changes were afterward rejected. The constitution formulated was essentially that of the church as it is today.

While no serious disposition to question the validity of Bishop Seabury's consecration was manifested, yet the desire was general to be connected with the Church of England rather than with that of Scotland. Accordingly an address to the archbishops and bishops of the former church was prepared, and the State conventions were urged to elect bishops. The reply from England was on the whole favorable, and before the next meeting of the convention, in 1786, New York had elected as its bishop Dr. Samuel Provoost; Pennsylvania, Dr. William White; Maryland, Dr. William Smith; and Virginia, Dr. David Griffith. Of these 4, only Doctor White and Doctor Provoost went to England, where they were consecrated on February 4, 1787. The Episcopal Church was thus equipped to perpetuate its own episcopate at the hands of 3 duly consecrated bishops. Subsequently, Dr. James Madison was elected Bishop of Virginia, and was consecrated in England, so that any objection to the Scottish office was obviated.

In 1789 a union of the different forces was effected and Bishop Seabury joined the other bishops. Two houses were constituted in the General Convention, and the constitution and Book of Common Prayer were adopted. Thus the same year that saw the complete organization of the Federal Government witnessed also the full equipment of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The 4 bishops already mentioned united in 1792 in the consecration of Dr. Thomas John Claggett, as Bishop of Maryland, and thus was inaugurated the distinctively American episcopate.

For 20 years and more the church had to combat various hostile influences. It was widely distrusted as being really an English institution. Its compact organization and its formality of worship repelled many, especially in an age that was peculiarly fond of emotionalism and of an untrammeled freedom in religious as well as social and civil life. The loss of the Methodist element, which hitherto has been identified with the church, though somewhat loosely, deprived it of some strength. Growth was slow, and conventions and ordinations were few in number, especially in Virginia and farther south. At times it seemed as if the labors of the founders were to be fruitless.

In the second decade of the nineteenth century came a change, coincident with the general change in the tone of spiritual life throughout the country. In 1817 the General Theological Seminary, to be supported by the whole church and controlled by the General Convention, was authorized. The convention of 1820 and the special convention of the succeeding year organized the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. New bishops were elected and consecrated, who went out into the newly settled sections, especially in the West. Diocesan organizations took the place of State organizations, and little by little the church began to take its place in the development of the Nation. An illustration of the progress made is seen in the fact that the four or five active ministers laboring in Virginia when Bishop Moore came to Richmond in 1814 increased to nearly 100 during the 27 years of his service, and the number of churches increased to 170.

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About 1845, Dr. W. A. Muhlenberg, one of the most remarkable men in the history of the church, came into prominence. He founded the system of church schools, organized the first free church of any importance in New York City, introduced the male choir, sisterhoods, and the fresh-air movement; while his church infirmary suggested to his mind the organization of St. Luke's Hospital, the first church hospital of any Christian communion in the country. He hoped to extend the movement in his own parish to the entire church, transforming it from what he considered a liturgical denomination into a real catholic church. As a result a memorial was drawn up, chiefly by himself, but signed also by a number of prominent clergymen, and addressed to the House of Bishops. It raised the query whether the church with "her fixed and invariable modes of worship and her traditional customs and usages" was competent for the great and catholic work before it. In partial answer to this query the memorial suggested "that a wider door might be opened for admission to the gospel ministry * * * of all men who could not bring themselves to conform in all particulars to our prescriptions and customs, yet are sound in the faith." The memorial made a profound impression, and though it showed no immediate result it had much influence in preparing the way for the issuance of the famous Lambeth Quadrilateral on Church Unity, in 1888, and the movement for the first revision of the American prayer book, completed in 1892.

A generation later, further revision of the prayer book seemed desirable. Accordingly, the General Convention of 1913 appointed the Joint Commission on the Book of Common Prayer, consisting of 7 bishops, 7 presbyters, and 7 laymen, to consider and report such revision and enrichment of the prayer book as would adapt it to present conditions, if, in their judgment, such revision was necessary. The results of the work of this commission were presented to subsequent General Conventions. Final approval to the revised book was given by the General Convention of 1928.

The progress of the church, so marked everywhere during the second quarter of the nineteenth century, was abruptly halted by the outbreak of the Civil War. Anticipating the dissolution of the Union, the southern dioceses which were constrained to form a separate ecclesiastical organization held a convention at Columbia, S. C., in 1861. Their general disposition to maintain as close contact as possible with the church in the North resulted in the selection of the name "Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States," and in the adoption of a constitution practically identical with the old one. Throughout the period of hostilities a friendly attitude was carefully maintained on both sides. The church in the North refused to take this as a permanent separation, considering it only a temporary interruption of the old relationship. At the wartime General Convention, held in New York City, the roll call included all of the southern dioceses, just as in the pre-war days. The meeting of the 1865 General Convention in Philadelphia was a critical occasion. An invitation had been sent to the southern dioceses in advance of the convention and some of them responded. The roll call in the House of Deputies began with Alabama in the usual way, with deputations responding from Tennessee, North Carolina, and Texas, and the unity of the church was thus retained.

The progress of the reunited church was promptly resumed. The supply of clergy called for an increase in the number of theological schools. During the war the Philadelphia Divinity School had been created; 2 years after the war ended the Episcopal Theological School was incorporated at Cambridge, Mass.; while 18 years later, in 1885, the Western Theological Seminary was begun in Chicago, and a diocesan training school of some 16 years' standing in central New York was expanded into the De Lancey Divinity School. At Sewanee, Tenn., the University of the South had just been organized when the war closed it, but scarcely a year after the return of peace it was reestablished on a permanent basis.

Although there were naturally different schools of opinion within the church, during the nineteenth century there was only one serious rift to mar the steady progress of the church. This grew out of the question of churchmanship, following the inauguration of the Oxford Movement in England during the second quarter of the century. Discussions on ritual and vestments, "Protestant" and "Catholic," with their attendant doctrinal implications, culminated in the withdrawal from the church in 1873 of a small group of evangelicals under the leadership of Rt. Rev. George D. Cummins, Coadjutor Bishop of Kentucky, who organized the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Constructive forces were also at work. The Church Congress, which gave churchmen of different types opportunity to compare views and present ideals, was organized. It has served to emphasize harmony rather than diversity and

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has proved a strong factor in church life. Similar influence has been exerted by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, founded in 1886, the Girls' Friendly Society, the Daughters of the King, and the Guild of St. Barnabas, while the increasing emphasis on missionary work, both at home and abroad, has called forth much latent energy and at the same time has brought the church into sympathetic and cooperative relationship with other Christian bodies.

The opening years of the twentieth century saw an unprecedented growth in the interest and activities of the Episcopal Church. During these years the greatest advance was probably in the field of religious education. Provision was made for improved methods and more careful supervision, not only in the field of Christian instruction in both the church and the church school, but also in preparatory and technical schools, in colleges and universities, and in the training of men for the ministry. The measures, methods, and means, both in extent and in quality, showed a notable improvement over those prevailing heretofore. In the realm of Christian social service, parochial, diocesan, and provincial boards and commissions were formed throughout the country and, directed by a national commission, were very active in their investigation and study of social conditions. Mention should also be made of the Church Pension Fund, established in 1913 to provide for the retirement, with adequate incomes, of aged and infirm clergy. In 1916 a campaign to secure a reserve fund of $5,000,000 was undertaken under the leadership of Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts. Nearly $9,000,000 was secured as a result of this campaign. Up to this time this was the largest sum of money ever raised in this country in so short a time for any Christian purpose. In the past 10 years the reserve has grown to $20,649,669, and there are 322 clergymen receiving pensions totaling about $600,000 a year.

Such rapid growth and such numerous extensions of interest had, however, caused a certain confusion in the administration of church activities, as indicated by the organization of numerous boards and commissions, created to meet new demands as they arose, each functioning within itself and financing itself as best it might. The feeling grew that some form of central coordination was an imperative necessity, and this feeling reached a decisive point during the painful years of the World War.

The contribution of the Protestant Episcopal Church to this national emergency was remarkable from the point of leadership, the church providing leaders in each of the 4 outstanding features of national mobilization—the Army, the Navy, the war loans, and wartime relief as especially exemplified in the American Red Cross; and a bishop of the Episcopal Church was chief of chaplains for the American Expeditionary Forces during the war. In this connection, it should be noted that a special commission was created, under the leadership of Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts, which undertook, through the chaplains in both the Army and Navy and through volunteer chaplains, to serve the spiritual interests and welfare of the soldiers and sailors abroad and at home.

The General Convention of 1919 must be regarded as one of the great turning points in the life of the Episcopal Church. A new, permanent, central administration known as the National Council was erected, into which were incorporated various activities heretofore entirely independent or only tenuously related.

The year 1921 marked the hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. During these 100 years no less than 70 domestic missionary bishops had been commissioned to establish and lead the church into newer parts of our vast national domain and in the foreign field. The church held real estate worth nearly $5,000,000 and was custodian of trust funds amounting to $4,000,000. Its monthly magazine, The Spirit of Missions, established in 1836, was the seventh oldest publication of any kind in the United States. National churches had been created in China, under the name of the Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui, and in Japan, under the name of the Nippon Sei Kokwai. The United Thank Offering of the Woman's Auxiliary, begun in 1889, had grown from $2,000, in the first year, to $168,060 in 1919. The total given in these 30 years was $2,014,300. In 1937 the triennial offering was $861,693. The Children's Lenten Offering, begun in 1877, had grown from $200 to $288,180 in 1921. In 1937 this offering had grown to $303,646. These were a few of the marks of progress which the church had made in 100 years and which were fittingly celebrated in 1921.

One outgrowth of the great missionary conference held in Edinburgh, Scotland in 1910, was the appointment by the General Convention of 1913 of a joint commission for the purpose of considering questions touching on faith and order, in which all Christian communions should be asked to participate. The commission

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invited representatives of a considerable number of churches, including the Roman Catholic and the Eastern Orthodox Churches, to join them, and an advisory committee was formed. The first meeting of the World Conference on Faith and Order was held in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1920, the second, in August 1927, at Lausanne, Switzerland, and the third, in August 1937, at Edinburgh, Scotland. Out of this last meeting and the World Conference on Life and Work held in July 1937 at Oxford, England, grew the proposal for a World Council of Churches. A preliminary meeting was held in May 1938 in Utrecht, Holland.

DOCTRINE

The doctrinal symbols of the Protestant Episcopal Church are the Apostles' and Nicene creeds. The Athanasian Creed, one of the symbols of the Church of England, was unanimously rejected by the convention of 1789, chiefly because of its damnatory clauses. The Thirty-nine Articles of the Church of England, with the exception of the twenty-first, relating to the authority of the General Council, and with some modifications of the eighth, thirty-fifth, and thirty-sixth articles, were accepted by the convention of 1801 as a general statement of doctrine. Adherence to them as a creed, however, is not required.

The Episcopal Church expects of all its members loyalty to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the one holy Catholic Apostolic Church, in all the essentials, but allows great liberty in nonessentials. There is no inclination to be rigid or to raise difficulties, but the fundamental principles of the church, based upon the Holy Scriptures as the ultimate rule of faith, have been maintained whenever a question has arisen demanding decision.

The clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, instead of signing the Thirty-nine Articles, as is done in the English Church, make the following declaration:

> I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the Word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation, and I do solemnly engage to conform to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

On this general basis, what is known as the Lambeth Quadrilateral was formulated in England in 1888 for the unity of Christendom:

> (*a*) The Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as "containing all things necessary to salvation," and as being the rule and ultimate standard of faith.
>
> (*b*) The Apostles' Creed as the baptismal symbol, and the Nicene Creed as the sufficient statement of the Christian faith.
>
> (*c*) The two sacraments ordained by Christ himself—baptism and the Supper of the Lord—ministered with unfailing use of Christ's words of institution and of the elements ordained by Him.
>
> (*d*) The historic episcopate, locally adapted in the methods of its administration to the varying needs of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of His church.

In the baptism of children either immersion or pouring is allowed. The child must be presented by sponsors, who may be the parents, who shall answer for the child, accepting the Apostles' Creed, with the implied promise that the child shall be trained to accept the pledges thus made.

For those who have not been baptized in infancy, reception into the church is by baptism, by whatever form may be preferred, and acceptance of the Apostles' Creed. For those who have been baptized, reception is by confirmation by the bishop, after instruction in the history, worship, and doctrine of the church. Participation in the sacrament of the Holy Communion is, according to the rules of the church, limited to those who have been confirmed, though the custom is now very general of regarding all baptized persons as virtually members of the church, and as such permitted to partake, if they so desire.

ORGANIZATION

The system of ecclesiastical government includes the parish or congregation, the diocese, the province, and the General Convention. A congregation, when organized, is "required, in its constitution or plan or articles of organization, to recognize and accede to the constitution, canons, doctrine, discipline, and worship of the church, and to agree to submit to and obey such directions as may be from time to time received from the bishop in charge, and council of advice."

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Officers of the parish are the rector, who must be a priest; wardens, usually 2 in number, representing the body of the parish and usually having charge of records, collection of alms, and the repair of the church; and vestrymen, who are the trustees and hold the property for the corporation. The direction of spiritual affairs is exclusively in the hands of the rector. The number, mode of election, and term of office of wardens and vestrymen, with qualifications of voters, vary according to diocesan law. The election of officers, including the rector, rests with the vestry as the elected representatives of the congregation.

A diocese includes not less than 6 parishes, and must have not fewer than 6 presbyters who have been for at least one year canonically resident within its bounds, regularly settled in a parish or congregation and qualified to vote for a bishop. The early dioceses were in general identical with the States, but with the growth of the church, necessitating the subdivision of the larger dioceses, and the erection of missionary districts, State lines have not always been observed, and many States have been divided into several dioceses, such as New York which contains 6, and Pennsylvania which has 5.

The government of the diocese is vested in the bishop and the diocesan convention, the latter consisting of all the clergy, and of at least one lay delegate from each parish or congregation. This convention meets annually, and election of delegates to it is governed by the specific canons of each diocese. A standing committee is appointed by the convention to be the ecclesiastical authority for all purposes declared by the General Convention. This committee elects a president and secretary from its own body, and meets in conformity to its own rules; its rights and duties, except as provided in the constitution and canons of the General Convention, are prescribed by the canons of the respective dioceses.

Sections of States and territories not organized into dioceses are established by the House of Bishops and the General Convention as missionary districts. These districts may be elevated into dioceses or may be consolidated with other parts of dioceses as new dioceses.

Dioceses and missionary districts are grouped into 8 provinces, to procure unity and cooperation in dealing with regional interests, especially in the fields of missions, religious education, social service, and judicial proceedings. Each province is governed by a synod consisting of the bishops and of 4 presbyters and 4 laymen, elected by each constituent diocese and missionary district.

The General Convention, the highest ecclesiastical authority in the church, consists of 2 houses, the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies. The House of Bishops includes every bishop having jurisdiction, every bishop coadjutor, and every bishop who by reason of advanced age or bodily infirmity has resigned his jurisdiction. The House of Deputies is composed of delegates elected from the dioceses, including for each diocese not more than 4 presbyters, canonically resident in the diocese, and not more than 4 laymen, communicants of the church, resident in the diocese. In addition to the delegates from the dioceses, each missionary district of the church within the boundaries of the United States is entitled to one clerical and one lay deputy, with all the qualifications and rights of deputies except the right to vote when the vote is taken by orders. The 2 houses sit and deliberate separately. On any question the vote of a majority of the deputies present is sufficient in the House of Deputies, unless some special canon requires more than a majority, or unless the clerical or lay delegation from any diocese demands that the vote be taken by orders. In such case the 2 orders vote separately, each diocese having one vote in the clerical order and one in the lay order, a majority in each order of all the dioceses being necessary to constitute a vote.

The ecclesiastical head of the church is the Presiding Bishop. Prior to 1804, this office was elective, but in that year the rule was adopted that the senior bishop in point of consecration, should be the Presiding Bishop. In 1919, the church decided to return to the earlier custom, and the House of Bishops, subject to the approval of the House of Deputies, was instructed to elect one of its members as Presiding Bishop. While retaining his diocesan jurisdiction, the Presiding Bishop is expected to make such arrangements in his diocese as to enable him to give his full time to the executive administration of the general church. The term is to the first of January following the General Convention after he attains the age of 68 years.

The General Convention meets every third year on the first Wednesday in October, unless a different day be appointed by the preceding convention, and at the place designated by such convention, though the Presiding Bishop of the church has the power, in case of necessity, to change the place.

Prior to 1919 the church was without authority to act between General Conventions. This situation was remedied by the creation of the National Council,

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which now conducts the national work of the church between the sessions of the convention; it also constitutes the Board of Directors of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The council is composed of 32 members: 4 bishops, 4 presbyters, and 8 laymen, elected for 6 year terms by the General Convention; 4 women elected for 3-year terms by General Convention upon nomination by Woman's Auxiliary Triennial; 8 members, 1 each (either bishop, presbyter, or layman) elected by the 8 provincial synods, and 4 ex officio members: President (the Presiding Bishop), 2 vice presidents, and the treasurer.

In order to facilitate the work, the council is organized into 6 departments: Foreign Missions, Domestic Missions, Religious Education, Christian Social Service, Finance, and Promotion. There is also a division on College Work and Youth. The Woman's Auxiliary is auxiliary to all departments of the National Council.

Three orders are recognized in the ministry—bishops, priests, and deacons. Deacons are ordained to assist the rector in the services and pastoral work, to baptize infants in the absence of the rector, and to preach as specially licensed by the bishop. A course of study and examination are required, and subscription to the declaration referred to above. A deacon after serving a year, provided he be at least 24 years of age, may be ordained to the priesthood and then receives authority to preach, to administer the sacraments, and in general to conduct the parish affairs. A bishop is a priest elected to that office by a diocesan convention and then approved by a majority of the standing committees of all the dioceses in the United States and a majority of the bishops having jurisdiction in the United States. Missionary bishops are elected by the House of Bishops, subject to confirmation, during the session of the General Convention, by the House of Deputies, and at other times, by a majority of the standing committees of the dioceses. A bishop is consecrated by not less than 3 bishops. He is the administrative head and spiritual leader of his diocese. He presides over the diocesan convention, ordains deacons and priests, institutes rectors, licenses lay readers, and is required to visit every parish in his diocese at least once in 3 years. In case of the inability of a bishop to perform all the duties of his office, a bishop coadjutor may be elected in the same manner as the bishop, with the understanding that he shall have the right of succession to the bishopric. A suffragan bishop may be elected in the same way, when there is need of additional episcopal services. His authority is limited and he has not the right of succession.

The election of a rector is according to diocesan law, and notice of election is sent to the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese. On acceptance of the candidate by this authority as a duly qualified minister, notice is sent to the secretary of the convention. Usually a service of institution is performed by the bishop, although this is not essential.

Lay readers and deaconesses are appointed by the bishop or ecclesiastical authority of a diocese or missionary district to assist in public services, in the care of the poor and sick, and in religious training. As such they are under the control of the immediate ecclesiastical authority, and may not serve except as duly licensed.

The support of the rector and the general expenditures of each local congregation (parish) are in the care of the vestry. The salary of the bishop is fixed by the diocesan convention, and the amount is apportioned among the churches of his diocese. No new diocese can be constituted except as provision is made for the support of the episcopate. Many dioceses possess considerable endowment funds for the support of the episcopate. Missionary bishops draw their salaries from the treasury of the National Council.

WORK

The missionary activities of the church are conducted by the National Council, as the board of directors of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. According to its constitution all baptized persons of the church are members of the society.

During the year 1938 work was carried on in 14 continental domestic missionary districts, and in 27 domestic dioceses, among the white population, Indians, Negroes, and the foreign-born of many nationalities—including Scandinavians, Japanese, Chinese, Italians, Mexicans, etc. In addition, work was maintained in 5 extracontinental domestic missionary districts—Alaska, Hawaii, the Panama Canal Zone, the Philippine Islands, and Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The work in these fields required, in 1936, an expenditure of $830,895.

In addition to the work maintained by the general church, all the dioceses maintained missionary work within their own jurisdiction.

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Assisting the general church in its domestic work were such agencies as the American Church Building Fund Commission, created in the year 1880. The fund for the first year was reported as $7,897. Since that time it has steadily increased until in 1937 it amounted to $844,834, fully invested in loans to churches. During the year, $2,296 was added to the permanent building fund; $18,000 was loaned to complete the erection of 2 churches and 3 rectories; and gifts of $21,470 were made to complete 17 churches, 15 rectories, and 6 parish houses.

The foreign missionary work of the church is carried on in 10 countries: Liberia, China, Japan, Brazil, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, India, Mexico, and Iraq (Jerusalem). In these fields the report for 1936 shows 572 mission stations, 474 American missionaries, 2,770 native helpers, and 92,945 baptized members. The educational work in these fields is represented by 238 schools, including 4 theological schools, and 4 colleges, with 22,258 students. Medical work is carried on in 17 hospitals and dispensaries, caring for 377,668 patients. St. John's University, Shanghai, Central China College, Wuchang, and St. Paul's University, Tokyo, Japan, are especially to be noted. In 1937 the church spent $903,193 in its work abroad.

The educational work of the Episcopal Church is varied in character. There are 13 theological institutions, 1 of which, the General Theological Seminary, New York City, is under the care of the General Convention. Others include the Berkeley Divinity School, New Haven, Conn.; Nashotah House, Nashotah, Wis.; Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass.; Virginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Va.; Seabury Western Theological Seminary, Evanston, Ill.; Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia; Church Divinity School of the Pacific, San Francisco, Calif.; College of St. John the Evangelist, Greeley, Colo.; Bishop Payne Divinity School (for Negroes), Petersburg, Va.; Du Bose Memorial Church Training School, Monteagle, Tenn.; Bexley Hall, Gambier, Ohio; Sewanee Theological School, Sewanee, Tenn.; and De Lancey Divinity School, Buffalo, N. Y. During the past decade the increasing opportunities for professionally trained women workers in the church led to the establishment of Windham House in New York, the Bishop Tuttle Memorial Training School in Raleigh, N. C., and the reorganization along progressive lines of St. Margaret's House in Berkeley, Calif. These institutions are in addition to the long established deaconess and church training schools in New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago. There are 5 distinctly church colleges: The University of the South, Kenyon College, Trinity College, Hobart College, and Bard College, having in all about 1,500 students. In addition there are a large number of academic institutions, having about 10,000 pupils.

It is impossible to secure adequate statistics regarding the Christian ameliorative enterprises carried on by the several dioceses. In the United States there are, however, 77 hospitals, sanitariums, and dispensaries, 60 homes for the aged, 78 orphanages and homes for children. These institutions, while closely identified with the church, are not always under its direct control.

Chief among the organizations for men and boys are the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, the Knights of St. Paul, the Knights of St. John, and the Lay Readers' League; for girls and women, the Daughters of the King, the Girls' Friendly Society, 15 sisterhoods, and the order of deaconesses.

The Council of Representatives of Youth Organizations was organized to stimulate and extend young people's work in the church through existing youth organizations. There are a large number of other organizations, such as the Church Mission of Help, the Guild of St. Barnabas, Evangelical Education Society, Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor, Church Mission to Deaf-mutes, Church Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews, Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge, Church Periodical Club, the Church Society for College Work, the Church Missions Publishing Co. Orders of distinctly religious type are the Order of the Holy Cross, Society of the Mission Priests of St. John the Evangelist, Sisters of St. Mary, Community of the Transfiguration, All Saints' Sisters of the Poor, Order of St. Anne, the Sisterhood of the Holy Nativity, St. Barnabas' Brotherhood, and many others.

There are several financial organizations, such as the Church Pension Fund and its subsidiaries, the Church Life Insurance Corporation, the Church Fire Insurance Corporation, and the Church Endowment Society, formed for the purpose of securing endowments for the episcopate, cathedrals, parishes, churches, asylums, hospitals, and all enterprises of a religious or charitable character.

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REFORMED BODIES

GENERAL STATEMENT

The churches, aside from the Lutheran, that were the direct outcome of the Protestant reformation, trace their ecclesiastical origin to republican Switzerland, and those leaders in the cause of representative government, Zwingli Calvin, and Melanchthon. Of these the Swiss, Dutch, and some German churches came to be known as "Reformed," the Scotch and English as Presbyterian, and the French as Huguenot, while those in Bohemia and Hungary preserved their national names.

In the early colonization of America, Dutch and Germans, as well as Scotch and English, were prominent, and as a result there are four Reformed churches, two tracing their origin to Holland, one to the German Palatinate, and one to Hungary. The first church in New Amsterdam was organized by the Dutch in 1628, and for a considerable time the Hollanders were practically limited to that neighborhood. Somewhat later a German colony, driven from the Palatinate by the ruthless persecution of Louis XIV, settled in upper New York and Pennsylvania, and, as it grew, spread westward. Another Dutch immigration, which established its headquarters in Michigan, identified itself with the New York branch, but afterwards a minor part formed its own ecclesiastical organization. The New York branch, known at first as the Reformed Dutch Church, later adopted the title "Reformed Church in America"; similarly, the German Reformed Church became the Reformed Church in the United States. The third body is known as the Christian Reformed Church; while a fourth is styled the Free Magyar Reformed Church in America. This denomination was organized in 1924 by certain congregations which refused to accept the "Tiffin agreement," under whose terms the majority of the churches constituting the former Hungarian Reformed Church in America were formally transferred to the jurisdiction of the Reformed Church in the United States. There are also a small number of congregations called Netherlands Dutch, and Protestant Reformed Churches, and some Hungarian churches, which have no general ecclesiastical organization and are included under the head of Independent churches.

In its earlier history each body clung to its ancestral language, a practice which not infrequently checked a natural growth, although it had the advantage of giving to the newcomers a congenial church life, to which is largely due the fact that these communities have grown up loyal to the best interests both of their mother church and of their new country. As conditions changed, the use of English was accepted, and the older churches blended with the general interests of the community.

In their doctrine, polity, and general public life, the Reformed churches remain conservative. New ideas, simply because novel, have not had ready acceptance; yet new forms of organization, such as the various societies for young people and similar enterprises, have found a cordial welcome. In interdenominational relations they have always been friendly, are members of the Alliance of Reformed Churches, and early inaugurated foreign mission work. They have stood for high standards in education and scholarship and have furnished many men prominent in public life.

In doctrine they are generally Calvinistic. Their Heidelberg catechism emphasizes the general comfort of redemption in Christ, while the Westminster catechism teaches the same and emphasizes the sovereignty of God. The polity is presbyterian, differing from that of the Presbyterian churches only in the names of church offices and some minor details. They have a consistory instead of a session, a classis instead of a presbytery, and a general synod instead of a general assembly.

The denominations grouped under the name "Reformed Bodies," in 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906, are listed in the following table, with the principal statistics as reported for the four periods. In 1926 it was noted that the Hungarian Reformed Church in America had been transferred to the jurisdiction of the

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Reformed Church in the United States, with the exception of a few churches which did not approve the merger and organized in 1924 as the Free Magyar Reformed Church in America. Prior to 1936 the Reformed Church in the United States merged with the Evangelical Synod of North America under the name "Evangelical and Reformed Church," and is no longer presented with this group.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE REFORMED BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	**986**	**299,694**	**903**	**$30,326,429**	**948**	**$5,670,517**	**994**	**153,951**
Reformed Church in America	695	184,536	627	24,851,873	657	4,010,032	675	119,317
Christian Reformed Church	272	107,993	257	4,999,077	272	1,588,186	233	34,062
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	19	7,165	19	475,479	19	72,299	16	572
1926								
Total for the group	**2,682**	**617,551**	**2,618**	**$8,457,147**	**2,659**	**14,810,436**	**2,489**	**465,725**
Reformed Church in America	717	153,739	690	38,436,822	714	5,524,673	689	124,308
Reformed Church in the United States	1,709	361,286	1,680	44,662,875	1,692	7,488,446	1,614	315,343
Christian Reformed Church	245	98,534	238	5,061,850	242	1,700,760	178	25,281
Free Magyar Reformed Church in America	11	3,992	10	295,600	11	96,557	8	793
1916								
Total for the group	**2,745**	**537,822**	**2,600**	**41,137,627**	**2,684**	**6,842,542**	**2,575**	**454,099**
Reformed Church in America	715	144,929	690	18,928,383	705	2,746,065	697	123,092
Reformed Church in the United States	1,758	344,374	1,663	20,116,336	1,714	3,247,773	1,658	304,250
Christian Reformed Church	226	38,668	209	1,658,308	221	715,193	188	24,445
Hungarian Reformed Church in America	46	9,851	38	434,600	44	133,511	32	2,312
1906								
Total for the group	**2,583**	**449,514**	**2,477**	**30,648,247**	.....	.....	**2,345**	**361,548**
Reformed Church in America	657	124,938	639	15,553,250	.....	.....	639	120,705
Reformed Church in the United States	1,736	292,654	1,667	14,067,897	.....	.....	1,569	222,324
Christian Reformed Church	174	26,669	160	903,600	.....	.....	133	18,340
Hungarian Reformed Church in America	16	5,253	11	123,500	.....	.....	4	179

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REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Reformed Church in America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

All baptized persons who have made confession of faith before the elders and the ministers are enrolled as full members. Baptism is administered to infants, but public confession of faith is not usually made before the twelfth or thirteenth year.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	695	320	375	46.0	54.0
Members, number	184,536	117,638	66,898	63.7	36.3
Average membership per church	266	368	178		
Membership by sex:					
Male	69,312	42,193	27,119	60.9	39.1
Female	88,970	56,020	32,950	63.0	37.0
Sex not reported	26,254	19,425	6,829	74.0	26.0
Males per 100 females	77.9	75.3	82.3		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	10,847	5,949	4,898	54.8	45.2
13 years and over	171,958	111,689	60,269	65.0	35.0
Age not reported	1,731		1,731		100.0
Percent under 13 years [1]	5.9	5.1	7.5		
Church edifices, number	686	317	369	46.2	53.8
Value—number reporting	627	287	340	45.8	54.2
Amount reported	$24,851,873	$19,054,323	$5,797,550	76.7	23.3
Constructed prior to 1936	$24,337,019	$18,635,919	$5,701,100	76.6	23.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$514,854	$418,404	$96,450	81.3	18.7
Average value per church	$39,636	$66,391	$17,052		
Debt—number reporting	281	170	111	60.5	39.5
Amount reported	$2,859,284	$2,473,804	$385,480	86.5	13.5
Number reporting "no debt"	286	96	190	33.6	66.4
Parsonages, number	562	249	313	44.3	55.7
Value—number reporting	532	235	297	44.2	55.8
Amount reported	$3,264,465	$1,900,615	$1,363,850	58.2	41.8
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	657	298	359	45.4	54.6
Amount reported	$4,010,032	$2,823,831	$1,186,201	70.4	29.6
Pastors' salaries	$1,178,596	$738,476	$440,120	62.7	37.3
All other salaries	$520,597	$438,215	$82,382	84.2	15.8
Repairs and improvements	$285,039	$178,528	$106,511	62.6	37.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$231,570	$187,140	$44,430	80.8	19.2
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,032,961	$765,596	$267,365	74.1	25.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$120,270	$84,109	$36,161	69.9	30.1
Home missions	$132,447	$86,078	$46,369	65.0	35.0
Foreign missions	$145,062	$94,397	$50,665	65.1	34.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$203,882	$136,654	$67,228	67.0	33.0
All other purposes	$159,608	$114,638	$44,970	71.8	28.2
Average expenditure per church	$6,104	$9,476	$3,304		

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	675	310	365	45.9	54.1
Officers and teachers	13,678	8,312	5,366	60.8	39.2
Scholars	119,317	73,537	45,780	61.6	38.4
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	95	52	43	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	643	393	250	61.1	38.9
Scholars	5,916	3,999	1,917	67.6	32.4
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	243	100	143	41.2	58.8
Officers and teachers	831	421	410	50.7	49.3
Scholars	20,765	9,212	11,553	44.4	55.6
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	4	1	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	80	74	6	(1)	(1)
Scholars	1,137	1,131	6	99.5	.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Reformed Church in America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	695	717	715	657
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−22	2	58	----------
Percent	−3.1	0.3	8.8	----------
Members, number	184,536	153,739	144,929	124,938
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	30,797	8,810	19,991	----------
Percent	20.0	6.1	16.0	----------
Average membership per church	266	214	203	190
Church edifices, number	686	817	757	773
Value—number reporting	627	690	690	639
Amount reported	$24,851,873	$38,436,822	$18,928,383	$15,553,250
Average value per church	$39,636	$55,706	$27,432	$24,340
Debt—number reporting	281	250	258	198
Amount reported	$2,859,284	$2,580,473	$1,093,623	$729,225
Parsonages, number	562	----------	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	532	580	528	489
Amount reported	$3,264,465	$5,002,275	$2,378,790	$2,022,450
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	657	714	705	----------
Amount reported	$4,010,032	$5,524,673	$2,746,065	----------
Pastors' salaries	$1,178,596			
All other salaries	$520,597			
Repairs and improvements	$285,039	$4,319,919	$2,087,045	----------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$231,570			
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,032,961			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$120,270			
Home missions	$132,447			
Foreign missions	$145,062	$1,195,917	$609,501	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$203,882			
All other purposes	$159,608			
Not classified	----------	$8,837	$49,519	----------
Average expenditure per church	$6,104	$7,738	$3,895	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	675	689	697	639
Officers and teachers	13,678	11,837	12,538	12,089
Scholars	119,317	124,308	123,092	120,705

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Reformed Church in America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each classis in the Reformed Church in America, under the particular synod, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**695**	**320**	**375**	**184,536**	**117,638**	**66,898**	**69,312**	**88,970**	**26,254**	**77.9**	**675**	**13,678**	**119,317**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	277	132	145	66,812	45,265	21,547	21,391	30,595	14,826	69.9	261	4,654	34,376
New Jersey	150	98	52	43,652	35,026	8,626	16,327	23,352	3,973	69.9	148	3,628	27,277
Pennsylvania	8	4	4	1,653	967	686	617	849	187	72.7	7	181	1,561
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	1	1	----	300	300	------	135	165	------	81.8	1	23	250
Indiana	5	2	3	712	266	446	330	382	------	86.4	5	75	609
Illinois	30	18	12	12,235	9,424	2,811	5,059	5,818	1,358	87.0	30	857	8,491
Michigan	92	52	40	27,904	20,967	6,937	11,765	13,182	2,957	89.3	91	2,150	24,742
Wisconsin	14	5	9	5,947	2,391	3,556	2,856	3,091	------	92.4	14	329	3,540
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	11	----	11	2,347	------	2,347	1,142	1,205	------	94.8	11	158	1,817
Iowa	55	5	50	15,419	2,538	12,881	6,714	7,166	1,539	93.7	55	969	10,905
North Dakota	5	----	5	566	------	566	191	169	206	113.0	5	54	508
South Dakota	27	----	27	2,616	------	2,616	1,250	1,324	42	94.4	27	296	2,208
Nebraska	3	----	3	1,094	------	1,094	549	545	------	100.7	3	62	600
Kansas	2	----	2	321	------	321	30	26	265	(1)	2	27	220
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	2	----	2	196	------	196	65	131	------	49.6	2	25	597
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	1	1	----	158	158	------	66	92	------	(1)	1	9	80
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	1	----	1	161	------	161	------	------	161	------	1	15	103
Colorado	1	1	----	176	176	------	83	93	------	(1)	1	15	170
New Mexico	2	----	2	358	------	358	100	120	138	83.3	2	19	190
PACIFIC:													
Washington	3	----	3	882	------	882	123	157	602	78.3	3	60	525
California	5	1	4	1,027	160	867	519	508	------	102.2	5	72	548

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	695	717	715	657	184,536	153,739	144,929	124,938	10,847	171,958	1,731	5.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	277	294	300	297	66,812	62,855	66,773	63,350	1,164	65,400	248	1.7
New Jersey	150	152	149	133	43,652	39,990	37,959	32,290	1,348	42,235	69	3.1
Pennsylvania	8	8	9	10	1,653	1,803	1,722	1,979	31	1,622	.....	1.9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Indiana	5	4	3	4	712	436	267	268	30	682	.....	4.2
Illinois	30	29	35	31	12,235	6,582	7,053	4,962	2,415	9,820	.....	19.7
Michigan	92	86	76	63	27,904	21,282	14,903	11,260	2,240	25,664	.....	8.0
Wisconsin	14	14	13	14	5,947	4,180	3,076	2,312	661	5,286	.....	11.1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	11	14	15	11	2,347	1,668	1,109	852	.....	2,347	.....	.....
Iowa	55	60	66	47	15,419	9,475	7,575	4,835	2,058	11,947	1,414	14.7
North Dakota	5	5	4	3	566	325	265	165	91	475	.....	16.1
South Dakota	27	25	20	19	2,616	1,787	1,214	847	284	2,332	.....	10.9
Nebraska	3	4	3	2	1,094	853	1,094	432	149	945	.....	13.6
Kansas	2	3	4	2	321	269	290	213	.....	321	.....	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
South Carolina	----	----	2	5	.....	.....	46	140	.....	.....	.....	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	2	3	2	----	196	446	127	.....	25	171	.....	12.8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	1	3	3	11	158	366	486	705	8	150	.....	5.1
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	1	2	3	----	161	71	136	.....	.....	161	.....	.....
New Mexico	2	3	1	----	358	206	192	.....	71	287	.....	19.8
PACIFIC:												
Washington	3	3	3	2	882	469	277	95	.....	882	.....	.....
California	5	----	----	----	1,027	.....	.....	.....	272	755	.....	26.5
Other States	[2] 2	5	4	3	476	676	365	233	.....	476	.....	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Ohio, 1, and Colorado, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	695	686	627	$24,851,873	281	$2,859,284	532	$3,264,465
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	277	271	246	13,491,717	80	1,077,261	191	1,367,000
New Jersey	150	150	133	6,440,342	73	807,789	116	939,615
Pennsylvania	8	8	7	179,500	1	5,615	5	28,000
E. N. CENTRAL:								
Indiana	5	5	5	30,500	2	6,500	3	10,500
Illinois	30	30	27	1,044,600	13	194,450	27	141,450
Michigan	92	91	85	2,233,780	57	606,795	76	366,300
Wisconsin	14	14	14	267,834	6	9,175	14	61,900
W. N. CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	11	11	10	79,200	5	24,035	9	34,500
Iowa	55	55	51	763,350	25	78,870	48	199,800
North Dakota	5	5	5	26,300	2	5,200	4	10,000
South Dakota	27	25	23	75,200	7	8,874	20	44,800
Nebraska	3	3	3	27,500	2	5,386	3	15,600
PACIFIC:								
Washington	3	3	3	34,500	2	3,900	3	8,500
California	5	5	5	39,800	3	9,834	4	14,000
Other States	10	10	[1] 10	117,750	3	15,600	9	22,500

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Kansas, Kentucky, and New Mexico; and 1 in each of the following—Ohio, Oklahoma, Montana, and Colorado.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	695	657	$4,010,032	$1,178,596	$520,597	$285,039
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	277	258	1,786,758	523,332	294,030	128,865
New Jersey	150	138	949,818	295,333	121,982	71,755
Pennsylvania	8	7	30,572	11,445	3,791	4,151
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Indiana	5	5	13,771	6,020	680	1,120
Illinois	30	29	217,082	54,941	19,177	10,963
Michigan	92	89	530,024	129,440	48,337	28,030
Wisconsin	14	14	91,884	24,250	6,251	9,091
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	11	11	33,519	12,881	1,351	2,248
Iowa	55	54	240,393	75,175	11,526	18,283
North Dakota	5	5	6,746	2,725	380	115
South Dakota	27	26	30,046	13,283	2,435	1,428
Nebraska	3	3	7,848	4,065	530	124
PACIFIC:						
Washington	3	3	11,731	4,208	685	358
California	5	5	26,460	9,400	550	5,643
Other States	10	[1] 10	33,380	12,098	8,892	2,865

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Kansas, Kentucky, and New Mexico; and 1 in each of the following—Ohio, Oklahoma, Montana, and Colorado.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$231,570	$1,032,961	$120,270	$132,447	$145,062	$203,882	$159,608
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	83,010	515,444	39,969	37,951	32,285	73,391	58,481
New Jersey	44,617	250,663	33,533	28,984	30,434	39,832	32,685
Pennsylvania	105	6,908	679	600	990	1,684	219
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Indiana	500	1,570	436	653	604	761	1,427
Illinois	29,060	40,878	9,472	12,506	16,696	10,744	12,645
Michigan	55,306	129,428	19,656	22,536	31,799	36,157	29,335
Wisconsin	2,429	18,088	2,369	4,597	4,912	14,941	4,956
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	919	6,535	844	2,378	2,674	939	2,750
Iowa	8,961	46,170	9,913	18,617	20,256	18,335	13,157
North Dakota	46	1,817	40	401	484	251	487
South Dakota	1,226	6,043	398	900	1,037	2,202	1,094
Nebraska	.....	1,280	132	518	435	501	263
PACIFIC:							
Washington	1,535	2,216	576	194	201	1,467	291
California	3,306	3,364	275	784	728	1,350	1,060
Other States	550	2,557	1,978	828	1,527	1,327	758

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY PARTICULAR SYNODS AND CLASSES, 1936

PARTICULAR SYNOD AND CLASSIS	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	695	184,536	627	$94,851,873	281	$3,859,284	657	$4,010,032	675	119,317
Synod of Albany:										
Albany	18	3,501	15	682,728	4	26,762	15	82,211	18	1,940
Greene	6	1,048	5	209,000	1	1,500	5	23,728	6	437
Montgomery	25	4,655	23	795,500	4	28,300	24	89,247	24	2,344
Rensselaer	12	2,113	12	274,500	3	4,333	12	41,568	12	1,261
Rochester	17	3,860	14	273,000	4	9,100	17	61,956	17	2,866
Saratoga	8	1,055	7	113,000	1	300	7	14,888	8	503
Schenectady	16	5,152	15	533,800	6	51,653	16	91,680	16	3,049
Schoharie	9	833	6	55,000	1	3,750	9	21,365	8	516
Synod of Chicago:										
Chicago	22	9,250	19	476,600	10	55,900	21	145,065	22	5,775
Grand Rapids	26	9,626	25	826,930	18	284,692	25	201,397	26	7,672
Holland	27	9,139	24	477,200	13	90,624	26	144,341	26	7,178
Illinois	6	2,566	6	484,000	4	144,050	6	63,592	6	2,365
Kalamazoo	18	4,215	16	452,000	11	112,929	17	89,635	18	4,455
Muskegon	23	5,299	22	498,650	15	118,550	23	105,110	23	5,782
Wisconsin	15	6,257	14	267,834	6	9,175	15	97,451	15	3,953
Synod of Iowa:										
California	5	1,027	5	89,800	3	9,834	5	26,460	5	548
Cascades	4	1,043	4	36,500	3	4,650	4	13,520	4	628
Dakota	19	2,824	16	119,300	6	18,004	19	30,002	19	1,755
Germania	17	1,973	16	69,600	1	1,700	16	27,867	17	1,808
Pella	9	3,095	9	163,500	6	17,730	9	46,306	9	2,487
Pleasant Prairie	20	3,323	19	278,500	4	4,700	19	73,429	20	3,133
East Sioux	21	5,898	20	248,150	13	41,926	21	73,313	21	3,659
West Sioux	23	6,172	21	255,250	14	54,155	23	90,098	23	4,038

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY PARTICULAR SYNODS AND CLASSES, 1936—Continued

PARTICULAR SYNOD AND CLASSIS	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Synod of New Brunswick:										
Bergen	20	5,816	18	$970,000	9	$122,345	19	$134,433	20	4,304
South Bergen	6	2,521	3	320,000	2	22,300	3	48,519	6	1,498
Monmouth	9	1,734	9	171,000	4	20,900	9	27,580	9	890
Newark	19	7,147	15	929,070	12	171,590	17	130,756	19	3,881
New Brunswick	18	4,967	16	794,569	8	23,581	16	96,232	18	2,581
Palisades	11	4,959	11	649,000	5	139,053	11	136,212	11	3,152
Paramus	28	7,402	25	1,278,903	9	68,975	26	192,725	27	4,695
Passaic	24	5,977	22	1,020,500	17	224,085	23	146,261	23	4,326
Philadelphia	12	2,438	11	289,600	2	6,615	11	48,207	12	2,070
Raritan	15	3,965	14	573,200	8	22,960	14	67,525	15	2,193
Synod of New York:										
Hudson	10	1,790	10	271,800	3	5,732	10	36,969	10	969
South Long Island	21	5,817	18	1,458,500	10	75,200	19	157,759	21	3,929
North Long Island	29	7,649	26	1,922,697	16	157,750	27	185,574	29	5,310
New York	34	13,527	32	3,072,750	14	451,448	33	608,553	26	3,804
Orange	20	3,808	20	540,300	2	6,783	20	65,028	18	1,936
Poughkeepsie	10	2,475	10	570,000	1	89,000	10	75,023	10	975
Ulster	30	5,022	25	1,201,400	3	14,000	25	77,340	25	2,164
Westchester	13	3,598	9	1,188,242	5	142,650	10	121,107	13	2,488

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Reformed Church in America traces its origin to the Reformed Church in Holland. After the Reformation had triumphed in the northern provinces of the Netherlands, Holland became a stronghold of the Protestant faith and a refuge from persecution in other countries. The congregations worshiped at first as "The Churches of the Netherlands under the Cross," but before 1560 a united organization had been formed, and in 1566 and 1568 important synods were in session. The presbyterian form of government, as set forth by Calvin, was adopted; ministers, elders, and deacons were the constituted officers, and, in the local church, formed the consistory. The Belgic Confession of Faith and the Heidelberg Catechism were adopted as the standards of doctrine. A liturgy drawn from early sources and from liturgies in use elsewhere at the time was introduced in the churches. In 1618–19 the canons of the Synod of Dort were also made a doctrinal standard.

The Reformed religion came to New Netherland with the earliest Dutch settlers. "Comforters of the Sick" were commissioned to minister to the spiritual needs of the colonists. They conducted informal religious services until the arrival of the first minister of the New Amsterdam Church, Rev. Jonas Michaelius, on April 7, 1628. In that same year the church, now known as the "Collegiate Church," the oldest church in the Middle States, was formally organized.

At first the work in America was in charge of the Synod of Holland, or more directly, the Classis of Amsterdam. The ministers, who were few in number, came from Holland. Toward the middle of the eighteenth century the exercise of authority here became the occasion of sharp and protracted controversy, and two parties arose, the Coetus and Conferentie, the issue in the latter part of the century being the entire independence of the American church.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. John A. Ingham, D. D., stated clerk of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, New York City, and approved by him in its present form.

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The education and ordination of ministers were the chief points of controversy. Not enough ministers were coming from Holland. It was a long, difficult, and expensive thing to send young men to Holland for education or for ordination if educated here. Foremost in advocating education and ordination in this country were Theodorus Jacobus Frelinghuysen, who came in 1719–20 to serve the churches in the Raritan Valley, in New Jersey, and his sons, John and Theodorus. Following their efforts, and under the immediate leadership of Jacob Rutsen Hardenbergh, then minister of the Raritan Valley churches, and Hendrick Fisher the elder, a college was founded. It was one of the nine colonial colleges and received its first charter in 1766 and its second in 1770 from George III of England. It was located at New Brunswick, N. J., and was called Queen's College; in 1825 its name was changed to Rutgers College. John Henry Livingston was appointed professor of theology in 1784. This was the beginning of the first theological seminary to be established in this country. The founding of the college and the seminary practically coincided with the emerging of the church into its independent American organization.

John Henry Livingston, returning in 1770 from theological study at Utrecht to take charge of the New York church, brought with him a plan of union which formally united the church and made virtually complete the independent authority which had been growing for 20 years. A General Body and five Particular Bodies were created. In 1792 a more formal constitution was adopted, and in 1794 the General Synod was organized. The presbyterian form of government was retained and the three doctrinal standards brought from the Netherlands continued to be the accepted standards of the church. The liturgy was adopted in 1771, although some changes have been made in it from time to time. The constitution also has been revised at different times, the last extensive revision having been made in 1916. Two names were in use at the time of the adoption of the constitution in 1792—namely, "The Dutch Reformed Church in North America" and "The Reformed Dutch Church in the United States of America." In 1819 the church was incorporated as "The Reformed Protestant Dutch Church." In 1867 the name was changed to "The Reformed Church in America."

The church spread and grew strong in New York and New Jersey. In the middle of the nineteenth century it received an increment of great importance and promise in the large Dutch immigration. This immigration was made up of whole congregations which, with their ministers, sought relief from religious troubles in the homeland. In 1850 the first of these congregations became formally a part of the Reformed Church in America. These people settled in the North and Middle West, beginning in Michigan and Iowa. The coming of such colonists continued, their descendants multiplied, and they spread through these and neighboring States. New congregations were and are still constantly being formed. Thus, in the West, as well as in the East, the strength of the church has increased. An outgrowth of the Dutch settlement and religious life in the West was the founding of Hope College at Holland, Mich., in 1866, and of the Western Theological Seminary. Central College, at Pella, Iowa, became a Reformed Church institution in 1916. The Northwestern Classical Academy, at Orange City, Iowa, added a junior college in 1928.

The earliest efforts of the church toward general extension in domestic mission lines were begun in 1786 when the church at Saratoga petitioned the synod for a minister, and a committee was appointed to devise some plan of preaching the Gospel in destitute localities. This was followed by similar applications from Dutch families in Pennsylvania and Kentucky, while a number of churches in Canada were also cared for. For many years the Classis of Albany acted as agent of the synod in looking after such localities in the North. The Canadian churches were subsequently transferred to the Presbyterians. In 1806 the General Synod assumed the management of all missionary operations, and it continued to send out itinerants, though not a few of the churches planted failed to develop on account of lack of frequent ministrations.

In 1822 several private individuals formed the Missionary Society of the Reformed Dutch Church, which was soon adopted by the synod. A similar organization was started at Albany in 1828, and in 1831 the Board of Domestic Missions was organized. From that time the movement became more aggressive. In 1837 a church was organized in Illinois, followed in a few years by churches in Michigan and Wisconsin. With the development of Dutch immigration in the West, the demand for missionary labor increased, and the board was reorganized in 1849. Five years later the plan of a church building fund to aid needy churches was proposed.

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The foreign missionary interests of the church were of early origin, some of the earliest Dutch ministers engaging also in work for the Indians. In 1796 the New York Missionary Society was formed by members of the Presbyterian, Reformed Dutch, and Baptist churches. This was succeeded in 1816 by the United Missionary Society, which in 1826 was merged in the American Board;[3] but in 1832 a plan was adopted by which the Reformed Church in America, retaining its general connection with that board, conducted its own missions, developing work in India, China, Japan, and later in Arabia.

The necessity for an adequate and adequately trained ministry led very early in the history of the church to the formation of "Cent Societies" and "Education Societies" in individual churches and classes, the purpose of these being in each instance the financial aid of students for the ministry. On May 7, 1828, a group of ministers and elders of the Collegiate Church of New York met and organized "The Education Society of the Reformed Dutch Church" and raised funds for the aid of such students. In 1831 this society was adopted by the General Synod and renamed "The Board of Education of the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church," and it has functioned in this field since that time. The board was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York in 1869. Its functions have been enlarged from time to time. Its activities at present are outlined in the section on "Work."

DOCTRINE

The doctrinal standards of the Reformed Church in America are the Belgic Confession, the Heidelberg Catechism, and the Canons of the Synod of Dort. The church is thus a distinctively Calvinistic body. It has a liturgy for optional use in public worship, with forms of prayer. Some parts of the liturgy, as those for the administration of baptism and the Lord's Supper and for the ordination of ministers, elders, and deacons, are obligatory; the forms of prayer, the marriage service, etc., are not obligatory. Children are "baptized as heirs of the Kingdom of God and of His Covenant"; adults are baptized (by sprinkling or immersion, as preferred) on profession of repentance for sin and faith in Christ. All baptized persons are considered members of the church, are under its care, and are subject to its government and discipline. No subscription to a specific form of words being required, admission to communion and full membership is on confession of faith before the elders and minister.

Ministers on being ordained are required to subscribe to the standards and polity of the church.

ORGANIZATION

The polity of the Reformed Church is presbyterian. The government of the local church is under the control of a consistory which is composed of the minister, elders, and deacons, who are elected by the members of the church over 18 years of age. The minister and elders have particular care of the spiritual interests, and the deacons of the collection of alms and relief of the poor and distressed. The Collegiate Church (College of Churches) is a collection of worshiping congregations under the governance of a single consistory.

The classis, which has immediate supervision of the churches and the ministry, consists of all the ministers within a certain district, and an elder from each consistory within that district, collegiate churches being entitled to an elder for each worshiping assembly. The classes of a certain district are combined in a particular synod, composed of four ministers and four elders from every classis within its bounds, which acts as an intermediate court in certain cases but has special supervision of church activities within its borders. The highest court of the church is the General Synod. It consists of ministers and elders from each classis nominated by the classes to the particular synods, which have power to appoint them as delegates to the General Synod. In default of nomination by a classis the particular synod makes appointments. Classes meet semiannually in the spring and fall; the particular synods, annually in May; the General Synod, annually in June.

The Reformed Church in America is a member of the Alliance of Reformed Churches throughout the World holding the Presbyterian system and of the World Council of Churches. It is also a constituent member of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. It maintains English services at The Hague, in the Netherlands, during the summer season.

[3] The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, organized in 1810 as an interdenominational society, is now a distinctively Congregational society.

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WORK

The home missionary work of the church is carried on largely through the Board of Domestic Missions. This board aids weak churches and founds new churches of the denomination throughout the country, assists by grant or loan in the erection of church buildings, organizes Bible schools, and employs missionaries in evangelistic work. During 1936 it supported, in whole or in part, 125 churches and missions, reaching 6,925 families and 14,678 Bible school scholars.

An allied agency is the Women's Board of Domestic Missions, which maintains work in the Kentucky mountains and among American Indians. It also cooperates with the Board of Domestic Missions in work in the State of Chiapas, Mexico. The total receipts of both boards in 1936 were nearly $300,000.

The foreign missionary work of the church is carried on by the Board of Foreign Missions. The Arabian Mission, independently inaugurated in 1889, was adopted by the Reformed Church in America in 1894. Its separate board of trustees was merged with the Board of Foreign Missions in 1925. In 1924 the United Mission in Mesopotamia was organized as a joint enterprise of the foreign missionary boards of the Presbyterian, U. S. A., the Reformed Church in the United States, and the Reformed Church in America. Besides Arabia and Mesopotamia, work is carried on in China, India, and Japan. The 1936 report shows 32 stations, 264 outstations, 137 missionaries, 1,100 native helpers, 66 churches with 12,000 communicant members, and 311 Sunday schools with 12,700 scholars. The educational department reports 2 theological schools and over 250 schools and colleges with over 16,000 students. There were 22 hospitals and dispensaries, giving more than 260,000 treatments; also 3 orphanages. The total income for foreign work in the year 1936 was over $400,000. There are endowments amounting to $1,000,000. The Woman's Board of Foreign Missions is an auxiliary organization, actively cooperating in all fields.

For 25 years after the organization of the board (1832) it worked in connection with the American board. In 1857 it withdrew and since then has conducted its own foreign mission enterprises. It has cooperated with other boards and societies in a variety of common undertakings, especially in the educational field. Perhaps the most significant of these joint enterprises has been the United Mission in Mesopotamia mentioned previously. The indigenous churches which have grown up are union organizations, looking toward the development of self-governing and self-propagating national churches.

The work of the Board of Education lies in three distinct fields, as follows:

1. Student aid: Scholarships have been established for the aid of students for the ministry of the Reformed Church, the income of which, supplemented by gifts from the churches, enables the board to provide scholarship aid for an average of about 85 persons each year. In addition to students for the ministry, aid is granted to medical students who have in mind foreign mission work under the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church. The amount thus granted in aid is repayable only if the recipient fails to serve for a period of 5 years after graduation (7 years in the case of medical missionary students).

2. Recruiting for the ministry: Initiative and leadership in this field are delegated to this board.

3. Relationship to the theological seminaries, colleges (including a junior college), and academies of the Reformed Church in America: This relationship has been defined as one of "advice, counsel, and cooperation." The cooperation consists in large measure of grants from available funds for the current expenses of the various institutions, made necessary by the fact that practically all of them are inadequately endowed. The total expenditures of the board for all purposes during 1936 were $108,000.

The Department of Publication and Sales of the Board of Education publishes and sells religious books, church and church school supplies, and minutes of the General Synod.

Through the Department of Religious Education the Board of Education directs and promotes the work of the Bible schools and young people's societies; also the Youth Fellowship Movement, begun in 1934. This department conducts summer conferences, approves missionary projects, and assumes responsibility for weekday religious education and leadership training. The enrollment in weekday schools is over 29,000; in Bible schools, 138,736. The Bible schools and young people's societies contributed to the benevolent boards some $68,000.

The Board of Education also arranges and promotes evangelistic programs, and makes grants of hymnals, liturgies, and other supplies to needy churches and Bible schools.

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The Ministers' Fund (incorporated in 1923) administers the Widows' Fund, the Disabled Ministers' Fund, and the Ministerial Pension Fund. It holds permanent funds amounting to $2,161,008. During the year 1936–37 it made payments to 315 beneficiaries. Its total receipts for the year were $183,533. A Contributory Annuity Fund and a Lay Workers' Retirement Fund have been established to furnish support for ministers and lay workers upon retirement.

The American Bible Society is one of the recognized agencies of the church and is included in the general budget of benevolences.

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CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Christian Reformed Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination includes not only the adult communicant members but also those children who have been baptized in the church but have not yet reached the age of confirmation.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	272	106	166	39.0	61.0
Members, number	107,993	58,051	49,942	53.8	46.2
Average membership per church	397	548	301	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	51,440	27,639	23,801	53.7	46.3
Female	52,508	28,574	23,934	54.4	45.6
Sex not reported	4,045	1,838	2,207	45.4	54.6
Males per 100 females	98.0	96.7	99.4	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	28,775	14,562	14,213	50.6	49.4
13 years and over	70,944	38,601	32,343	54.4	45.6
Age not reported	8,274	4,888	3,386	59.1	40.9
Percent under 13 years [1]	28.9	27.4	30.5	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	259	100	159	38.6	61.4
Value—number reporting	257	99	158	38.5	61.5
Amount reported	$4,999,077	$3,368,004	$1,631,073	67.4	32.6
Constructed prior to 1936	$4,944,398	$3,356,948	$1,587,450	67.9	32.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$54,679	$11,056	$43,623	20.2	79.8
Average value per church	$19,452	$34,020	$10,323	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	197	82	115	41.6	58.4
Amount reported	$1,341,911	$958,911	$383,000	71.5	28.5
Number reporting "no debt"	46	11	35	(2)	(2)
Parsonages, number	244	93	151	38.1	61.9
Value—number reporting	237	90	147	38.0	62.0
Amount reported	$1,148,376	$622,205	$526,171	54.2	45.8
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	272	106	166	39.0	61.0
Amount reported	$1,588,186	$953,157	$635,029	60.0	40.0
Pastors' salaries	$399,986	$190,042	$209,944	47.5	52.5
All other salaries	$113,704	$78,556	$35,148	69.1	30.9
Repairs and improvements	$107,574	$53,009	$54,565	49.3	50.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$115,746	$75,893	$39,853	65.6	34.4
All other current expenses, including interest	$302,658	$196,747	$105,911	65.0	35.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$195,462	$131,450	$54,012	70.9	29.1
Home missions	$77,247	$53,105	$24,142	68.7	31.3
Foreign missions	$57,977	$37,552	$20,425	64.8	35.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$91,112	$48,511	$42,601	53.2	46.8
All other purposes	$136,720	$88,292	$48,428	64.6	35.4
Average expenditure per church	$5,839	$8,992	$3,825	.....	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	233	98	135	42.1	57.9
Officers and teachers	3,273	1,745	1,528	53.3	46.7
Scholars	34,062	19,015	15,047	55.8	44.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	22	11	11	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	113	72	41	63.7	36.3
Scholars	1,320	635	685	48.1	51.9
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	70	17	53	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	281	76	205	27.0	73.0
Scholars	8,084	1,987	6,097	24.6	75.4
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	16	7	9	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	171	78	93	45.6	54.4
Scholars	3,358	2,303	1,055	68.6	31.4

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Christian Reformed Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	272	245	226	174
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	27	19	52	----
Percent	11.0	8.4	29.9	----
Members, number	107,993	98,534	38,668	26,669
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	9,459	(1)	11,999	----
Percent	9.6	----	45.0	----
Average membership per church	397	402	171	153
Church edifices, number	259	263	233	181
Value—number reporting	257	238	209	160
Amount reported	$4,999,077	$5,061,850	$1,658,308	$903,600
Average value per church	$19,452	$21,268	$7,934	$5,648
Debt—number reporting	197	160	151	98
Amount reported	$1,341,911	$1,042,232	$486,408	$216,287
Parsonages, number	244	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	237	224	184	136
Amount reported	$1,148,376	$1,515,650	$619,095	$290,250
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	272	242	221	----
Amount reported	$1,588,186	$1,700,760	$715,193	----
Pastors' salaries	$399,986			
All other salaries	$113,704			
Repairs and improvements	$107,574	$1,179,408	$453,803	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$115,746			
All other current expenses, including interest	$302,658			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$185,462			
Home missions	$77,247			
Foreign missions	$57,977	$521,352	$240,962	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$91,112			
All other purposes	$136,720			
Not classified	----	----	$20,428	----
Average expenditure per church	$5,839	$7,028	$3,236	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	233	178	188	133
Officers and teachers	3,273	1,948	1,681	1,424
Scholars	34,062	25,281	24,445	18,340

[1] The membership for 1926 includes both communicants and baptized members not yet confirmed; at preceding censuses communicant members only were reported. Because of this fact, the increase from 1916 to 1926 is not shown, as the data are not comparable.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Christian Reformed Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 and is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each classis in the Christian Reformed Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**272**	**106**	**166**	**107,993**	**58,051**	**49,942**	**51,440**	**52,508**	**4,045**	**98.0**	**233**	**3,273**	**34,068**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Massachusetts	1	----	1	507	------	507	245	262	------	93.5	1	20	290
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	3	1	2	588	266	322	278	310	------	89.7	3	44	291
New Jersey	15	13	2	7,644	7,300	344	3,700	3,667	277	100.9	15	312	3,178
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	4	3	1	937	707	230	466	471	------	98.9	4	64	416
Indiana	5	2	3	2,152	779	1,373	743	761	648	97.6	4	48	542
Illinois	21	15	6	11,296	9,166	2,130	5,531	5,765	------	95.9	19	323	3,425
Michigan	105	48	57	51,700	32,893	18,807	24,988	25,589	1,123	97.7	93	1,495	17,272
Wisconsin	11	5	6	3,468	2,002	1,466	1,745	1,723	------	101.3	8	65	743
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	17	2	15	4,611	338	4,273	2,240	2,254	117	99.4	15	139	1,262
Iowa	42	6	36	12,349	1,839	10,510	5,975	5,994	380	99.7	35	380	3,893
North Dakota	2	----	2	344	------	344	171	173	------	98.8	2	24	119
South Dakota	12	1	11	3,011	132	2,879	1,571	1,440	------	109.1	9	90	874
Kansas	2	----	2	624	------	624	315	309	------	101.9	2	38	265
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Texas	1	----	1	40	------	40	21	19	------	(1)	1	6	21
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	4	----	4	988	------	988	101	97	790	(1)	2	14	82
Idaho	1	----	1	145	------	145	79	66	------	(1)	1	8	73
Colorado	4	3	1	1,166	1,146	20	562	604	------	93.0	4	48	312
New Mexico	4	----	4	899	------	899	306	593	------	51.6	2	33	178
PACIFIC:													
Washington	9	1	8	3,061	372	2,689	1,514	1,547	------	97.9	5	42	439
California	9	6	3	2,463	1,111	1,352	889	864	710	102.9	8	80	387

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	272	245	226	174	107,993	98,534	38,668	26,669	28,775	70,944	8,274	28.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	3	3	5	6	588	776	389	298	46	542	------	7.8
New Jersey	15	14	13	17	7,644	7,266	3,067	2,392	2,166	4,868	610	30.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	4	4	4	4	937	801	446	382	270	667	------	28.8
Indiana	5	4	4	3	2,152	1,526	719	659	512	992	648	34.0
Illinois	21	18	14	9	11,296	9,851	3,093	2,332	2,511	6,632	2,153	27.5
Michigan	105	100	88	66	51,700	48,088	20,645	14,719	13,788	35,930	1,982	27.7
Wisconsin	11	10	9	7	3,468	2,911	1,344	761	1,025	2,443	------	29.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	17	17	16	10	4,611	4,381	1,205	615	1,544	2,950	117	34.4
Iowa	42	40	34	31	12,349	12,437	4,276	2,990	3,838	7,784	727	33.0
North Dakota	2	2	3	1	344	293	152	77	112	232	------	32.6
South Dakota	12	11	11	8	3,011	2,694	1,107	499	786	1,688	537	31.8
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	4	4	5	2	988	972	351	135	50	148	790	25.3
Colorado	4	3	4	1	1,166	994	262	21	282	884	------	24.2
New Mexico	4	----	----	----	899	-------	-------	-------	195	704	------	21.7
PACIFIC:												
Washington	9	6	5	3	3,061	2,253	627	284	931	2,130	------	30.4
California	9	5	4	----	2,463	1,512	164	-------	509	1,244	710	29.0
Other States	[2] 5	4	7	6	1,316	1,779	821	505	210	1,106	------	16.0

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; Kansas, 2; Texas, 1; and Idaho, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**272**	**259**	**257**	**$4,999,077**	**197**	**$1,341,911**	**237**	**$1,148,376**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	3	3	3	28,000	3	5,914	3	15,500
New Jersey	15	15	15	575,056	11	161,720	13	107,000
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	4	4	4	48,000	1	4,300	4	18,500
Indiana	5	5	5	132,000	3	32,150	3	14,000
Illinois	21	21	21	815,298	17	330,100	16	145,135
Michigan	105	99	99	2,234,950	78	409,282	96	496,971
Wisconsin	11	11	11	169,790	9	80,670	9	38,500
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	17	16	16	110,500	14	29,780	17	55,000
Iowa	42	40	40	413,650	29	132,845	37	140,600
South Dakota	12	12	11	145,800	10	28,087	10	28,570
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	4	4	4	31,200	3	8,320	3	7,000
Colorado	4	4	3	24,200	2	13,957	4	12,500
New Mexico	4	3	3	20,000	------	----------	1	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Washington	9	8	8	55,033	6	22,180	8	20,000
California	9	7	7	66,500	7	33,156	7	25,000
Other States	7	7	[2] 7	129,100	4	49,450	6	24,100

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; North Dakota, 2; Kansas, 2; Texas, 1; and Idaho, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**272**	**272**	**$1,588,186**	**$399,986**	**$113,704**	**$107,574**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	3	3	15,647	5,400	564	791
New Jersey	15	15	137,615	32,825	14,225	6,102
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	4	4	20,669	7,120	1,480	1,353
Indiana	5	5	36,634	7,951	3,214	2,454
Illinois	21	21	200,945	39,100	15,302	15,051
Michigan	105	105	738,428	165,747	56,895	52,430
Wisconsin	11	11	52,812	15,366	3,454	4,789
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	17	17	50,174	20,497	2,431	3,433
Iowa	42	42	154,065	52,870	7,533	9,582
South Dakota	12	12	27,884	12,694	1,077	2,254
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	4	4	13,305	4,125	100	257
Colorado	4	4	22,416	5,983	959	1,214
New Mexico	4	4	5,160	1,800	816	848
PACIFIC:						
Washington	9	9	40,138	9,878	2,019	3,068
California	9	9	41,917	11,170	2,535	2,145
Other States	7	[1] 7	30,377	7,460	1,100	1,803

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$115,746**	**$302,658**	**$185,462**	**$77,247**	**$57,977**	**$91,112**	**$136,720**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	668	3,493	1,936	500	379	1,468	448
New Jersey	10,245	20,461	14,825	5,416	5,733	5,809	21,974
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	80	2,282	2,776	922	870	2,098	1,688
Indiana	4,450	7,825	3,684	756	997	3,477	1,826
Illinois	17,845	49,267	30,853	9,425	6,810	8,900	8,392
Michigan	53,037	135,237	88,551	42,699	30,815	42,460	70,557
Wisconsin	4,592	8,370	5,222	2,200	1,603	4,180	3,036
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	3,719	8,865	3,287	1,829	1,551	1,491	3,071
Iowa	9,273	28,970	14,227	7,657	5,125	6,337	12,491
South Dakota	546	5,540	1,867	994	814	1,016	1,082
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	100	4,934	1,790	----------	----------	139	1,860
Colorado	750	2,460	6,201	1,466	521	2,314	548
New Mexico	----------	229	203	176	350	519	219
PACIFIC:							
Washington	3,143	11,302	4,230	638	315	4,421	1,124
California	3,620	5,928	3,530	1,163	1,450	4,286	6,090
Other States	3,678	7,495	2,280	1,406	644	2,197	2,314

[1] Includes: Massachusetts, 1; North Dakota, 2; Kansas, 2; Texas, 1; and Idaho, 1.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CLASSES, 1936

CLASSIS	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**272**	**107,993**	**257**	**$4,999,077**	**197**	**$1,341,911**	**272**	**$1,588,186**	**233**	**34,062**
California	13	3,362	10	86,500	7	33,156	13	47,077	10	565
East Friesland	16	2,735	15	99,000	8	13,055	16	38,256	16	1,414
Grand Rapids, East	27	13,486	23	746,100	18	155,486	27	206,922	23	3,674
Grand Rapids, West	30	15,061	28	678,850	23	130,733	30	217,780	28	4,927
Hackensack	6	2,907	6	261,000	5	70,000	6	45,425	6	1,667
Holland	12	8,327	12	241,000	5	23,995	12	114,187	10	2,738
Hudson	13	5,832	13	427,056	10	137,384	13	125,016	13	2,092
Illinois	25	13,274	25	952,798	19	361,900	25	236,644	22	3,976
Muskegon	25	8,365	25	333,000	22	46,316	25	126,657	23	3,522
Orange City	28	8,434	27	217,450	22	57,782	28	88,613	23	2,088
Pacific	14	4,194	13	90,733	10	31,300	14	56,626	8	594
Pella	17	4,713	15	183,700	9	74,457	17	74,863	14	1,505
Sioux Center	20	6,422	19	240,600	18	68,275	20	64,799	16	1,797
Wisconsin	11	3,468	11	169,790	9	80,670	11	52,812	8	743
Zeeland	15	7,413	15	271,500	12	57,402	15	92,509	13	2,760

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

In 1846–47 a colony from Holland settled in Michigan and gave the names of their old provinces to their new homes, such as Zeeland, Vriesland, Holland, etc. Those in Iowa chose the significant name of "Pella" for their place of refuge. Practically all joined the Dutch Reformed Church in 1849, but when this union was formed they made an express condition that "they would be most perfectly free at any time they found an ecclesiastical connection opposed to their religious prosperity and enjoyment to bid (the Reformed Church) a fraternal adieu and be by themselves."

After some years a number of the members and two of the ministers of the Michigan congregations considered that various things in the doctrines and discipline of the church they had joined were opposed to their prosperity and enjoyment, and after considerable friction they withdrew April 8, 1857. Delegates from six churches met in Holland, Mich., in May 1857 and effected a separate organization. Two years later the name of "Holland Reformed Church" was adopted as the denominational title, but in 1861 it was changed to "True Dutch Reformed." In 1880 the name "Holland Christian Reformed Church in America" was chosen, but in 1890 the word "Holland" was dropped, and in 1904 the words "in America" were eliminated, so that the official title today is "Christian Reformed Church."

At first the growth was slow. Two of the congregations disappeared from the roll the year after organization, and one of the clergymen returned to the Reformed Church, leaving as sole pastor of the denomination Rev. K. Van den Bosch. Owing to different opinions in regard to ecclesiastical customs, considerable agitation arose among the members. In 1864 Rev. D. J. Van der Werp, an earnest preacher and a talented writer, came from the Netherlands to settle as pastor of the church at Graafschap, Allegan County, Mich. Coming into relations with recent immigrants from the Netherlands and from Germany (Bentheim and East Friesland), and finding many who were dissatisfied with the conditions in the Reformed Church, he succeeded within a few years in

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Henry Beets, stated clerk, Christian Reformed Church, Grand Rapids, Mich., and approved by him in its present form.

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organizing a number of congregations in Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois, as well as in Michigan. He also began to train young men for the ministry, thus laying the foundation of the present theological school and Calvin College, which were formally opened in 1876 in Grand Rapids, Mich. In 1868 he began the publication of a biweekly paper, De Wachter (The Watchman), and through this medium was able to extend the influence of the movement in many directions.

In 1880 the first home missionary was ordained for the organization of churches among the Reformed Hollanders and East Frisians scattered in different parts of the United States. This home mission work, aided by increasing immigration and a constantly growing number of graduates from the theological school, has been the chief instrument in causing the comparatively rapid growth of the church in recent years.

The denomination was strengthened considerably in 1882 by the accession of half a dozen churches which, with their pastors, had left the Reformed Church because of the refusal of its General Synod to condemn freemasonry and to discipline communicant members who were members of that organization. A further considerable increase came in 1890 when the Classis of Hackensack united with the denomination. This classis was the remnant of the True Reformed Dutch Church, which in 1822 had withdrawn from the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America (then called the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church) because of its alleged departure from Calvinistic teaching and preaching and from the exercise of church discipline.

In their early history the language of the churches was almost exclusively Dutch, but what became known as the "Americanization movement" in Michigan was strengthened by the formation of an English-speaking congregation in Grand Rapids, Mich., and the addition of the Hackensack Classis, which had been using English from the beginning. In the city congregations in all instances the use of English has increased very fast since the World War, so that nearly all conduct their services each Sunday in the English language. All of the Sunday-school work and catechism teaching is, likewise, carried on in English. In Iowa and Minnesota about half a dozen rural churches still make very limited use of the German language in public worship.

DOCTRINE

The creeds of the Christian Reformed Church are those of the Reformed Churches which trace their origin to Holland, namely, the Belgic Confession of Faith, the Heidelberg Catechism, and the Canons of Dort.

In the Dutch services, the Psalms are sung exclusively, except that a few "Spiritual Songs" are used as a supplement to the Psalter, and in all congregations a Psalter-Hymnal, published in 1934, and besides the 150 Psalms including 141 hymns, has taken the place of the Psalter version published, in 1912, by a committee of the United Presbyterian Church, based on the labors of a joint committee of nine American and Canadian denominations.

ORGANIZATION

The church adopted as its constitution the 86 articles of church government (the Church Order) approved by the National Synod of Dort in 1619, insofar as they were suited to American civil conditions. These articles provide for a strictly presbyterian order of polity, including the parity of the ministry and the joint rule of the elders of the different congregations.

The first organization of all the congregations was called a "classis" (presbytery). From 1865 to 1879 general assemblies were held annually. In 1880 the name "synod" was adopted for the annual meeting of all the churches as one body. At present four delegates from each classis—two ministers and two elders—meet as a synod, the highest church court in the organization. This corresponds to the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, with no intermediary court corresponding to the "particular" synod. The number of classes is 18.

WORK

The activities of the church include work among the Indians, under the supervision of the Christian Reformed Board of Missions, appointed by the Synod, with headquarters at Grand Rapids, Mich.; work among the Jews at Paterson, N. J., and Chicago, Ill.; among the Dutch sailors and Dutch immigrants at Hoboken, N. J., and Ellis Island; and home mission work carried on under the auspices of the various classes and of an Executive Home Missions Committee, dating from 1936.

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In 1920 work was begun in China, with headquarters at Jukao, Province of Kiangsu. For this work about $30,000 is spent annually; for the work among the Indians of the Southwest about $75,000; for Jewish work, $20,000; Seamen's Home, $15,000; and for the aid of South American Reformed churches, $2,500. A worker of the Christian Reformed Church is located at Tres Arroyos, Argentina, and another one at Carembehy, Brazil. Mission work, centered around Lupwe, Northern Nigeria, was officially taken over by the denomination.

The missionaries for the Indians are located at Rehoboth, Zuni, Crown Point, Toadlena, Tohatchi, Nahachitty, Shiprock, and Farmington, all in New Mexico. There are about a dozen churches and mission stations in Canada—in the Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, and British Columbia—aided by the Executive Home Missions Committee.

The chief educational institution is at Grand Rapids, Mich., and includes Calvin Seminary and Calvin College, with 30 teachers and 400 students. There are in addition 84 parochial or "Christian" schools, many of which are the property of independent societies for Christian instruction, composed almost exclusively of members of the Christian Reformed Church. These enroll a total of 13,500 pupils. The value of the school property at Grand Rapids, Mich., is $375,000; of the work among the Indians, $170,000; of parochial schools, $2,000,000. The school at Grand Rapids has a special endowment valued at $85,000. The various congregations, in addition to the Sunday schools, have weekday classes for the children and young people, for training in Bible history and doctrine by means of a graded system of catechisms.

One hospital for Indians, at which 650 patients were treated in 1937, is maintained by the Christian Reformed Board of Missions, at Rehoboth, N. Mex. The building is valued at $17,000. Another hospital is located at Jukao, China.

Several other institutions of a philanthropic character are in part supported by Christian Reformed people, in conjunction with members of the Reformed Church in America. There are homes for aged Hollanders in Grand Rapids, Mich., Pella, Iowa, Paterson, N. J., Chicago, Ill., Muskegon and Kalamazoo, Mich., and at Sheldon and Orange City, Iowa, and, on a similar plan, one Christian psychopathic hospital is maintained at Cutlerville, near Grand Rapids, Mich., another at Goffle Hills, near Paterson, N. J., and a hospital for tuberculosis sufferers (Bethesda Sanitarium) at Denver, Colo.

There are two denominational periodical publications, one an English weekly, "The Banner," one a Dutch weekly, "De Wachter," both published in Grand Rapids, Mich. The "Missionary Monthly," formerly known as "De Heidenwereld," serves the Holland element of both the Christian Reformed Church and the Reformed Church in America. It is printed in Grand Rapids, Mich.

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FREE MAGYAR REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Free Magyar Reformed Church in America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination comprises all baptized persons (including infants) who have been enrolled in the official congregational records. Full membership rights are exercised by confirmed members over 18 years of age.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	19	18	1		
Members, number	7,165	6,905	260	96.4	3.6
Average membership per church	377	384	260		
Membership by sex:					
Male	3,456	3,336	120	96.5	3.5
Female	3,709	3,569	140	96.2	3.8
Males per 100 females	93.2	93.5	85.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,262	1,202	60	95.2	4.8
13 years and over	5,903	5,703	200	96.6	3.4
Percent under 13 years	17.6	17.4	23.1		
Church edifices, number	22	21	1		
Value—number reporting	19	18	1		
Amount reported	$475,479	$465,479	$10,000	97.9	2.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$462,579	$452,579	$10,000	97.8	2.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$12,900	$12,900		100.0	
Average value per church	$25,025	$25,860	$10,000		
Debt—number reporting	15	15			
Amount reported	$163,063	$163,063		100.0	
Parsonages, number	8	8			
Value—number reporting	8	8			
Amount reported	$59,600	$59,600		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	19	18	1		
Amount reported	$72,299	$70,509	$1,790	97.5	2.5
Pastors' salaries	$18,890	$18,440	$450	97.6	2.4
All other salaries	$5,210	$4,870	$340	93.5	6.5
Repairs and improvements	$5,992	$5,592	$400	93.3	6.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$13,335	$13,335		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$13,932	$13,732	$200	98.6	1.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,404	$1,304	$100	92.9	7.1
Home missions	$492	$442	$50	89.8	10.2
Foreign missions	$275	$275		100.0	
To general headquarters for distribution	$607	$557	$50	91.8	8.2
All other purposes	$12,162	$11,962	$200	98.4	1.6
Average expenditure per church	$3,805	$3,917	$1,790		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	16	15	1		
Officers and teachers	54	52	2		
Scholars	572	542	30	94.8	5.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	10	9	1		
Officers and teachers	38	34	4		
Scholars	708	663	45	93.6	6.4
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	11	10	1		
Officers and teachers	26	24	2		
Scholars	554	529	25	95.5	4.5
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	16	16			
Scholars	77	77			

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Free Magyar Reformed Church in America for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	19	11	**Expenditures:** Churches reporting, number	19	11
Increase over preceding census: Number	8		Amount reported	$72,299	$96,557
Percent[1]			Pastors' salaries	$18,890	
Members, number	7,165	3,992	All other salaries	$5,210	
Increase over preceding census: Number	3,173		Repairs and improvements	$5,992	
Percent	79.5		Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$13,335	$93,031
Average membership per church	377	363	All other current expenses, including interest	$13,932	
Church edifices, number	22	13	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,404	
Value—number reporting	19	10	Home missions	$192	
Amount reported	$175,179	$295,600	Foreign missions	$275	$3,528
Average value per church	$25,025	$29,560	To general headquarters for distribution	$607	
Debt—number reporting	15	6	All other purposes	$12,162	
Amount reported	$163,063	$121,000	Average expenditure per church	$3,805	$8,778
Parsonages, number	8		**Sunday schools:** Churches reporting, number	16	8
Value—number reporting	8	5	Officers and teachers	54	24
Amount reported	$59,600	$54,400	Scholars	572	793

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Free Magyar Reformed Church in America by States. Table 3 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership classified by sex and age, and data for Sunday schools, for 1936. Table 4 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 5 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926; MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, 1936; BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, 1936			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			SUNDAY SCHOOLS, 1936		
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**19**	**11**	**7,165**	**3,992**	**3,456**	**3,709**	**93.2**	**1,262**	**5,903**	**17.6**	**16**	**54**	**572**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	4	1	484	135	227	257	88.3	100	384	20.7	3	5	53
New Jersey	5	3	4,581	2,531	2,190	2,391	91.6	721	3,860	15.7	4	18	255
Pennsylvania	6	5	1,091	846	551	540	102.0	125	966	11.5	5	18	144
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	2	1	715	400	342	373	91.7	210	505	29.4	2	5	49
Michigan	2	1	294	80	146	148	98.6	106	188	36.1	2	8	71

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**19**	**22**	**19**	**$475,479**	**15**	**$163,063**	**8**	**$59,600**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	4	5	4	88,000	3	36,800	1	(1)
New Jersey	5	5	5	250,000	4	72,900	3	29,600
Pennsylvania	6	6	6	67,479	4	26,949	2	(1)
Other States	4	6	[2] 4	70,000	4	26,414	2	30,000

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Ohio, 2, and Michigan, 2.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**19**	**19**	**$72,299**	**$18,890**	**$5,210**	**$5,992**	**$13,335**	**$13,932**	**$1,404**	**$492**	**$275**	**$607**	**$12,162**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	4	4	8,925	2,370	120	500	1,000	2,440	65	....	....	30	2,400
New Jersey	5	5	38,728	6,980	3,490	3,590	7,875	8,136	891	352	225	240	6,949
Pennsylvania	6	6	13,557	4,465	1,120	1,270	2,712	2,263	190	40	....	287	1,210
Other States	4	[1] 4	11,089	5,075	480	632	1,748	1,093	258	100	50	50	1,603

[1] Includes: Ohio, 2, and Michigan, 2.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

This church was established December 9, 1924, at Duquesne, Pa. It is not exactly a continuation of the former Hungarian Reformed Church in America, although it corresponds to it in faith, government, etc., and its constituency is made up to a certain degree from that of the former church.

The Hungarian Reformed Church in America was organized in 1904, in the city of New York, by six congregations and six ministers, and other congregations united with it, under the general care and supervision of the Reformed Church in Hungary. It received its ministers and some financial aid from Hungary until the World War, when connection with the mother church was interrupted.

After a series of conferences with representatives of the Reformed Church in the United States and the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, culminating in the "Tiffin Agreement," made at Tiffin, Ohio, the congregations constituting the Eastern and Western Classes of the Hungarian Reformed Church in America were transferred by the mother church of Hungary to the Reformed Church in the United States. This latter denomination merged with the Evangelical Synod of North America in 1934, and the new denomination is called the Evangelical and Reformed Church.

Three of the congregations of the Hungarian Reformed Church in America, however, did not accept the terms of the "Tiffin Agreement," and these three churches, together with four newly formed churches, were the founders of the Free Magyar Reformed Church in America.

These have constituted themselves as a classis and made their own constitution of 226 articles in 5 sections. The classis soon gained several congregations and, on September 4, 1928, in Trenton, N. J., it was divided into two classes called the Eastern and Western classes. Then these two classes constituted themselves as a diocese. Each of the classes is headed by a dean and a lay curator, and the diocese by an arch-dean and a chief lay curator.

The Free Magyar Reformed Church in America follows, as much as possible in the new circumstances, the doctrine and organization of the mother church in Hungary. The symbolical books of the church are the Second Helvetic Confession and the Heidelberg Catechism. In government the church occupies a middle position between the presbyterian and the episcopal systems, the episcopate being upheld along with the synodical principle. The diocese meets annually and a constitutional meeting is held every 3 years. Over the church properties the individual churches have control.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Alexander Daroczy, arch-dean, Free Magyar Reformed Church in America, Carteret, N. J., and approved by him in its present form.

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REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Reformed Episcopal Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

In this denomination all persons on the rolls as communicants in good and regular standing are counted as members. Baptism is administered to infants.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	67	37	30		
Members, number	7,656	6,099	1,557	79.7	20.3
Average membership per church	114	165	52		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,056	1,932	124	94.0	6.0
Female	3,229	3,009	220	93.2	6.8
Sex not reported	2,371	1,158	1,213	48.8	51.2
Males per 100 females	63.7	64.2	56.4		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	39	39			
13 years and over	4,920	4,476	444	91.0	9.0
Age not reported	2,697	1,584	1,113	58.7	41.3
Percent under 13 years [2]	0.8	0.9			
Church edifices, number	66	36	30		
Value—number reporting	65	35	30		
Amount reported	$1,803,925	$1,771,705	$32,220	98.2	1.8
Constructed prior to 1936	$1,788,925	$1,756,705	$32,220	98.2	1.8
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$15,000	$15,000		100.0	
Average value per church	$27,753	$50,620	$1,074		
Debt—number reporting	12	12			
Amount reported	$137,699	$137,699		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	27	19	8		
Parsonages, number	11	10	1		
Value—number reporting	10	10			
Amount reported	$59,450	$59,450		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	67	37	30		
Amount reported	$170,859	$164,643	$6,216	96.4	3.6
Pastors' salaries	$52,767	$48,803	$3,964	92.5	7.5
All other salaries	$23,604	$23,512	$92	99.6	.4
Repairs and improvements	$8,969	$8,944	$25	99.7	.3
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$5,321	$5,271	$50	99.1	.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$62,316	$61,723	$593	99.0	1.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,788	$1,762	$26	98.5	1.5
Home missions	$1,038	$1,038		100.0	
Foreign missions	$2,160	$2,148	$12	99.4	.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$9,633	$8,834	$799	91.7	8.3
All other purposes	$3,263	$2,608	$655	79.9	20.1
Average expenditure per church	$2,550	$4,450	$207		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	56	35	21		
Officers and teachers	683	571	112	83.6	16.4
Scholars	4,978	4,249	729	85.4	14.6

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	4			
Officers and teachers	24	24			
Scholars	260	260		100.0	
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	4	4			
Scholars	30	30			

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Reformed Episcopal Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	67	69	74	79
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2	−5	−5	
Percent [2]				
Members, number	7,656	8,651	11,050	9,682
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−995	−2,399	1,368	
Percent	−11.5	−21.7	14.1	
Average membership per church	114	125	149	123
Church edifices, number	66	77	74	87
Value—number reporting	65	69	74	76
Amount reported	$1,803,925	$2,455,850	$1,702,187	$1,469,787
Average value per church	$27,753	$35,592	$23,003	$19,339
Debt—number reporting	12	14	28	23
Amount reported	$137,699	$106,894	$94,198	$67,143
Parsonages, number	11			
Value—number reporting	10	11	12	14
Amount reported	$59,450	$130,200	$67,000	$48,950
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	67	67	74	
Amount reported	$170,859	$242,668	$180,880	
Pastors' salaries	$52,767			
All other salaries	$23,604			
Repairs and improvements	$8,969	$202,181	$121,902	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$5,321			
All other current expenses, including interest	$62,316			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,788			
Home missions	$1,038			
Foreign missions	$2,100	$40,487	$49,522	
To general headquarters for distribution	$9,633			
All other purposes	$3,263			
Not classified			$9,456	
Average expenditure per church	$2,550	$3,622	$2,444	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	56	59	70	76
Officers and teachers	683	696	878	959
Scholars	4,978	6,174	8,603	9,864

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Reformed Episcopal Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban

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or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each synod in the Reformed Episcopal Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value of church edifices, debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**67**	**37**	**30**	**7,656**	**6,099**	**1,557**	**2,056**	**3,229**	**2,371**	**63.7**	**56**	**683**	**4,978**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	5	5	----	360	360	------	142	218	------	65.1	4	33	223
New Jersey	3	2	1	332	304	28	12	16	304	(1)	3	28	341
Pennsylvania	14	14	----	3,098	3,098	------	1,022	1,460	616	70.0	14	331	2,510
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	1	1	----	166	166	------	------	------	166	------	1	16	110
Illinois	4	4	----	747	747	------	336	411	------	81.8	3	61	316
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	1	1	----	110	110	------	47	63	------	(1)	1	8	53
Maryland	3	3	----	409	409	------	155	254	------	61.0	3	51	330
South Carolina	36	7	29	2,434	905	1,529	342	807	1,285	42.4	27	155	1,095

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**67**	**69**	**74**	**79**	**7,656**	**8,651**	**11,050**	**9,682**	**39**	**4,920**	**2,697**	**0.8**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	5	4	7	7	360	518	744	890	--------	360	--------	--------
New Jersey	3	3	2	2	332	243	234	212	--------	130	202	--------
Pennsylvania	14	13	15	14	3,098	3,200	4,352	3,564	10	2,322	766	.4
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	1	2	2	3	166	403	476	557	--------	--------	166	--------
Illinois	4	5	5	8	747	970	1,501	1,663	14	733	--------	1.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	1	1	----	----	110	110	--------	--------	10	100	--------	9.1
Maryland	3	3	4	3	409	391	485	332	--------	409	--------	--------
Virginia	----	2	----	----	--------	63	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
South Carolina	36	36	35	38	2,434	2,753	3,017	2,252	5	866	1,563	.6
Other States [2]	----	----	4	4	--------	--------	241	212	--------	--------	--------	--------

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] In 1916 and 1906, separate presentation was limited to States having 3 or more churches.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**67**	**66**	**65**	**$1,803,925**	**12**	**$137,699**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	5	4	4	175,000	2	10,000
New Jersey	3	3	3	163,500		
Pennsylvania	14	14	13	989,000	7	95,700
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	1	1	1	[1] 282,370	1	5,000
Illinois	4	4	4			
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	1	1	1	[2] 135,835	2	26,999
Maryland	3	3	3			
South Carolina	36	36	36	58,220		

[1] Amount for Ohio combined with figures for Illinois, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Amount for Delaware combined with figures for Maryland, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**67**	**67**	**$170,859**	**$52,767**	**$23,604**	**$8,969**	**$5,321**	**$62,316**	**$1,788**	**$1,038**	**$2,160**	**$9,633**	**$3,263**
MID. ATLANTIC:													
New York	5	5	11,065	3,207	3,042	747	1,493	1,497	410	45	10	334	280
New Jersey	3	3	10,094	3,587	1,050	493	1,901	1,593	11			821	638
Pennsylvania	14	14	92,654	26,205	11,909	4,252	1,077	39,692	853	788	1,893	5,580	405
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	1	1	[1] 34,007	9,542	5,069	2,094		15,267	320	195	195	1,023	302
Illinois	4	4											
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	1	1	[2] 12,692	5,216	1,775	768	800	2,815	80			810	428
Maryland	3	3											
South Carolina	36	36	10,347	5,010	759	615	50	1,452	114	10	62	1,065	1,210

[1] Amount for Ohio combined with figures for Illinois, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Amount for Delaware combined with figures for Maryland, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY SYNODS, 1936

SYNOD	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	67	7,656	65	$1,803,925	12	$137,699	67	$170,859	56	4,978
Chicago	5	913	5	282,370	1	5,000	5	34,007	4	426
New York-Philadelphia	25	4,271	24	1,463,335	11	132,699	25	126,162	24	3,395
Special Missionary Jurisdiction of the South	37	2,472	36	58,220	-----	----------	37	10,690	28	1,157

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

At the sixth conference of the Evangelical Alliance in New York in October 1873 a communion service was held in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, in which Dr. Payne Smith, Dean of Canterbury, and Bishop George David Cummins, of Kentucky, participated. This was at the time of the intense discussion in the Protestant Episcopal Church concerning ritual, and Dean Smith and Bishop Cummins were subjected to some very severe and unfriendly criticisms for participating in this union communion service. Bishop Cummins had for some time felt disturbed at the apparently ritualistic tendencies of his church, and the loss—as he thought—of true catholicity, and so keenly did he feel these criticisms as new evidence of these tendencies that, on November 10, he withdrew. A number of others shared his opinions, and on a call from him, 7 clergymen and 20 laymen met in New York City on December 2, and organized the Reformed Episcopal Church. Bishop Cummins was chosen as presiding bishop, and Rev. Dr. Charles Edward Cheney was elected a bishop and was subsequently consecrated in Chicago.

The name Reformed Episcopal was chosen because of the belief of the founders of the new movement that the same principles were adopted which were the basis of the Anglican Church at the Reformation—which is known in law as the "Reformed Church of England"—and also of the Protestant Episcopal Church when fully organized after the American Revolution.

The Reformed Episcopal Church has identified itself with the various movements for church unity, is a constituent member of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and is in close relation with the Liturgical Free Churches of England.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the Reformed Episcopal Church declares its belief in the Scriptures as the Word of God and the sole rule of faith and practice; and it accepts the Apostles' Creed, the divine institution of the sacraments of baptism and the Lord's Supper, and the doctrines of grace, substantially as set forth in the Thirty-nine Articles of the Protestant Episcopal Church. It rejects the doctrine that the Lord's table is an altar on which the oblation of the body and blood of Christ is offered anew to the Father; that the presence of Christ in the Lord's Supper is a presence in the elements of bread and wine; and that regeneration is inseparably connected with baptism.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Bishop Howard D. Higgins, secretary of the General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and approved by him in its present form.

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ORGANIZATION

The polity accords with that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, except that it looks upon episcopacy as an ancient and desirable form of church government rather than as of divine right. It rejects, as erroneous doctrine and contrary to God's Word, the position that the Church of Christ consists of only one order of ecclesiastical polity; and that Christian ministers are priests in any other sense than that in which all other believers are "a royal priesthood."

The Reformed Episcopal Church recognizes the Christian character of members of other branches of Christ's Church and receives them on letters dimissory. It forbids the reordination of clergymen, duly ordained in other communions, who enter its ranks. It holds, however, that, through its bishops, who alone have the right to confirm and ordain, it has preserved intact the historic succession of the ministry. Unlike the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the bishops do not constitute a separate house in the General Council. They preside over synods or jurisdictions which correspond to dioceses and jurisdictions of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

For worship the church uses The Book of Common Prayer based upon that as revised by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1785, but holds that no liturgy should be imperative or repressive of freedom in prayer, and reserves full liberty to alter, abridge, enlarge, and amend the same, as may seem best, "provided that the substance of the faith be kept entire."

WORK

The Board of Home Missions cares for the weak parishes in the organization, conducts work among Negroes in the South, and provides a part of the salaries of missionary bishops. The report for 1936 shows 20 missionaries employed; 39 churches aided; and contributions for the support of the work amounting to $2,655.

The Board of Foreign Missions carries on work in India, in 8 stations, with 7 missionaries and 20 native helpers. There are 17 primary schools; 15 preaching stations; 2 hospitals, in which about 54,000 persons received treatment during the year; and 1 orphanage, with 70 inmates. The property in India is valued at $20,000, and there is an endowment of $152,000. The amount contributed for the foreign work in 1936 was $11,151.

The educational work in the United States is confined to a theological seminary in Philadelphia, with 18 students. The seminary has also a preparatory department. The property is valued at $90,000, and there is an endowment of $190,000. The contributions for educational work during the year were $20,000.

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ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Roman Catholic Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

Baptism is the condition of membership in this denomination; membership begins with baptism, whether that sacrament is received in infancy or in adult years, and all persons baptized in the Catholic faith are so numbered unless by formal act they have renounced such membership.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	18,409	8,274	10,135	44.9	55.1
Members, number	19,914,937	16,041,764	3,873,173	80.6	19.4
Average membership per church	1,082	1,939	382		
Membership by sex:					
Male	8,174,177	6,443,655	1,730,522	78.8	21.2
Female	8,917,678	7,112,660	1,805,018	79.8	20.2
Sex not reported	2,823,082	2,485,449	337,633	88.0	12.0
Males per 100 females	91.7	90.6	95.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	4,650,061	3,640,495	1,009,566	78.3	21.7
13 years and over	12,316,771	9,840,938	2,475,833	79.9	20.1
Age not reported	2,948,105	2,560,331	387,774	86.8	13.2
Percent under 13 years [1]	27.4	27.0	29.0		
Church edifices, number	16,637	7,538	9,099	45.3	54.7
Value—number reporting	15,661	6,866	8,795	43.8	56.2
Amount reported	$787,001,357	$637,474,311	$149,527,046	81.0	19.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$766,149,590	$620,413,624	$145,735,966	81.0	19.0
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$20,851,767	$17,060,687	$3,791,080	81.8	18.2
Average value per church	$50,252	$92,845	$17,001		
Debt—number reporting	6,996	4,108	2,888	58.7	41.3
Amount reported	$189,350,733	$166,251,710	$23,099,023	87.8	12.2
Number reporting "no debt"	5,306	1,770	3,536	33.4	66.6
Parsonages, number	11,248	6,238	5,010	55.5	44.5
Value—number reporting	10,354	5,646	4,708	54.5	45.5
Amount reported	$104,434,368	$77,004,183	$27,430,185	73.7	26.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	15,720	7,123	8,597	45.3	54.7
Amount reported	$139,073,358	$113,231,688	$25,841,670	81.4	18.6
Pastors' salaries	$11,816,859	$6,745,481	$5,071,378	57.1	42.9
All other salaries	$29,128,421	$25,131,911	$3,996,510	86.3	13.7
Repairs and improvements	$16,166,771	$12,719,289	$3,447,482	78.7	21.3
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$14,710,721	$12,613,163	$2,097,558	85.7	14.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$46,791,438	$38,786,468	$8,004,970	82.9	17.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$5,108,325	$4,571,525	$536,800	89.5	10.5
Home missions	$1,158,198	$954,891	$203,307	82.4	17.6
Foreign missions	$743,598	$620,548	$123,050	83.5	16.5
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,844,247	$3,100,156	$744,091	80.6	19.4
All other purposes	$9,604,780	$7,988,256	$1,616,524	83.2	16.8
Average expenditure per church	$8,847	$15,897	$3,006		

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8,053	3,694	4,359	45.9	54.1
Officers and teachers	49,822	32,696	17,126	65.6	34.4
Scholars	972,891	715,997	256,894	73.6	26.4
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3,243	989	2,254	30.5	69.5
Officers and teachers	13,564	5,526	8,038	40.7	59.3
Scholars	233,993	114,883	119,110	49.1	50.9
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4,069	2,103	1,966	51.7	48.3
Officers and teachers	22,739	15,710	7,029	69.1	30.9
Scholars	589,729	443,443	146,286	75.2	24.8
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	6,825	5,001	1,824	73.3	26.7
Officers and teachers	65,001	54,931	10,070	84.5	15.5
Scholars	2,095,254	1,859,341	235,913	88.7	11.3

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Roman Catholic Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. For 1906 figures originally published for membership have been corrected to include the entire baptized membership without regard to age, this being the basis of the enumeration in 1916, 1926, and 1936.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	18,409	18,940	17,375	12,472
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−531	1,565	4,903	----
Percent	−2.8	9.0	39.3	----
Members, number	19,914,937	18,605,003	15,721,815	14,210,755
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	1,309,934	2,883,188	1,511,060	----
Percent	7.0	18.3	10.6	----
Average membership per church	1,082	982	905	1,139
Church edifices, number	16,637	16,794	15,120	11,881
Value—number reporting	15,661	16,254	14,489	10,293
Amount reported	$787,001,357	$837,271,053	$374,206,895	$292,638,787
Average value per church	$50,252	$51,512	$25,827	$28,431
Debt—number reporting	6,996	5,361	6,024	4,104
Amount reported	$189,350,733	$129,937,504	$68,590,159	$49,488,055
Parsonages, number	11,248	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	10,354	11,042	8,976	6,360
Amount reported	$104,434,368	$135,815,789	$61,338,287	$36,302,064
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	15,720	16,317	13,722	----
Amount reported	$139,073,358	$204,526,487	$72,358,136	----
Pastors' salaries	$11,816,859			
All other salaries	$29,128,421			
Repairs and improvements	$16,166,771			
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$14,710,721	$181,737,884	$54,354,228	----
All other current expenses, including interest	$46,791,438			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$5,108,325			
Home missions	$1,158,198			
Foreign missions	$743,598			
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,844,247	$19,381,523	$9,978,356	----
All other purposes	$9,604,780			
Not classified	----	$3,407,080	$8,025,552	----
Average expenditure per church	$8,847	$12,535	$5,273	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	8,053	8,239	11,748	9,406
Officers and teachers	49,822	49,498	71,370	62,470
Scholars	972,891	1,201,330	1,860,836	1,481,535

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Roman Catholic Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools and parochial schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each archdiocese and diocese in the Roman Catholic Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, Sunday schools, and parochial schools.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, SUNDAY SCHOOLS, AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
United States	**18,409**	**8,274**	**10,135**	**19,914,937**	**16,041,764**	**3,873,173**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	182	53	129	191,778	114,554	77,224
New Hampshire	106	50	56	157,751	127,413	30,338
Vermont	108	24	84	99,945	55,265	44,680
Massachusetts	708	489	219	1,696,708	1,510,670	186,038
Rhode Island	132	89	43	343,898	298,217	45,681
Connecticut	304	161	143	635,750	498,370	137,380
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	1,757	1,065	692	3,075,428	2,817,576	257,852
New Jersey	554	384	170	1,390,966	1,290,884	100,082
Pennsylvania	1,632	1,047	585	2,275,062	1,959,619	315,443
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	812	525	287	1,052,101	939,258	112,843
Indiana	382	202	180	315,185	258,596	56,589
Illinois	1,052	615	437	1,448,650	1,308,507	140,143
Michigan	675	310	365	800,917	665,564	135,353
Wisconsin	924	259	665	741,563	471,516	270,047
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	722	176	546	510,338	296,928	213,410
Iowa	580	149	431	294,833	144,652	150,181
Missouri	501	221	280	432,344	323,197	109,147
North Dakota	343	17	326	119,360	30,178	89,182
South Dakota	370	19	351	89,001	22,977	66,024
Nebraska	393	74	319	154,136	68,365	85,771
Kansas	386	105	281	157,292	74,118	83,174
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	31	20	11	39,399	36,533	2,866
Maryland	220	86	134	272,884	212,858	60,026
District of Columbia	35	35	------	80,690	80,690	------
Virginia	114	61	53	40,706	34,111	6,595
West Virginia	148	65	83	75,391	55,462	19,929
North Carolina	124	91	33	10,219	9,154	1,065
South Carolina	76	42	34	11,543	10,100	1,443
Georgia	56	43	13	23,092	22,570	522
Florida	127	85	42	62,445	52,124	10,321
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	248	106	142	191,660	138,899	52,761
Tennessee	99	61	38	31,985	30,129	1,856
Alabama	112	61	51	33,104	25,902	7,202
Mississippi	128	57	71	36,646	27,436	9,210
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	146	64	82	20,415	13,676	6,739
Louisiana	414	122	292	632,583	327,371	305,212
Oklahoma	165	76	89	46,744	34,776	11,968
Texas	786	292	494	604,308	397,027	207,281
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	307	40	267	75,292	40,525	34,767
Idaho	118	31	87	19,506	10,497	9,009
Wyoming	69	10	59	17,695	10,200	7,495
Colorado	307	90	217	140,797	98,722	42,075
New Mexico	503	59	444	196,759	60,864	135,895
Arizona	170	38	132	94,043	56,968	37,075
Utah	42	35	7	15,474	14,636	838
Nevada	35	10	25	12,053	6,991	5,062
PACIFIC:						
Washington	280	93	187	101,287	79,332	21,955
Oregon	178	69	109	66,309	48,931	17,378
California	748	398	350	978,902	828,856	150,046

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, SUNDAY SCHOOLS, AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS			PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS		
	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**8,174,177**	**8,917,678**	**2,823,082**	**91.7**	**8,033**	**49,822**	**972,891**	**6,825**	**65,001**	**2,095,254**
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine	90,252	95,956	5,570	94.1	112	595	13,274	56	693	22,124
New Hampshire	75,740	80,384	1,627	94.2	77	518	11,453	49	649	21,546
Vermont	43,989	47,839	8,117	92.0	45	193	4,964	21	315	8,563
Massachusetts	654,775	730,408	311,525	89.6	486	9,057	142,786	287	4,264	153,378
Rhode Island	162,108	179,065	2,725	90.5	110	1,457	34,638	61	852	29,161
Connecticut	272,233	291,963	71,554	93.2	202	2,330	40,948	110	1,169	44,186
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	1,360,861	1,605,634	108,933	84.8	1,047	8,436	186,059	764	9,351	323,188
New Jersey	340,809	384,453	665,704	88.6	302	2,038	47,467	189	2,146	71,520
Pennsylvania	997,447	1,042,256	235,359	95.7	777	5,168	120,918	720	7,234	259,004
E. N. CENTRAL:										
Ohio	443,408	469,281	139,412	94.5	268	1,255	33,283	474	4,259	146,131
Indiana	142,980	145,775	26,430	98.1	71	209	4,092	214	1,527	49,163
Illinois	434,742	453,387	560,521	95.9	310	1,294	27,373	617	5,994	201,236
Michigan	346,984	358,704	95,229	96.7	207	819	20,988	291	3,444	127,623
Wisconsin	349,316	363,113	29,134	96.2	289	1,198	25,787	411	3,326	97,846
W. N. CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	244,052	252,181	14,105	96.8	354	1,527	31,355	225	1,995	53,340
Iowa	139,839	145,148	9,846	96.3	285	1,067	15,575	242	2,095	41,177
Missouri	198,057	216,618	17,669	91.4	176	768	13,250	289	2,145	62,892
North Dakota	55,509	55,620	8,231	99.8	158	513	7,888	33	283	7,241
South Dakota	34,946	35,379	18,676	98.8	122	367	4,865	41	307	6,980
Nebraska	74,329	75,463	4,344	98.5	208	700	10,472	118	850	18,701
Kansas	76,416	78,144	2,732	97.8	140	398	6,797	154	873	21,056
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware	18,282	19,517	1,600	93.7	17	111	2,437	15	142	5,463
Maryland	126,326	146,254	304	86.4	128	573	11,368	116	1,021	40,177
District of Columbia	34,029	41,661	5,000	81.7	26	295	3,773	26	304	11,214
Virginia	18,980	21,226	500	89.4	47	220	2,282	28	257	7,031
West Virginia	35,124	36,544	3,723	96.1	67	248	3,992	42	298	8,483
North Carolina	4,919	5,268	32	93.4	33	75	1,130	25	146	2,350
South Carolina	5,345	6,198	.....	86.2	31	190	1,516	9	68	1,590
Georgia	9,500	11,062	2,530	85.9	15	81	1,037	15	172	3,864
Florida	24,529	30,511	7,405	80.4	34	159	1,799	27	248	5,844
E. S. CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	81,334	86,674	23,652	93.8	50	204	4,868	135	894	30,470
Tennessee	13,649	15,569	2,767	87.7	15	45	459	29	206	6,434
Alabama	14,501	17,140	1,463	84.6	55	201	2,144	38	229	5,096
Mississippi	16,905	18,914	827	89.4	57	205	3,232	29	287	6,216
W. S. CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	9,402	10,113	900	93.0	26	65	1,094	46	233	4,674
Louisiana	237,974	257,329	137,280	92.5	132	652	13,855	152	1,247	45,346
Oklahoma	20,582	24,091	2,071	85.4	66	183	2,035	47	359	7,299
Texas	204,042	241,880	158,386	84.4	322	1,156	24,330	205	1,247	33,543
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana	36,591	37,996	705	96.3	146	579	4,935	35	273	6,675
Idaho	9,249	9,887	370	93.5	45	92	1,069	12	65	1,453
Wyoming	8,668	9,027	.....	96.0	37	93	1,528	8	54	1,167
Colorado	59,286	67,688	13,823	87.6	99	355	4,694	47	392	11,269
New Mexico	88,313	94,865	13,581	93.1	110	580	8,605	39	218	6,970
Arizona	33,638	40,038	20,367	84.0	28	174	3,837	25	132	3,457
Utah	7,345	7,479	650	98.2	11	59	753	4	37	521
Nevada	6,043	6,010	.....	100.5	23	65	876	1	7	240
PACIFIC:										
Washington	46,672	50,702	3,913	92.1	141	479	6,078	57	543	11,889
Oregon	31,254	33,376	1,679	93.6	88	346	3,977	51	346	7,130
California	432,903	463,888	82,111	93.3	458	2,430	50,956	196	1,805	53,333

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906[1]
United States	18,409	18,940	17,375	12,472	19,914,937	18,605,003	15,721,815	14,210,755
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	182	179	146	139	191,778	173,803	148,530	133,434
New Hampshire	106	134	135	103	157,751	146,646	136,020	141,015
Vermont	108	109	109	109	99,945	89,424	78,178	96,791
Massachusetts	708	705	599	473	1,696,708	1,629,424	1,410,208	1,271,419
Rhode Island	132	135	105	85	343,898	325,375	261,312	230,531
Connecticut	304	301	261	211	635,750	557,747	483,834	352,368
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	1,757	1,783	1,496	1,205	3,075,428	3,115,424	2,745,552	2,689,139
New Jersey	554	569	513	316	1,390,966	1,055,998	790,764	519,332
Pennsylvania	1,632	1,730	1,411	1,029	2,275,062	2,124,382	1,830,532	1,429,099
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	812	862	687	606	1,052,101	972,109	843,856	656,059
Indiana	382	395	369	256	315,185	312,194	272,288	205,705
Illinois	1,052	1,064	955	720	1,448,650	1,352,719	1,171,381	1,096,569
Michigan	675	714	579	527	800,917	844,106	572,117	578,982
Wisconsin	924	984	908	796	741,563	657,511	594,836	594,428
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	722	747	713	575	510,338	475,809	415,664	445,045
Iowa	580	612	588	552	294,833	287,066	262,513	244,243
Missouri	501	534	520	456	432,344	517,466	445,352	450,167
North Dakota	343	359	352	233	119,360	104,195	95,859	72,072
South Dakota	370	409	339	199	89,001	97,077	72,113	71,781
Nebraska	393	413	383	328	154,136	154,889	135,537	118,545
Kansas	386	399	377	340	157,292	171,178	128,948	109,641
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	31	30	34	23	39,399	36,696	30,183	28,503
Maryland	220	240	221	165	272,884	233,969	219,530	196,401
District of Columbia	35	42	28	21	80,690	67,348	51,421	51,503
Virginia	114	140	143	70	40,706	38,605	36,671	33,765
West Virginia	148	177	161	132	75,391	71,265	60,337	47,072
North Carolina	124	66	77	31	10,219	6,900	4,989	4,684
South Carolina	76	61	48	34	11,543	9,036	9,514	12,138
Georgia	56	73	97	77	23,092	17,871	18,214	22,674
Florida	127	115	153	59	62,445	39,379	24,650	20,596
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	248	281	255	232	191,660	177,069	160,185	195,186
Tennessee	99	87	142	25	31,985	24,876	23,015	20,296
Alabama	112	119	174	98	33,104	36,019	37,482	49,747
Mississippi	128	112	140	90	36,646	32,705	32,160	33,619
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	146	144	204	77	20,415	24,743	21,120	38,114
Louisiana	414	414	350	214	632,583	587,946	509,910	562,087
Oklahoma	165	182	260	173	46,744	46,723	47,427	42,998
Texas	786	742	600	255	604,308	555,899	402,874	362,772
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	307	328	398	90	75,292	74,224	78,113	85,128
Idaho	118	143	169	80	19,506	23,143	17,947	21,244
Wyoming	69	79	69	48	17,695	18,772	12,801	12,075
Colorado	307	253	230	224	140,797	125,757	104,982	117,435
New Mexico	503	518	466	330	196,759	174,287	177,727	143,009
Arizona	170	171	157	58	94,043	96,471	84,742	35,071
Utah	42	38	15	5	15,474	14,595	10,000	9,831
Nevada	35	37	30	10	12,053	8,447	8,742	11,729
PACIFIC:								
Washington	280	287	345	172	101,287	121,249	97,418	88,213
Oregon	178	207	244	75	66,309	55,574	49,728	41,549
California	748	717	620	346	978,902	720,803	494,539	416,951

[1] Corrected figures, covering all baptized members.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**4,650,061**	**12,316,771**	**2,948,105**	**27.4**
NEW ENGLAND:				
Maine	57,150	125,859	8,769	31.2
New Hampshire	40,614	114,088	3,049	26.3
Vermont	25,007	66,821	8,117	27.2
Massachusetts	351,291	1,061,024	284,393	24.9
Rhode Island	88,403	251,991	3,504	26.0
Connecticut	132,046	402,545	101,159	24.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
New York	753,280	2,157,482	164,666	25.9
New Jersey	208,317	515,214	607,435	28.8
Pennsylvania	549,671	1,406,182	319,209	28.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Ohio	264,052	656,929	131,120	28.7
Indiana	76,697	208,591	29,897	26.9
Illinois	247,303	654,601	546,746	27.4
Michigan	205,473	510,352	85,092	28.7
Wisconsin	206,095	512,200	23,268	28.7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Minnesota	139,649	349,919	20,770	28.5
Iowa	77,274	211,069	6,490	26.8
Missouri	109,245	309,231	13,868	26.1
North Dakota	37,967	76,920	4,473	33.0
South Dakota	20,931	52,029	16,041	28.7
Nebraska	43,630	107,127	3,379	28.9
Kansas	44,452	109,228	3,612	28.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Delaware	11,807	25,992	1,600	31.2
Maryland	85,529	181,275	6,080	32.1
District of Columbia	20,648	57,042	3,000	26.6
Virginia	12,060	28,140	506	30.0
West Virginia	19,314	53,827	2,270	26.4
North Carolina	2,071	7,774	374	21.0
South Carolina	3,293	8,250	----------	28.5
Georgia	5,787	14,775	2,530	28.1
Florida	15,805	35,775	10,865	30.6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Kentucky	49,389	120,772	21,499	29.0
Tennessee	7,477	21,437	3,071	25.9
Alabama	8,822	22,819	1,463	27.9
Mississippi	9,701	26,025	920	27.2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Arkansas	5,595	13,920	900	28.7
Louisiana	158,630	358,264	115,689	30.7
Oklahoma	12,487	32,645	1,612	27.7
Texas	128,395	294,114	181,799	30.4
MOUNTAIN:				
Montana	19,391	54,082	1,819	26.4
Idaho	5,159	14,347	----------	26.4
Wyoming	4,312	13,363	20	24.4
Colorado	36,803	83,560	20,434	30.6
New Mexico	56,834	112,481	27,444	33.6
Arizona	26,122	50,565	17,356	34.1
Utah	4,520	10,303	651	30.5
Nevada	2,885	9,081	87	24.1
PACIFIC				
Washington	25,882	74,299	1,106	25.8
Oregon	16,857	48,128	1,324	25.9
California	215,939	684,314	78,649	24.0

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**18,409**	**16,637**	**15,661**	**$787,001,357**	**6,996**	**$189,350,733**	**10,354**	**$104,434,368**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	182	176	175	7,866,500	104	2,590,480	123	1,384,221
New Hampshire	106	102	102	4,345,250	60	1,480,872	88	939,400
Vermont	108	100	99	3,457,000	21	204,550	64	411,300
Massachusetts	708	645	619	63,115,312	253	8,988,120	508	9,304,481
Rhode Island	132	130	126	11,555,679	80	3,730,889	108	1,738,450
Connecticut	304	285	280	25,680,938	172	7,556,139	223	4,090,915
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	1,757	1,657	1,572	143,760,392	920	41,044,337	1,198	17,779,117
New Jersey	554	533	368	35,440,979	234	9,758,681	258	3,805,340
Pennsylvania	1,632	1,282	1,060	65,373,744	580	14,139,861	785	8,309,363
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	812	783	722	64,121,507	408	17,696,811	575	7,089,426
Indiana	382	377	359	20,233,251	202	6,605,649	297	2,570,331
Illinois	1,052	1,033	839	58,553,700	506	12,891,533	621	7,268,375
Michigan	675	645	622	39,191,050	245	12,046,070	450	5,264,514
Wisconsin	924	897	891	33,876,473	415	7,742,616	618	4,697,566
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	722	702	694	28,504,758	344	5,214,762	500	3,609,713
Iowa	580	574	562	18,555,977	260	3,202,553	425	2,976,143
Missouri	501	441	430	20,292,780	196	3,832,186	315	2,320,745
North Dakota	343	329	325	4,450,447	110	941,526	161	730,750
South Dakota	370	330	318	4,315,577	87	747,795	168	832,946
Nebraska	393	391	382	9,368,174	151	1,818,486	260	1,540,175
Kansas	386	378	376	8,436,402	144	1,397,753	246	1,236,200
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	31	28	28	1,771,900	16	458,221	22	261,000
Maryland	220	213	212	13,483,145	88	3,842,496	134	1,846,010
District of Columbia	35	34	33	5,788,055	21	1,143,103	29	677,300
Virginia	114	92	90	3,268,815	30	551,917	48	407,200
West Virginia	148	134	133	4,218,734	44	741,870	70	514,950
North Carolina	124	83	83	1,690,713	28	405,560	44	316,700
South Carolina	76	49	49	896,250	10	27,999	22	182,500
Georgia	56	45	43	1,558,550	13	187,610	22	214,100
Florida	127	108	88	3,113,459	26	863,180	40	251,000
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	248	195	178	7,055,900	55	742,551	128	885,150
Tennessee	99	56	55	2,096,440	14	166,873	32	396,039
Alabama	112	95	94	2,339,555	38	675,648	54	361,150
Mississippi	128	105	105	1,387,800	21	148,462	45	249,300
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	146	96	93	1,577,829	33	192,976	47	130,667
Louisiana	414	401	399	12,339,262	131	2,785,865	228	1,602,307
Oklahoma	165	158	154	2,497,775	42	511,513	78	382,750
Texas	786	687	685	9,867,954	178	1,846,189	337	1,680,882
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	307	237	236	2,795,395	56	394,858	80	514,631
Idaho	118	85	85	920,726	15	168,559	43	158,890
Wyoming	69	55	55	852,900	11	89,650	19	111,000
Colorado	307	229	224	5,111,021	74	1,337,581	106	646,385
New Mexico	503	413	408	1,851,534	32	153,772	77	263,560
Arizona	170	136	128	1,911,800	27	261,589	33	205,600
Utah	42	17	15	536,067	5	24,200	14	83,151
Nevada	35	29	29	213,398	8	31,735	13	51,350
PACIFIC:								
Washington	280	245	245	5,609,725	106	2,012,776	127	786,303
Oregon	178	155	152	2,200,430	47	663,596	61	203,170
California	748	667	641	19,549,735	335	5,198,715	410	3,161,852

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**18,409**	**15,720**	**$139,073,358**	**$11,816,859**	**$39,128,421**	**$16,166,771**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	182	176	1,339,823	115,780	248,914	229,426
New Hampshire	106	105	1,073,993	84,032	229,125	107,714
Vermont	108	107	597,560	86,699	133,250	82,662
Massachusetts	708	646	9,072,453	477,483	1,949,902	1,129,647
Rhode Island	132	131	2,473,212	109,860	420,916	248,464
Connecticut	304	249	4,099,753	235,191	788,480	573,759
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	1,757	1,627	30,766,153	1,600,611	6,959,226	3,251,901
New Jersey	554	373	5,965,171	416,652	1,303,893	673,597
Pennsylvania	1,632	1,090	9,798,226	972,044	2,224,922	1,066,766
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	812	722	9,867,273	813,420	2,502,203	962,850
Indiana	382	374	3,599,217	325,255	666,003	361,178
Illinois	1,052	842	9,149,493	720,231	2,159,387	1,252,877
Michigan	675	651	7,359,176	592,444	1,330,013	1,068,727
Wisconsin	924	915	6,451,383	868,803	1,464,854	807,552
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	722	711	4,785,705	720,777	972,314	502,955
Iowa	580	572	3,090,014	508,136	642,191	366,036
Missouri	501	420	3,455,132	375,361	797,077	468,908
North Dakota	343	320	652,098	165,504	84,379	76,541
South Dakota	370	308	557,731	136,638	68,713	76,696
Nebraska	393	371	1,546,759	196,739	255,609	232,239
Kansas	386	384	1,459,646	299,363	231,332	163,759
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	31	31	343,181	21,621	61,002	54,584
Maryland	220	211	2,725,115	150,754	478,728	280,208
District of Columbia	35	35	1,151,889	32,200	180,420	122,991
Virginia	114	95	537,034	48,891	111,267	59,017
West Virginia	148	134	527,944	88,464	116,724	57,494
North Carolina	124	105	220,278	20,353	17,558	25,036
South Carolina	76	38	131,876	12,756	17,069	10,708
Georgia	56	38	192,107	12,725	29,365	18,964
Florida	127	90	403,806	25,450	60,909	49,717
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	248	180	1,152,813	166,426	261,065	137,458
Tennessee	99	68	429,504	24,530	74,861	122,384
Alabama	112	97	286,786	30,329	37,004	26,546
Mississippi	128	114	193,096	29,227	18,515	33,161
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	146	105	227,537	38,117	38,004	21,786
Louisiana	414	370	2,054,419	277,289	339,537	360,073
Oklahoma	165	156	400,323	74,511	91,708	38,893
Texas	786	638	1,733,512	264,022	236,111	168,771
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	307	230	566,458	45,065	79,152	70,835
Idaho	118	108	156,887	24,305	21,465	18,035
Wyoming	69	67	187,027	10,787	25,653	13,994
Colorado	307	186	865,281	48,477	141,772	94,303
New Mexico	503	307	243,694	45,411	36,161	44,133
Arizona	170	104	233,880	16,158	31,209	26,068
Utah	42	41	95,846	6,970	14,284	16,406
Nevada	35	27	68,419	6,049	8,218	2,863
PACIFIC:						
Washington	280	255	1,129,834	86,434	180,167	76,264
Oregon	178	149	501,593	36,018	74,783	55,259
California	748	647	5,153,248	352,477	913,007	456,576

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$14,710,721	$46,791,438	$5,108,325	$1,158,198	$743,598	$3,844,247	$9,604,780
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	82,696	473,956	18,249	11,336	6,090	35,763	117,613
New Hampshire	115,957	422,010	10,663	1,778	1,913	36,904	63,897
Vermont	42,619	177,078	6,758	6,625	6,099	11,840	43,930
Massachusetts	827,245	3,174,701	380,997	70,036	91,553	183,504	787,295
Rhode Island	251,215	885,742	184,617	15,574	21,183	146,314	189,327
Connecticut	441,347	1,489,107	89,675	37,594	19,119	67,586	357,895
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	2,703,226	10,713,057	2,227,292	242,221	154,655	794,651	2,119,313
New Jersey	553,690	2,007,730	176,234	62,064	32,439	169,588	569,284
Pennsylvania	993,669	3,081,829	258,367	141,484	64,962	349,222	644,961
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	1,302,123	3,075,047	193,467	80,220	46,530	350,986	540,427
Indiana	446,451	1,227,265	94,765	21,812	15,380	193,889	307,219
Illinois	1,047,000	2,934,270	275,195	47,010	44,698	217,936	450,889
Michigan	1,050,224	2,487,630	154,702	56,851	28,304	129,985	460,296
Wisconsin	656,458	1,964,092	146,566	37,092	24,214	202,963	278,789
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	474,216	1,427,748	116,227	25,572	21,283	153,315	371,298
Iowa	274,963	889,407	62,792	29,346	17,496	91,992	207,655
Missouri	398,502	1,005,522	80,319	34,393	23,960	76,665	194,425
North Dakota	58,543	191,801	11,074	5,309	2,937	19,190	41,820
South Dakota	42,293	169,180	9,539	6,262	1,760	7,869	38,781
Nebraska	117,782	538,774	47,700	8,195	5,699	41,160	102,862
Kansas	127,210	456,037	24,268	10,914	8,449	37,323	100,991
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware	35,428	114,497	13,051	4,767	1,958	6,212	30,061
Maryland	337,305	1,085,078	88,794	21,858	10,435	69,275	202,680
District of Columbia	190,723	444,792	49,565	12,681	7,153	30,096	81,268
Virginia	44,344	200,099	12,498	4,049	3,832	19,023	34,014
West Virginia	54,284	156,361	8,232	7,011	3,486	10,978	24,910
North Carolina	32,809	93,766	6,745	1,553	279	5,893	16,286
South Carolina	11,242	45,684	9,067	2,303	572	2,683	19,792
Georgia	21,475	74,661	4,387	3,828	1,061	10,088	15,563
Florida	57,556	154,715	15,524	3,705	2,342	8,549	25,339
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	113,486	313,363	32,246	12,754	1,987	46,348	67,680
Tennessee	30,056	137,465	11,857	3,800	1,958	9,160	13,433
Alabama	22,236	134,442	10,646	2,938	1,308	4,716	16,621
Mississippi	14,282	70,190	6,280	3,556	2,584	3,633	11,668
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	22,585	71,707	7,353	2,650	1,921	5,304	18,110
Louisiana	250,082	540,401	57,674	14,564	8,771	53,331	152,697
Oklahoma	64,783	85,766	8,268	4,309	2,336	14,591	15,158
Texas	228,042	512,963	50,496	15,132	8,923	49,353	199,699
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	50,004	242,591	11,561	4,764	1,286	15,764	45,416
Idaho	23,816	54,242	1,757	634	434	4,279	7,920
Wyoming	25,189	56,093	4,431	1,346	1,506	5,165	42,863
Colorado	105,658	383,660	11,467	6,107	2,797	17,236	53,804
New Mexico	15,159	70,643	4,658	1,757	1,954	3,913	19,905
Arizona	25,295	97,638	8,576	4,043	1,802	4,720	18,371
Utah	3,250	42,611	1,226	888	346	568	9,297
Nevada	4,162	39,405	331	604	312	871	5,604
PACIFIC:							
Washington	192,946	493,390	12,411	7,098	3,581	16,865	60,678
Oregon	57,985	209,022	10,235	6,025	2,774	10,123	39,369
California	674,110	2,074,210	139,523	51,786	27,177	96,775	367,607

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, SUNDAY SCHOOLS, AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS, BY ARCHDIOCESES AND DIOCESES, 1936

ARCHDIOCESE AND DIOCESE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
Total	**18,409**	**19,914,937**	**15,661**	**$787,001,357**	**6,996**	**$189,350,733**
ARCHDIOCESE						
Baltimore	232	349,225	222	18,928,400	101	4,971,564
Boston	359	1,027,969	346	36,819,178	104	2,034,310
Chicago	420	1,086,209	239	35,631,470	171	8,153,306
Cincinnati	228	220,075	216	19,386,256	111	5,319,571
Dubuque	233	122,659	227	7,480,552	96	1,234,632
Milwaukee	317	365,712	297	17,114,512	181	5,249,761
New Orleans	217	360,235	207	9,629,636	78	2,419,164
New York	464	956,686	373	57,752,053	217	16,971,060
Philadelphia	417	835,332	103	10,465,405	62	2,892,146
Portland	123	54,759	106	1,808,530	53	631,392
St. Louis	308	341,065	254	14,453,105	120	2,878,320
St. Paul	263	267,082	251	16,672,923	135	3,166,306
San Antonio	198	181,345	176	3,257,808	53	608,810
San Francisco	228	454,927	199	9,247,794	99	2,211,826
Santa Fe	445	165,374	367	1,591,884	25	136,724
DIOCESE						
Albany	232	227,388	206	16,447,628	113	3,573,037
Alexandria	74	51,163	73	855,800	13	138,620
Altoona	133	113,282	131	6,843,126	75	1,729,249
Amarillo	92	21,982	65	517,235	9	64,750
Baker City	55	11,550	46	391,900	4	32,204
Belleville	132	78,401	131	4,216,635	77	692,399
Bismarck	161	52,632	154	1,482,793	35	327,252
Boise	118	19,506	85	920,726	15	168,559
Brooklyn	301	915,192	285	19,909,065	127	5,205,242
Buffalo	254	408,349	220	19,577,264	172	8,202,785
Burlington	108	99,945	99	3,457,500	21	204,550
Charleston	76	11,543	49	896,250	10	27,999
Cheyenne	69	17,695	55	852,900	11	89,650
Cleveland	267	522,854	248	25,042,121	167	8,850,456
Columbus	137	123,737	85	4,386,113	23	285,619
Concordia	99	42,867	95	1,911,350	37	203,009
Corpus Christi	143	137,358	125	868,745	28	132,267
Covington	93	62,795	81	3,681,150	27	354,676
Crookston	86	28,274	84	957,762	23	86,939
Dallas	128	44,179	117	1,395,206	18	82,795
Davenport	125	57,799	120	4,562,500	65	725,910
Denver	309	140,799	227	5,113,221	74	1,337,581
Des Moines	82	39,816	77	2,718,450	38	784,009
Detroit	327	565,221	293	28,328,991	174	10,707,463
Duluth	117	68,694	110	2,093,433	49	525,734
El Paso	122	124,259	94	827,709	15	134,010
Erie	153	136,819	143	5,405,848	60	950,081
Fall River	119	183,566	111	9,287,619	64	2,579,962
Fargo	179	65,895	168	2,948,654	75	614,274
Fort Wayne	185	173,064	170	10,423,981	106	3,458,437
Galveston	156	126,018	145	3,257,448	62	840,605
Grand Island	99	27,923	94	1,075,700	28	214,877
Grand Rapids	214	142,194	208	7,017,548	43	917,539
Great Falls	160	32,448	131	948,644	24	191,690
Green Bay	235	185,211	230	8,522,624	112	1,448,487
Harrisburg	104	95,280	46	3,522,577	25	683,283
Hartford	293	627,848	270	25,418,138	164	7,515,588
Helena	147	42,844	105	1,846,751	32	203,168
Indianapolis	194	139,134	186	9,600,270	93	3,071,212
Kansas City	103	63,697	101	4,254,150	45	783,193

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, SUNDAY SCHOOLS, AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS, BY ARCHDIOCESES AND DIOCESES, 1936—Continued

ARCHDIOCESE AND DIOCESE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
DIOCESE—continued						
La Crosse	230	131,455	228	$6,152,637	82	$536,274
Lafayette	128	221,185	119	1,853,826	40	228,081
Leavenworth	126	60,410	126	4,343,912	70	914,434
Lincoln	137	35,876	134	2,451,875	49	386,890
Little Rock	146	20,415	93	1,577,829	33	192,976
Los Angeles and San Diego	321	349,719	253	7,739,275	155	2,390,167
Louisville	156	128,908	98	3,377,750	28	387,875
Manchester	105	157,686	101	4,338,250	59	1,475,372
Marquette	129	86,502	117	3,621,511	27	356,068
Mobile	126	39,472	107	2,563,055	43	707,818
Monterey and Fresno	89	110,819	89	956,202	56	291,870
Nashville	99	31,951	54	2,093,440	14	166,873
Natchez	128	36,646	105	1,387,800	21	148,462
Newark	287	1,056,518	113	15,531,119	68	3,749,853
Ogdensburg	158	112,360	152	6,516,398	80	888,845
Oklahoma City	165	46,744	154	2,497,775	42	511,513
Omaha	156	90,268	153	5,834,599	74	1,216,719
Peoria	225	123,679	206	6,959,530	96	1,124,963
Pittsburgh	447	656,007	394	24,241,583	230	5,519,964
Portland	182	191,778	175	7,866,500	94	2,590,480
Providence	131	343,573	126	11,555,679	80	3,730,889
Raleigh	118	9,685	78	1,587,713	26	400,710
Rapid City	195	26,668	169	734,177	22	72,984
Reno	36	12,079	29	213,398	8	31,735
Richmond	117	41,736	92	3,413,315	30	552,017
Rochester	165	203,501	163	11,791,635	109	3,623,297
Rockford	103	65,358	99	4,703,165	74	1,615,210
Sacramento	109	63,411	100	1,606,464	25	304,852
St. Augustine	112	56,068	75	2,889,959	21	831,010
St. Cloud	135	83,124	133	4,459,739	91	1,046,138
St. Joseph	88	26,696	73	1,510,525	30	167,403
Salt Lake	42	15,474	15	536,067	5	24,200
Savannah	56	23,092	43	1,558,550	13	187,610
Scranton	245	328,516	135	10,865,186	62	1,480,070
Seattle	167	73,073	160	4,489,571	83	1,839,014
Sioux City	140	74,559	138	3,794,475	61	548,002
Sioux Falls	176	62,402	150	3,587,400	65	674,811
Spokane	113	28,214	85	1,120,154	23	173,762
Springfield, Ill	166	93,165	161	6,758,500	85	1,102,656
Springfield, Mass	226	486,275	159	17,100,515	81	4,338,648
Superior	142	59,185	136	2,086,700	40	508,094
Syracuse	156	221,856	151	10,783,202	87	2,393,721
Toledo	153	163,134	150	14,309,951	92	2,987,409
Trenton	237	312,627	231	18,933,910	146	5,573,009
Tucson	172	94,246	129	1,916,800	27	261,589
Wheeling	142	72,494	129	4,054,884	41	733,395
Wichita	161	54,015	155	2,181,140	37	280,310
Wilmington	51	43,306	48	2,088,700	23	472,064
Winona	117	59,964	113	4,141,901	44	369,645
Pittsburgh (Greek Rite)	144	120,356	133	5,678,311	91	1,617,586
Ukrainian Greek Catholic	119	89,754	81	2,517,774	52	600,494
Belmont Abbey	7	1,058	5	103,000	2	4,850

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, SUNDAY SCHOOLS, AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS, BY ARCHDIOCESES AND DIOCESES, 1936—Continued

ARCHDIOCESE AND DIOCESE	EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS	
	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**15,720**	**$139,073,358**	**8,053**	**972,891**	**6,825**	**2,095,254**
ARCHDIOCESE						
Baltimore	223	3,828,437	143	14,768	141	51,281
Boston	354	5,553,778	295	107,496	155	94,778
Chicago	244	5,439,558	79	12,089	356	156,413
Cincinnati	225	3,338,792	54	5,924	132	37,461
Dubuque	232	1,240,557	114	6,693	99	17,665
Milwaukee	316	3,509,177	103	10,894	179	52,569
New Orleans	191	1,485,166	64	7,016	94	31,134
New York	374	10,043,106	313	58,087	219	95,557
Philadelphia	99	1,274,960	245	39,057	286	120,249
Portland	111	433,294	76	3,059	51	6,441
St. Louis	242	2,484,614	99	9,509	205	50,112
St. Paul	262	2,660,549	133	14,790	119	33,029
San Antonio	168	498,511	70	6,791	68	9,402
San Francisco	212	2,311,028	176	23,788	65	23,082
Santa Fe	268	209,651	108	8,407	36	6,453
DIOCESE						
Albany	203	2,234,874	114	11,389	63	19,913
Alexandria	68	166,103	21	1,923	20	4,173
Altoona	129	848,005	68	7,636	49	11,632
Amarillo	56	121,164	45	2,177	13	1,035
Baker City	38	68,299	24	918	5	689
Belleville	132	735,626	41	3,314	82	12,014
Bismarck	150	252,531	57	2,381	19	4,417
Boise	108	156,887	45	1,069	12	1,453
Brooklyn	301	9,754,393	221	64,751	187	110,035
Buffalo	253	3,834,250	115	20,696	142	46,405
Burlington	107	597,560	45	4,964	21	8,563
Charleston	38	131,876	31	1,516	9	1,590
Cheyenne	67	187,027	37	1,528	7	1,167
Cleveland	261	4,319,874	102	16,297	173	66,000
Columbus	63	439,884	40	4,181	68	17,782
Concordia	97	291,271	51	2,748	25	4,585
Corpus Christi	101	207,966	38	2,756	28	3,694
Covington	84	626,981	23	2,788	48	10,879
Crookston	86	257,280	43	2,783	11	2,076
Dallas	124	231,374	94	3,804	26	4,237
Davenport	122	659,838	69	3,466	47	7,742
Denver	186	865,281	99	4,694	47	11,269
Des Moines	78	397,240	48	2,627	28	4,811
Detroit	315	5,635,193	101	12,771	182	100,922
Duluth	115	448,467	81	5,879	19	3,595
El Paso	86	144,147	26	4,221	17	3,788
Erie	144	1,070,643	103	11,710	47	15,202
Fall River	118	1,310,105	75	13,956	39	15,831
Fargo	167	397,751	101	5,507	14	2,824
Fort Wayne	179	1,926,775	36	1,695	113	28,639
Galveston	142	564,393	53	4,779	57	11,904
Grand Island	78	203,975	52	2,248	12	2,056
Grand Rapids	210	1,221,622	65	4,895	84	20,394
Great Falls	115	192,863	78	2,890	12	1,897
Green Bay	234	1,507,493	41	3,776	112	24,792
Harrisburg	42	416,634	26	3,014	30	6,988
Hartford	239	4,041,841	199	40,534	110	44,186
Helena	115	373,595	68	2,045	23	4,778
Indianapolis	192	1,639,330	35	2,397	101	20,524
Kansas City	102	695,836	45	2,564	55	9,687

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, SUNDAY SCHOOLS, AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS, BY ARCHDIOCESES AND DIOCESES, 1936—Continued

ARCHDIOCESE AND DIOCESE	EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS	
	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars	Churches reporting	Scholars
DIOCESE—continued						
La Crosse	230	$1,080,352	98	7,606	92	15,664
Lafayette	111	403,150	46	4,676	37	9,899
Leavenworth	126	672,399	29	1,613	66	9,963
Lincoln	137	374,174	64	2,308	32	3,238
Little Rock	105	227,537	26	1,094	46	4,674
Los Angeles and San Diego	253	2,112,817	154	19,314	98	24,682
Louisville	97	526,342	28	2,320	88	19,731
Manchester	104	1,072,841	77	11,453	49	21,546
Marquette	122	477,969	39	3,093	23	6,027
Mobile	110	325,324	65	2,786	45	5,990
Monterey and Fresno	88	399,440	49	4,367	23	3,337
Nashville	68	429,004	15	450	29	6,434
Natchez	114	193,096	57	3,232	29	6,216
Newark	115	2,463,327	117	29,039	82	35,484
Ogdensburg	155	784,512	99	8,140	29	8,074
Oklahoma City	156	400,298	66	2,035	47	7,299
Omaha	155	968,236	91	5,901	75	13,407
Peoria	196	1,208,041	69	5,154	71	13,500
Pittsburgh	419	4,001,008	213	40,869	212	77,291
Portland	176	1,339,823	100	13,274	51	22,124
Providence	130	2,471,098	108	34,276	61	29,161
Raleigh	100	208,240	32	1,118	24	2,326
Rapid City	159	140,129	67	1,700	10	1,179
Reno	27	68,419	23	876	1	240
Richmond	95	545,381	54	2,526	20	7,219
Rochester	165	2,209,966	56	6,626	70	24,741
Rockford	101	835,935	47	2,729	48	8,283
Sacramento	94	329,963	80	3,819	10	2,232
St. Augustine	76	365,258	24	1,157	20	4,950
St. Cloud	134	801,666	41	3,931	38	7,945
St. Joseph	75	270,643	32	1,177	29	3,093
Salt Lake	41	95,846	11	753	4	521
Savannah	38	192,107	15	1,037	15	3,864
Scranton	147	1,521,027	87	15,494	75	24,999
Seattle	158	858,336	101	4,573	39	9,170
Sioux City	140	792,379	54	2,789	68	10,959
Sioux Falls	150	417,976	56	3,180	31	5,801
Spokane	97	271,498	40	1,505	18	2,719
Springfield, Ill	166	909,960	74	4,172	58	11,260
Springfield, Mass	171	2,209,878	115	21,304	94	42,989
Superior	135	354,361	47	3,511	28	4,821
Syracuse	154	1,751,667	117	15,498	45	17,405
Toledo	150	1,628,508	61	5,787	99	24,794
Trenton	232	3,352,306	177	17,734	101	35,222
Tucson	104	233,880	28	3,837	25	3,457
Wheeling	131	513,634	59	3,706	40	8,223
Wichita	161	495,976	60	2,436	63	6,508
Wilmington	51	387,566	27	2,767	16	5,573
Winona	111	597,154	56	3,972	37	6,475
Pittsburgh (Greek Rite)	134	842,146	44	4,630	12	1,342
Ukrainian Greek Catholic	85	441,302	29	1,871	29	2,985
Belmont Abbey	5	12,038	1	12	2	424

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

The Holy Catholic Apostolic Roman Church, commonly known as the "Catholic Church," recognizes the Bishop of Rome as Pope, the Vicar of Christ on earth, and the Visible Head of the Church. It dates its origin from the selection by Jesus Christ of the Apostle Peter as "chief of the Apostles," and it traces its history through his successors in the Bishopric of Rome.

Until the tenth century practically the entire Christian Church was recognized as one. Divergent views on various matters culminated in the eleventh century in the separation of a considerable portion of the Near East countries. It was then that the use of the word "Roman" became more frequent, though even in the earliest centuries it had been one of the tests of truly Catholic doctrine. The discoveries of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries contributed new life to the church and resulted in wider extension. Africa, India, China, and Japan were visited by the missionary fathers, numerous Catholic converts were made, and many Catholic communities were established. The discovery of America opened still another field. Missionaries accompanied the various Spanish expeditions of discovery and settlement in the first half century after Columbus made the first voyage to America, and they always raised the cross and conducted divine worship.

The first Catholic congregation in the territory now constituting the United States was founded at St. Augustine, Fla., in 1565, although Catholic services had been held on the soil of Florida long before that date, and from that point many companies of missionaries went along the coast, particularly toward the north, and labored among the Indians. That date also marks the evangelization of practically all of the present Latin America.

Missionaries connected with Coronado's exploring expedition in 1540 preached among the Indians of New Mexico, but they soon perished. After the founding of Santa Fe, the second oldest town in the United States, missionary work was more successful, and many tribes of Indians accepted the Catholic faith. On the Pacific coast Franciscans accompanied the expeditions to California about 1600, and on the Atlantic coast French priests held worship on Neutral Island, on the coast of Maine, in 1609, and 3 years later on Mount Desert Island. Jesuit missions, begun on the upper Kennebec in 1646, were more successful and permanent, many Indian converts being among their fruits. In 1665 Catholics sought to convert the Onondagas and other tribes in New York, while similar attempts among the Indians on the Great Lakes had been made as early as 1641.

The history of the Catholic Church among the English colonists began with the immigration of English and Irish Catholics to Maryland in 1634 and the founding of the town of St. Marys in that year. Religious toleration was from the beginning the law of the colony; but in later years the Catholics were restricted and even disfranchised, and the restrictions were not entirely removed until after the War of the Revolution. In Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, and New England, severe laws against Catholics were enforced for many years. In New York there were, it is said, no more than seven Catholic families in 1696, and the few Catholics living on Manhattan Island 80 years later had to go to Philadelphia to receive the sacraments. In a report to the Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith in 1763, Bishop Challoner gave the number of missionaries in Maryland as 12, of Catholics, including children, 16,000; in Pennsylvania, missionaries 5, Catholics 6,000 or 7,000. The Roman Catholic missionaries in Maryland and the other English colonies were under the jurisdiction of ecclesiastical superiors in England, although this was based on common law rather than on any formal document. The first authoritative act dates from 1757, when Bishop Petre, vicar apostolic of London, was given jurisdiction for 6 years over all the colonies and islands in America subject to the British Empire. The same grant was renewed in 1758 for 6 years more to Bishop Challoner, who, on account of his necessary absence from the field, recommended the nomination of a vicar apostolic for

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary, National Catholic Welfare Conference Washington, D. C., and approved by him in its present form.

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America, and suggested that, as long as Canada and Florida were under British rule, the Bishop of Quebec might have his jurisdiction extended, although he preferred separate vicariates for the colonies that now make up the United States.

Catholics, almost to a man, took sides with the colonists in the War of the Revolution. Among the signers either of the Articles of Confederation, the Declaration of Independence, or the Constitution, were three Catholics—Thomas Fitzsimmons, Daniel Carroll, and Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who saw in the Declaration "the basis for a future charity and liberty for his church"; while Thomas Sim Lee was war governor of Maryland. Volunteers joined the Army and Navy, and a regiment of Catholic Indians from Maine was enlisted for the colonial forces, while the accession of the French Government to the American cause brought to the service of the Republic many Catholics, both officers and men, from Europe.

Following the war religious liberty was not established by all the colonies at once, but the recommendation of the Continental Congress in 1774, "that all former differences about religion or politics * * * from henceforth cease and be forever buried in oblivion," had its effect, and some of the colonies promptly removed the existing restrictions on the Catholics, admitting members of that church to all rights of citizenship. Religious equality, however, became universal and complete only after the Philadelphia Convention of 1787, in which the present Constitution of the United States was adopted. During the discussion of the Constitution a memorial was presented by Rev. John Carroll, recently appointed (1784) superior of the missions in the United States, which undoubtedly contributed to the adoption of the provision of the sixth article which abolishes religious tests as a qualification for any office or public trust, and of that portion of the first amendment which says: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

The Revolutionary War left the Catholic Church in America without any immediate hierarchical superior. The vicar apostolic of London held no intercourse with the church in America and refused to exercise jurisdiction in the United States. The Maryland clergy took steps to secure their property and maintain some kind of discipline, and application was made to Rome for the appointment of a superior with power to administer confirmation and with other privileges not strictly of the episcopal order. At that time Franklin represented the United States in Paris, and French influence was brought to bear to secure a Frenchman as ecclesiastical superior in the colonies, with a view to making the church a dependency of the Church of France. The matter was referred to the Continental Congress, which announced that it had no power or jurisdiction in the case, those "being reserved to the several States individually." After considerable investigation and delay the Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith proposed the name of John Carroll as the superior, or prefect apostolic, of the church in the Thirteen Original States, with the power to administer confirmation. This nomination was confirmed and was followed by a decree making the church in the United States a distinct body from that in England.

Already the question of foreign jurisdiction had arisen, and the new superior in 1785 urged that as Catholics were not admitted to any office in the State unless they renounced all foreign jurisdiction, civil or ecclesiastical, some plan should be adopted by which an ecclesiastical superior might be appointed "in such a way as to retain absolutely the spiritual jurisdiction of the Holy See and at the same time remove all ground of objecting to us [Catholics] as though we [they] held anything hostile to the national independence." Accompanying this letter was a statement of the number of Catholics in the United States, according to which there were 15,800 in Maryland; in Pennsylvania, 700; in Virginia, 200; and in New York, 1,500. In the territory bordering on the Mississippi there were said to be many Catholics, for whom there were no priests.

In the early history of the church various perplexing situations appeared. One of the first was occasioned by what was known as "trusteeism." In 1785 the board of "Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church in the city of New York" was incorporated and purchased a site for a church. These trustees were not content with holding the property, but held that the congregation represented by them had the right not only to choose its pastor but to dismiss him at pleasure, and that no ecclesiastical superior, bishop, or prefect, had any right to interfere. Such a situation, as Dr. Carroll wrote to the New York trustees, "would result in the formation of distinct and independent societies in nearly the same manner as the Congregational Presbyterians," and several churches for a time firmly resisted the authority of the bishops. Subsequently the present system was adopted.

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Another problem was that of providing a body of native clergy in place of the older missionaries, who were mostly members of the Society of Jesus, and were fast passing away. The immediate difficulty was solved in a measure by the coming of a number of priests of the Congregation of St. Sulpice in Paris, during the French Revolution (1791). They founded an ecclesiastical seminary in Baltimore, and made their special work the preparation for the priesthood of those who were native to America and thoroughly identified with the new national life.

The general policy of the earlier episcopate was to avoid the antagonisms often occasioned by different nationalities, languages, and training. To accomplish this an effort was made to incorporate the non-English speaking Catholics in the same churches with those whose habitual language was English, and whose spirit was thoroughly American. As immigration increased, however, great pressure was brought to bear for the appointment of clergy native to the various countries and familiar with the languages and customs—as Irish, German, French, and Slavic. The Church of the Holy Trinity, opened for Germans in Philadelphia in 1789, was the first effort to meet this demand, and since then the immediate needs of these foreign communities have been met, in the main, by the appointment of priests of their own nationality, although the general policy of the church has been to extend the use of the English language as much as possible. Restriction of immigration in recent years has greatly diminished the problem.

In this connection mention should be made of what are known as the "Uniat Churches," some of which were formerly connected with the Eastern or Oriental Churches, particularly in southeastern Europe and the Levant. They recognize the authority of the Pope but have divergencies from the Latin Church, in some matters of discipline, and they use their own languages, as Greek, Syriac, Slavonic, Armenian, etc., in the liturgy. Among them are the Maronite, the Greek Catholic or United Greek, and the Slavonic.

A difficulty which the church faced during the second quarter of the nineteenth century was the "Know-nothing" movement. Some raised the cry that Catholics were not merely un-American, but anti-American and absolutely disloyal. As a result, riots occurred in various cities and considerable property of Catholics was destroyed, but the storm soon spent its force.

During the same period the school question arose. As the elementary school system developed it was under the control of Protestants, who introduced Protestant forms of religious observance. The Catholics objected to conditions which constrained their children to attend, or take part in, non-Catholic services or instruction. The result was the absolute separation of public education from the control of any religious body. The Catholics initiated and developed the parochial school system in order to meet the demands of conscience and the right of the parent to secure the religious education which he wished for his child.

Of a somewhat similar nature to this was a question which arose in regard to Government assistance in missionary education, especially in the West. The church had organized extensive schools among the Indians and Protestant bodies had done the same. The question arose as to the relation of the Government to such religious teaching, and the result was that Government aid was withdrawn from all alike.

In these questions two men stand out preeminently as leaders: Archbishop Carroll, of Baltimore, and Archbishop Hughes, of New York. Their influence, however, was not confined to distinctively church matters; the former was one of a committee sent to Canada in 1776 by the Continental Congress, in order to induce the Canadian Catholics to join the Revolutionary forces; while the latter was sent by President Lincoln as an envoy to France and Spain during the Civil War and succeeded in materially checking the movement in Europe in favor of the Confederacy.

The growth of the church is indicated by the increase in its membership, the development of its dioceses, and its councils.

In 1807 about 80 churches and a Catholic population of 150,000 were reported. Since that date a number of estimates have been made by different historians, some of them differing very widely. Thus, Prof. A. J. Schemm gives the total Roman Catholic population in 1860 as 4,500,000, while John Gilmary Shea estimates it at 3,000,000. According to the census report of 1890 the number of communicants or members, not including those under 9 years of age, was 6,231,417.

The first diocese was that of Baltimore, erected in 1789, becoming likewise the first archdiocese in 1808. New Orleans was created a diocese in 1793. In 1808

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there followed Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Bardstown (later transferred to Louisville). Since that time, to the end of 1936, the following dioceses were erected: Charleston and Richmond, 1820; Cincinnati, 1821; St. Louis, 1826; Mobile, 1829; Detroit, 1833; Indianapolis, 1834; Dubuque, Nashville, and Natchez, 1837; Los Angeles, 1840; Pittsburgh, Chicago, Milwaukee, Hartford, and Little Rock, 1843; Oregon City (later changed to Portland, Oreg.), 1846; Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Galveston, 1847; Seattle, St. Paul, Santa Fe, Wheeling, and Savannah (later Savannah-Atlanta), 1850; San Francisco, Brooklyn, Newark, Burlington, Covington, Erie, Portland (Maine), Natchitoches (later Alexandria), and Quincy (later Springfield, Ill.), 1853; Marquette and Fort Wayne, 1857; Columbus, Green Bay, Harrisburg, La Crosse, Rochester, St. Joseph, Scranton, and Wilmington, 1868; St. Augustine and Springfield (Mass.), 1870; Providence and Ogdensburg, 1872; San Antonio, 1874; Leavenworth and Peoria, 1877; Kansas City, 1880; Davenport and Trenton, 1881; Grand Rapids, 1882; Helena and Manchester, 1884; Omaha, 1885; Sacramento and Syracuse, 1886; Belleville, Denver, Wichita, Concordia, Lincoln, and Cheyenne, 1887; Winona, Sioux Falls, St. Cloud, Duluth, and Fargo, 1889; Dallas, 1890; Salt Lake, 1891; Boise, 1893; Tucson, 1897; Altoona, 1901; Sioux City and Lead (later Rapid City), 1902; Baker City, 1903; Fall River and Great Falls, 1904; Superior and Oklahoma (later Oklahoma City and Tulsa), 1905; Rockford, 1908; Bismarck, Crookston, and Toledo, 1910; Des Moines, 1911; Grand Island and Corpus Christi, 1912; Spokane, 1913; El Paso, 1914; Lafayette, 1918; Monterey-Fresno, 1922; Raleigh, 1924; Amarillo, 1926; Reno, 1931; and San Diego, 1936. In some instances areas were vicariates-apostolic for a time before being erected as dioceses.

After the elevation of Baltimore as an archdiocese in 1808, archdioceses were created as follows: Portland (Oreg.), 1846; St. Louis, 1847; New York, New Orleans, and Cincinnati, 1850; San Francisco, 1853; Philadelphia, Santa Fe, Boston, and Milwaukee, 1875; Chicago, 1880; St. Paul, 1888; Dubuque, 1893; San Antonio, 1926; and Los Angeles, 1936.

Three plenary or national councils have been held in Baltimore—in 1852, in 1866, and in 1884. Other items of interest are the promotion to the Cardinalate of Archbishop McCloskey, of New York, in 1875, of Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, in 1886; of Archbishop Farley, of New York, and Archbishop O'Connell, of Boston, in 1911; of Archbishop Dougherty, of Philadelphia, in 1921; and of Archbishop Mundelein, of Chicago, and Archbishop Hayes, of New York, in 1924. The Catholic University of America was founded at Washington, D. C., by the decree of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore (1884). The Apostolic Delegation was established at Washington in 1893.

Within 12 days of the declaration of the World War in 1917, the archbishops expressed to President Wilson the loyalty of the Catholic clergy and laity, and offered their services to the Government. Shortly thereafter, the National Catholic War Council was called into existence, and rendered much service in caring for the spiritual and moral welfare of American service men in the war. Records in the National Catholic Welfare Conference Historical Records Bureau account for 804,500 Catholics who served in the armed forces of the United States during 1917–18, of whom 22,500 lost their lives on European battlefields.

The War Council was succeeded in peace times by the National Catholic Welfare Conference,[1] with departments dealing with education, social action, laws and legislation, press, lay organizations, immigration, and other fields.

On September 16, 1923, the first Catholic seminary in the United States for the education of Negro priests was dedicated at Bay St. Louis, Miss.

The Twenty-eighth International Eucharistic Congress was held at Chicago in 1926, attracting more than 1,000,000 people from all parts of the world. Several cardinals, hundreds of prelates, and many thousands of Catholic laity came from distant countries. There has probably been no more striking religious manifestation in the country than this congress.

DOCTRINE

The doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church are found in that deposit of faith given to it by Christ and through His apostles. That deposit of faith is sustained by Holy Scripture and by tradition. These doctrines are both safeguarded and defined by the Pope when he speaks "ex cathedra," or as Head of the Church, and specifically declares he speaks as such and on a matter of Christian faith and morals. Such definitions by the Holy Father neither constitute nor establish new doctrines, but are official statements that the particular doctrine was revealed

[1] See under "Work," p. 1551.

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by God and is contained in the "Depositum Fidei," or Sacred Depository of Faith.

The Apostles' Creed, the Nicene Creed, and the Athanasian Creed are regarded as containing essential truths accepted by the church. A general formula of doctrine is presented in the "profession of faith," to which assent must be given by those who join the church. It includes the rejection of all such doctrines as have been declared by the church to be wrong, a promise of obedience to the authority of the church in matters of faith, and acceptance of the following statement of belief:

> One only God, in three divine Persons, distinct from, and equal to, each other—that is to say, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.
>
> The Catholic doctrine of the Incarnation, Passion, Death, and Resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ; and the personal union of the two Natures, the divine and the human; the divine maternity of the Most Holy Mary, together with her most spotless virginity.
>
> The true, real, and substantial presence of the Body and Blood, together with the Soul and Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ, in the most holy Sacrament of the Eucharist.
>
> The seven sacraments instituted by Jesus Christ for the salvation of mankind; that is to say: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance, Extreme Unction, Orders, Matrimony.
>
> Purgatory, the resurrection of the dead, everlasting life.
>
> The primacy, not only of honor, but also of jurisdiction, of the Roman Pontiff, successor of St. Peter, Prince of the Apostles, Vicar of Jesus Christ; the veneration of the saints and of their images; the authority of the apostolic and ecclesiastical traditions, and of the Holy Scriptures, which we must interpret, and understand, only in the sense which our holy mother the Catholic Church has held, and does hold; and everything else that has been defined, and declared by the sacred Canons, and by the General Councils, and particularly by the Holy Council of Trent, and delivered, defined, and declared by the General Council of the Vatican, especially concerning the primacy of the Roman Pontiff, and his infallible teaching authority.

The sacrament of baptism is administered to infants or adults by the pouring of water and the pronouncement of the proper words and "cleanses from original sin." Baptism is the condition for membership in the Roman Catholic Church, whether that sacrament is received in infancy or in adult years. At the time of baptism the name of the person is officially registered as a Catholic and is so retained unless by formal act he renounces such membership. Confirmation is the sacrament through which "the Holy Spirit is received" by the laying on of hands of the bishop, and the anointing with the holy chrism in the form of a cross. The Eucharist is "the sacrament which contains the Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity, of the Lord Jesus Christ, under the appearance of bread and wine." It is usually to be received fasting and is given to the laity only in the form of bread. Penance is a sacrament in which the sins committed after baptism are forgiven. Extreme Unction is a sacrament in which the sick who are in danger of death receive spiritual succor by the anointing with holy oil and the prayers of the priest. The sacrament of Orders, or Holy Orders, is that by which bishops, priests, and other ministers of the church are ordained and receive power and grace to perform their sacred duties. The sacrament of Matrimony is the sacrament which unites a Christian man and woman in lawful marriage, and such marriage "cannot be dissolved by any human power."

The chief commandments of the church are: To hear mass on Sundays and holy days of obligation; to fast and abstain on the days appointed; to confess at least once a year; to receive the Holy Eucharist during Easter time; to contribute toward the support of pastors; and to observe the regulations in regard to marriage.

ORGANIZATION

The organization of the Roman Catholic Church centers in the Bishop of Rome as Pope, and his authority is supreme in matters of faith and in the conduct of the affairs of the church. Next to the Pope is the College of Cardinals, whose members act as his advisers and as heads or members of various commissions called congregations, which are charged with the general administration of the church. These never exceed 70 in number, and are of 3 orders—cardinal deacons, cardinal priests, and cardinal bishops. These terms do not indicate their jurisdictional standing, but only their position in the cardinalate. With few exceptions the cardinal priests are archbishops or bishops, and the cardinal deacons are

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generally priests. In case of the death of the Pope the cardinals elect his successor, authority meanwhile being vested in the body of cardinals. Most of the cardinals reside in Rome, and their active duties are chiefly in connection with the various congregations which have the care of the different departments of church activity.

The Roman Curia is constituted of these congregations and other departments, together with the tribunals and offices.

The congregations are the following, as described in the code of the Canon Law:

Congregation of the Holy Office.—Its object is to guard the teaching of faith and morals: (*a*) To judge on heresy; the dogmatic doctrine of the sacraments; and certain matrimonial questions; (*b*) to examine the books submitted, to prohibit them, and to concede dispensations, also officially to investigate whether writings of any kind that should be condemned are being circulated; and to remind the ordinaries how solemnly they are bound to condemn pernicious writings and to denounce them to the Holy See.

Consistorial Congregation.—Its office is: (*a*) To prepare all matters for consistories, and in places not subject to the Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith and to the Congregation for Oriental churches to found new dioceses and chapters, both cathedral and collegiate; to elect bishops, apostolic administrators, etc.; (*b*) to regulate all matters concerning the government of the dioceses not subject to the Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith; (*c*) to provide for the spiritual care of emigrants.

Congregation of the Sacraments.—To this congregation is assigned the entire legislation concerning the discipline of the seven sacraments, except their dogmatic doctrine, which is committed to the Holy Office, and their ceremonies, which belong to the Congregation of Sacred Rites.

Congregation of the Council.—To this congregation is committed the universal discipline of the secular clergy and the Christian people. Its province, therefore, is to oversee the observance of the precepts of the church, such as fasts, abstinences, tithes, the observation of feasts, the government of parish priests and canons, of sodalities, pious works, honorariums for masses, benefices or offices, ecclesiastical property, etc. To it also appertain all that regards the examination of provincial and national councils.

Congregation of the Affairs of Religious.—This congregation decides those matters, throughout the world, which relate to the affairs of religious, whether bound by simple or solemn vows, and also of the secular third orders, and whether the matters to be treated are between bishops and religious, or between religious themselves; it is also competent in causes in which a religious is either defendant or complainant; finally, to this congregation is reserved the concession of dispensations from the laws for religious.

Congregation of Sacred Rites.—It has the office to watch over the diligent observance of the sacred rites and ceremonies in the Latin Church; to grant opportune dispensations; to decide concerning sacred relics; to bestow, relating to the sacred rites and ceremonies, insignia and privileges of honor, both personal and local. This congregation is constituted a tribunal to deal with causes of beatification and canonization.

Congregation of Ceremonies.—This congregation arranges all the pontifical ceremonies to be observed in the pontifical chapel and court and in the sacred functions, which the cardinals perform outside the pontifical chapel; it decides questions affecting the precedence of the cardinals and of the legates, whom many nations send to the Holy See.

Congregation of Seminaries and Universities.—To this congregation is committed the regulation of all things pertaining to the seminaries and the studies in the Catholic universities, including those administered by the members of religious societies. It examines and approves new institutions, grants the power to confer academic degrees, and may confer degrees itself on men distinguished for special learning.

Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith.—This congregation has charge of the Catholic missions and all connected with the management thereof. Plenary councils held in missionary countries are subject to this congregation. Under its jurisdiction are societies and seminaries founded exclusively for the training of missionaries, and also organizations engaged in collecting money for missions (Society for the Propagation of the Faith).

Congregation for Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs.—This congregation has jurisdiction in all matters relative to the relations between the Holy See and civil governments.

Congregation for the Oriental Church.—This congregation has charge of all matters referring to persons, disciplines, and rites of the Oriental churches.

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The Oriental churches, as here used, are, of course, Catholic churches, and even though such churches may be established, for example, in the United States, their affairs are still subject to this congregation.

The Tribunals are the following:

The Sacred Penitentiary.—This sacred tribunal is entirely limited in its jurisdiction to those matters which regard the internal forum, nonsacramental as well as sacramental, and decides questions of conscience.

For the same internal forum it concedes favors, absolutions, dispensations, commutations, donations, and condonations. It deals also with the granting and the interpretation of indulgences.

The Sacred Roman Rota.—To this tribunal devolve all cases requiring judicial procedure with trial proofs, civil as well as criminal, which are treated in the Roman Curia.

The Apostolic Segnatura.—This is the supreme tribunal of the Roman Curia. Its main function is to decide whether or not the law and the proper legal procedure have been observed. It may be called upon by the Holy Father to act as the trial court in a special case.

Any important question arising in any part of the church, in whatever country, which is not settled within that particular territory, is referred, or can be referred, to one of these congregations, which then passes upon the question and makes its recommendation to the Pope, who has full authority to accept or change a decision, although, as a matter of fact, it is very rarely the case that the decision of the congregation is not endorsed.

The offices of the Roman Curia are the following: Cancellaria, Dataria, Secretariate of State, and others.

The organization of the church in the United States includes an Apostolic Delegate, 17 archbishops, of whom 4 are cardinals, 107 bishops, and 31,649 priests. The special province of the Apostolic Delegate is the settling of difficulties that may arise in the conduct of the dioceses. An archbishop has the care of his archdiocese, and has precedence and a certain limited competence in his province. There are 16 provinces. Within each diocese authority is vested in the bishop, although appeal may be made to the Apostolic Delegate, and in the last resort to one of the congregations in Rome. In addition to the bishop the organization of a diocese includes a vicar-general, who, under certain conditions, acts as the bishop's representative; a chancellor, or secretary; a council of consultors, usually six in number, three of whom are nominated by the bishop and three by the clergy of the diocese; and different boards of examination and superintendence. Special appointments are also made of persons to conduct specific departments of the diocesan work.

In the parish the pastor is in charge, subject to the bishop; he alone has authority to administer the sacraments, though he has the assistance of other priests as may be needed. Appointment to a parish rests with the bishop or archbishop.

Appointment to a bishopric rests with the Holy See at Rome, but names are recommended by the hierarchy in this country. The bishops of each province send every 2 years to the Holy See the names of priests suitable for the office. When a vacancy occurs they may individually make suggestions as to the best one for the see. The appointment is made by the consistorial congregation and approved by the Pope. Within 3 months of his appointment the bishop-elect is consecrated by an archbishop or bishop assisted by two other bishops.

The clergy are all who are tonsured. The orders of the clergy consist of those in minor orders, and of subdeacons, deacons, and priests. Candidates for orders, living and studying in divinity schools, are termed "seminarians." There are two recognized divinity schools—the preparatory seminary and the grand seminary. On taking the vow of chastity a seminarian is ordained by the bishop as subdeacon, and after a time of service, if approved, as deacon, and then as priest. The priest has the privilege of conducting the church services, administering the sacraments, and alone is authorized to celebrate the Mass. A deacon may, under peculiar circumstances, preach and administer sacraments, but only by special authorization. All men in orders exercise some functions of the ministry. The bishops and archbishops and higher orders of the clergy are chosen from the ranks of the priesthood.

An important element in the polity of the Roman Catholic Church is furnished by the religious orders. These are of two kinds—the monastic orders, the members of which take solemn vows of obedience, poverty, and chastity, and the religious congregations of priests and the various brotherhoods and sisterhoods. Most of the members of these religious congregations take simple, not perpetual, vows. They are governed ultimately by a general, or president, or superior, who is represented in the different countries by subordinates and by councils of various

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forms, though some form independent communities. The clerical members are ordained, and constitute what is known as the "regular" clergy, in distinction from the parish priests, known as the diocesan or "secular" clergy. The term "regular" is from the Latin *regula*, a rule, and is applied to these priests because they live under a special rule in a community.

The orders are generally divided into provinces or communities, and the different members, wherever they may happen to be located, are under the general supervision of the head of the particular province or community.

The regular clergy pass through the same form of induction into the priesthood as the diocesan clergy. Ordination is absolutely in the hands of the bishop, and the superiors of the orders have to do simply with the control of the movement and the duties of the clergy in those orders. The orders also have lay members who take the vows but are not inducted into the priesthood. The lay brothers assist in the conduct of the ordinary business of the order.

Members of the brotherhoods and sisterhoods take the vows but are not ordained. They are subject to the general rules of each order and to the discipline of their superior and have duties of various kinds. Most of them are engaged in educational work. Others have philanthropic and charitable work as their special province and serve in hospitals, asylums, or, in general, care for the poor. All are spiritually under the jurisdiction of the bishop, but their appointments are made by their own superiors.

A prominent feature in the organization of the Roman Catholic Church, and an important factor in its history, is the system of ecclesiastical councils. These are general or ecumenical, plenary or national, and provincial. A general council is convoked by the Pope, or with his consent, is presided over by him or his legates, and includes all the Catholic bishops of the world. A plenary or national council is an assembly of all the bishops of a country, as the United States. A provincial council includes the bishops within the territory of a metropolitan or archbishop. There is, in addition, the diocesan synod, which is a gathering of the priests of a diocese.

The acts of a general council, to be binding, must be confirmed by the Pope; those of a plenary or provincial council must be submitted to the Holy See before promulgation, for confirmation, and for any needed correction. The scope of the general council includes doctrine and matters of discipline concerning the church in the whole world. Plenary and provincial councils do not define, but repeat the doctrine defined by the general councils, and apply universal discipline, determined by those councils and the Holy See, by explicit statutes to each country or province, or they initiate such discipline as the peculiar circumstances may demand.

The procedure and working of these councils are similar to those of an ordinary legislative body. A plenary council is summoned either in response to a petition by the hierarchy to the Holy See or by a direct order from Rome. The president is appointed by the Pope and commissioned with the title and powers of an Apostolic Delegate, and, for the United States, he has been in each case the Archbishop of Baltimore. The topics are presented in the form of bills or *schemata*, prepared under the general superintendence of the hierarchy, often after special consultation with authorities at Rome. The conduct of the business is in private committees, committee of the whole, and public sessions. At the close the minutes of the debates, called "*acta*," and the bills passed, called "*decreta*," are sent to Rome, where they are examined by commissions who may make amendments, usually in the wording rather than in the matter. Their report is submitted to the Pope, whose approval is not, however, meant to be such an act as entails papal infallibility. As confirmed by the Holy See, these decrees are sent back to the president of the council, are promulgated and communicated to the bishops by him, and then become laws.

Diocesan synods make further promulgation and application of these decrees, applying thus the legislation to the priests and laymen of each diocese.

The laity have no voice in the conduct of the church, nor in the choice of the local priest, but they are consulted in the management of parish affairs. In a few cases the church property is in the hands of a board of trustees appointed by the bishop, including certain ecclesiastics and some laymen. The prevailing manner of tenure is that of the "corporation sole," under which the entire property is held under the title of "The Roman Catholic (Arch) Bishop of ———." Thus property is held officially, not personally, and passes automatically to successors in the see.

The income of the church is from pew rents, plate collections, and offerings for baptisms, marriage ceremonies, Masses, etc. In general, all moneys pass through

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the hands of the priest, who retains only so much as is allowed for his personal salary. After the running expenses of the church have been paid, the balance is credited to and used for that church. Collections for charities are either disbursed by the priest or are handed over by him to societies for distribution. The salaries of priests are settled for each diocese and are uniform throughout the diocese, the rector of a city church receiving no higher salary than the priest in a country village. The reception by the priest of the full amount of the salary depends, however, upon the amount collected. In cities and the larger towns, the house and at least a portion of his living expenses are generally provided for the priest.

It is seldom that there are as many Catholic churches in a community in proportion to the number of communicants as is the case in other religious bodies, and, as a result, comparatively few edifices are large enough to accommodate all the members of the parish at the same time. In view of this fact it is the custom to hold the Sunday morning services, or Masses, at different hours. The more important service, or high Mass, in which some parts of the liturgy are sung by the officiating clergyman and other parts by the choir, and at which a regular sermon is delivered by one of the priests, is celebrated between 10 a. m. and noon. At the other services, called low Masses, from 5 a. m. to noon, the Mass is read and a short instruction is given. At these services, varying from two to seven in number, the congregations attending are always quite different. Vespers are also sung on Sunday afternoon or evening, Mass is said daily by each priest, and special services are held on all holy days. The churches are kept open through the day for individual worship and confession. The liturgy is the same for all Roman Catholic churches and is in Latin, except in such Uniat churches as have the privilege of using their own language. The sermons and instructions, however, are always in the language spoken by the congregation, and the Scriptures are read in the same language.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS

The decade since 1926 brought a wide variety of developments touching the Catholic Church and Catholics in the United States.

Particularly, in the latter half of this period the church contributed notably to the national effort for a solution of the problems created by the great depression that began in 1929. The National Catholic Welfare Conference, which had extended and intensified its activities, took the leadership in this effort of the church.

At the same time, inauguration of the Civilian Conservation Corps presented unique problems of spiritual ministration, and a comprehensive plan was worked out through the National Catholic Welfare Conference for priests to care for the spiritual needs of Catholic youths in CCC camps.

The Ku Klux Klan attained its highest influence in 1928, when for the first time a Catholic was the presidential candidate of one of the major political parties. After a period of vicious intolerance toward Catholics and others, the movement withered.

The canonization of St. Isaac Jogues, St. John de Brebeuf, and their six companion martyrs on June 29, 1930, gave the church its first North American saints; these intrepid missionaries, though natives of France, served and died in America and here performed the heroic deeds which won them sainthood. The decade also well advanced the causes for the beatification of Catherine Tekakwitha, an American Indian maiden, and of Mother Frances Xavier Cabrini, foundress of a religious order of women, who died in Chicago in 1917.

Catholic schools, societies, and individuals took leading parts in the observance of the George Washington Bicentennial in 1932.

When His Eminence Pietro Cardinal Fumasoni-Biondi was elevated to the cardinalate in 1933, he relinquished the post of Apostolic Delegate to the United States, and was succeeded by the Most Reverend Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, the sixth prelate to come to this country as Apostolic Delegate of the Holy See.

The President of the United States, Mr. Roosevelt, received honorary degrees during the decade from the Catholic University of America and from the University of Notre Dame.

When the Sixth National Eucharistic Congress was held at Omaha, Nebr., in September 1930, it was the first such Congress in a score of years. The Seventh National Eucharistic Congress was held at Cleveland in 1935.

The bishops of the United States, in November 1933, appointed a committee to study the problem of immoral motion pictures and to make recommendations for its solution. The committee recommended the establishment of the Legion of

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Decency, whose members attend no meetings and pay no dues, but pledge themselves to remain away from motion pictures offending decency and the principles of Christian morality. The movement gained wide support from non-Catholics as well as from Catholics.

Also in this decade occurred the first visit ever paid to the United States by a Papal Secretary of State. His Eminence Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli came to these shores in 1936, traversed the United States by airplane, and called upon and was the guest of President Roosevelt.

WORK

For the promotion of unity in Catholic work in the United States there exists the National Catholic Welfare Conference, an agency of the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States, administered by a board of 10 of their number, and having its headquarters at Washington, D. C. Its departments and their functions are: *Education*, serving the Catholic school system through research, statistics, teachers' registration and information; *Press*, which maintains the N. C. W. C. News Service with correspondents and subscribing papers in the United States and many foreign countries; *Social Action*, which promotes Catholic social teaching as outlined in the Papal Encyclicals on Industrial situations, International affairs. Civic education, Family and Rural life, and has as cooperating agencies the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, The Catholic Association for International Peace, The Catholic Conference on Family Life, and The Catholic Rural Life Conference; *Legal*, affording Catholic educational and charitable institutions information on matters of law affecting them; *Catholic Action Study*, which evaluates programs for lay participation in the work of the Church; *Lay Organizations*, composed of the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women, federating approximately 4,000 national, State, diocesan, and local organizations. (In 1930 the National Council of Catholic Men inaugurated the weekly "Catholic Hour" broadcast; the National Council of Catholic Women, among its activities, counts the sponsorship of the National Catholic School of Social Service.)

Servicing Catholic Youth organizations is carried on by a Youth Bureau, problems affecting the welfare of immigrants are handled by a Bureau of Immigration (with branch offices in New York and El Paso, Tex.), and the promotion of the religious instruction of children not attending Catholic schools is the work of the National Center of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine—all of which are under the Executive Department, whose general secretary immediately supervises the work of the conferences under the Administrative Board.

The missionary work of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States is in charge of the American Board of Catholic Missions. This board has care of the funds contributed by parish and diocesan organizations toward home missions. The Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., has special charge of missionary help to needy Indian missions. Annually in most Catholic dioceses of the country there is an appeal for financial support not only of the Indian missions but also for needy Negro missions in the United States.

For the foreign missions work, the representative organization in the United States is the Society for the Propagation of the Faith. This is the official organization of the Holy See, with headquarters in New York City.

Both the home and foreign missions are aided by many organizations. Not only are these organizations collecting and giving funds for these purposes, but there are religious communities, both men and women, training and sending forth their members.

The development and extension of the missionary activities of the Catholic Church in the United States, both at home and abroad, have been most notable.

The educational system of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States is well developed and thoroughly organized. It includes five classes of institutions: Parochial, secondary, normal, seminary, and university. The parochial school division is unquestionably the most important of the five enumerated. Parochial schools are to be found in each of the 111 dioceses in this country. Catholic elementary education is cared for almost exclusively by religious orders of women. In 1936 there were 117 distinct communities, with a combined membership of about 60,000, engaged in this work. Parochial schools, like the parish churches, are organized in diocesan systems and consequently come under the jurisdiction of the bishop of each diocese.

The religious orders have until recent years cared largely for the secondary education of Catholic youth. Their efforts are now being supplemented by central

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Catholic high schools, institutions located at central points in the large cities, and maintained by diocesan funds, or assessments levied on the parishes located in the districts they serve. The 1936 returns showed that there were 1,984 Catholic high schools, employing 17,016 teachers and caring for 288,864 pupils, in operation during that year.

The rules of the numerous teaching orders and the regulations of the different dioceses require that teachers must receive adequate training before entering the class room. The academic work in the Catholic normal school practically parallels that of the public school teacher training institutions. The church controls 41 normal training schools, which require the services of 1,083 teachers to care for the 10,541 students enrolled.

State laws, the requirements for standardization and affiliation, have raised conditions for the recognition of colleges and high schools which invariably carry implications in regard to the training of the teaching staffs. Catholic higher institutions are therefore preparing a large proportion of their graduate students for teaching in Catholic universities, colleges, and high schools.

Most of the colleges and universities are conducted by the religious orders. Some, however, are maintained by diocesan authorities. The Catholic University of America is controlled and supported by the hierarchy. Every institution offers the usual course in arts and sciences.

In the 23 universities conducted by the dioceses or by religious communities in 1936, there were 6 schools of dentistry, 8 schools of engineering, 17 schools of law, 5 schools of medicine, and 6 schools of pharmacy. A number of the colleges offered courses in education, commerce, and finance, and other subjects of a professional character. In 1936 there were 184 Catholic colleges and universities for men and women, in which 10,778 teachers were employed and 128,363 students were enrolled.

A number of seminaries are maintained by the dioceses and religious orders for training candidates for the priesthood. Institutions in this division fall into two classes—major and preparatory seminaries. The difference between them lies in the fact that one class offers courses in theology while the other offers training in collegiate subjects and in some cases in those of high-school grade. Preparatory seminaries are primarily intended to act as "feeders" for the major seminaries The 172 seminaries operating in this country in 1936 employed 1,914 priests as teachers and cared for 17,446 students.

In 1936 a summary of the data on record shows there were. in the United States, 10,316 Catholic schools which employed 89,697 teachers and enrolled 2,555,161 students.

The N. C. W. C. Department of Education conducts a biennial survey of Catholic colleges and schools in cooperation with the National Catholic Educational Association.

The N. C. E. A., a voluntary association of Catholic educators, was formed in 1904 for the purpose of uniting the Catholic educational interests of the United States.

Worthy of mention also are the establishment of an episcopal committee on youth and of a Catholic youth bureau as a national clearing house, the growth and development of Catholic youth organizations and of the big brother and big sister movements, as well as a continuing interest in the training of leaders and the maintenance of boarding homes and recreational centers for young men and young women.

The charitable and welfare work of the Roman Catholic Church is very widely extended and is carried on by many different organizations, religious and otherwise. There are many religious orders of men and women devoting practically all of their time to the care of the aged, the orphans, the infirm, the blind, the deaf, and the incurable cancer patients. They maintain hospitals and nurse the indigent sick in their homes. In fact, there is no phase of human need or human betterment to which they do not extend their charitable care and service.

It would be impossible to give even a brief summary of the far-reaching work for the poor and the unfortunate carried on by the Catholic Church throughout the United States. The religious communities engaged in different fields of Christian charitable work number into the hundreds. In 1934 nearly 24,000 women members of such communities were engaged in social work of one form or another. For example, the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, a religious order of women, conducts, in its 2 geographical divisions, 50 general hospitals, 42 nursing homes, 29 orphan asylums, 2 homes for the aged, 12 day nurseries, 17 infant asylums, 1 institution for lepers, 5 insane asylums, 11 technical schools for girls, 5 social service centers, and 2 homes for working girls. A similar group, the Sisters

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of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, divided in 4 geographical districts, conducts 23 general hospitals, 16 nurses training schools, 2 tuberculosis hospitals, 2 maternity homes, 5 homes for the aged, 6 day nurseries, 10 homes for dependent children, 4 convalescent homes, 3 foundling and children's hospitals, 2 institutions for mental cases, 2 for deaf mutes, and 2 working girls homes. The Sisters of Mercy, independently established in many dioceses of the United States, conduct nearly 100 hospitals and the Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis conduct 34 hospitals.

Religious orders maintain a total of 168 homes for the aged in the United States, of which 52 are operated by the Little Sisters of the Poor. It is estimated that there are 60,000 dependent and neglected children in 326 orphanages operated by religious communities in the United States. Catholic child-placing agencies number 32, with a total of 15,000 children under care, but the child-caring homes represent, however, the major part of the church's work for children.

The extent of Catholic hospital service is indicated by the fact that in 1936 there were 675 Catholic hospitals in the United States, constituting 13.8 percent of the total number of hospitals in the United States; 15.1 percent of all nongovernmental hospitals; 24.9 percent of all private nonprofit institutions; 69.7 percent of all institutions conducted under church auspices.

The number of beds in Catholic institutions at the end of the same year was 85,820, or 9.3 percent of the total number of beds in all hospitals; 25.8 percent of of all beds in nongovernmental hospitals; 31.1 percent of the beds in nonprofit institutions; 75.8 percent of the beds in institutions conducted under church auspices.

It is estimated that the number of patients in the 675 Catholic hospitals in 1936 was 1,755,675 and the total number of patient days of service in those institutions during the year was 21,527,775, of which 4,643,325, or 21.5 percent of their total services, were free services.

In the same year, there were 362 complete schools of nursing under Catholic auspices in the United States, with an enrollment of 20,391 students, of whom 35.8 percent were non-Catholics.

A number of central diocesan organizations of Catholic charities concerned with the treatment and prevention of delinquency have special departments of protective care. There are 57 Houses of the Good Shepherd which provide care and treatment for nearly 8,000 behavior problem girls. There are 17 industrial schools for behavior problem boys, with a total population of 5,852.

This does not cover all of the charitable activities, as the work done extends to the establishment of settlements, visitations to penal and corrective institutions, work in rural communities and isolated districts, and work for immigrants. The best known among the many active lay groups is the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, an association of Catholic laymen engaged systematically in the practice of the corporal and spiritual works of mercy in the service of the poor. The number of active members is 26,178; honorary, 5,623; subscribing, 6,671. In 1936, their total expenditures amounted to $2,806,243.

Modern Catholic charity is organized and endeavors to coordinate the activities of all the individual, religious, and lay groups, not only in the interest of economy and efficiency, but with the purpose of having them extend their influence and by united effort promote sound principles in social work. Standardization and coordination of charitable service are accomplished through diocesan bureaus of Catholic charities, of which there are now 69, with a total of 82 branch bureaus. These agencies, organized for the relief and the prevention of human distress, seek to improve the methods and policies of their allied groups and to relate their work to community-wide programs. Wherever possible, priests are in charge who are trained for this particular work and they are assisted by trained lay workers. There are seven Catholic schools of social work: The Catholic University School of Social Work, Washington, D. C.; the Loyola University School of Social Work, Chicago; the Fordham University School of Social Service, New York City; the St. Louis School of Social Work; the New School of Social Work of Boston College; the Xavier University School of Social Service (for colored people), New Orleans; and the National Catholic School of Social Service, Washington, D. C., which is the only residence school of social work for Catholic women in the country. Each of these schools has an enrollment between 50 and 75 students, with the exception of Fordham University School of Social Work, which has 89 full-time students and 450 part-time students, while, according to available figures, the National Catholic School of Social Service has the largest number of graduates—410.

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The National Conference of Catholic Charities, whose constituent organizations number 130, has exercised considerable influence on the standards of Catholic social work in the United States. It seeks to evaluate and offer constructive criticism of present-day social welfare programs and problems; to assist Catholic groups to standardize, coordinate, and interpret their existing programs, and to formulate necessary new ones. Its activities include an annual meeting, institutes, surveys, studies, research, literature, field visits, and representation on national committees.

Because governmental agencies have assumed a much larger share of the responsibility for relief, private agencies have been directing their attention to the study and eradication of social causes through social action. The National Catholic Welfare Conference has given a great stimulus to Catholic social work in the United States, particularly in the field of social action. Through its Social Action Department, its Bureau of Immigration, its Councils of Catholic Men and Women, its Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, its Family-life Conference, and its Rural-life Conference, it has provided instrumentalities for making Catholic social teaching more widely known.

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SALVATION ARMY

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Salvation Army for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the corps individual and the data relate to these corps only.

The local "corps" or "post" is the statistical unit in the report of the Salvation Army, and the membership figures shown in the census of religious bodies cover only the officers and soldiers on the corps registers who are engaged in religious work.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CORPS IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Corps (local organizations), number	1,088	1,067	21	98.1	1.9
Members, number (officers and soldiers)	103,038	101,362	1,676	98.4	1.6
Average membership per corps	95	95	80		
Membership by sex:					
Male	40,633	39,921	712	98.2	1.8
Female	62,222	61,258	964	98.5	1.5
Sex not reported	183	183		100.0	
Males per 100 females	65.3	65.2	73.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	30,209	29,709	500	98.3	1.7
13 years and over	72,829	71,653	1,176	98.4	1.6
Percent under 13 years	29.3	29.3	29.8		
Corps buildings, number	839	822	17	98.0	2.0
Value—corps reporting	828	812	16	98.1	1.9
Amount reported	$21,781,052	$21,634,319	$146,733	99.3	.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$21,567,421	$21,430,188	$137,233	99.4	.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$213,631	$204,131	$9,500	95.6	4.4
Average value per corps	$26,306	$26,643	$9,171		
Debt—corps reporting	501	496	5	99.0	1.0
Amount reported	$4,253,919	$4,230,682	$23,237	99.5	.5
Corps reporting "no debt"	264	256	8	97.0	3.0
Officers' residences, number	394	389	5	98.7	1.3
Value—Corps reporting	113	112	1	99.1	.9
Amount reported	$582,491	$578,045	$4,446	99.2	.8
Expenditures:					
Corps reporting, number	1,085	1,064	21	98.1	1.9
Amount reported	$6,056,923	$5,991,482	$65,441	98.9	1.1
Officers' salaries	$1,023,420	$1,006,366	$17,054	98.3	1.7
All other salaries	$344,020	$340,727	$3,293	99.0	1.0
Repairs and improvements	$187,310	$183,836	$3,474	98.1	1.9
Payment on corps debt, excluding interest	$163,614	$163,149	$465	99.7	.3
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,905,176	$1,879,160	$26,016	98.6	1.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,098,638	$1,091,958	$6,680	99.4	.6
Home missions	$32,586	$32,241	$345	98.9	1.1
Foreign missions	$78,731	$78,097	$634	99.2	.8
To general headquarters for distribution	$312,653	$310,336	$2,317	99.3	.7
All other purposes	$910,775	$905,612	$5,163	99.4	.6
Average expenditure per corps	$5,582	$5,631	$3,116		
Sunday schools:					
Corps reporting, number	1,075	1,055	20	98.1	1.9
Officers and teachers	16,650	16,347	303	98.2	1.8
Scholars	122,463	119,928	2,535	97.9	2.1
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Corps reporting, number	93	91	2	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	539	530	9	98.3	1.7
Scholars	4,598	4,476	122	97.3	2.7
Weekday religious schools:					
Corps reporting, number	313	308	5	98.4	1.6
Officers and teachers	862	847	15	98.3	1.7
Scholars	4,852	4,783	69	98.6	1.4

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Salvation Army for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Corps (local organizations), number	1,088	1,052	742	662
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	36	310	80	----
Percent	3.4	41.8	12.1	----
Members, number (officers and soldiers)	103,038	74,768	35,954	22,908
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	28,270	38,814	13,046	----
Percent	37.8	108.0	56.9	----
Average membership per corps	95	71	48	35
Corps buildings, number	839	668	167	159
Value—corps reporting	828	652	164	[1] 681
Amount reported	$21,781,052	$17,738,506	$2,230,158	[1] $3,175,154
Average value per corps	$26,306	$27,206	$13,599	----
Debt—corps reporting	501	424	127	311
Amount reported	$4,253,919	$5,083,565	$939,586	$1,154,901
Officers' residences, number	394	----	----	----
Value—corps reporting	113	----	----	----
Amount reported	$582,491	----	----	----
Expenditures:				
Corps reporting, number	1,085	1,044	742	----
Amount reported	$6,056,923	$6,001,317	$1,722,120	----
Officers' salaries	$1,023,420			
All other salaries	$344,020			
Repairs and improvements	$187,310	$4,147,429	$1,082,645	----
Payment on corps debt, excluding interest	$163,614			
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,905,176			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,098,638			
Home missions	$32,586			
Foreign missions	$78,731	$1,843,781	$631,643	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$312,653			
All other purposes	$910,775			
Not classified	----	$10,107	$7,832	----
Average expenditure per corps	$5,582	$5,748	$2,321	----
Sunday schools:				
Corps reporting, number	1,075	1,015	705	574
Officers and teachers	16,650	10,210	4,680	2,437
Scholars	122,463	91,586	41,295	17,346

[1] In 1906 the number of corps reporting value of property, as well as the amount reported, included in many cases figures for rescue homes and other property not used exclusively for worship; the figures are not comparable, therefore, with those of later censuses, and no average has been computed.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Salvation Army by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the corps classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the corps for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of corps buildings and officers' residences and the amount of debt on corps buildings for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the corps expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual corps, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more corps reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CORPS IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CORPS			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Corps reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**1,088**	**1,067**	**21**	**103,038**	**101,362**	**1,676**	**40,633**	**62,222**	**183**	**65.3**	**1,075**	**16,650**	**122,463**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	12	9	3	867	726	141	346	521	....	66.4	12	116	796
New Hampshire	9	9	....	491	491	.....	203	288	....	70.5	9	98	608
Vermont	5	5	....	243	243	.....	103	140	....	73.6	5	33	259
Massachusetts	46	46	....	3,444	3,444	.....	1,357	2,087	....	65.0	46	721	2,980
Rhode Island	4	4	....	484	484	.....	208	276	....	75.4	4	72	371
Connecticut	22	21	1	1,684	1,402	282	708	976	....	72.5	22	293	1,342
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	85	85	....	9,270	9,270	.....	3,718	5,552	....	67.0	84	1,378	7,997
New Jersey	30	29	1	2,627	2,580	47	1,062	1,565	....	67.9	30	348	2,645
Pennsylvania	92	89	3	8,078	7,899	179	3,290	4,788	....	68.7	92	922	10,373
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	60	59	1	6,368	6,220	148	2,443	3,925	....	62.2	60	1,032	7,083
Indiana	39	39	....	4,663	4,663	.....	1,757	2,906	....	60.5	39	855	6,905
Illinois	62	62	....	7,636	7,636	.....	2,967	4,669	....	63.5	61	947	7,956
Michigan	56	53	3	7,206	6,833	373	2,905	4,301	....	67.5	56	1,132	10,513
Wisconsin	20	20	....	2,035	2,035	.....	903	1,132	....	79.8	20	461	2,639
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	32	32	....	3,067	3,067	.....	1,200	1,867	....	64.3	32	563	3,499
Iowa	25	25	....	2,720	2,720	.....	1,051	1,669	....	63.0	25	428	3,437
Missouri	24	22	2	4,219	3,927	292	1,616	2,603	....	62.1	24	391	4,143
North Dakota	9	9	....	1,060	1,060	.....	424	636	....	66.7	9	151	1,318
South Dakota	10	10	....	877	877	.....	351	526	....	66.7	10	113	1,184
Nebraska	14	14	....	1,147	1,147	.....	427	720	....	59.3	14	254	1,950
Kansas	25	25	....	1,995	1,995	.....	713	1,223	59	58.3	25	548	3,301
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	1	1	....	237	237	.....	87	150	....	58.0	1	37	215
Maryland	12	12	....	1,063	1,063	.....	419	644	....	65.1	12	171	1,479
District of Columbia	5	5	....	663	663	.....	294	369	....	79.7	5	136	772
Virginia	22	22	....	1,253	1,253	.....	456	797	....	57.2	22	223	2,178
West Virginia	18	17	1	1,635	1,578	57	572	1,019	44	56.1	18	277	2,776
North Carolina	25	24	1	2,293	2,284	9	864	1,429	....	60.5	25	618	4,172
South Carolina	13	13	....	1,063	1,063	.....	375	688	....	54.5	13	247	1,426
Georgia	16	16	....	1,379	1,379	.....	480	899	....	53.4	16	309	1,989
Florida	17	17	....	1,676	1,676	.....	644	1,032	....	62.4	15	389	1,887
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	11	11	....	855	855	.....	265	590	....	44.9	11	144	1,519
Tennessee	8	8	....	777	777	.....	297	480	....	61.9	8	134	1,339
Alabama	11	10	1	740	682	58	276	464	....	59.5	11	207	1,076
Mississippi	7	7	....	394	394	....	156	238	....	65.5	7	117	723
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	5	5	....	595	595	.....	226	369	....	61.2	5	55	739
Louisiana	6	6	....	759	759	.....	296	463	....	63.9	6	54	610
Oklahoma	21	21	....	1,501	1,501	.....	508	993	....	51.2	21	429	2,348
Texas	29	29	....	2,756	2,756	.....	1,119	1,637	....	68.4	29	585	3,037
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	11	11	....	706	706	.....	259	447	....	57.9	11	83	813
Idaho	8	8	....	497	497	.....	194	257	46	75.5	8	46	573
Wyoming	6	6	....	345	345	.....	118	227	....	52.0	6	41	323
Colorado	14	14	....	1,397	1,397	.....	536	861	....	62.3	13	149	1,322
New Mexico	6	5	1	276	266	10	110	166	....	66.3	6	37	301
Arizona	9	8	1	439	382	57	170	269	....	63.2	9	75	677
Utah	2	2	....	232	232	.....	106	126	....	84.1	2	15	95
Nevada	1	1	....	69	69	.....	28	41	....	(1)	1	18	104
PACIFIC:													
Washington	29	29	....	1,917	1,917	.....	799	1,084	34	73.7	27	241	2,285
Oregon	19	19	....	865	865	.....	383	482	....	79.5	18	143	1,158
California	75	73	2	6,475	6,452	23	2,844	3,631	....	78.3	70	814	5,228

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CORPS, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more corps in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CORPS				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Per cent under 13
United States	1,088	1,052	742	662	103,038	74,768	55,954	22,908	30,209	72,829	29.3
NEW ENGLAND:											
Maine	12	13	10	12	867	999	550	384	263	604	30.3
New Hampshire	9	11	12	6	491	650	334	144	188	303	38.3
Vermont	5	4	6	7	243	173	120	138	51	192	21.0
Massachusetts	46	48	45	48	3,444	3,656	3,002	1,597	737	2,707	21.4
Rhode Island	4	5	4	5	484	376	252	160	126	358	26.0
Connecticut	22	20	19	15	1,684	1,189	797	476	349	1,335	20.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:											
New York	85	95	74	80	9,270	8,258	4,361	3,093	2,109	7,161	22.8
New Jersey	30	29	23	19	2,627	2,377	915	620	589	2,038	22.4
Pennsylvania	92	91	73	49	8,078	6,852	3,457	1,932	1,814	6,264	22.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Ohio	60	58	42	46	6,368	4,805	2,206	2,059	1,915	4,453	30.1
Indiana	39	41	28	14	4,663	2,901	963	344	1,653	3,010	35.4
Illinois	62	57	49	50	7,636	4,346	2,725	1,928	2,354	5,282	30.8
Michigan	56	47	35	37	7,206	4,840	2,575	1,368	2,381	4,825	33.0
Wisconsin	20	18	13	14	2,035	1,105	552	390	660	1,375	32.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Minnesota	32	33	21	15	3,067	2,410	1,161	581	1,125	1,942	36.7
Iowa	25	22	19	16	2,720	1,499	904	472	1,052	1,668	38.7
Missouri	24	14	13	17	4,219	1,103	629	970	1,668	2,551	39.5
North Dakota	9	11	8	8	1,060	988	454	237	406	654	38.3
South Dakota	10	9	7	7	877	685	336	109	423	454	48.2
Nebraska	14	14	5	6	1,147	543	136	154	332	815	28.9
Kansas	25	24	15	16	1,995	1,667	597	555	632	1,363	31.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:											
Maryland	12	13	8	5	1,063	777	274	94	298	765	28.0
District of Columbia	5	3	2	1	663	387	84	18	139	524	21.0
Virginia	22	21	11	5	1,253	918	350	136	317	936	25.3
West Virginia	18	18	11	6	1,635	984	287	179	401	1,234	24.5
North Carolina	25	18	13	4	2,293	964	530	172	736	1,557	32.1
South Carolina	13	9	6	4	1,063	405	193	61	362	701	34.1
Georgia	16	13	8	3	1,379	691	367	57	414	965	30.0
Florida	17	14	7	2	1,676	940	261	28	582	1,094	34.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:											
Kentucky	11	8	7	4	855	394	227	128	274	581	32.0
Tennessee	8	6	6	4	777	181	109	102	193	584	24.8
Alabama	11	8	8	7	740	248	370	79	219	521	29.6
Mississippi	7	4	7	3	394	92	189	15	83	311	21.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:											
Arkansas	5	7	4	5	595	711	224	159	212	383	35.6
Louisiana	6	5	3	4	759	180	62	72	211	548	27.8
Oklahoma	21	22	6	8	1,501	1,595	196	130	421	1,080	28.0
Texas	29	29	16	15	2,756	1,191	415	361	889	1,867	32.3
MOUNTAIN:											
Montana	11	12	11	8	706	1,007	645	172	259	447	36.7
Idaho	8	10	4	5	497	432	180	186	217	280	43.7
Wyoming	6	4	3	1	345	343	81	22	141	204	40.9
Colorado	14	17	12	13	1,397	1,197	533	454	432	965	30.9
New Mexico	6	6	2	2	276	190	63	30	111	165	40.2
Arizona	9	7	3	3	439	286	144	42	160	279	36.4
Nevada	1	2	1	3	69	68	38	25	19	50	(1)
PACIFIC:											
Washington	29	33	19	17	1,917	1,978	1,000	820	383	1,534	20.0
Oregon	19	20	8	10	865	1,156	480	303	165	700	19.1
California	75	77	32	31	6,478	5,622	1,439	1,272	1,630	4,845	25.2
Other States	[2]3	2	3	2	469	409	187	85	114	355	24.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes: Delaware, 1, and Utah, 2.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CORPS BUILDINGS AND RESIDENCES AND AMOUNT OF BUILDING DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more corps reporting value of buildings]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of corps	Number of corps buildings	VALUE OF BUILDINGS		DEBT ON BUILDINGS		VALUE OF OFFICERS' RESIDENCES	
			Corps reporting	Amount	Corps reporting	Amount	Corps reporting	Amount
United States	1,068	839	828	$21,781,052	501	$4,253,919	113	$582,491
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	12	12	12	265,856	8	69,959	1	(1)
New Hampshire	9	9	9	200,987	8	95,466		
Vermont	5	4	4	95,470	4	48,756		
Massachusetts	46	45	45	1,496,204	30	393,382	3	13,900
Rhode Island	4	4	4	178,663	2	28,000		
Connecticut	22	20	20	797,645	16	252,595	1	(1)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	85	76	75	2,972,636	46	430,176	5	30,764
New Jersey	30	28	28	959,194	17	204,140		
Pennsylvania	92	70	70	2,832,642	25	193,528		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	60	49	48	1,200,521	19	238,257	3	22,981
Indiana	39	26	26	437,987	14	107,476	3	14,220
Illinois	62	51	51	1,479,518	38	320,326	4	21,050
Michigan	56	43	43	1,015,350	28	208,654	14	89,328
Wisconsin	20	18	18	533,907	4	43,558	6	34,700
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	32	26	26	450,912	22	159,533	4	18,600
Iowa	25	17	17	212,497	5	21,682	3	12,074
Missouri	24	13	13	136,790	10	34,686	1	(1)
North Dakota	9	9	9	181,695	6	28,825	3	11,954
South Dakota	10	9	9	109,307	4	19,643		
Nebraska	14	8	7	55,740	6	15,684	2	(1)
Kansas	25	20	20	233,774	16	51,046	5	18,100
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	12	12	12	199,312	5	28,034		
District of Columbia	5	4	4	142,716	3	60,800		
Virginia	22	16	15	345,887	13	92,515		
West Virginia	18	14	13	341,736	2	28,997	2	(1)
North Carolina	25	12	12	295,591	7	27,782		
South Carolina	13	12	12	207,643	9	37,172		
Georgia	16	12	12	136,109	5	32,100	3	26,716
Florida	17	13	13	406,995	10	109,404	7	41,501
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	11	8	8	201,082	6	24,505	1	(1)
Tennessee	8	5	5	283,031	4	80,500		
Alabama	11	6	6	88,134	4	17,390	1	(1)
Mississippi	7	7	7	49,337	6	18,740		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	5	3	3	32,000	2	2,466	3	13,137
Louisiana	6	4	4	153,363	3	29,914		
Oklahoma	21	15	15	380,938	11	56,133	4	21,500
Texas	29	19	19	417,607	10	96,239	10	40,290
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	11	7	7	95,578	2	15,177	1	(1)
Wyoming	6	5	3	61,140	3	7,561		
Colorado	14	10	10	142,179	1	1,450	1	(1)
New Mexico	6	4	4	23,615	2	3,334	1	(1)
Arizona	9	5	5	58,624	2	13,469	2	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Washington	29	24	24	484,159	19	118,245	5	13,226
Oregon	19	8	8	45,775	4	18,100	4	10,200
California	75	51	48	1,222,809	36	345,770	9	44,600
Other States	12	6	[2] 5	118,397	4	22,750	1	83,650

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual corps.
[2] Includes: Delaware, 1; Idaho, 2; Utah, 1; and Nevada, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CORPS EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more corps reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of corps	EXPENDITURES				
		Corps reporting	Total amount	Officers' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	1,088	1,085	$6,056,923	$1,023,420	$344,020	$187,310
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	12	12	44,238	10,441	1,310	698
New Hampshire	9	9	47,414	9,658	1,864	1,350
Vermont	5	5	18,011	4,772	570	120
Massachusetts	46	46	261,827	48,321	19,251	5,630
Rhode Island	4	4	34,055	4,078	4,600	269
Connecticut	22	22	126,057	23,456	7,259	1,631
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	85	85	523,743	90,194	40,099	15,763
New Jersey	30	30	171,137	28,996	8,878	5,728
Pennsylvania	92	92	500,016	90,683	29,536	17,872
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	60	60	394,022	62,598	14,289	10,881
Indiana	39	39	172,056	33,686	9,324	5,130
Illinois	62	62	292,022	52,485	22,006	8,891
Michigan	56	56	288,201	50,655	18,889	8,072
Wisconsin	20	20	134,332	23,516	8,451	4,137
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	32	32	112,873	22,814	5,899	4,637
Iowa	25	25	103,944	21,716	4,929	2,740
Missouri	24	24	105,907	16,992	5,961	4,103
North Dakota	9	9	43,018	8,060	3,048	3,069
South Dakota	10	10	33,963	6,280	2,509	1,709
Nebraska	14	13	63,650	9,251	3,679	549
Kansas	25	25	127,733	20,600	7,179	4,666
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	12	12	67,159	12,920	3,642	5,658
District of Columbia	5	5	34,088	6,660	3,710	1,615
Virginia	22	22	101,776	20,103	8,004	2,076
West Virginia	18	18	144,896	20,180	9,600	5,126
North Carolina	25	25	160,030	25,922	12,760	6,312
South Carolina	13	13	96,555	15,198	6,143	3,594
Georgia	16	16	74,441	15,180	3,603	1,628
Florida	17	17	197,353	19,760	6,962	8,917
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	11	11	60,581	8,082	4,260	2,017
Tennessee	8	8	93,149	8,405	3,227	6,614
Alabama	11	11	54,902	10,673	5,063	71
Mississippi	7	7	25,345	5,147	2,989	193
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	5	5	30,486	5,408	1,378	1,850
Louisiana	6	6	48,567	7,239	5,670	949
Oklahoma	21	21	129,984	17,335	3,984	4,231
Texas	29	27	241,619	28,742	7,903	5,621
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	11	11	60,798	10,487	2,172	4,459
Idaho	8	8	29,823	6,580	698	188
Wyoming	6	6	29,572	5,482	1,499	547
Colorado	14	14	53,986	10,642	1,825	3,139
New Mexico	6	6	22,250	4,520	506	321
Arizona	9	9	28,373	7,878	1,482	626
PACIFIC:						
Washington	29	29	119,946	22,663	5,057	2,787
Oregon	19	19	50,082	13,303	428	1,679
California	75	75	471,143	70,335	20,996	8,182
Other States	4	[1] 4	31,800	5,324	929	1,265

[1] Includes: Delaware, 1; Utah, 2; and Nevada, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CORPS EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more corps reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on corps debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$163,614**	**$1,905,176**	**$1,098,638**	**$32,586**	**$78,731**	**$312,653**	**$910,775**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	.....	17,872	8,172	.....	.....	2,160	3,585
New Hampshire	.....	18,777	9,486	.....	.....	2,220	4,059
Vermont	.....	4,536	1,359	.....	.....	681	5,973
Massachusetts	2,868	69,260	40,817	400	.....	17,358	57,922
Rhode Island	.....	9,953	7,773	.....	.....	2,015	5,367
Connecticut	500	27,885	27,095	.....	.....	6,788	31,443
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	3,250	159,325	78,083	.....	.....	37,498	99,531
New Jersey	2,393	34,269	25,888	.....	.....	11,410	53,575
Pennsylvania	10,990	123,488	55,376	.....	.....	27,431	144,640
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	5,243	84,980	121,964	.....	.....	16,715	77,352
Indiana	8,419	47,775	31,177	579	5,198	16,919	13,849
Illinois	22,038	130,300	33,360	.....	4,615	9,826	8,501
Michigan	13,754	79,138	40,316	4,527	10,645	8,829	53,376
Wisconsin	2,690	56,060	20,436	1,437	3,577	4,855	9,173
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	1,504	64,238	3,123	.....	.....	8,211	2,447
Iowa	2,624	42,202	11,511	1,858	2,214	7,046	7,104
Missouri	1,775	57,379	10,572	.....	.....	4,332	4,793
North Dakota	.....	19,578	6,414	.....	.....	1,986	863
South Dakota	.....	17,565	2,532	.....	.....	1,472	1,896
Nebraska	5,147	26,817	8,446	527	2,543	1,800	4,891
Kansas	2,415	55,003	16,811	.....	120	5,171	15,768
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	1,430	17,104	4,951	.....	3,667	5,062	12,725
District of Columbia	500	18,528	.....	.....	.....	3,075	.....
Virginia	4,125	19,313	14,251	1,753	2,207	9,769	20,175
West Virginia	.....	40,950	26,565	851	4,268	11,645	25,711
North Carolina	10,842	34,613	31,253	1,420	2,871	14,843	19,194
South Carolina	2,355	29,211	29,041	385	745	5,787	4,096
Georgia	138	40,867	8,349	383	722	3,571	.....
Florida	4,650	79,931	70,092	100	156	4,634	2,151
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	1,736	15,737	24,201	508	1,110	1,382	1,548
Tennessee	4,000	20,456	38,625	671	2,205	.....	8,946
Alabama	1,700	31,762	4,147	611	875	.....	.....
Mississippi	.....	10,849	3,972	412	318	.....	1,465
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas	392	6,300	7,272	300	1,016	473	6,097
Louisiana	333	12,924	7,082	500	1,174	5,617	7,079
Oklahoma	600	67,297	23,787	.....	2,925	5,885	3,940
Texas	3,788	20,506	52,497	2,190	4,606	1,153	114,613
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	1,453	14,534	12,446	953	1,252	2,734	10,308
Idaho	722	4,624	4,184	287	564	1,967	10,009
Wyoming	178	9,381	7,637	364	1,030	1,440	2,014
Colorado	158	14,702	13,340	1,060	2,769	3,228	3,123
New Mexico	200	4,265	6,163	262	691	1,744	3,578
Arizona	2,171	5,012	3,312	296	498	2,619	4,479
PACIFIC:							
Washington	3,697	42,567	22,799	852	3,998	6,296	9,230
Oregon	712	7,874	7,018	876	1,092	3,482	13,618
California	31,848	178,850	110,902	7,883	7,833	18,587	15,727
Other States	276	10,619	4,041	341	1,227	2,937	4,841

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

This movement attributes its origin to a great missionary impulse that surged in the heart of its founder, William Booth. He, an ordained minister of the Methodist New Connection Body in England, had long felt a deep concern for that vast section of the population of British cities which was quite beyond the pale of existing church activities. It was in the year 1865 that a memorable excursion was made by him into the streets where this forgotten mass of mankind lived and resorted. What he there saw and heard moved him profoundly. He returned to his home and solemnly told his devoted wife, Catherine, that he had found his destiny. The recital of that experience stirred within her similar emotions and mutually they gave themselves to the service of seeking the lost.

The East London Mission resulted. Commencing with street meetings and then going to a tent it was found that many were amenable to this kind of effort and interest. Moral miracles were wrought as the gross darkness was penetrated.

At the inception there was no thought of creating a separate organization. It was expected that the work would be regarded as supplementary to, and associated with, existing churches. This proved, however, to be impracticable. The nature of the work and the status of its clientele compelled distinctive organization. The success and development of the mission was such that its aid was invoked for other parts of London and at large centers of population throughout Great Britain. These many mission stations were all under the guidance of Rev. William Booth, who by common consent was made the "general superintendent." Expanding thus, the name had to be changed and "The Christian Mission" became descriptive. Mr. Booth being a Methodist, it was perfectly natural that the government of this string of missions should take that form. Conference met annually, but in the interim it was often found that decisions had to be given that brooked no delay. The general superintendent was thus often compelled to make decisions in advance of the conference meetings.

It was in the year 1878 that Mr. Booth, when preparing his report for conference, in company with his assistant and his secretary, was noting the distinctive military methods which had gradually developed by the very force of circumstances that the following phrase was used: "The Christian Mission is a volunteer army." Exception was taken to the qualifying word and William Booth took his pen, and, leaning over his secretary's shoulder, erased "volunteer" and wrote in "salvation." The report went to the conference and was acclaimed as giving a splendidly fitting descriptive to a movement that was devoted to unrelenting war upon the forces of evil. The mission which had become to a considerable extent an army in fact was henceforth to be so known in name. Its "missionaries" were to be "captains" and its general superintendent "general."

While much progress had been made up to this time, yet the change in name and tactics was the signal for exceptional advance. The innovation caught the imagination of a great part of the people. The "Christian Mission Magazine" (monthly) became "The War Cry" (weekly) and "members" became "soldiers."

Under this impulse the organization crossed the seas and the United States was the first country outside the British Isles to be "invaded." By a similar process Canada, Australia, and other lands were occupied. Some 95 different countries and colonies are now knowing the beneficent work of this movement.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the Salvation Army is strictly "fundamental." Its people believe in a Holy God, a Holy Bible, and a holy people. Holiness of life is probably the most insistent claim it makes upon its people. It believes that basic to all effective service is a right life.

In its interpretation of Biblical truths it is Arminian rather than Calvinistic. The love of God is as wide as the world. The atoning sacrifice is as universal as is the need.

In regard to the forms and sacraments of religion, such as the Lord's Supper, baptism, and other rites, the position occupied is neutral. The sacraments that save are spiritual.

The soldiery all subscribe to a simple statement of faith in which each definitely affirms himself as willingly surrendered to God and that he will do his utmost to

[1] This statement, which differs somewhat from that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Commissioner Edward J. Parker, national secretary, Salvation Army, and approved by him in its present form.

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persuade others to do likewise. Every Salvation soldier is a pledged nonuser of intoxicating drinks and all harmful drugs. This statement is known as the "Articles of War."

ORGANIZATION

As implied by its name, the government of the Salvation Army is of a military character. The founder of the movement, in its very early days, often found himself, in the interests of strength and dispatch, compelled to assume command in recurring emergencies attendant upon rapid advance. The idea and the implementing of the movement upon a military basis became a matter of development rather than being of original purpose. Withal it has proved to be of the highest worth in securing the great objective for which the organization was created.

The Army's personnel is recruited from all grades of society. Many of the less favored in life, finding their needs serviced by some one of the Army's numerous ministries, have, by this contact, awakened within them the desire for a better life and evolution from being a beneficiary to a convert and ultimate soldiery is frequently seen. Equally those who are in better circumstances are led to attend its meetings, and, by the diffusion of its spirit, they are led to devote themselves to the great adventure.

The unit of the organized Salvation Army is the corps. Sometimes there are several in one large city. To join these corps one becomes a recruit (conversion of course is basic) and upon signing "Articles" he or she is "sworn in." If officership is desired, the soldier becomes a candidate, and a rigid examination follows, covering spiritual, mental, educational, and physical fitness for such a career. Should this examination—made of course by thoroughly competent persons—prove to be satisfactory, the case is finally reviewed and passed upon by the candidates board ere acceptance is registered. After acceptance the candidate—now a cadet—enters training in the college provided for that purpose. This work is intensive and lasts about 12 months. Probationary officership then follows for a further 12 months, during which time a series of studies must be completed.

Every rank is open to every cadet who enters the training college. Fitness, merit, and time service are factors having to do with promotion. Being militaristic, it is necessarily autocratic in its control, yet the whole is shot through with the paternalistic idea, for fundamentally it is a service of love and anything violative of this basic principle would be entirely out of place. The originating spirit that gave birth to the movement must ever remain its vitalizing force. To nurture and to safeguard this all are in a holy conspiracy.

The international headquarters are in London. For administrative purposes there are many territorial headquarters in various parts of the world, there being four such headquarters here in the United States; namely, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and Atlanta. Each of these headquarters houses, officially, the commander of the respective territory and the departmental chiefs. Every territory throughout the world has a wide measure of autonomy. In America there is a national office, presided over by the national secretary, and this office is maintained for the purposes of reference, contacts with the Federal authorities, and coordination between the four territorial commanders.

The "field," "social service" (men), "social service" (women), "Scandinavian," etc., are each separate departments of service—all functioning through the territorial headquarters.

WORK

The primary object of the Salvation Army is the spiritual regeneration of mankind. Whatever phase of its many activities be considered this primary object is always controlling.

The corps work is the chief avenue for expressing this purpose. The numerous meetings, conducted at these centers, are all in order to promote the salvation and spiritual prosperity of the people who are reached by this method. Each corps is under the command of an officer whose time is wholly given to the work.

Within these corps organizations there are numerous branches such as the Home League (a sewing circle), the Company Meeting (Sunday school), the Young People's Legion (a body of young people desiring to qualify for active religious work), the Corps Cadet Brigade (young men and women who are definitely studying with a view to becoming officers in the movement), Life-Saving Scouts and Girl Guards (these organizations are for youths of teen age), "Sunbeams" (for small girls), "Chums" (for small boys). Emphasis is increasingly

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being given to the care of youth in character-forming activities pursued in gymnasiums, ball clubs, etc.

In connection with the oversight of this branch of Salvation Army work, the officer is frequently requisitioned by civic authorities to aid in the solution of some human problem. Occasionally these problems assume disastrous proportions and in such emergencies the character of the Army's organization fits it for quick and effective action. The mobility and endurance of its personnel prove to be of real value in emergencies. The errant, the wayward, the needy, are frequently the wards of the Salvation Army officer and he often acts in the role of parole officer for a released prisoner. In many cases he is the recognized authority for the care of transients and does much in the realm of relief work.

In addition to the above, which has to do with what is known as the "field work" of the Salvation Army, there are other important branches known as "social service." This in turn is distinctive, being for "men" or "women" or "children."

Under the men's social service department there are being operated some 97 hotels where cheap lodgment can be obtained by the working man. This department also maintains 106 "centers" where industrial service is being carried forward. The statistical report reveals that these centers have a normal population of some 4,500 men, each man knowing the average stay is about 4 months in the center. The beneficiaries thus run to some 19,000 per year. Figures assume impressive importance when this service is stated in terms of single lodgings and meals.

The industry carried forward in these centers, revolves about the collection of the surplus clothing, furniture, etc., which accumulates in households, its sorting, reparation, and marketing—all means work. The revenue produced supports the workers and permits of a cash grant. Habits of thrift are formed and here, too, the basic idea of the Army's work is always suitably stressed. Multitudes of men who, by misfortune or fault, find themselves inmates of the social center emerge to a life greatly strengthened and often permanently renewed.

The less favored in life come to these centers and often make extensive purchases from very limited pocketbooks. The rule is a nominal charge but much is gratuitously bestowed. In no case is any Salvation Army institution ever run for personal profit.

The women's work is housed in some 36 large cities throughout the United States. These centers are known as "women's homes and hospitals" and the specialized work is that of maternity. These homes have an aggregate capacity of about 2,000 and in the last year of record there were admitted some 4,896 patients, 4,807 of whom were discharged. At the end of the year 1,179 were still in the care of the Salvation Army and this adult population was augmented by an almost similar number of babies. All these guests, both mothers and children, are the objects of scientific and skillful attention. Thus the problem of errant womanhood is being effectually solved.

Additional to this service the Salvation Army conducts much dispensary work and has several general hospitals.

Through its department for child welfare much is being done for the care and development of orphaned and needy children. Several homes are being conducted. Typical and chief of these is the Orphanage and Industrial Farm at Lytton, Calif. Here more than 200 children are legally committed to the care of the Army and official inspection results in most commendable grading. The Infants' Hospital and Children's Home in Brooklyn, N. Y., stands out as a model of splendid service and excellent management. Between these two geographical extremes are several homes of smaller capacity where similar beneficent work is being done. Beyond the mainland, but still under the Stars and Stripes, stands the fine work being done in the Army's homes for boys and girls in the Hawaiian Islands.

Settlements have been made in the poorer quarters of the large cities and these centers are replete with most useful service. Officers thoroughly competent to deal with the intricate problems of life which so frequently press upon the less favored of our population reside on the spot. Understanding, sympathy, and advice, together with the most practical help, is extended to all who may so need. Hundreds of mothers, whose circumstances require the pursuit of breadwinning toil, leave their little ones in the care of the officers throughout the day, while that toil is being performed. Here, too, the benefit conferred upon the little ones is plainly seen, even by the most casual observer.

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As a general relief agency it affected an army of over 2,500,000 people through the last year's work. Much of this service was rendered to families upon the acknowledged scientific basis and always in cooperation with other agencies occupying that field.

Through the Army's free employment bureaus, dotted over the country, tens of thousands of men were helped into needed work.

The festive seasons of Christmas and Thanksgiving are made luminous through the distribution of seasonable bounty where otherwise the darkness of unrelieved poverty would find no mitigation. This year's figures reveal that more than 400,000 were so fed and over 335,000 children received toys. In all this beneficent work the Army is pleased to act as almoner for the generous public.

In the search for missing friends, through the department organized to meet this painful need, a worthy measure of success is found. The proverbial "needle in a haystack" finds its counterpart here, but the problem is frequently most happily solved. Here the international character of the Army's organization is proved to be a most effective factor. In cases handled nearly 40 percent are successful.

In connection with these relief operations a word should be said relative to the very numerous fresh-air camps that are operated throughout the summer months whither mothers and children are taken in groups for periods of a week or two. In emergency cases the period may be doubled. It is the Army's aim to have these camps thoroughly equipped with all needed devices for the comfort, health, and entertainment of its guests. Medical, dietary, and nursing care are included.

There is much social work being done that is quite beyond the category of the eleemosynary kind. Such for instance was the Salvation Army's contribution to the comfort, the morale, and the entertainment of our mobilized forces in the Great War.

Experience revealed that the social and industrial order presented fields for exceptional usefulness. Residence provision for a large and growing number of young business women, whose occupation compels a home away from home where comfort and safety and fellowship would all be available within the realm of modest cost, proved to be a pressing need. This has led to the establishment of the "Evangeline Residences for Young Women" which are found in many of the large centers of population. These residences are run upon a business basis with the thought of rendering the service needed without any regard to financial profit.

The Salvation Army in the United States makes its contribution to the great missionary endeavor of its organization in foreign fields by gifts in personnel and money. This work in the missionary countries of the world is under the control of international headquarters in Great Britain. The money contribution toward this missionary work in other lands consists of 50 percent of the self-denial fund raised annually in the United States and the appeal so states that it is for home and foreign missions. Whatever is given is divided equally between these branches of work. The Salvation Army now operates in 95 countries and colonies.

The work of the Army is chiefly supported by voluntary contributions, from its membership (soldiers), from the public generally, and the profits derived from its official publication "The War Cry" which is issued weekly by each of the territories.

In all important centers advisory boards have been organized. These boards, consisting of the strongest business and public-minded citizens in the community, function in an advisory capacity, and in a very practical and active way.

The property holdings of the Salvation Army in the United States now aggregate $38,046,938 net, with a mortgage amounting to $9,471,021. These totals include the amounts shown in the statistical tables covering the field activities. These properties are held by the Salvation Army, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York. Wherever necessary, by the requirements of the laws of other States, incorporation has been attended to so that legal existence is universal.

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SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL BODIES

GENERAL STATEMENT

The movement away from the state churches in Sweden, Norway, and Denmark has found expression in the United States in the formation of three bodies, as follows: The Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America, The Evangelical Free Church of America, and the Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America.

The bodies included in the group in 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906 are listed below, with the principal statistics as reported for the four periods. The Evangelical Free Church of America was organized as the Swedish Evangelical Free Mission; and other slight changes in names will be noted.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	**553**	**56,827**	**525**	**$7,804,351**	**541**	**$1,473,944**	**509**	**65,441**
Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America	407	43,981	391	6,173,909	398	1,130,245	379	48,162
The Evangelical Free Church of America	102	8,857	96	891,542	100	236,542	97	13,245
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	44	3,989	38	738,900	43	106,457	33	4,034
1926								
Total for the group	**505**	**48,785**	**481**	**7,490,579**	**486**	**1,954,860**	**443**	**56,177**
Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant of America	357	36,838	340	5,301,379	344	1,402,398	312	41,050
Swedish Evangelical Free Church of the United States of America	107	8,166	101	1,228,700	102	329,644	95	11,250
Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America	41	3,781	40	960,500	40	222,818	36	3,877
1916								
Total for the group	**458**	**37,816**	**439**	**3,053,838**	**441**	**722,535**	**431**	**41,701**
Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant of America	324	29,164	310	2,295,172	311	522,352	305	30,937
Swedish Evangelical Free Church	102	6,208	98	480,966	98	144,303	95	8,672
Norwegian-Danish Free Church	32	2,444	31	277,700	32	55,880	31	2,092
1906								
Total for the group	**407**	**27,712**	**379**	**1,638,675**	.....	.....	**373**	**32,504**
Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant of America	281	20,760	261	1,225,220	.....	.....	258	24,888
Swedish Evangelical Free Mission	126	6,952	118	413,455	.....	.....	115	7,616

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EVANGELICAL MISSION COVENANT CHURCH OF AMERICA

(FORMERLY SWEDISH EVANGELICAL MISSION COVENANT OF AMERICA)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

In this denomination only those who have confessed faith and have voluntarily applied for membership can become members, and only such persons are counted in the membership list. Children and other young people who have not confessed faith are not included.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	407	210	197	51.6	48.4
Members, number	43,981	33,209	10,772	75.5	24.5
Average membership per church	108	158	55	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	15,659	11,277	4,382	72.0	28.0
Female	22,898	17,285	5,613	75.5	24.5
Sex not reported	5,424	4,647	777	85.7	14.3
Males per 100 females	68.4	65.2	78.1	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	155	87	68	56.1	43.9
13 years and over	36,210	27,344	8,866	75.5	24.5
Age not reported	7,616	5,778	1,838	75.9	24.1
Percent under 13 years [2]	0.4	0.3	0.8	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	400	209	191	52.2	47.8
Value—number reporting	391	201	190	51.4	48.6
Amount reported	$6,173,909	$5,100,827	$1,073,082	82.6	17.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$5,877,577	$4,852,595	$1,024,982	82.6	17.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$296,332	$248,232	$48,100	83.8	16.2
Average value per church	$15,790	$25,377	$5,648	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	95	77	18	.....	.....
Amount reported	$593,834	$571,222	$22,612	96.2	3.8
Number reporting "no debt"	222	96	126	43.2	56.8
Parsonages, number	230	125	105	54.3	45.7
Value—number reporting	222	118	104	53.2	46.8
Amount reported	$948,350	$635,200	$313,150	67.0	33.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	398	209	189	52.5	47.5
Amount reported	$1,130,245	$897,759	$232,486	79.4	20.6
Pastors' salaries	$382,018	$267,936	$114,082	70.1	29.9
All other salaries	$104,696	$91,875	$12,821	87.8	12.2
Repairs and improvements	$74,462	$52,232	$22,230	70.1	29.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$85,815	$79,340	$6,475	92.5	7.5
All other current expenses, including interest	$244,496	$212,925	$31,571	87.1	12.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$23,100	$19,661	$3,439	85.1	14.9
Home missions	$49,261	$38,683	$10,578	78.5	21.5
Foreign missions	$50,881	$42,944	$7,937	84.4	15.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$29,765	$22,237	$7,528	74.7	25.3
All other purposes	$85,751	$69,926	$15,825	81.5	18.5
Average expenditure per church	$2,840	$4,295	$1,230	.....	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	379	208	171	54.9	45.1
Officers and teachers	5,895	4,059	1,836	68.9	31.1
Scholars	48,162	33,997	14,165	70.6	29.4
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	193	103	90	53.4	46.6
Officers and teachers	1,090	584	506	53.6	46.4
Scholars	10,519	6,097	4,422	58.0	42.0
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	28	20	8	----	----
Officers and teachers	68	49	19	----	----
Scholars	649	479	170	73.8	26.2

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	407	357	324	281
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	50	33	43	----
Percent	14.0	10.2	15.3	----
Members, number	43,981	36,838	29,164	20,760
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	7,143	7,674	8,404	----
Percent	19.4	26.3	40.5	----
Average membership per church	108	103	90	74
Church edifices, number	400	357	310	268
Value—number reporting	391	340	310	261
Amount reported	$6,173,909	$5,301,379	$2,295,172	$1,225,220
Average value per church	$15,790	$15,592	$7,404	$4,694
Debt—number reporting	95	55	83	83
Amount reported	$593,834	$282,845	$205,132	$121,694
Parsonages, number	230	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	222	213	134	91
Amount reported	$948,350	$1,253,670	$375,200	$184,500
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	398	344	311	----
Amount reported	$1,130,245	$1,402,398	$522,352	----
Pastors' salaries	$382,018			
All other salaries	$104,696			
Repairs and improvements	$74,462	$1,020,249	$408,064	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$85,815			
All other current expenses, including interest	$244,496			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$23,100			
Home missions	$49,261			
Foreign missions	$50,881	$291,191	$75,801	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$29,765			
All other purposes	$85,751			
Not classified	----	$90,958	$38,487	----
Average expenditure per church	$2,840	$4,077	$1,680	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	379	312	305	258
Officers and teachers	5,895	4,091	3,464	2,862
Scholars	48,162	41,050	30,937	24,888

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America by States. Table 3 gives for each State

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for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**407**	**210**	**197**	**43,981**	**33,209**	**10,772**	**15,659**	**22,898**	**5,424**	**68.4**	**379**	**5,895**	**49,162**
NEW ENGLAND:													
New Hampshire	1	1	....	112	112	.....	47	65	.....	.....	1	9	52
Vermont	3	3	....	116	116	.....	51	65	.....	.....	2	12	34
Massachusetts	22	19	3	3,418	3,157	261	1,303	2,115	.....	61.6	20	340	2,371
Rhode Island	6	5	1	642	602	40	200	333	109	60.1	6	90	510
Connecticut	21	9	12	1,943	1,362	581	684	1,082	177	63.2	19	250	1,231
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	11	11	....	2,495	2,495	.....	923	1,572	.....	58.7	10	254	1,827
New Jersey	4	4	....	302	302	.....	118	184	.....	64.1	3	39	298
Pennsylvania	19	10	9	1,204	923	281	487	717	.....	67.9	18	223	1,020
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	2	2	....	434	434	.....	158	276	.....	57.2	2	44	465
Indiana	5	3	2	242	147	95	114	128	.....	89.1	5	54	392
Illinois	45	41	4	8,640	8,471	169	3,015	4,620	1,005	65.3	44	1,097	10,858
Michigan	25	14	11	2,362	1,837	525	982	1,380	.....	71.2	24	359	2,342
Wisconsin	31	9	22	1,397	484	913	479	625	293	76.6	28	254	1,554
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	87	26	61	8,488	5,787	2,701	2,179	3,076	3,233	70.8	78	1,163	10,165
Iowa	20	7	13	1,912	947	965	747	1,071	94	69.7	20	268	2,106
Missouri	1	1	....	161	161	.....	71	90	.....	.....	1	17	169
South Dakota	10	....	10	295	.....	295	132	163	.....	81.0	7	71	419
Nebraska	22	5	17	2,142	697	1,445	915	1,213	14	75.4	22	304	3,137
Kansas	24	7	17	1,789	517	1,272	768	991	30	77.5	21	258	2,024
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Florida	1	1	....	31	31	.....	15	16	.....	.....	1	10	76
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Alabama	1	....	1	25	.....	25	10	15	.....	.....	1	12	180
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Texas	1	....	1	20	.....	20	9	11	.....	.....	1	8	40
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	3	3	....	126	126	.....	24	32	70	.....	3	34	246
Idaho	1	1	....	41	41	.....	18	23	.....	.....	1	8	63
Wyoming	1	1	....	19	19	.....	4	15	.....	.....	1	7	40
Colorado	4	3	1	373	298	75	157	216	.....	72.7	4	52	425
PACIFIC:													
Washington	12	8	4	1,593	1,368	225	681	884	28	77.0	12	236	2,077
Oregon	4	2	2	407	279	128	154	253	.....	60.9	4	69	554
California	20	14	6	3,252	2,496	756	1,214	1,667	371	72.8	20	353	3,487

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	407	357	324	281	43,981	36,838	29,164	20,760	155	36,210	7,616	0.4
NEW ENGLAND:												
Vermont	3	----	----	----	116	-------	-------	-------	-------	116	-------	-------
Massachusetts	22	5	1	----	3,418	1,370	294	-------	-------	3,024	394	-------
Rhode Island	6	6	----	----	642	666	-------	-------	-------	642	-------	-------
Connecticut	21	6	----	----	1,943	859	-------	-------	-------	1,677	266	-------
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	11	9	6	4	2,495	2,235	1,679	894	-------	1,943	552	-------
New Jersey	4	1	1	----	302	128	(2)	-------	-------	302	-------	-------
Pennsylvania	19	13	10	4	1,204	619	474	161	-------	1,149	55	-------
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Indiana	5	4	5	5	242	173	216	179	3	239	-------	1.2
Illinois	45	42	43	41	8,640	7,587	7,798	5,762	-------	7,237	1,403	-------
Michigan	25	31	29	33	2,362	2,064	2,040	1,974	102	2,207	53	4.4
Wisconsin	31	21	16	12	1,397	1,181	689	580	-------	885	512	-------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	87	94	102	80	8,488	7,722	6,506	5,017	5	5,508	2,975	.1
Iowa	20	24	25	25	1,912	2,060	2,235	1,492	-------	1,656	256	-------
South Dakota	10	7	10	13	295	295	368	473	1	275	19	.4
Nebraska	22	20	24	20	2,142	2,152	2,284	1,625	5	1,848	289	.3
Kansas	24	24	18	18	1,789	1,890	1,328	1,073	15	1,552	222	1.0
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	3	3	5	4	126	117	193	116	-------	56	70	-------
Idaho	1	2	2	3	41	45	98	108	-------	41	-------	-------
Colorado	4	4	2	4	373	284	172	208	-------	373	-------	-------
PACIFIC:												
Washington	12	14	6	3	1,593	1,653	774	269	3	1,491	99	.2
Oregon	4	2	2	1	407	274	150	110	-------	407	-------	-------
California	20	19	13	6	3,252	2,571	1,594	339	21	2,886	345	.7
Other States	[3] 8	6	4	5	802	893	272	380	-------	696	106	-------

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Membership included in figures for "Other States."
[3] Includes 2 churches in Ohio; and 1 in each of the following States—New Hampshire, Missouri, Florida, Alabama, Texas, and Wyoming.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	407	400	391	$8,173,909	95	$593,834	222	$948,350
NEW ENGLAND:								
Vermont	3	3	3	8,500				
Massachusetts	22	22	22	608,482	6	45,850	11	76,650
Rhode Island	6	6	5	81,000	2	5,100	3	24,500
Connecticut	21	21	20	433,450	8	66,900	12	75,400
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	11	11	11	410,000	3	11,700	5	52,000
New Jersey	4	4	4	59,000	3	1,350	1	(1)
Pennsylvania	19	19	18	244,475	3	7,750	9	37,500
E. N. CENTRAL:								
Indiana	5	5	5	60,500	1	435	1	(1)
Illinois	45	45	43	1,364,580	20	260,550	20	126,850
Michigan	25	24	24	221,030	2	1,000	16	55,200
Wisconsin	31	29	28	139,900	4	1,879	13	31,600
W. N. CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	87	86	85	942,526	14	102,400	43	164,500
Iowa	20	20	20	290,000	2	1,750	17	68,500
South Dakota	10	10	10	31,700	1	1,000	4	12,850
Nebraska	22	19	19	192,600	4	10,500	18	57,100
Kansas	24	24	24	209,830	4	10,045	20	44,600
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	3	3	3	16,200				
Colorado	4	4	4	48,500	1	14,200	3	10,500
PACIFIC:								
Washington	12	12	12	266,236	6	14,425	7	22,500
Oregon	4	4	4	43,900	1	700	2	(1)
California	20	20	20	409,500	6	29,500	12	49,000
Other States	9	9	[2] 7	92,000	4	6,800	5	39,100

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 1 church in each of the following States—New Hampshire, Ohio, Missouri, Alabama, Texas, Idaho, and Wyoming.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**407**	**398**	**$1,130,245**	**$382,018**	**$104,696**	**$74,462**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Vermont	3	3	2,117	1,201	121	29
Massachusetts	22	22	78,562	30,106	8,759	4,322
Rhode Island	6	6	17,342	7,908	2,089	716
Connecticut	21	20	57,322	21,134	4,011	4,541
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	11	11	64,896	19,910	8,449	2,647
New Jersey	4	4	8,920	5,021	400	734
Pennsylvania	19	19	31,380	13,717	1,327	2,148
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Indiana	5	5	8,270	3,629	335	2,056
Illinois	45	44	239,063	64,267	26,117	12,520
Michigan	25	24	55,603	22,958	3,907	2,929
Wisconsin	31	31	30,969	15,002	900	1,930
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	87	83	210,814	60,578	25,159	10,922
Iowa	20	20	43,280	17,376	3,549	5,349
South Dakota	10	10	4,896	2,553	130	347
Nebraska	22	22	42,256	17,791	3,049	2,049
Kansas	24	23	41,675	14,518	1,323	7,673
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	3	3	5,845	1,201	.....	518
Colorado	4	4	11,974	3,832	624	493
PACIFIC:						
Washington	12	11	41,010	12,783	3,830	2,226
Oregon	4	4	9,802	4,987	662	500
California	20	20	100,401	31,313	8,667	7,505
Other States	9	[1] 9	23,848	10,233	1,288	2,308

[1] Includes 2 churches in Ohio; and 1 in each of the following States—New Hampshire, Missouri, Florida, Alabama, Texas, Idaho, and Wyoming.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$85,815**	**$244,496**	**$23,100**	**$49,261**	**$50,881**	**$29,765**	**$85,751**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Vermont	----------	260	67	61	14	44	320
Massachusetts	2,450	15,577	2,715	3,491	3,368	384	7,390
Rhode Island	----------	2,629	282	215	561	281	2,661
Connecticut	2,828	16,871	1,277	2,094	2,023	755	1,788
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	4,978	14,542	4,286	3,207	3,788	412	2,677
New Jersey	75	1,021	348	197	609	20	495
Pennsylvania	2,089	7,146	378	1,109	1,305	354	1,807
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Indiana	----------	1,268	20	188	201	96	477
Illinois	23,409	61,532	5,732	8,059	8,591	9,535	19,301
Michigan	2,767	10,199	882	2,535	2,940	2,531	3,955
Wisconsin	371	9,436	224	1,324	762	238	782
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	29,171	43,262	1,509	10,691	10,081	4,289	15,152
Iowa	1,788	6,604	431	2,413	1,563	1,501	2,706
South Dakota	107	574	225	300	168	22	470
Nebraska	912	6,345	228	1,825	1,886	2,020	6,151
Kansas	2,314	9,169	365	999	1,447	1,551	2,316
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	----------	2,082	200	8	5	243	1,588
Colorado	500	3,160	104	233	69	911	2,048
PACIFIC:							
Washington	2,136	10,357	682	2,950	1,517	1,658	2,871
Oregon	----------	1,155	195	163	76	198	1,866
California	8,008	16,122	2,843	6,212	8,757	2,475	8,499
Other States	1,912	5,185	107	987	1,150	247	431

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	407	43,981	391	$6,173,909	95	$593,834	398	$1,130,245	379	48,162
California	22	3,291	22	425,500	6	29,500	22	103,001	22	3,737
East Coast	27	1,846	26	427,450	6	47,800	26	55,247	22	1,378
Eastern Missionary	36	5,381	35	918,482	15	55,300	36	134,597	34	3,670
Illinois	55	9,216	51	1,451,580	24	262,947	54	255,945	55	11,529
Iowa	18	1,836	18	281,000	1	(1)	18	40,798	18	2,004
Kansas	25	1,950	25	237,830	5	14,345	24	46,387	22	2,193
Massachusetts	1	13	1	(1)	-----	-----	1	(1)	1	42
Michigan, Lower	10	1,129	10	133,400	1	(1)	9	28,642	9	1,140
Michigan, Upper	10	510	9	67,700	-----	-----	10	14,278	10	723
Middle East	24	3,043	22	423,975	5	15,550	24	74,439	23	2,533
Middle West	16	1,340	13	124,100	3	2,500	16	28,132	16	2,589
Nebraska	11	1,194	11	137,000	3	22,400	11	26,698	11	1,013
Northeast Nebraska	1	10	1	(1)	-----	-----	1	(1)	-----	-----
Northern Michigan	3	106	3	15,000	-----	-----	3	3,650	3	151
Northwest	69	6,585	67	744,521	13	95,867	66	165,534	59	7,849
Northwest Michigan	8	637	8	27,530	-----	-----	8	12,103	7	516
Northwestern Mission	39	2,967	38	292,805	4	7,400	38	66,043	37	3,133
Pacific Northwest	19	2,153	19	319,336	7	15,125	18	57,209	19	2,870
South Dakota	10	340	10	35,200	1	(1)	10	5,897	8	491
Southern States	2	51	1	(1)	-----	-----	2	(1)	2	116
Suffolk, South	1	383	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	185
Combinations	-----	-----	-----	111,500	-----	25,100	-----	11,645	-----	-----

[1] Amount included in figures on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The great number of immigrants from Sweden, who during the latter half of the nineteenth century arrived in the United States of America, had in their homeland been connected with the Lutheran State Church of Sweden. On arriving in this country they, as a rule, organized Swedish Lutheran churches in their respective communities. Later on these churches organized the Augustana Synod, which affiliated itself with the Lutheran General Council.

A considerable number of the immigrants, however, had in their homeland experienced a spiritual awakening during the great revivals that stirred the Swedish nation during the nineteenth century. As a direct result of these revivals, laymen began to preach the gospel, and a free church movement developed within the state church of Sweden, a movement that was bitterly opposed by some of the clergy of the state church. Nevertheless, the free church movement gained strength, and mission societies and congregations were organized in various parts of Sweden. The Christians, who had thus been influenced by said revival movements, upon their arrival in America did not fully enjoy the spiritual atmosphere of the Swedish Lutheran churches in this country. For that reason they soon organized other churches that were more in harmony with the ideas prevalent in the free church movement in Sweden. In 1873 some of these churches organized the Swedish Lutheran Mission Synod, and in 1884 other churches of the same character organized the Swedish Lutheran Ansgarius

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Gust. E. Johnson, secretary, Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America, Chicago, Ill., and approved by him in its present form.

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Synod. These two organizations labored side by side for about 10 years. Efforts were made, however, to unite these groups, and in February 1885 the Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant of America was organized in Chicago for the purpose of uniting the churches of the last-named synods as well as some other independent churches that had sprung up in the meantime. In 1937 the official name was changed to Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine, the Evangelical Mission Covenant Church of America is strictly evangelical. The Bible is accepted as the word of God and the only infallible guide in matters of faith, doctrine, and practice. The Lutheran conception of the teachings of the Bible is generally accepted, but full freedom is given to those holding other views in doctrinal matters. The Mission Covenant has not accepted any articles of faith as binding for the churches of the organization.

ORGANIZATION

In church government, the Mission Covenant is essentially congregational, the local church having full freedom to arrange its own affairs. However, departing from the congregational idea, the Covenant ordains its own ministers. The churches affiliated with the Covenant send delegates to the annual conference, at which matters of common interest are considered and decided upon. The churches are also united in district associations for the purpose of better taking care of the local interests in the respective districts. There are 12 such district associations, not including the district of Canada.

WORK

The purpose of the Mission Covenant of America is to promote the preaching of the Gospel in the United States and in foreign countries, to build and support churches, to govern and support schools and seminaries, to educate and ordain ministers of the gospel, to license ministers and missionaries and assign them to duty, and to build and maintain hospitals and institutions for charitable and benevolent purposes.

Home mission work is carried out principally by the district associations, subsidized by the Mission Covenant. Home missionaries and evangelists are sent out in the United States and Canada. A Sunday-school secretary is engaged to promote the interests of the Sunday school and the junior young people, also a director of children's work and a director of evangelism.

The educational work of the Mission Covenant is carried out by the North Park College and Theological Seminary located in Chicago, Ill., and the Minnehaha Academy located in Minneapolis, Minn. The former of these institutions has an annual enrollment of over 1,000 pupils.

The Mission Covenant owns and operates in Chicago a modern hospital having a capacity of 175 beds and also conducts a modern Old People's Home caring for 110 persons. Some district associations connected with the Covenant also own and operate charitable institutions. The total number of institutions owned and operated by the Covenant, or by the various district associations, is as follows: Two schools, two homes for destitute children, two homes for sailors, two hospitals, and seven homes for the aged.

The Mission Covenant is also engaged in missionary work among the Indians in southeastern Alaska and among the Eskimos in northwestern Alaska. Six missionaries are engaged in this work, with a few native coworkers. Foreign mission work is carried on in the Province of Hupeh in central China. According to the latest available statistics, those of 1937, the Mission Covenant had 7 main mission stations, and 45 outstations in this field, with 35 American missionaries engaged in the evangelical, medical, and educational work, and 103 native coworkers labored under the direction of these missionaries. In Korawa, Belgian Congo, Africa, a new work has been started with 10 missionaries, among whom are 2 nurses and 1 school teacher. Approximately $80,000 per year is appropriated for the foreign work of the Mission Covenant.

The Mission Covenant of America is also engaged in the publishing of religious literature. Thus, the Covenant Weekly is published once a week in two sections, one in Swedish and the other in the English language. Three Sunday-school papers are published weekly in the English language. Sunday-school books, and other books of a religious nature, are also published. The publishing and distributing of religious literature are carried on through the Covenant Book Concern, which is owned and operated by the Mission Covenant, its headquarters being in Chicago, Ill.

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THE EVANGELICAL FREE CHURCH OF AMERICA

(FORMERLY SWEDISH EVANGELICAL FREE CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for The Evangelical Free Church of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The requirements for membership in this denomination are that the applicant be a true believer and follower of the Lord Jesus Christ.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	102	37	65	36.3	63.7
Members, number	8,857	5,360	3,497	60.5	39.5
Average membership per church	87	145	54	.....	.....
Membership by sex:					
Male	3,723	2,233	1,490	60.0	40.0
Female	4,883	3,127	1,756	64.0	36.0
Sex not reported	251	.....	251	.....	100.0
Males per 100 females	76.2	71.4	84.9	.....	.....
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	38	.....	38	.....	.....
13 years and over	7,381	4,266	3,115	57.8	42.2
Age not reported	1,438	1,094	344	76.1	23.9
Percent under 13 years [2]	0.5	.....	1.2	.....	.....
Church edifices, number	99	36	63	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	96	34	62	.....	.....
Amount reported	$891,542	$615,775	$275,767	69.1	30.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$886,125	$610,775	$275,350	68.9	31.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$5,417	$5,000	$417	92.3	7.7
Average value per church	$9,287	$18,111	$4,448	.....	.....
Debt—number reporting	21	13	8	.....	.....
Amount reported	$77,512	$71,202	$6,310	91.9	8.1
Number reporting "no debt"	53	12	41	.....	.....
Parsonages, number	69	20	49	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	65	19	46	.....	.....
Amount reported	$169,575	$67,375	$102,200	39.7	60.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	100	37	63	37.0	63.0
Amount reported	$236,542	$165,142	$71,400	69.8	30.2
Pastors' salaries	$83,607	$48,061	$35,546	57.5	42.5
All other salaries	$13,156	$10,706	$2,450	81.4	18.6
Repairs and improvements	$19,338	$10,629	$8,709	55.0	45.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$14,730	$13,786	$944	93.6	6.4
All other current expenses, including interest	$51,518	$44,005	$7,513	85.4	14.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,422	$2,519	$903	73.6	26.4
Home missions	$12,490	$7,379	$5,111	59.1	40.9
Foreign missions	$17,753	$12,539	$5,214	70.6	29.4
To general headquarters for distribution	$13,043	$10,512	$2,531	80.6	19.4
All other purposes	$7,485	$5,006	$2,479	66.9	33.1
Average expenditure per church	$2,365	$4,463	$1,133	.....	.....
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	97	37	60	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	1,505	812	693	54.0	46.0
Scholars	13,245	7,997	5,248	60.4	39.6
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	45	15	30	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	305	100	205	32.8	67.2
Scholars	2,640	1,076	1,564	40.8	59.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	2	1	.....	.....
Officers and teachers	3	2	1	.....	.....
Scholars	35	18	17	.....	.....

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100. [2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1906-36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of The Evangelical Free Church of America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	102	107	102	126
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−5	5	−24	.....
Percent	−4.7	4.9	−19.0	.....
Members, number	8,857	8,166	6,208	6,952
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	691	1,958	−744	.....
Percent	8.5	31.5	−10.7	.....
Average membership per church	87	76	61	55
Church edifices, number	99	103	98	121
Value—number reporting	96	101	98	118
Amount reported	$891,542	$1,228,700	$480,966	$413,455
Average value per church	$9,287	$12,165	$4,908	$3,504
Debt—number reporting	21	22	35	42
Amount reported	$77,512	$114,812	$49,405	$73,293
Parsonages, number	69	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	65	56	43	31
Amount reported	$169,575	$223,350	$74,840	$54,026
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	100	102	98	.....
Amount reported	$236,542	$329,644	$144,303	.....
Pastors' salaries	$83,607			
All other salaries	$13,156			
Repairs and improvements	$19,338	$264,054	$110,097	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$14,730			
All other current expenses, including interest	$51,518			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,422			
Home missions	$12,490			
Foreign missions	$17,753	$65,590	$27,582	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$13,043			
All other purposes	$7,485			
Not classified	.....	.....	$6,624	.....
Average expenditure per church	$2,365	$3,232	$1,472	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	97	95	95	115
Officers and teachers	1,505	1,082	910	932
Scholars	13,245	11,250	8,672	7,616

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for The Evangelical Free Church of America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	102	37	65	8,857	5,360	3,497	3,723	4,883	251	76.2	97	1,505	13,245
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
Pennsylvania	2	1	1	182	141	41	73	109	....	67.0	2	27	173
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Illinois	10	9	1	2,095	2,060	35	869	1,226	....	70.9	10	292	3,436
Michigan	2	2	....	162	162	.....	68	94	....	.....	2	32	240
Wisconsin	9	1	8	295	28	267	101	118	76	85.6	9	81	508
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	32	7	25	2,299	1,189	1,110	976	1,323	....	73.8	29	405	3,412
Iowa	9	2	7	616	244	372	274	342	....	80.1	8	96	639
South Dakota	5	1	4	274	45	229	104	120	50	86.7	5	81	510
Nebraska	13	2	11	1,129	255	874	511	583	35	87.7	13	186	1,521
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	1	....	1	26	.....	26	11	15	....	.....	1	11	80
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Texas	5	2	3	407	173	234	172	235	....	73.2	4	46	572
MOUNTAIN:													
Colorado	4	3	1	464	372	92	178	286	....	62.2	4	71	634
Utah	1	1	....	22	22	.....	6	16	....	.....	1	10	65
PACIFIC:													
Washington	3	1	2	166	50	116	35	41	90	.....	3	52	332
Oregon	1	1	....	44	44	.....	15	29	....	.....	1	15	120
California	5	4	1	676	575	101	330	346	....	95.4	5	100	1,003

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	102	107	102	126	8,857	8,166	6,208	6,952	38	7,381	1,438	0.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Illinois	10	10	9	17	2,095	1,782	1,294	1,542	.....	1,001	1,094	.....
Michigan	2	2	2	3	162	154	154	150	.....	162	.....	.....
Wisconsin	9	12	8	9	295	431	177	192	.....	219	76	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	32	31	22	19	2,299	2,023	1,271	1,220	26	2,238	35	1.1
Iowa	9	9	10	17	616	614	530	756	10	606	.....	1.6
South Dakota	5	6	10	9	274	331	381	569	.....	232	42	.....
Nebraska	13	17	17	25	1,129	1,167	1,003	1,239	2	1,127	.....	.2
Kansas	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	.....	.....	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Texas	5	5	4	4	407	308	158	201	.....	407	.....	.....
MOUNTAIN:												
Colorado	4	4	7	7	464	453	419	518	.....	464	.....	.....
PACIFIC:												
Washington	3	2	2	3	166	119	123	92	.....	76	90	.....
California	5	5	5	5	676	584	378	97	.....	575	101	.....
Other States	[2] 5	4	6	5	274	200	320	335	.....	274	.....	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: Pennsylvania, 2; Kentucky, 1; Utah, 1; and Oregon, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	102	99	96	$891,542	21	$77,512	65	$169,575
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois	10	9	9	318,000	5	39,500	2	(1)
Wisconsin	9	7	7	9,275	1	1,065	5	5,175
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	32	32	31	205,817	8	22,206	18	52,200
Iowa	9	9	9	68,800	2	874	7	17,800
South Dakota	5	5	5	34,000	.....	.....	3	6,500
Nebraska	13	13	13	72,050	.....	.....	12	28,900
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Texas	5	5	5	33,100	1	230	4	12,500
MOUNTAIN:								
Colorado	4	4	4	45,000	.....	.....	4	11,000
PACIFIC:								
California	5	5	5	60,000	3	11,837	4	12,500
Other States	10	10	[2] 8	45,500	1	1,800	6	23,000

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Pennsylvania, 2; Michigan, 2; Kentucky, 1; Washington, 2; and Oregon, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**102**	**100**	**$236,542**	**$83,607**	**$13,156**	**$19,338**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Illinois	10	10	76,403	14,448	7,292	4,555
Wisconsin	9	8	4,615	1,947	54	970
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	32	32	57,927	23,102	2,892	5,929
Iowa	9	9	14,985	6,469	742	1,270
South Dakota	5	5	6,801	3,520	200	822
Nebraska	13	13	21,749	10,295	606	716
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Texas	5	5	7,941	4,400	28	1,469
MOUNTAIN:						
Colorado	4	4	13,251	4,822	366	980
PACIFIC:						
California	5	5	16,773	7,211	726	998
Other States	10	[1] 9	16,097	7,393	260	1,629

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$14,730**	**$51,518**	**$3,422**	**$12,490**	**$17,753**	**$13,043**	**$7,485**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Illinois	5,326	30,222	1,253	1,917	5,742	4,573	1,075
Wisconsin	162	510	35	632	245	35	25
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	4,240	9,119	1,015	3,588	3,825	2,860	1,357
Iowa	1,690	1,320	232	995	591	1,194	492
South Dakota	.....	680	103	691	590	175	20
Nebraska	.....	2,139	250	1,578	4,204	564	1,397
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Texas	21	271	105	641	86	917	.....
MOUNTAIN:							
Colorado	2,100	2,038	100	713	834	226	1,072
PACIFIC:							
California	743	3,098	181	902	822	1,478	614
Other States	445	2,121	148	833	814	1,021	1,433

[1] Includes: Pennsylvania, 2; Michigan, 2; Kentucky, 1; Utah, 1; Washington, 2; and Oregon, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

At the time of the union of the Swedish Ansgarii Synod and the Mission Synod in 1885, forming the Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant of America, a number of congregations did not share in the consolidation, but united in an organization known as the Swedish Evangelical Free Mission, more recently known as the Swedish Evangelical Free Church of the United States of America, now known as

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been approved in its present form by Rev. E. A. Halleen, president, The Evangelical Free Church of America, Minneapolis, Minn.

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The Evangelical Free Church of America. The first general conference was held at Boone, Iowa, at which plans were made for work, particularly in Utah.

The Evangelical Free Church has no written confession of faith, but accepts the Bible as the Word of God and the only perfect rule of faith and practice. Regarding doctrinal questions, such as the atonement, baptism, and the holy communion, ministers are at liberty to believe according to their convictions. The qualifications for membership are conversion and a Christian life.

The local congregations are self-governing. An annual conference is held, to which the local congregations send delegates, and at which regulations are made concerning charitable institutions, schools, etc.; but these regulations are advisory in character, and the congregations are privileged either to accept or to reject them. In addition to the conference there is a society of ministers and missionaries, organized in 1894, which has for its object the supervision of doctrine and conduct, the reception of worthy candidates, and the rejection of those who are unworthy.

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NORWEGIAN AND DANISH EVANGELICAL FREE CHURCH ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

In this denomination all persons on the rolls as communicants in good standing are counted as members.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	44	34	10	----	----
Members, number	3,989	3,561	428	89.3	10.7
Average membership per church	91	105	43	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	1,343	1,245	98	92.7	7.3
Female	1,991	1,876	115	94.2	5.8
Sex not reported	655	440	215	67.2	32.8
Males per 100 females	67.5	66.4	85.2	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	----	----	----	----	----
13 years and over	3,196	2,983	213	93.3	6.7
Age not reported	793	578	215	72.9	27.1
Church edifices, number	41	31	10	----	----
Value—number reporting	38	28	10	----	----
Amount reported	$738,900	$709,800	$29,100	96.1	3.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$737,700	$709,800	$27,900	96.2	3.8
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,200	----	$1,200	----	100.0
Average value per church	$19,445	$25,350	$2,910	----	----
Debt—number reporting	21	18	3	----	----
Amount reported	$162,964	$160,014	$2,950	98.2	1.8
Number reporting "no debt"	7	4	3	----	----
Parsonages, number	14	10	4	----	----
Value—number reporting	13	9	4	----	----
Amount reported	$68,965	$60,165	$8,800	87.2	12.8
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	43	34	9	----	----
Amount reported	$106,457	$100,887	$5,570	94.8	5.2
Pastors' salaries	$44,383	$39,874	$4,509	89.8	10.2
All other salaries	$4,305	$4,247	$58	98.7	1.3
Repairs and improvements	$7,431	$7,216	$215	97.1	2.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$8,650	$8,568	$82	99.1	.9
All other current expenses, including interest	$20,614	$20,476	$138	99.3	.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,395	$1,320	$75	94.6	5.4
Home missions	$2,340	$2,173	$167	92.9	7.1
Foreign missions	$9,909	$9,699	$210	97.9	2.1
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,167	$1,167	----	100.0	----
All other purposes	$6,263	$6,147	$116	98.1	1.9
Average expenditure per church	$2,476	$2,967	$619	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	33	28	5	----	----
Officers and teachers	494	458	36	92.7	7.3
Scholars	4,034	3,811	223	94.5	5.5
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	10	9	1	----	----
Officers and teachers	74	69	5	----	----
Scholars	668	588	80	88.0	12.0
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	2	----	----	----
Officers and teachers	17	17	----	----	----
Scholars	102	102	----	100.0	----

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	44	41	32
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	3	9	
Percent [1]			
Members, number	3,989	3,781	2,444
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	208	1,337	
Percent	5.5	54.7	
Average membership per church	91	92	76
Church edifices, number	41	42	31
Value—number reporting	38	40	31
Amount reported	$738,900	$960,500	$277,700
Average value per church	$19,445	$24,013	$8,958
Debt—number reporting	21	25	23
Amount reported	$162,964	$118,073	$85,138
Parsonages, number	14		
Value—number reporting	13	10	5
Amount reported	$68,965	$53,900	$13,300
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	43	40	32
Amount reported	$106,457	$222,818	$55,880
Pastors' salaries	$44,383		
All other salaries	$4,305		
Repairs and improvements	$7,431	$167,506	$39,941
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$8,650		
All other current expenses, including interest	$20,614		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,395		
Home missions	$2,340		
Foreign missions	$9,909	$52,587	$13,987
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,167		
All other purposes	$6,263		
Not classified		$2,725	$1,952
Average expenditure per church	$2,476	$6,570	$1,746
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	33	36	31
Officers and teachers	494	460	274
Scholars	4,034	3,877	2,092

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "13 years of age and over," so far as reported. Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**44**	**34**	**10**	**3,989**	**3,561**	**428**	**1,343**	**1,991**	**655**	**67.5**	**33**	**494**	**4,034**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Massachusetts	2	2	....	194	194	.....	20	24	150	.....	1	11	60
Connecticut	4	3	1	265	254	11	101	164	.....	61.6	4	49	260
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	7	7	....	843	843	.....	349	494	.....	70.6	7	144	1,337
New Jersey	5	5	....	457	457	.....	199	258	.....	77.1	5	62	436
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	1	1	....	37	37	.....	12	25	.....	.....	1	11	56
Illinois	3	3	....	824	824	.....	325	499	.....	65.1	3	107	1,076
Michigan	1	1	....	42	42	.....	12	30	.....	.....	1	6	151
Wisconsin	6	6	....	525	525	.....	131	244	150	53.7	3	33	208
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	8	2	6	394	146	248	63	76	255	.....	3	21	103
North Dakota	5	2	3	273	104	169	91	132	50	68.9	4	36	246
PACIFIC:													
Washington	2	2	....	135	135	.....	40	45	50	.....	1	14	101

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936	
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	13 years and over	Age not reported
United States	**44**	**41**	**32**	**3,989**	**3,781**	**2,444**	**3,196**	**793**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Connecticut	4	3	1	265	197	130	265	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	7	5	5	843	823	631	843	.....
New Jersey	5	1	.....	457	104	.....	319	138
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois	3	4	4	824	973	665	824	.....
Wisconsin	6	6	7	525	499	264	375	150
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	8	9	2	394	495	70	139	255
Iowa	.....	1	3	.....	52	112	.....	.....
North Dakota	5	5	3	273	287	113	223	50
Nebraska	.....	1	3	.....	38	80	.....	.....
Other States	[1] 6	6	4	408	313	379	208	200

[1] Includes: Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 1; Michigan, 1; and Washington, 2.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**44**	**41**	**38**	**$738,900**	**21**	**$162,964**	**13**	**$68,965**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Connecticut	4	4	4	75,700	3	12,024	2	(1)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	7	8	5	242,000	5	100,560	----	----
New Jersey	5	3	3	117,000	3	16,000	1	(1)
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois	3	3	3	97,300	3	23,320	1	(1)
Wisconsin	6	4	4	58,500	2	2,900	2	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	8	8	8	28,600	2	2,750	4	10,300
North Dakota	5	5	5	27,800	2	4,040	1	(1)
Other States	6	6	[2] 6	92,000	1	1,370	2	58,665

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 1; Michigan, 1; and Washington, 2.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**44**	**43**	**$106,457**	**$44,383**	**$4,305**	**$7,431**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Connecticut	4	4	11,124	4,570	60	980
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	7	7	28,436	7,064	2,010	1,431
New Jersey	5	5	18,341	7,247	965	1,860
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Illinois	3	3	16,669	5,740	1,092	977
Wisconsin	6	6	10,226	4,680	120	1,097
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	8	7	5,934	4,969	12	175
North Dakota	5	5	4,607	2,853	46	71
Other States	6	[1] 6	11,120	7,260	----	840

[1] Includes: Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 1; Michigan, 1; and Washington, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$8,650**	**$20,614**	**$1,395**	**$2,340**	**$9,909**	**$1,167**	**$6,963**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Connecticut	726	1,921	57	329	1,588	----------	893
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	3,831	8,395	569	468	3,023	178	1,467
New Jersey	1,800	1,882	156	137	1,694	7	2,593
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Illinois	1,308	4,648	292	75	1,525	912	100
Wisconsin	750	1,400	160	500	1,171	20	328
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	50	288	75	190	175	----------	----------
North Dakota	185	830	16	226	253	----------	127
Other States	----------	1,250	70	415	480	50	755

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Norwegian and Danish Free Church movement traces its origin to the spiritual awakening that swept over Norway in the early part of the nineteenth century, and to the conditions which made it necessary for those who were brought under the influence of the movement later to separate from the state church and organize what were called Free Churches. Similar movements were spreading in other countries, with which the movement from Norway and Denmark has found bonds of fellowship, especially that earlier movement in England, which resulted in the founding of the Congregational denomination.

In the latter part of the nineteenth century there was a sufficient number of Norwegian and Danish Free churches in the United States to organize into two associations, one in the Eastern States and one in the Middle West. Recently there have been organized district associations in North Dakota and on the Pacific coast.

In the year 1910 representatives of the two associations met in Chicago and organized the Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America, still maintaining the Eastern and Western associations as district organizations to look after local work. In the national organization all the churches, represented by delegates, and with their pastors and teachers, meet annually for conference and business.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine, the association is strictly evangelical, believing the Bible to be the inspired Word of God, and accepting without question its authority in all things. The local churches have the congregational form of government.

WORK

Home missionary work is now being carried on through four district associations, working in harmony with the national organization. Foreign missionary work is carried on in South Africa, South America, India, China, and Japan, conducted through the Scandinavian Missionary Alliance, with headquarters at Chicago, Ill.

Two orphanages are conducted, one in Jersey City and one in Chicago. A school is located in Minneapolis, Minn., with a full theological course.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. E. S. Eielsen, secretary of the Norwegian and Danish Evangelical Free Church Association of North America, North Haven, Conn., and approved by him in its present form.

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SCHWENKFELDERS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Schwenkfelders for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. All of the organizations reported in 1936, as in the earlier census years, were in the State of Pennsylvania. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination comprises those persons who have subscribed to its doctrines and have been enrolled in the local churches.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	5	3	2		
Members, number	1,896	1,038	858	54.7	45.3
Average membership per church	379	346	429		
Membership by sex:					
Male	792	396	396	50.0	50.0
Female	1,104	642	462	58.2	41.8
Males per 100 females	71.7	61.7	85.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	10	10			
13 years and over	1,886	1,028	858	54.5	45.5
Percent under 13 years	0.5	1.0			
Church edifices, number	5	3	2		
Value—number reporting	5	3	2		
Amount reported	$194,000	$109,000	$85,000	56.2	43.8
Constructed prior to 1936	$190,000	$105,000	$85,000	55.3	44.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$4,000	$4,000		100.0	
Average value per church	$38,800	$36,333	$42,500		
Debt—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$4,100	$4,100		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	3	1	2		
Parsonages, number	2	2			
Value—number reporting	2	2			
Amount reported	$11,000	$11,000		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	5	3	2		
Amount reported	$26,631	$17,621	$9,010	66.2	33.8
Pastors' salaries	$8,724	$5,100	$3,624	58.5	41.5
All other salaries	$3,564	$2,214	$1,350	62.1	37.9
Repairs and improvements	$4,847	$4,242	$605	87.5	12.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$600	$600		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,448	$1,565	$1,883	45.4	54.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$938	$606	$332	64.6	35.4
Home missions	$581	$581		100.0	
Foreign missions	$2,346	$1,317	$1,029	56.1	43.9
To general headquarters for distribution	$100	$100		100.0	
All other purposes	$1,483	$1,296	$187	87.4	12.6
Average expenditure per church	$5,326	$5,874	$4,505		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	5	3	2		
Officers and teachers	246	129	117	52.4	47.6
Scholars	1,802	1,083	719	60.1	39.9
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	7	7			
Scholars	45	45			

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Schwenkfelders for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	5	6	6	8
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−1		−2	
Percent [2]				
Members, number	1,896	1,596	1,127	725
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	300	469	402	
Percent	18.8	41.6	55.4	
Average membership per church	379	266	188	91
Church edifices, number	5	6	6	8
Value—number reporting	5	6	6	8
Amount reported	$194,000	$183,000	$76,000	$38,700
Average value per church	$38,800	$30,500	$12,667	$4,838
Debt—number reporting	1			
Amount reported	$4,100			
Parsonages, number	2			
Value—number reporting	2	2		
Amount reported	$11,000	$18,500		
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	5	6	6	
Amount reported	$26,631	$48,311	$6,552	
Pastors' salaries	$8,724			
All other salaries	$3,564			
Repairs and improvements	$4,847	$28,709	$5,081	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$600			
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,448			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$938			
Home missions	$581			
Foreign missions	$2,346	$19,602	$1,471	
To general headquarters for distribution	$100			
All other purposes	$1,483			
Average expenditure per church	$5,326	$8,052	$1,092	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	5	6	6	5
Officers and teachers	246	151	131	101
Scholars	1,802	2,042	1,511	991

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Among the early enthusiastic advocates of the Reformation was Caspar Schwenkfeld von Ossig (1489–1561), a councilor at the court of the Duke of Liegnitz in Silesia. At the time of Luther's manifesto he was a young man, 18 years of age, and threw himself into the new movement with energy. Although never ordained as a clergyman, he became a lay evangelist, taking a prominent part in religious work. It was mainly through his efforts that the Reformation gained a stronghold in Silesia. He was, however, independent in his thinking and developed certain lines of belief which were not acceptable to other reformers.

He strongly advocated the spiritual reformation of the pre-reformation church by systematic religious instruction of both priesthood and laity; the spiritual interpretation of Scripture; the proper discrimination between the office and power of the external preached word and the living Word of the Spirit which is the power of God unto salvation. He maintained that belief in the efficacy of the sacraments to bestow forgiveness of sin, and participation without repentance and spiritual communion with God, is idolatry. He was of the opinion that sects and their

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Mr. Wilbur C. Kriebel, secretary, General Conference of the Schwenkfelder Church, Chester, Pa., and approved by him in its present form.

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multiplication were a hindrance to the unity of all Christian believers and the upbuilding of the kingdom of God in the hearts of men. For this reason he never organized his cobelievers into a church, but discouraged such a step, advising them rather to worship in the existing churches so far as liberty of conscience was not jeopardized.

Compelled to flee from one place to another to escape persecution, he resorted to the pen and became a prolific writer of theological treatises and letters which were disseminated among his followers. These were wont to gather secretly in conventicles, and continued to assemble thus in Silesia and southern Germany for centuries after his death.

Early in the eighteenth century the question of emigration to America arose among his followers in Silesia, and in September 1734 about 200 persons landed at Philadelphia. Allegiance to the civil authorities having been pledged on September 23, they devoted the next day to thanksgiving for their deliverance from oppression, and have continued to celebrate it as a memorial day ever since. Unable to secure land, as they desired, for a distinct community, they obtained individual tracts in Montgomery, Bucks, Berks, and Lehigh Counties, Pa., where the greater number of their descendants are now to be found. The character of their early life in this country is indicated by their literary and doctrinal activities, the adoption of a school system in 1764, and the establishment of a charity fund in 1774, through which they have since cared for the unfortunate members of the community.

Toward the close of the Revolutionary War it became evident that a closer church organization was necessary, and one was formed and a constitution adopted in 1782. In common with the Quakers, Mennonites, and other kindred bodies, they gave their testimony against war, secret societies, and the taking of oaths. More recently a responsiveness to modern influences has changed their former attitude on these matters; all rules and regulations against secret societies have been dropped; the participation in war has been left to the individual conscience; and, in the war with Germany, not only was no exemption asked on the ground of religious belief, but a considerable number of the young men entered the national service.

The establishment of the Perkiomen School has had a marked effect in increasing the number of college graduates in the churches and the general interest in higher education. As a result, they have gained in strength and in numbers.

DOCTRINE

The church holds that theology should be constructed from the Bible alone, but affirms that the Scriptures are dead without the indwelling Word. Christ's divinity, it is held, was progressive, His human nature partaking more and more of the divine nature without losing its identity. They believe that an absolute change through faith and regeneration, and subsequent spiritual growth, are primary essentials to salvation, but that justification by faith should not obscure the positive righteousness imparted by Christ, imitation of whom is the fundamental feature of the Christian life. The Lord's Supper, symbolic of both His humanity and His divinity, is regarded as a means of spiritual nourishment without any change in the elements, such as is implied in consubstantiation or transubstantiation. They look upon infant baptism as not apostolic and the mode of baptism as of no consequence.

The Christian church is held to be a unity, whose discipline should be rigorous, and whose members should be those who give experiential evidence of regeneration, and who pass a satisfactory examination in the doctrines and customs of the church. The activity of the laity is considered to fulfill the doctrine of the Christian priesthood. The right of the State to force the conscience of the citizen is denied.

ORGANIZATION

The only officers are ministers, deacons, and trustees, who are elected and ordained by the local churches, the ministers for an unlimited period, the deacons for a term of 3 years, or until their successors are chosen, and the trustees annually. The public worship is simple and flexible as to time and manner.

Until the close of the nineteenth century ministers served without compensation, but since then most of them have received financial support, and at present the younger clergy are all college-bred men, graduates of the best institutions in the country. There has been, also, a notable change in the type of church edifice, the plain, small buildings in use in earlier days having been replaced frequently by large and well-equipped churches, with Sunday school rooms and rooms for social purposes.

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The members of the local churches meet in a district conference at least once a year. The district conferences are members of the General Conference, in which all church members have equal rights and privileges. The General Conference has original and appellate jurisdiction in all matters relating to the Schwenkfelder Church. It elects the members of the mission board, the trustees of Perkiomen School, and the members of the board of publication.

WORK

During the year 1936 about $2,500 was contributed toward the support of mission work, carried on through the boards of other churches, in China, India, and the Philippines. The church contributes largely to the support of two of its own members who labor in China under the jurisdiction of the American Board of Foreign Missions. Special emphasis is placed upon Sunday schools, which have been maintained since the migration in 1734, and upon catechetical instruction of the young in the doctrines of the church. It maintains a fund to help the poor and suffering and has a board of publications and a board of missions. The Perkiomen School for Boys, at Pennsburg, Pa., has 200 students, property valued at more than $200,000, and an endowment of approximately $100,000. The amount contributed toward the support of educational work in 1936 was approximately $15,000. There are 11 Christian Endeavor societies, with 400 members.

Since 1907 the Schwenkfelder Church, in conjunction with Hartford Theological Seminary, has published 14 volumes of the Corpus Schwenkfeldianorum, a critical edition of the works of Caspar Schwenkfeld von Ossig, in 17 volumes of more than 1,000 pages each. This enterprise was begun in 1884; more than $40,000 was spent in collecting and editing the material before the first volume appeared, and since that time more than $110,000 has been spent in editorial investigation and publication expenses.

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SOCIAL BRETHREN

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Social Brethren for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. All of the organizations reported in 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906 were in the State of Illinois. There were no parsonages reported by this body. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination includes persons admitted to the local churches, upon their profession of faith and baptism. The mode of baptism is not prescribed.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	14	3	11		
Members, number	788	240	548	30.5	69.5
Average membership per church	56	80	50		
Membership by sex:					
Male	310	93	217	30.0	70.0
Female	478	147	331	30.8	69.2
Males per 100 females	64.9	63.3	65.6		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	11	11			
13 years and over	777	229	548	29.5	70.5
Percent under 13 years	1.4	4.6			
Church edifices, number	12	3	9		
Value—number reporting	12	3	9		
Amount reported	$16,600	$9,800	$6,800	59.0	41.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$12,100	$5,800	$6,300	47.9	52.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$4,500	$4,000	$500	88.9	11.1
Average value per church	$1,383	$3,267	$756		
Debt—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$1,700	$1,700		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	7	2	5		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	14	3	11		
Amount reported	$4,385	$3,302	$1,083	75.3	24.7
Pastors' salaries	$878	$355	$523	40.4	59.6
All other salaries	$140	$101	$39	72.1	27.9
Repairs and improvements	$564	$225	$339	39.9	60.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,300	$2,300		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$251	$161	$90	64.1	35.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$112	$50	$62	44.6	55.4
Home missions	$70	$55	$15		
Foreign missions	$10		$10		
All other purposes	$60	$55	$5		
Average expenditure per church	$313	$1,101	$98		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8	3	5		
Officers and teachers	57	26	31		
Scholars	395	215	180	54.4	45.6
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	3		3		
Scholars	21		21		
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2		2		
Officers and teachers	6		6		
Scholars	75		75		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Social Brethren for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

The decrease shown between 1926 and 1936 in this denomination is due, in part, to the fact that these self-directing local churches frequently merge with congregations of like doctrine or organization.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	14	22	19	17
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−8	3	2	
Percent [2]				
Members, number	788	1,214	950	1,262
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−426	264	−312	
Percent	−35.1	27.8	−24.7	
Average membership per church	56	55	50	74
Church edifices, number	12	19	18	15
Value—number reporting	12	19	18	15
Amount reported	$16,600	$24,500	$15,000	$13,800
Average value per church	$1,383	$1,289	$833	$920
Debt—number reporting	1	1		
Amount reported	$1,700	$50		
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	14	16	10	
Amount reported	$4,385	$4,019	$817	
Pastors' salaries	$878			
All other salaries	$140			
Repairs and improvements	$564	$3,519	$782	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$2,300			
All other current expenses, including interest	$251			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$112			
Home missions	$70			
Foreign missions	$10	$300	$35	
To general headquarters for distribution				
All other purposes	$60			
Not classified		$200		
Average expenditure per church	$313	$251	$82	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	8	7	8	6
Officers and teachers	57	42	57	23
Scholars	395	425	421	180

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

This body was organized in a meeting called for the 29th day of August 1867, by a number of persons in Illinois, as a result of disagreements over interpretation of Scripture and points of decorum, in the various denominations to which they belonged. They mutually agreed by the aid and assistance of God to unite themselves into a separate body and to formulate rules for its conduct which they believed to be in accordance with His word. A new confession of faith was adopted, consisting of 10 articles, largely in conformity with those of other evangelical churches, but stressing the following points:

The infinite power, wisdom, and goodness of God, in whom are united three persons of one substance, power, and eternity, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost;

The authority and consistency of the Scriptures, comprising the Old and New Testaments;

Regeneration and sanctification through Jesus Christ;

Eternal salvation of the redeemed and eternal punishment for apostasy;

The ordinances of baptism and the Lord's Supper are only for true believers;

Baptism may be by sprinkling, pouring, or immersion;

Lay members of the church should have the right of suffrage and full speech, but ministers are called to preach the Gospel and not for political speeches.

No mission work or other denominational activities were reported.

[1] No revision of history, doctrine, or organization was furnished by this body for 1936, hence this statement is the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926.

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SPIRITUALISTS

GENERAL STATEMENT

In 1906 the only organized Spiritualist body was the National Spiritualist Association. It was claimed by this association and by others that there were numbers of individuals, and even of small communities, that were not included in its enrollment, and later a new body was formed under the name "Progressive Spiritual Church." In 1913 another group was formed, the National Spiritual Alliance, and in 1936 the General Assembly of Spiritualists was reported, both holding doctrines so similar to the two older bodies that it has seemed appropriate to combine them all under one head. A general review of the history and doctrine of the Spiritualists as a religious body is given in connection with the older body.

The principal statistics as reported for 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906, so far as available, are given below:

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE SPIRITUALIST BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	**424**	**27,352**	**89**	**$934,165**	**380**	**$296,005**	**71**	**2,797**
National Spiritualist Association	258	11,266	73	735,305	240	157,739	48	1,392
Progressive Spiritual Church	21	11,347	4	93,500	21	73,210	14	1,191
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	49	1,845	2	14,000	32	10,165	2	38
General Assembly of Spiritualists	96	2,894	10	91,360	87	54,891	7	176
1926								
Total for the group	**611**	**50,631**	**94**	**1,384,156**	**509**	**531,508**	**92**	**5,552**
National Spiritualist Association	543	41,233	86	1,307,356	463	475,842	86	5,412
Progressive Spiritual Church	9	7,383	3	32,800	9	28,469	1	46
National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America	59	2,015	5	44,000	37	27,197	5	94
1916								
Total for the group	**354**	**29,028**	**78**	**492,455**	**289**	**195,682**	**76**	**3,230**
National Spiritualist Association	343	23,197	75	440,955	278	173,048	75	3,180
Progressive Spiritual Church	11	5,831	3	51,500	11	22,634	1	50
1906								
Total for the group	**454**	**35,056**	**100**	**958,048**	-----	-----	**75**	**2,699**
National Spiritualist Association	454	35,056	100	958,048	-----	-----	75	2,699

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NATIONAL SPIRITUALIST ASSOCIATION

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the National Spiritualist Association for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

All persons who continue to keep inviolate their vows made during a fellowship service and who contribute to the financial support of the local churches are considered members in good standing.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	258	239	19	92.6	7.4
Members, number	11,266	10,390	876	92.2	7.8
Average membership per church	44	43	46	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	4,222	3,859	363	91.4	8.6
Female	6,856	6,343	513	92.5	7.5
Sex not reported	188	188	----	100.0	----
Males per 100 females	61.6	60.8	70.8	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	326	216	110	66.3	33.7
13 years and over	9,147	8,444	703	92.3	7.7
Age not reported	1,793	1,730	63	96.5	3.5
Percent under 13 years [2]	3.4	2.5	16.1	----	----
Church edifices, number	80	72	8	----	----
Value—number reporting	73	66	7	----	----
Amount reported	$735,305	$683,005	$52,300	92.9	7.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$727,655	$675,355	$52,300	92.8	7.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$7,650	$7,650	----	100.0	----
Average value per church	$10,073	$10,349	$7,471	----	----
Debt—number reporting	36	35	1	----	----
Amount reported	$164,813	$164,513	$300	99.8	.2
Number reporting "no debt"	29	24	5	----	----
Parsonages, number	12	11	1	----	----
Value—number reporting	6	5	1	----	----
Amount reported	$21,000	$18,000	$3,000	85.7	14.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	240	222	18	92.5	7.5
Amount reported	$157,739	$146,291	$11,448	92.7	7.3
Pastors' salaries	$32,680	$29,961	$2,719	91.7	8.3
All other salaries	$18,038	$15,826	$2,212	87.7	12.3
Repairs and improvements	$14,442	$13,920	$522	96.4	3.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$9,533	$9,280	$253	97.3	2.7
All other current expenses, including interest	$64,059	$59,105	$4,954	92.3	7.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,547	$3,455	$92	97.4	2.6
Home missions	$96	$96	----	----	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,978	$2,862	$116	96.1	3.9
All other purposes	$12,366	$11,786	$580	95.3	4.7
Average expenditure per church	$657	$659	$1,635	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	48	46	2	----	----
Officers and teachers	309	295	14	95.5	4.5
Scholars	1,392	1,357	35	97.5	2.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	3	3			
Officers and teachers	16	16			
Scholars	192	192		100.0	
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	10	10			
Officers and teachers	42	42			
Scholars	286	286		100.0	

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906-36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the National Spiritualist Association for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. The large decrease in the number of churches and membership in 1936, in part, may be due to failure of this body to cooperate with this Bureau in the gathering of these statistics.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	258	543	343	454
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−285	200	−111	
Percent	−52.5	58.3	−24.4	
Members, number	11,266	41,233	23,197	35,056
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−29,957	18,036	−11,859	
Percent	−72.7	77.8	−33.8	
Average membership per church	44	76	68	77
Church edifices, number	80	87	75	100
Value—number reporting	73	86	75	100
Amount reported	$735,305	$1,307,356	$440,955	$958,048
Average value per church	$10,073	$15,202	$5,879	$9,580
Debt—number reporting	36	36	34	38
Amount reported	$164,813	$146,180	$79,469	$79,570
Parsonages, number	12			
Value—number reporting	6	5	3	4
Amount reported	$21,000	$47,550	$10,000	$3,700
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	240	463	278	
Amount reported	$157,739	$475,842	$173,048	
Pastors' salaries	$32,680			
All other salaries	$18,038			
Repairs and improvements	$14,442	$344,668	$139,965	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$9,533			
All other current expenses, including interest	$64,059			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$3,547			
Home missions	$96	$74,003	$16,579	
To general headquarters for distribution	$2,978			
All other purposes	$12,366			
Not classified		$57,171	$16,504	
Average expenditure per church	$657	$1,028	$622	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	48	86	75	75
Officers and teachers	309	430	450	436
Scholars	1,392	5,412	3,180	2,699

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the National Spiritualist Association by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over.' Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	258	239	19	11,266	10,390	876	4,222	6,856	188	61.6	48	309	1,392
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	7	2	5	414	95	319	166	248	-----	66.9	-----	-----	-----
New Hampshire	1	1	----	8	8	-----	4	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Massachusetts	13	12	1	665	588	77	216	449	-----	48.1	2	20	58
Rhode Island	2	2	----	61	61	-----	16	45	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Connecticut	3	3	----	129	129	-----	27	52	50	-----	1	6	17
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	17	17	----	727	727	-----	234	465	28	50.3	3	17	66
New Jersey	8	7	1	400	384	16	117	283	-----	41.3	3	20	89
Pennsylvania	18	16	2	783	611	172	294	489	-----	60.1	7	36	153
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	18	17	1	695	663	32	270	425	-----	63.5	3	24	160
Indiana	20	18	2	725	664	61	267	458	-----	58.3	-----	-----	-----
Illinois	24	22	2	928	892	36	323	605	-----	53.4	4	34	112
Michigan	25	23	2	1,022	973	49	410	552	60	74.3	3	20	98
Wisconsin	10	9	1	324	257	67	130	194	-----	67.0	1	4	14
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	6	5	1	315	279	36	116	199	-----	58.3	4	28	100
Iowa	6	6	----	201	201	-----	80	121	-----	66.1	-----	-----	-----
Missouri	13	12	1	450	439	11	165	285	-----	57.9	2	7	31
Kansas	7	7	----	244	244	-----	78	116	50	67.2	1	8	45
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
District of Columbia	3	3	----	163	163	-----	63	100	-----	63.0	-----	-----	-----
Virginia	1	1	----	25	25	-----	8	17	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Florida	1	1	----	30	30	-----	13	17	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	1	1	----	8	8	-----	2	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Alabama	1	1	----	140	140	-----	68	72	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	4	4	----	145	145	-----	54	91	-----	-----	2	12	65
Texas	11	11	----	950	950	-----	468	482	-----	97.1	5	39	243
MOUNTAIN:													
Wyoming	1	1	----	26	26	-----	7	19	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Colorado	6	6	----	184	184	-----	73	111	-----	65.8	-----	-----	-----
Arizona	2	2	----	49	49	-----	18	31	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PACIFIC:													
Washington	9	9	----	475	475	-----	178	297	-----	59.9	3	14	49
California	20	20	----	980	980	-----	357	623	-----	57.3	4	20	92

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**258**	**543**	**343**	**454**	**11,286**	**41,233**	**23,197**	**35,056**	**326**	**9,147**	**1,793**	**3.4**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	7	----	13	13	414	------	1,084	1,343	100	299	15	25.1
New Hampshire	1	1	3	3	8	30	84	283	------	8	------	------
Vermont	----	4	4	6	------	93	421	740	------	------	------	------
Massachusetts	13	31	23	42	665	11,805	1,510	3,885	1	664	------	.2
Rhode Island	2	2	5	2	61	51	160	70	------	61	------	------
Connecticut	3	6	2	6	129	332	84	976	10	70	49	------
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	17	83	18	32	727	6,244	1,116	4,489	25	607	95	4.0
New Jersey	8	13	6	5	400	420	360	209	------	372	28	------
Pennsylvania	18	46	32	23	783	2,791	1,802	1,450	24	645	114	3.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	18	45	35	44	695	2,554	2,320	2,633	25	580	90	4.1
Indiana	20	24	21	29	725	1,187	1,161	1,608	6	500	219	1.2
Illinois	24	57	23	32	928	4,040	2,031	4,547	24	766	138	3.0
Michigan	25	34	16	35	1,022	2,152	1,450	1,667	17	860	145	1.9
Wisconsin	10	15	8	19	324	881	579	784	5	276	43	1.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	6	8	10	13	315	602	806	715	35	280	------	11.1
Iowa	6	8	8	11	201	602	467	505	------	194	7	------
Missouri	13	12	13	16	450	711	732	874	29	421	------	6.4
Nebraska	----	4	1	2	------	130	1,200	387	------	------	------	------
Kansas	7	8	3	14	244	474	232	1,496	14	139	91	9.2
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Dist. of Columbia	3	2	2	2	163	133	254	143	------	123	40	------
West Virginia	----	1	4	2	------	140	261	145	------	------	------	------
Florida	1	1	3	4	30	33	139	422	------	------	30	------
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	1	3	5	6	8	85	316	419	------	8	------	------
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	4	10	7	6	145	786	382	202	------	145	------	------
Texas	11	18	2	16	950	1,123	57	957	------	386	564	------
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	----	----	3	3	------	------	82	237	------	------	------	------
Colorado	6	8	5	5	184	418	210	406	------	184	------	------
PACIFIC:												
Washington	9	26	11	15	475	719	1,180	823	------	455	20	------
Oregon	----	4	4	10	------	230	289	334	------	------	------	------
California	20	61	46	25	980	2,111	2,214	1,808	------	875	105	------
Other States	[2] 5	8	7	13	240	356	214	499	11	229	------	4.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Virginia, 1; Alabama, 1; Wyoming, 1; and Arizona, 2.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**258**	**80**	**73**	**$735,305**	**36**	**$164,813**	**6**	**$21,000**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	13	6	6	81,000	5	13,670	----	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	17	5	3	75,500	3	51,400	----	----
Pennsylvania	18	10	10	162,000	3	32,750	1	(1)
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	18	7	7	41,530	3	3,179	----	----
Indiana	20	6	4	29,300	3	9,114	----	----
Illinois	24	7	6	61,500	5	12,800	1	(1)
Michigan	25	3	3	26,350	1	5,000	1	(1)
Wisconsin	10	3	3	22,000	1	1,950	----	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	6	4	4	29,500	1	3,250	----	----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Texas	11	5	5	29,250	3	2,900	1	(1)
PACIFIC:								
California	20	7	7	80,000	1	7,800	----	----
Other States	76	17	[2] 15	97,375	7	21,000	2	21,000

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Rhode Island, Missouri, and Washington; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, Connecticut, New Jersey, Iowa, Kansas, Florida, Kentucky, Oklahoma, and Arizona.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES										
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	258	240	$157,739	$32,680	$18,038	$14,442	$9,533	$64,059	$3,547	$96	$2,978	$12,366
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	7	7	5,514	333	1,939	67	500	2,646	19	----	5	5
Massachusetts	13	12	8,705	700	2,240	469	312	4,102	205	----	182	495
Connecticut	3	3	2,248	150	104	-------	-------	1,990	4	----	-------	-------
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	17	16	16,465	4,474	904	1,300	400	8,224	569	9	137	448
New Jersey	8	6	3,405	332	1,109	22	264	947	146	----	44	541
Pennsylvania	18	17	20,511	4,736	1,611	4,386	1,512	5,987	369	----	235	1,675
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	18	18	10,584	2,358	1,227	592	547	4,872	390	15	76	507
Indiana	20	17	7,054	288	1,470	493	720	3,100	78	15	117	773
Illinois	24	23	12,831	2,102	1,297	860	1,130	5,907	278	2	220	1,035
Michigan	25	22	7,090	1,081	223	200	575	3,071	333	9	129	1,469
Wisconsin	10	10	11,061	1,124	1,349	1,076	1,198	6,065	52	15	144	38
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	6	6	6,292	2,190	464	172	-------	3,403	63	----	-------	-------
Iowa	6	5	1,146	260	60	-------	-------	775	11	----	20	20
Missouri	13	12	3,490	120	-------	552	300	2,068	100	4	211	135
Kansas	7	4	921	123	-------	107	-------	676	-------	----	-------	15
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Dist. of Columbia	3	3	3,838	2,772	-------	-------	-------	1,013	-------	----	20	33
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	4	4	1,321	-------	68	110	----	713	-------	----	10	420
Texas	11	11	7,390	2,698	572	313	881	1,837	260	27	356	446
MOUNTAIN:												
Colorado	6	6	761	278	3	-------	40	370	-------	----	46	24
PACIFIC:												
Washington	9	9	3,381	939	226	-------	420	1,154	33	----	89	520
California	20	19	19,348	5,381	2,522	3,217	400	3,145	567	---	878	3,238
Other States	10	[1] 10	4,383	241	650	506	334	1,994	70	----	59	529

[1] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Rhode Island and Arizona; and 1 in each of the following—New Hampshire, Virginia, Florida, Kentucky, Alabama, and Wyoming.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Spiritualism is popularly supposed to date from 1848, and the 31st of March of that year is assumed to be the day on which it was first made known. The present organization, however, traces its origin to the writings of Andrew Jackson Davis, the "Poughkeepsie Seer," whose work, The Principles of Nature; Her Divine Revelation; A Voice to Mankind, was published in 1845. Phenomena

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. H. P. Strack, secretary, National Spiritualist Association, Washington, D. C., and Charles R. Smith, Morris Pratt Institute, Milwaukee, Wis., and approved by them in its present form.

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of an extraordinary character were observed all through the earlier years of the nineteenth century, but they did not hold the attention of the people. If there had been nothing more than the "Hydesville raps" or "Rochester knockings" upon which to rest, Spiritualism as now known, it is claimed, would scarcely have come into being.

The writings of Davis aroused the attention of thinking men in all countries. Scholarly men, prominent among whom were Rev. S. B. Brittan, Hon. John W. Edmonds, Dr. George Dexter, Prof. James J. Mapes, and others in the United States, took them up and, prompted by the phenomena that appeared in many places, began the propagandism of a cult which they named "Spiritualism," but which was held to be really little more than the presentation of old ideas in a new form.

In the first half of the nineteenth century almost no religious denomination taught or believed in the possibility of communion with those who had passed to the spirit world. Very little emphasis was laid upon the universal fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man. Furthermore, the idea of progression after death was entertained by very few. In view of these and other facts, Mr. Davis and his followers, representing nearly every religious denomination, as well as the Materialists, felt that it was necessary to go outside of the accepted orders of thought and establish an entirely new movement.

From 1850 to 1872 public interest in Spiritualism was widespread, and thousands of people attended the meetings held in all of the large cities and towns throughout the country. Local organizations sprang up throughout the United States, but no attempt was made to organize a national association until 1863. This first organization was loosely constructed and continued in existence for a period of only 9 years. In 1893 the National Spiritualists' Association of the United States of America was organized and has since held yearly conventions.

As a class, Spiritualists are tolerant in their attitude toward other religious denominations. They fellowship with the ministers of all faiths, as well as those who have no faith, with the hope of presenting some thought that will benefit all alike. They maintain a free platform, and representatives of all denominations are welcome to express their convictions therefrom. They are in favor of every movement for the uplifting of humanity, and seek to establish peace and harmony among men.

DOCTRINE

With few exceptions, Spiritualists ignore doctrinal questions, such as are formulated in the creeds and confessions of the historic churches; and they seldom consider ecclesiastical topics, holding that these issues belong to past ages and that other topics are of greater moment at the present hour. They lay special emphasis on right living here upon earth, believing that their condition in the spirit life depends entirely upon what they do while in mortal form. The Declaration of Principles contains the following:

> We believe in Infinite Intelligence; and that the phenomena of Nature, both physical and spiritual, are the expression of Infinite Intelligence.
>
> We affirm that a correct understanding of such expressions and living in accordance with them constitute the true religion; that the existence and personal identity of the individual continue after the change called death; and that communication with the so-called dead is a fact scientifically proven by the phenomena of Spiritualism.
>
> We believe that the highest morality is contained in the Golden Rule: "Whatsoever ye would that others should do unto you, do ye also unto them."
>
> We affirm the moral responsibility of the individual, and that he makes his own happiness or unhappiness as he obeys or disobeys Nature's physical and spiritual laws.
>
> We affirm that the doorway to reformation is never closed against any human soul, here or hereafter.

Spiritualists believe that the spirit world is a counterpart of the visible world, only more beautiful and perfect, and that those who enter it must be free from the impress of evil wrought while in the body. They are almost unanimous in their belief in progression after the death of the body, and in the final restoration of all souls to a state of happiness; and they hold that those who die in childhood grow to maturity in spirit life. They further believe that punishment for wrongdoing continues beyond the grave until every vestige of it has been cleared away through honest effort. They are opposed to war, to capital

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punishment, to restrictive medical laws, and to every form of tyranny, political or religious. They declare there is no forgiveness for sin and assert that every man must work out his own destiny. Their views with regard to God are widely divergent, but the great majority of them accept Theism, using the word in the broadest possible sense, as the foundation of their philosophy.

No religious test is required of anyone desiring to become a member of a Spiritualist church; but he must present evidence of good character and be well recommended by members of the organization. Some local societies have public services for acceptance of members and require all candidates to give public assent to belief in Spiritualism and to the principles upon which it rests.

ORGANIZATION

The organization of the Spiritualists is congregational. Local societies are associated in State organizations and these again in the national organization. It is true, however, that many Spiritualists decline to affiliate with any organized society, lest their freedom as individuals might be abridged thereby. Others live at remote points or in States which have neither local nor State organizations. It therefore follows that the State and local societies represent only a small percentage of the actual followers of this movement. On the other hand, it is not known what proportion of the people who attend independent meetings are believers in Spiritualism, the average attendance at every meeting of an active society being three times its membership.

The National Association is incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, and has headquarters in the city of Washington; all of the State associations and a large majority of the local societies are affiliated with it. A board of nine trustees, elected annually by delegates from the chartered auxiliaries assembled in convention, exercises general supervision over the entire movement in America.

The Spiritualists have their manual of services providing for the ordination of ministers, and a regular ritual for use at public meetings, marriages, baptisms, and funerals. The ministry includes three classes—ordained clergymen, who hold papers as such from the National Association; lay ministers or licentiates, who have been appointed leaders of local societies in the absence of regular speakers, and who in time may be advanced to full ordination; and associate ministers, who are generally known as "mediums." These associate ministers are not eligible to full ordination.

Candidates for ordination are recommended by the local societies over which they are to preside as pastors; they are ordained by a State Spiritualist association, when authorized by the president of the National Association, or, where no State association exists, by an ordination commission of the National Spiritualist Association, and they receive certificates from the board of trustees of the National Association. Lay ministers, recommended by the local societies to which they belong, receive appointment from the State association or directly from the national body itself. All associate ministers must present evidence of membership in some local society for a period of 2 years before they are entitled to appointment. Special emphasis is laid upon the moral and educational qualifications of candidates for the ministry, and all possible care is exercised to prevent unworthy persons from being admitted into fellowship.

The local organizations have in great numbers adopted the name of "church," and incorporate as such. They have erected edifices they call "temples," of which there are 300 or more in the United States. The system of itinerant speakers serving a month or two in a place is passing away, and local ministers or mediums serving permanently are taking their place. Many local churches have called regular pastors, on yearly contracts.

The conventions of the National Association are held annually, these conclaves being movable and composed of delegates from subsidiary organizations.

The unification of Spiritualists in the one national body is rapidly being consummated: and with this its mental, moral, and spiritual influence is strengthened.[2]

WORK

The first Sunday school or "lyceum" was organized by Andrew Jackson Davis in 1863, and for a number of years it was a very popular feature, then interest

[2] It is to be noted that this statement relates simply to the National Spiritualist Association as a religious body and has no reference to the work of the Society for Psychical Research, that being a purely scientific body, though its members, as Professor Hyslop, Sir Oliver Lodge, Sir Conan Doyle, and others, affirm very strongly its intimate relation to religious belief and life.

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declined for a time but now it has increased. The exercises were of a unique character, typifying some principle in everyday life, or some element in Nature, and including calisthenic exercises and marching with music and flags. Bands of mercy, in behalf of dumb animals, and sunflower clubs, both largely of a social character, are organizations designed for children of different ages.

Many local societies received substantial aid from what are known as "women's unions" and "ladies' aid societies." Home circles are held for the purpose of investigating the phenomena that may be developed at such gatherings, with the hope that some intelligent message may be received from the spirit world. A few scientific organizations have been formed, for a number of years, for the purpose of sifting all reported psychical manifestations with the hope of ultimately being able to separate the genuine from the spurious.

During the last few years the missionary work has been carried on through the agency of a small number of missionaries at large, who are authorized to organize societies, solicit funds, etc. These are mostly itinerant ministers, who have charges of their own and spend only a part of their time in this work and receive no compensation for it.

The camp meetings, or summer assemblies, lasting from 10 days to 10 weeks, employ from 4 to 20 speakers each season, each being a separate organization on its own financial basis. The association maintains a relief fund for the benefit of aged and indigent ministers and mediums, amounting in 1936 to about $12,000.

The National Association has 1 school, the Morris Pratt Institute, established in Wisconsin in 1902, which in 1936 reported 2 teachers, 15 students, property valued at $15,000, and an endowment of $40,000. A few of the churches of the denomination conduct during a part of each year a term of scholastic work, mainly for the education of workers. The literature of spiritualism, aside from the works of Andrew Jackson Davis, has been developed since 1852, and it is estimated that not less than 2,000 volumes bearing upon this subject have been published in the last half century. Five weekly journals and 3 monthly magazines, National Spiritualist, Progressive Thinker, and Psychic Observer, are published in its interest in the United States.

Many of the societies which formerly met in halls are now erecting church edifices; 100 or more already own their places of meeting. The National Association has property in Washington, D. C., valued at $65,000, and it is proposed to erect there a national temple with suitable lecture halls, classrooms, seance rooms, and laboratory for research work, to promote the scientific as well as the philosophical and religious aspects of Spiritualism.

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PROGRESSIVE SPIRITUAL CHURCH

STATISTICS

The data given for the Progressive Spiritual Church for 1936 represent 21 active organizations, all reported as being in urban territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership in this body includes those persons who have fully subscribed to all the beliefs of the church.

Comparative data, 1916–36.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Progressive Spiritual Church for the census years 1936, 1926, and 1916.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1916 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations), number	21	9	11
Increase [1] over preceding census:			
Number	12	−2	----
Percent [2]	----	----	----
Members, number	11,347	7,383	5,831
Increase over preceding census:			
Number	3,964	1,552	----
Percent	53.7	26.6	----
Average membership per church	540	820	530
Church edifices, number	4	7	3
Value—number reporting	4	3	3
Amount reported	$93,500	$32,800	$51,500
Average value per church	$23,375	$10,933	$17,167
Debt—number reporting	3	----	----
Amount reported	$6,600	----	----
Parsonages, number	2	----	----
Value—number reporting	2	----	----
Amount reported	$21,800	----	----
Expenditures:			
Churches reporting, number	21	9	11
Amount reported	$73,210	$28,469	$22,634
Pastors' salaries	$19,702		
All other salaries	$9,398		
Repairs and improvements	$5,075	$25,834	$14,124
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$700		
All other current expenses, including interest	$22,019		
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$6,308		
Home missions	$2,810		
Foreign missions	$4,815	$2,635	$8,510
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,352		
All other purposes	$1,031		
Average expenditure per church	$3,486	$3,163	$2,058
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting, number	14	1	1
Officers and teachers	100	10	14
Scholars	1,191	46	50

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for the Progressive Spiritual Church by States. Table 2 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the three census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 4 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 4 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**21**	**11,347**	**4,266**	**7,081**	**60.2**	**14**	**100**	**1,191**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	1	97	30	67	.....	.....	.....	.....
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	3	809	305	504	60.5	2	25	145
Indiana	1	292	83	209	39.7	1	7	59
Illinois	12	9,905	3,764	6,141	61.3	8	58	939
Wisconsin	2	143	62	81	.....	1	7	19
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Tennessee	1	25	7	18	.....	1	1	15
PACIFIC:								
Washington	1	76	15	61	.....	1	2	14

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1936	1926	1916	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**21**	**9**	**11**	**11,347**	**7,383**	**5,831**	**1,785**	**9,164**	**398**	**16.3**
Ohio	3	1	.....	809	334	.....	158	651	.....	19.5
Illinois	12	5	4	9,905	6,050	5,448	1,521	7,986	398	16.0
Other States	[2] 6	3	7	633	999	383	106	527	.....	16.7

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Includes: New York, 1; Indiana, 1; Wisconsin, 2; Tennessee, 1; and Washington, 1.

TABLE 4.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**21**	**21**	**$73,210**	**$19,702**	**$9,398**	**$5,075**	**$700**	**$22,019**	**$6,308**	**$2,810**	**$4,815**	**$1,352**	**$1,031**
Ohio	3	3	4,847	3,720	50	25	100	775	115	.....	.....	62	.....
Illinois	12	12	57,957	12,452	8,748	5,050	600	15,980	5,748	2,635	4,735	1,174	835
Other States	6	[1] 6	10,406	3,530	600	.....	.....	5,264	445	175	80	116	196

[1] Includes: New York, 1; Indiana, 1; Wisconsin, 2; Tennessee, 1; and Washington, 1.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Progressive Spiritual Church was established to embrace the rapidly increasing number of individuals who had come to regard spirit communication not only as a scientifically demonstrated fact, but as a revelation no less divine in its origin than those recorded in the Holy Scriptures; and who believed that God did not cease His revelations 2,000 years ago, but that the increased facility of spirit communication of the present day is but a logical development in the spiritual evolution of the human race.

It was founded by Rev. G. V. Cordingley, who was one of the organizers of the Illinois State Spiritualist Association. He withdrew from that association because of their insistence upon adopting a "Declaration of Principles," rather than a "Confession of Faith," based upon the authority of the Holy Bible. He thereupon organized the Progressive Spiritual Church, at Chicago, with 200 members, and was granted a charter by the State of Illinois, March 5, 1907. This church now has branches established in various parts of the United States, Canada, and Shanghai, China. Missionary activity at present is not devoted to individuals, but rather to the absorption of independent bodies of Spiritualists already organized.

This policy has enabled this church to make extensive gains and extend its influence in spite of its limited financial resources and the depression of the past few years.

The church was founded primarily to lift spiritualism above mere psychic research, to establish it upon a sound, religious basis, and to secure its recognition among other Christian denominations. It is therefore especially interested in preserving the worship and guarding against any encroachment thereon by legislative enactment; but it is just as anxious to promote legislation for the purpose of suppressing fraud, deception, fortune telling, and other nefarious activities practiced under the guise of spiritualism. It aspires to the redemption of spiritualism from the degradation of its false phases and is devoted to the organization of the multitudes who may find in these later revelations a broader creed than those of the older denominations.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The doctrine of this church is, in general, that of conventional Christianity, modified by later divine revelations received in spirit communications. These revelations have confirmed many of the vital dogmas of the older creeds, such as immortality, the existence of superior beings or angels, and an ever-ascending hierarchy, in which the Christ spirit abides, culminating in that infinite exaltation with which is associated the idea of God. They have likewise illuminated many obscure and controversial matters of doctrine, more than any exegesis of speculative theologians has done, and have furnished a basis for the reconciliation of faith and reason. The product of these revelations has been incorporated in the Confession of Faith, which is in part, as follows:

> We believe in the communion of Spirits; man's restoration to an everlasting life; the resurrection of the soul, not flesh; acknowledging God as Absolute Divine Spirit, whose voice and presence is always with us, and that of the Angels who are departed spirits who communicate and materialize with the living by means of mediums; manifesting by demonstration in origin and in phenomena all Biblical phases or reading, and the relation between God and soul and between the soul and the body, and bridging the hitherto "impassable gulf" between the dead and the living.
>
> We believe that Jesus Christ was a medium, controlled by the Spirit of Elias and the Spirit of Moses and the Spirit of John the Baptist * * *, who after His death and resurrection materialized before His disciples * * *. That Moses communicated with the Divine Spirit, God. That the celebrated Nun of Kent received communications direct from God.
>
> We believe that all these Spirits have desires; that the Spiritual body and the material body can commune together through the mouthpiece of another in harmony with the Spiritual; that through this channel we can receive the

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. Wm. R. Cunningham, Ph. D., D. D., president of the Progressive Spiritual Church, Chicago, Ill., and approved by him in its present form.

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desires of the Spirit forces, concerning all human affairs; that we are obligated to these desires, and their fulfillment is pleasing to God.

We believe that the fingers of the hand of a medium under control can write and deliver divine messages and visions * * *. That a divine understanding of dreams can be had * * *. That God revealeth secrets that should be made known * * *. That the stars divine the pathway of life of every character * * *. That the rewards of divinations are in the hand of every character * * *. That the length of our days, riches, and honor are shown in the hands * * *.

We believe that Divine Metaphysics are designed by God, guiding the mind of the medium from the visible to the invisible, and that it is only through this channel that the cause of disease can be detected and overpowered. That God has a fixed law for the preservation of the Spiritual body until death itself shall die, and that a departed spirit can be relieved from this death through prayer to a higher state or sphere of Spirituality.

We acknowledge the Holy Bible to be the inspired word of God, a guide to Spirit life, and all phases of Spiritualism such as prophecies, spiritual palmistry, spiritual automatic writing, spiritual suggestions and radiations, spiritual materialization, spiritual trumpet speaking, spiritual healing by magnetized articles, spiritual levitation and spiritual tests * * *, and as so practiced was and is a real science. That it is present with us now and does not belong to a dispensation now ended. That when a person does not possess the necessary understanding of either of the above, a Teacher or Reader may be employed for compensation to explain and teach the Truth relating to these mental and spiritual thought forms as revealed to him or her through the Divine Spirit.

We believe that heaven and hell are conditions, not locations. That it is necessary that we hold personal communication with the spirits of the departed and their forces, to confess to them the renunciation of our material wills and intelligence that we may be properly guided in our daily life by messages received from the Spiritual realm according to the strength of our harmony with the spirits of the departed and their Spiritual love and desires. That it is necessary for us in consulting Spiritual mediums to place ourselves in harmony with such belief.

We believe that the change called death should be met without fear: that our sins stay with us forever; provided, that we have not lived in obedience to the law of spiritual harmony. That man is perfection, the image and likeness of God. That he exists independent of human will, controlled by the Spirit forces free from malicious magnetic elements.

The sacraments of baptism, marriage, spiritual communion, and funeral are observed and extended to all who become members of the church by subscribing to the "Confession of Faith."

Candidates for ordination to the ministry of this church may be of either sex, but must be of good moral character, well qualified in some phase of mediumship, and shall have successfully pursued a course of instruction in the spiritual interpretation of the Scriptures in a seminary maintained by the church for that purpose.

The officers of this church consist of a supreme pastor, a board of trustees, a secretary, and a treasurer, elected by the congregation of the Mother Church. Branch churches elect their own officers, but are subject to the constitution and bylaws of the Mother Church.

The work in general of the Progressive Spiritual Church, comprises benevolent, social, literary, scientific, and psychical activities. Its purpose is to teach charity and man's relation to the spirit world, and the fact that our loved ones who have passed on to the world of spirits, can and do communicate with us on earth, thereby proving the continuity of life beyond the grave. This work is conducted by pastors of local congregations, aided by ministers and teachers, who give freely of their time and efforts for the cause under the supervision of the official board of directors of the Mother Church. Through these efforts, work of wide extent has been done through all our churches in caring for the depressed and misguided, and also in the case of transient members and followers of Spiritualism. A great but silent work has been accomplished in rescuing, equipping, and inspiring with faith, hope, and energy, the discouraged and unfortunate who come to us, thereby raising numbers of men and women from the depths of despair to self-respecting and useful citizens.

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NATIONAL SPIRITUAL ALLIANCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this body comprises those who have subscribed to the creed and have paid their yearly membership fees.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	49	45	4		
Members, number	1,845	1,621	224	87.9	12.1
Average membership per church	38	36	56		
Membership by sex:					
Male	552	473	79	85.7	14.3
Female	847	714	133	84.3	15.7
Sex not reported	446	434	12	97.3	2.7
Males per 100 females	65.2	66.2	59.4		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	51	28	23		
13 years and over	1,101	912	189	82.8	17.2
Age not reported	693	681	12	98.3	1.7
Percent under 13 years [2]	4.4	3.0	10.8		
Church edifices, number	5	4	1		
Value—number reporting	2	1	1		
Amount reported	$14,000	$4,000	$10,000	28.6	71.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$14,000	$4,000	$10,000	28.6	71.4
Average value per church	$7,000	$4,000	$10,000		
Debt—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$1,000	$1,000		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	3	2	1		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	32	29	3		
Amount reported	$10,165	$8,916	$1,249	87.7	12.3
Pastors' salaries	$3,371	$3,371		100.0	
All other salaries	$1,174	$844	$330	71.9	28.1
Repairs and improvements	$471	$324	$147	68.8	31.2
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$240	$240		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,314	$2,581	$733	77.9	22.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$756	$751	$5	99.3	.7
To general headquarters for distribution	$139	$116	$23	83.5	16.5
All other purposes	$700	$689	$11	98.4	1.6
Average expenditure per church	$318	$307	$416		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2	1	1		
Officers and teachers	3	2	1		
Scholars	38	15	23		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America for the census years 1936 and 1926.

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TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	49	59
Increase[1] over preceding census:		
Number	−10	
Percent[2]		
Members, number	1,845	2,015
Increase[1] over preceding census:		
Number	−170	
Percent	−8.4	
Average membership per church	38	34
Church edifices, number	5	5
Value—number reporting	2	5
Amount reported	$14,000	$44,000
Average value per church	$7,000	$8,800
Debt—number reporting	1	4
Amount reported	$1,000	$23,550

ITEM	1936	1926
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number	32	37
Amount reported	$10,165	$27,197
Pastors' salaries	$3,371	
All other salaries	$1,174	
Repairs and improvements	$471	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$240	$24,529
All other current expenses, including interest	$3,314	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$756	
To general headquarters for distribution	$139	$2,126
All other purposes	$700	
Not classified		$542
Average expenditure per church	$318	$735
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number	2	5
Officers and teachers	3	10
Scholars	38	94

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1936 and 1926, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**49**	**45**	**4**	**1,845**	**1,621**	**224**	**552**	**847**	**446**	**65.2**	**2**	**3**	**38**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	1	1	----	10	10	-----	4	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Hampshire	1	1	----	36	36	-----	10	26	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Massachusetts	5	3	2	176	33	143	48	108	20	44.4	-----	-----	-----
Rhode Island	1	1	----	13	13	-----	3	10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Connecticut	2	2	----	41	41	-----	7	14	20	-----	-----	-----	-----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	3	3	----	60	60	-----	4	16	40	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Jersey	5	4	1	64	52	12	15	27	22	-----	-----	-----	-----
Pennsylvania	13	13	----	366	366	-----	79	174	113	45.4	1	2	15
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	3	3	----	755	755	-----	295	335	125	88.1	-----	-----	-----
Illinois	1	1	----	12	12	-----	-----	-----	12	-----	-----	-----	-----
Michigan	5	4	1	166	97	69	58	78	30	-----	1	1	23
Wisconsin	1	1	----	22	22	-----	7	15	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Iowa	1	1	----	10	10	-----	5	5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Missouri	1	1	----	10	10	-----	-----	-----	10	-----	-----	-----	-----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Florida	3	3	----	50	50	-----	17	33	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
MOUNTAIN:													
Colorado	2	2	----	40	40	-----	-----	-----	40	-----	-----	-----	-----
PACIFIC:													
California	1	1	----	14	14	-----	-----	-----	14	-----	-----	-----	-----

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	**49**	**59**	**1,845**	**2,015**	**51**	**1,101**	**693**	**4.4**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts	5	5	176	340	-----	156	20	-----
Rhode Island	1	4	13	76	-----	13	-----	-----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	3	7	60	257	-----	20	40	-----
New Jersey	5	-----	64	-----	-----	-----	64	-----
Pennsylvania	13	17	366	520	-----	218	148	-----
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	3	5	755	198	-----	530	225	-----
Illinois	1	3	12	80	-----	-----	12	-----
Michigan	5	-----	166	-----	31	95	40	24.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri	1	4	10	122	-----	-----	10	-----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Florida	3	3	50	60	5	28	17	-----
Other States	[2] 9	11	173	362	15	41	117	-----

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes 2 churches each in the States of Connecticut and Colorado; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Iowa, and California.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936
[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES									
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	49	32	$10,165	$3,371	$1,174	$471	$240	$3,314	$756	$139	$700
NEW ENGLAND:											
Massachusetts	5	3	1,249	------	330	147	------	733	5	23	11
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:											
New Jersey	5	3	757	400	------	------	------	300	10	32	15
Pennsylvania	13	9	2,046	150	64	220	------	672	599	63	278
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Ohio	3	3	1,293	780	60	------	240	101	------	------	112
Michigan	5	3	109	------	------	------	------	95	------	2	12
Other States	18	[1] 11	4,711	2,041	720	104	------	1,413	142	19	272

[1] Includes 2 churches in Connecticut; and 1 in each of the following States—Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Florida, and Colorado.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America is a recent development from the teachings of Spiritualism and was founded in 1913 by Rev. G. Tabor Thompson, D. D., for the purpose of uniting individuals, churches, camp-meeting associations, State alliances, and Sunday-school alliances into one cooperative body. It was incorporated under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, in September 1913, with headquarters at Lake Pleasant, Mass. The Alliance holds as fundamental a belief in eternal and progressive life, the proof of which has been demonstrated through persons peculiarly sensitive to spirit influence from Bible times up to and including the present day.

The Alliance also believes in supernormal personal or impersonal manifestations, which portend Deity; in salvation through development of personal character; in an evolving rational morality, which belief requires one to withhold judgment toward those who may be "elementals"; that truth is eternal and should be utilized whether found in individuals, books, or nature; that one reaps as he sows, yet that all things are working together for good and evolution obtains perpetually in all persons; and that intercommunication between the denizens of different worlds is scientifically established.

The membership holds that organized religious union is conducive to the general good of humanity and so affiliates in the Alliance, agreeing to differ, but pledging each other to lovingly cooperate with all who seek for immortality.

The pond lily has been chosen as the emblem of the organization. Though it strikes its roots into the mud, sends its shoots up through the putrid waters, and spreads its leaves over the green scum of the pond, yet it evolves purity, beauty, and fragrance, and but dies to live again.

While subject to the rules and regulations set forth in the constitution and by-laws of the National Spiritual Alliance, the auxiliary churches act independently in the election of their officers and the choice of ministers. Each year a 3-day convention is held, in which delegates and members from the various churches meet for the conduct of business affairs and the election of national officers.

The work of the National Spiritual Alliance comprises benevolent, literary, educational, musical, and scientific activities. Particularly does it engage in experimental investigation with a view to multiplying the evidences of spirit communication. The missionary work is conducted under the direction of the

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Mrs. Shirley C. Whicher, secretary, National Spiritual Alliance of the United States of America, Lake Pleasant, Mass., and approved by her in its present form.

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Official Board of Directors of the Alliance by ministers and certified mediums who freely devote their time and efforts for the cause of Spiritualism. Though advocating education in all its branches, the Alliance does not require a college education for its ministers.

Each candidate for the ministry must take a special course of study, religious in character, and must demonstrate his ability as a religious leader and teacher by 1 year's service as pastor or assistant pastor of some organized church or society before taking the examination for ordination.

Qualified mediums may perform the ceremony of baptism and transition services but only the ordained ministers are empowered to perform the ordination service or the marriage ceremony.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SPIRITUALISTS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the General Assembly of Spiritualists for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership in this body includes those person who have fully subscribed to all the beliefs of the church.

The General Assembly of Spiritualists was not reported prior to 1936, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	96	94	2		
Members, number	2,894	2,848	46	98.4	1.6
Average membership per church	30	30	23		
Membership by sex:					
Male	953	942	11	98.8	1.2
Female	1,866	1,831	35	98.1	1.9
Sex not reported	75	75			
Males per 100 females	51.1	51.4	(2)		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	80	80			
13 years and over	2,291	2,245	46	98.0	2.0
Age not reported	523	523		100.0	
Percent under 13 years [3]	3.4	3.4			
Church edifices, number	10	9	1		
Value—number reporting	10	9	1		
Amount reported	$91,360	$90,360	$1,000	98.9	1.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$91,000	$90,000	$1,000	98.9	1.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$360	$360		100.0	
Average value per church	$9,136	$10,040	$1,000		
Debt—number reporting	6	5	1		
Amount reported	$32,900	$32,400	$500	98.5	1.5
Number reporting "no debt"	2	2			
Parsonages, number	4	4			
Value—number reporting	1	1			
Amount reported	$1,500	$1,500		100.0	
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	87	85	2		
Amount reported	$54,891	$54,547	$344	99.4	.6
Pastors' salaries	$17,005	$16,945	$60	99.6	.4
All other salaries	$3,269	$3,247	$22	99.3	.7
Repairs and improvements	$4,859	$4,759	$100	97.9	2.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,335	$1,335		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$23,944	$23,844	$100	99.6	.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$1,632	$1,582	$50	96.9	3.1
Home missions	$88	$88			
Foreign missions	$5	$5			
To general headquarters for distribution	$1,114	$1,102	$12	98.9	1.1
All other purposes	$1,640	$1,640		100.0	
Average expenditure per church	$631	$642	$172		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	7	7			
Officers and teachers	31	31			
Scholars	176	176		100.0	
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8	8			
Officers and teachers	43	43			
Scholars	303	303		100.0	

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for 1936 for the General Assembly of Spiritualists by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory and the membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the churches, membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over," and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]
United States	**96**	**94**	**2**	**2,894**	**2,848**	**46**	**953**	**1,866**	**75**	**51.1**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	69	68	1	1,536	1,523	13	503	1,033	-------	48.7
New Jersey	6	5	1	207	174	33	49	108	50	45.4
Pennsylvania	2	2	-------	76	76	-------	36	40	-------	-------
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	5	5	-------	110	110	-------	42	68	-------	-------
Illinois	1	1	-------	55	55	-------	25	30	-------	-------
Michigan	2	2	-------	74	74	-------	32	42	-------	-------
Wisconsin	2	2	-------	82	82	-------	32	50	-------	-------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Iowa	1	1	-------	32	32	-------	9	23	-------	-------
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Maryland	1	1	-------	161	161	-------	55	106	-------	51.9
District of Columbia	2	2	-------	40	40	-------	3	12	25	-------
Virginia	2	2	-------	132	132	-------	37	95	-------	-------
Florida	2	2	-------	343	343	-------	114	229	-------	49.8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	1	1	-------	46	46	-------	16	30	-------	-------

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**96**	**2,894**	**80**	**2,291**	**523**	**3.4**	**7**	**31**	**176**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	69	1,536	27	1,234	275	2.1	5	23	126
New Jersey	6	207	.....	58	149	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	2	76	10	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	5	110	2	65	43	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	1	55	10	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	2	74	.....	18	56	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	2	82	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Iowa	1	32	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Maryland	1	161	11	150	.....	6.8	1	4	20
District of Columbia	2	40	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	2	132	.....	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	2	343	20	323	.....	5.8	1	4	30
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Kentucky	1	46	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**96**	**10**	**10**	**$91,360**	**6**	**$32,900**
New York	69	4	4	14,860	2	7,000
Other States	27	6	[1] 6	76,500	4	25,900

[1] Includes 1 church in each of the following States—New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Maryland, and Florida, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	96	87	$54,891	$17,005	$3,269	$4,859	$1,335	$23,944	$1,632	$88	$5	$1,114	$1,640
New York	69	62	35,148	13,210	1,830	1,633	75	15,251	911	78	5	886	1,269
New Jersey	6	6	1,935	320	22	100	-------	1,229	120	----	----	44	100
Ohio	5	4	1,409	310	205	------	-------	753	26	----	----	5	110
Other States	16	[1] 15	16,399	3,165	1,212	3,126	1,260	6,711	575	10	----	179	161

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Virginia, and Florida; and 1 in each of the following—Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, and Kentucky, and the District of Columbia.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

The General Assembly of Spiritualists was chartered by the National Spiritualists as an auxiliary of that ecclesiastical body in 1886 under the name of the New York State Spiritualists Association. At its convention at Albany, N. Y., in 1913 it determined to incorporate under the religious corporation laws of the State. A bill was prepared and presented to the legislature in 1914 and was passed by an almost unanimous vote and signed by Governor Flower. Later on, in 1929, the General Assembly again went to the assembly with a bill to exempt the ministers of Spiritualist churches from the operation of the "fortune telling" law, so-called. The legislature passed the law by an almost unanimous vote but it was vetoed by Governor Smith. The next year a similar bill was passed by the legislature and was signed by Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt. The law incorporating the General Assembly in 1914 was the first time that Spiritualism was recognized as a religion by any State in the Union. In 1931 the General Assembly amended its incorporation giving it jurisdiction in the several States of the United States and the Dominion of Canada. The International General Assembly of Spiritualists was then organized as an auxiliary of the General Assembly of Spiritualists to take care of some 70 churches outside of the State of New York. The General Assembly of Spiritualists has no creed or doctrine. It adopted a set of principles to which it adheres, at Rochester, N. Y., in 1917. These principles are the same as those set forth in the Declaration of Principles by the National Spiritualist Association.

[1] This statement was furnished by F. W. Constantine, secretary, General Assembly of Spiritualists, Buffalo, N. Y.

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UNITARIANS

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Unitarians for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these statistics between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of the Unitarian church comprises those persons who are enrolled as members on the records of local churches, there being some variation in the requirements and practices of the different local organizations. In general, the membership is limited to adults as indicated by the very small number of persons reported under 13 years of age included in the total.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	305	237	68	77.7	22.3
Members, number	59,228	50,931	8,297	86.0	14.0
Average membership per church	194	214	122	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	16,865	14,178	2,687	84.1	15.9
Female	23,677	19,853	3,824	83.8	16.2
Sex not reported	18,686	16,900	1,786	90.4	9.6
Males per 100 females	71.2	71.4	70.3	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	1,219	914	305	75.0	25.0
13 years and over	57,274	49,549	7,725	86.5	13.5
Age not reported	735	468	267	63.7	36.3
Percent under 13 years [2]	2.1	1.8	3.8	----	----
Church edifices, number	303	232	71	76.6	23.4
Value—number reporting	228	176	52	77.2	22.8
Amount reported	$19,098,977	$17,389,567	$1,709,410	91.0	9.0
Constructed prior to 1936	$18,565,240	$16,856,230	$1,709,010	90.8	9.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$533,737	$533,337	$400	99.9	.1
Average value per church	$83,767	$98,804	$32,873	----	----
Debt—number reporting	74	63	11	----	----
Amount reported	$1,273,991	$1,214,291	$59,700	95.3	4.7
Number reporting "no debt"	143	103	40	72.0	28.0
Parsonages, number	132	90	42	68.2	31.8
Value—number reporting	98	63	35	----	----
Amount reported	$783,525	$577,325	$206,200	73.7	26.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	300	233	67	77.7	22.3
Amount reported	$1,846,760	$1,647,077	$199,683	89.2	10.8
Pastors' salaries	$699,685	$602,928	$96,757	86.2	13.8
All other salaries	$336,637	$313,633	$23,004	93.2	6.8
Repairs and improvements	$116,490	$94,212	$22,278	80.9	19.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$45,421	$42,793	$2,628	94.2	5.8
All other current expenses, including interest	$513,735	$471,335	$42,400	91.7	8.3
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$54,631	$49,722	$4,909	91.0	9.0
Home missions	$10,603	$9,671	$932	91.2	8.8
Foreign missions	$367	$321	$46	87.5	12.5
To general headquarters for distribution	$27,955	$24,863	$3,092	88.9	11.1
All other purposes	$41,236	$37,599	$3,637	91.2	8.8
Average expenditure per church	$6,156	$7,069	$2,980	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	268	207	61	77.2	22.8
Officers and teachers	2,503	2,005	498	80.1	19.9
Scholars	14,879	12,155	2,724	81.7	18.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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The data presented in this bulletin for 1936 represent 305 active Unitarian churches, with 59,228 members. These figures are exclusive of 32 federated churches, each consisting of a Unitarian unit combined with a unit of some other denomination. These federated churches, which are more or less closely affiliated with the Unitarian denomination, reported a total membership of 6,197, of which 426 were Unitarians. The churches holding summer services only were omitted from the statistics because their members are already included, for the most part, in the membership of churches at their places of permanent residence.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. In 1916 and 1906 some of the churches reported "constituency" in place of "membership." As a result, the membership figures for these censuses are somewhat too large for fair comparison with the 1936 and 1926 data, which include actual membership only. The decrease in the number of churches shown in 1936 is due, in part, to the federation of many old New England parishes.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	305	353	411	435
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−48	−58	−24	----
Percent	−13.6	−14.1	−5.5	----
Members, number	59,228	60,152	82,515	70,542
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−924	([2])	11,973	----
Percent	−1.5	----	17.0	----
Average membership per church	194	170	201	162
Church edifices, number	303	388	399	463
Value—number reporting	228	337	393	406
Amount reported	$19,098,977	$27,713,554	$15,247,349	$14,263,277
Average value per church	$83,767	$82,236	$38,797	$35,131
Debt—number reporting	74	72	93	85
Amount reported	$1,273,991	$1,172,920	$447,174	$332,330
Parsonages, number	132	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	98	143	129	115
Amount reported	$783,525	$1,485,953	$819,912	$584,750
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	300	344	369	----
Amount reported	$1,846,760	$3,418,975	$1,485,556	----
Pastors' salaries	$699,685			
All other salaries	$336,637			
Repairs and improvements	$116,490	$3,120,816	$1,184,242	----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$45,421			
All other current expenses, including interest	$513,735			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$54,631			
Home missions	$10,603			
Foreign missions	$367	$255,759	$181,033	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$27,955			
All other purposes	$41,236			
Not classified	----	$42,400	$120,281	----
Average expenditure per church	$6,156	$9,939	$4,026	----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	268	317	331	358
Officers and teachers	2,503	3,025	3,064	3,592
Scholars	14,879	19,722	19,675	24,005

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

[2] In 1916 some churches reported constituency instead of membership and the figures are, therefore, not strictly comparable with the figures for 1926, hence no increase or decrease is shown.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics by States. Table 3 gives, for each State, the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and Sunday school data. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years from 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over" so far as reported. Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages, and the amount of debt on church edifices, for 1936 alone.

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Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately the amounts expended for salaries, repairs and improvements, benevolences, home and foreign missions, etc. Separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported the values and expenditures, in order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church. The States omitted from these tables for 1936 are shown in footnotes.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**305**	**237**	**68**	**59,228**	**50,931**	**8,297**	**16,865**	**23,677**	**18,686**	**71.2**	**268**	**2,503**	**14,879**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	12	8	4	1,707	1,198	509	384	657	666	58.4	11	105	734
New Hampshire	16	10	6	1,886	1,158	728	581	951	354	61.1	14	107	550
Vermont	3	3		538	538		166	267	105	62.2	3	26	165
Massachusetts	140	90	50	26,318	20,123	6,225	7,367	10,826	8,155	68.0	131	1,307	7,613
Rhode Island	4	4		1,083	1,083		142	142	799	100.0	4	45	215
Connecticut	1	1		216	216		99	117		84.6	1	13	86
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	21	19	2	5,788	5,700	88	1,191	1,630	2,967	73.1	17	158	883
New Jersey	9	9		1,155	1,155		473	682		69.4	6	48	305
Pennsylvania	7	7		1,509	1,509		664	845		78.6	5	44	323
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	6	6		1,476	1,476		478	798	200	59.9	5	66	417
Indiana	1	1		465	465		140	325		43.1	1	5	65
Illinois	16	16		4,393	4,393		402	591	3,400	68.0	14	90	523
Michigan	3	3		317	317		110	147	60	74.8	2	12	75
Wisconsin	2	2		321	321		149	172		86.6	2	17	61
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	7	4	3	2,526	1,906	620	1,231	1,195	100	103.0	6	70	399
Iowa	6	6		1,008	1,008		257	366	385	70.2	5	39	248
Missouri	3	3		1,061	1,061		518	543		95.4	3	43	276
Nebraska	2	2		435	435		185	250		74.0	2	15	100
Kansas	4	4		361	361		111	130	120	85.4	4	22	114
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	1	1		124	124		55	69			1	3	18
Dist. of Columbia	1	1		700	700		264	436		60.6	1	34	455
Virginia	4	3	1	240	233	7	121	119		101.7	2	15	70
South Carolina	1	1		150	150		65	85			1	8	35
Florida	1	1		115	115		35	80			1	3	30
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	2	2		404	404		167	237		70.5	2	29	134
Tennessee	1	1		90	90		45	45			1	7	70
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Louisiana	1	1		100	100		33	67			1	9	39
Oklahoma	2	2		312	312		55	67	190		2	17	118
Texas	4	4		328	328		90	111	127	81.1	2	9	75
MOUNTAIN:													
Colorado	2	2		428	428		171	257		66.5	2	21	89
Utah	1	1		164	164				164		1	10	75
PACIFIC:													
Washington	4	3	1	332	230	102	175	157		111.5	3	14	68
Oregon	2	2		811	811		115	130	566	88.5	2	13	80
California	15	14	1	2,337	2,319	18	826	1,183	328	69.8	10	79	391

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	305	353	411	435	59,228	60,152	82,515	70,542	1,219	57,274	735	2.1
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	12	14	18	23	1,707	1,731	2,488	2,762	20	1,482	205	1.3
New Hampshire	16	21	22	25	1,886	2,222	3,890	3,629	167	1,695	24	9.0
Vermont	3	3	6	7	538	495	1,833	710	-------	538	-------	------
Massachusetts	140	159	179	180	26,348	28,203	41,587	35,440	730	25,394	224	2.8
Rhode Island	4	3	3	6	1,083	750	1,412	1,406	-------	1,083	-------	------
Connecticut	1	2	4	5	216	128	316	446	-------	216	-------	------
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	21	26	26	21	5,788	5,144	6,288	4,656	80	5,668	40	1.4
New Jersey	9	10	12	9	1,155	1,053	1,291	934	-------	1,015	140	------
Pennsylvania	7	7	9	13	1,509	1,593	1,828	1,596	110	1,399	-------	7.3
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	6	7	6	7	1,476	2,704	1,700	1,228	2	1,474	-------	.1
Indiana	1	2	2	4	465	538	376	253	9	456	-------	1.9
Illinois	16	15	17	19	4,393	2,489	1,593	2,339	7	4,386	-------	.2
Michigan	3	4	7	13	317	634	1,478	1,452	-------	317	-------	------
Wisconsin	2	2	4	8	321	377	508	919	-------	321	-------	------
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	7	9	10	10	2,526	1,760	1,898	1,160	73	2,453	-------	2.9
Iowa	6	6	7	13	1,008	1,162	1,004	1,482	-------	1,008	-------	------
Missouri	3	3	3	3	1,061	1,058	911	482	-------	1,061	-------	------
Nebraska	2	2	2	4	435	427	549	403	-------	435	-------	------
Kansas	4	3	3	4	361	374	258	345	-------	361	-------	------
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	4	3	5	2	240	250	235	76	-------	240	-------	------
North Carolina	------	2	5	4	-------	24	994	122	-------	-------	-------	------
Florida	1	2	6	2	115	147	184	105	-------	115	-------	------
E. S. CENTRAL:												
Tennessee	1	4	2	2	90	259	124	95	-------	90	-------	------
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	2	3	1	1	312	271	100	70	-------	312	-------	------
Texas	4	3	3	2	328	282	414	118	-------	328	-------	------
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	------	1	4	3	-------	18	375	437	-------	-------	-------	------
Colorado	2	3	5	6	428	450	638	723	5	423	-------	1.2
PACIFIC:												
Washington	4	3	5	4	332	510	2,176	553	5	225	102	2.2
Oregon	2	3	4	3	811	670	532	667	-------	811	-------	------
California	15	19	21	19	2,337	2,684	3,343	3,204	1	2,336	-------	------
Other States	[2] 7	9	10	13	1,642	1,745	2,192	2,730	10	1,632	-------	.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Delaware, 1; South Carolina, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Kentucky, 2; Louisiana, 1; and Utah, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	305	303	228	$19,098,977	74	$1,273,991	98	$783,525
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	12	12	7	304,500	2	1,050	5	20,500
New Hampshire	16	16	11	424,200	3	4,450	5	46,500
Massachusetts	140	142	105	10,006,165	27	135,560	56	459,689
Rhode Island	4	4	3	141,800	1	2,700	3	46,500
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	21	19	14	1,631,440	7	428,967	3	29,500
New Jersey	9	8	7	225,200	6	19,785	3	29,500
Pennsylvania	7	6	4	845,000	2	10,100	2	(1)
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	6	6	5	355,000	1	16,000	2	(1)
Illinois	16	16	10	1,469,068	3	394,534	2	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	7	7	6	308,600	3	4,325	3	7,000
Iowa	6	6	5	165,000	3	10,000	2	(1)
Kansas	4	4	3	43,000	1	14,000	1	(1)
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	4	4	4	55,000	1	1,000	1	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Texas	4	4	3	29,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
PACIFIC:								
Washington	4	3	3	40,658	2	11,775	1	(1)
California	15	16	13	770,759	4	42,525	1	(1)
Other States	30	30	[2] 25	2,284,587	8	177,220	8	144,336

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes: Vermont, 1; Connecticut, 1; Indiana, 1; Michigan, 2; Wisconsin, 2; Missouri, 2; Nebraska, 2; Florida, 1; Delaware, 1; South Carolina, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Kentucky, 2; Tennessee, 1; Louisiana, 1; Oklahoma, 2; Colorado, 2; and Oregon, 2.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	305	300	$1,846,760	$699,685	$336,637	$116,490
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	12	12	45,853	23,940	6,200	2,048
New Hampshire	16	16	59,455	27,572	7,377	2,530
Vermont	3	3	18,736	6,300	800	611
Massachusetts	140	139	899,124	327,574	166,929	77,859
Rhode Island	4	4	32,424	12,600	7,750	1,215
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	21	21	211,127	58,228	39,627	3,402
New Jersey	9	8	43,526	20,100	8,120	3,037
Pennsylvania	7	7	55,541	19,823	11,657	2,925
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	6	6	42,067	17,375	8,004	2,266
Illinois	16	16	83,942	31,337	16,819	4,269
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	7	7	45,997	18,871	9,355	1,328
Iowa	6	6	24,539	11,509	3,133	4,878
Missouri	3	3	29,509	17,000	4,671	675
Kansas	4	4	10,219	5,782	1,370	169
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Virginia	4	4	11,139	5,695	630	1,551
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Texas	4	3	3,246	2,100	----------	----------
PACIFIC:						
Washington	4	4	9,589	6,886	525	122
California	15	14	68,172	27,574	14,265	1,605
Other States	24	[1] 23	152,555	59,419	29,405	6,000

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	$45,421	$513,735	$54,631	$10,603	$367	$27,955	$41,236
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	----------	10,880	1,524	75	----------	769	417
New Hampshire	1,290	15,093	3,215	465	36	824	1,053
Vermont	700	10,033	40	----------	----------	252	----------
Massachusetts	15,393	244,010	29,573	5,022	101	14,792	17,871
Rhode Island	950	7,317	215	100	100	1,177	1,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	3,250	98,299	2,153	3,663	30	1,802	673
New Jersey	1,370	8,971	706	10	----------	897	315
Pennsylvania	422	10,208	3,790	500	100	1,847	4,269
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	----------	12,537	625	50	----------	340	870
Illinois	12,116	11,177	1,281	60	----------	388	6,495
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	1,395	13,410	282	12	----------	630	714
Iowa	500	4,106	90	----------	----------	323	----------
Missouri	1,325	4,953	600	110	----------	35	140
Kansas	----------	2,743	48	30	----------	77	----------
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Virginia	----------	2,992	116	----------	----------	115	40
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Texas	----------	893	220	----------	----------	33	----------
PACIFIC:							
Washington	100	1,796	65	----------	----------	95	----------
California	950	13,449	5,590	58	----------	1,559	3,122
Other States	5,660	40,868	4,498	448	----------	2,000	4,257

[1] Includes: Connecticut, 1; Indiana, 1; Michigan, 2; Wisconsin, 2; Nebraska, 2; Florida, 1; Delaware, 1; South Carolina, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Kentucky, 2; Tennessee, 1; Louisiana, 1; Oklahoma, 2; Colorado, 2; Utah, 1; and Oregon, 2.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Unitarianism may be defined in the most general terms as the religious doctrine of those holding belief in one God in one person (as distinguished from the Trinitarian belief in one God in three persons) and the related belief in the strict humanity of Jesus (as contrasted with the belief in His deity). While Unitarians assert that these beliefs were held in the first Christian centuries, before ever the Trinitarian dogmas were developed, yet the Unitarianism of today originated historically in the first half century of the Protestant Reformation. In one form or another it was espoused in the sixteenth century by a number of Anabaptist leaders and by numerous independent thinkers in Italy or Switzerland. Its most influential leaders on the Continent, where it was variously known as Arianism, Socinianism, or Unitarianism, were Michael Servetus in Switzerland, Faustus Socinus in Poland, and Francis David in Transylvania.

In England Unitarianism gradually developed during the eighteenth century, largely under Socinian influences, and chiefly among the Presbyterian churches, though there were also important accessions from other religious bodies. While such men as Newton, Locke, Milton, and Penn in the seventeenth century are known to have held Unitarian views, no movement toward a distinct denomination began till late in the eighteenth century; and the most distinguished leaders of Unitarianism since its separate organization have been Joseph Priestley, Theophilus Lindsey, and James Martineau.

In America Unitarianism developed out of New England Congregationalism, whose churches had, as a rule, unwittingly left the way open for doctrinal changes, by requiring members upon joining the church simply to join in a covenant, rather than to subscribe to a creed. Thus many of the Congregational churches of eastern Massachusetts, including nearly all the oldest and most important ones, gradually moved far toward Unitarian beliefs in the second half of the eighteenth century, though the first church distinctly to avow such beliefs was the Episcopal King's Chapel at Boston, in 1785. These churches preferred to call themselves simply Liberal Christians, and the name Unitarian was only slowly and reluctantly accepted. The first church to take the name "Unitarian" was the First Church in Philadelphia, founded in 1796.

The formation of a new denomination out of the liberal wing of the Congregational Church was a gradual process, which went on in one congregation after another. The cleavage was hastened by the election of Henry Ware, a liberal, as professor of theology at Harvard University in 1805, in spite of orthodox protests, and by the fastening of the name Unitarian upon the liberals by the conservatives in 1815, after which the former were more and more refused religious fellowship by the latter, who desired thus to exclude them from the denomination. At length, in 1819, William Ellery Channing, of Boston, acknowledged leader of the liberals, preached at Baltimore an ordination sermon which defined and defended the views held by Unitarians and was thenceforth accepted by them as their platform.

In 1825 the American Unitarian Association was formed to do aggressive missionary work and to promote the interests of the churches concerned, and thus the new denomination became organized separately. The Unitarians of this period were much averse to fostering sectarian spirit. They had been only loosely welded together, and their own fundamental principles were not clearly settled; so that for nearly 40 years the denomination was stagnant and was divided and weakened by internal controversy centering mainly about the question of miracles. But by the end of the Civil War this controversy had been largely outgrown; a national conference was organized in 1865, and a period of rapid extension and of aggressive denominational life ensued, which has continued down to the present time. For a generation past emphasis has been laid much less upon doctrinal points than upon personal religion, moral advancement, and civic and social reform.

DOCTRINE

The Unitarians have never adopted a creed and do not require of members or ministers profession of a particular doctrine.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Everett Moore Baker, executive vice president, American Unitarian Association, Boston, Mass., and approved by him in its present form.

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In general, Unitarians accept the religion of Jesus. The declared purpose of the American Unitarian Association, as stated in its bylaws, is "to diffuse the knowledge and promote the interests of pure religion which, in accordance with the teachings of Jesus, is summed up in love to God and love to man." The covenant most generally used in local churches reads: "In the love of truth, and in the spirit of Jesus, we unite for the worship of God and the service of man."

The most distinguishing marks of Unitarianism today are its insistence upon absolute freedom in belief, its reliance upon the supreme guidance of reason, its tolerance of difference in religious opinion, its devotion to education and philanthropy, and its emphasis upon character, as the principles of fundamental importance in religion. There is, however, a general consensus upon the unipersonality of God, the strict humanity of Jesus, the essential dignity and perfectibility of human nature, the natural character of the Bible, and the hope for the ultimate salvation of all souls, in distinction from the views traditionally taught on these points.

ORGANIZATION

The Unitarians are congregational in polity, each congregation being entirely independent of all the others. But for purposes of fellowship, mutual counsel, and the promotion of common ends, they unite in district, State, and regional conferences, in the American Unitarian Association and in an international association formed "to open and maintain communication with free Christian groups in all lands, who are striving to unite religion and liberty, and to increase fellowship and cooperation among them." Besides the national missionary organization, the American Unitarian Association, with headquarters at Boston, and offices at New York, Chicago, and Berkeley, Calif., other national organizations include the General Alliance of Unitarian Women, the Young People's Religious Union, the Laymen's League, the Unitarian Ministerial Union, the Unitarian Temperance Society, the Unitarian Youth Commission, etc.

WORK

The missionary work of the churches of the Unitarian fellowship is carried on chiefly by the American Unitarian Association. In 1936 this association acknowledged receipts amounting to approximately $316,000, which amount was expended in the support of new churches; the strengthening of existing churches; for mission preachers; for books and tracts; for assistance to theological students; and for educational work in certain selected schools and communities, not necessarily under Unitarian auspices. The property (endowment) amounts to, approximately, $8,300,000. In addition to the work done by the association, home missionary work is carried on also by the Women's General Alliance, the Unitarian Laymen's League, the Young People's Religious Union, and the district, State, and regional conferences.

The foreign work of the Unitarian churches is conducted chiefly through the International Association for Liberal Christianity and Religious Freedom, with headquarters at Utrecht, Holland. The international association has correspondents in 22 countries, and through them and such organizations as the General Assembly of Unitarian Churches in Great Britain, the Brahmo-Somaj of India, and the various liberal Christian bodies in Europe, it carries on active propaganda.

Unitarians are profound believers in education, but not in sectarian education. Many leading schools and universities are practically under Unitarian administration, but not one of them is sectarian in purpose or spirit. The Unitarian ministry is educated chiefly in four theological seminaries—the Harvard Divinity School, founded in 1819; the Meadville Theological School, established in Pennsylvania in 1844 and moved to Chicago, Ill., in 1926; the Pacific Unitarian School for the Ministry, opened at Berkeley, Calif., in 1904; and the Tufts Divinity School in Medford, Mass.; but in none of these are either teachers or students ever submitted to dogmatic tests. For general educational institutions large sums of money have been given by Unitarians, but no record is kept of such gifts. The same may be said in regard to other philanthropic works.

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UNITED BRETHREN BODIES

GENERAL STATEMENT

The denominations grouped under the name United Brethren, in 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906, are listed in the table which follows, with the principal statistics as reported for the four census periods. These three bodies had a common origin in the formation about 1800 of the denomination called the United Brethren in Christ; the small group known as the United Christian Church and reported in 1926 for the first time, separated in 1864; and the Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution) separated in 1889. The general history for these three bodies, as well as the general statement of doctrine and organization, is presented in connection with the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, the largest body.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR UNITED BRETHREN BODIES, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
1936								
Total for the group	**2,762**	**392,897**	**2,629**	**$28,253,633**	**2,730**	**$4,574,149**	**2,603**	**337,154**
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2,500	376,905	2,394	27,435,058	2,472	4,343,537	2,363	317,297
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	248	15,401	236	774,500	246	225,355	232	18,857
United Christian Church	14	591	9	44,075	12	5,257	8	1,000
1926								
Total for the group	**3,375**	**395,885**	**3,224**	**29,578,679**	**3,288**	**7,321,073**	**3,088**	**400,749**
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	2,988	377,436	2,877	28,520,619	2,918	6,976,440	2,739	376,982
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	372	17,872	338	1,022,660	359	341,687	344	23,214
United Christian Church	15	577	9	35,400	11	2,946	5	553
1916								
Total for the group	**3,889**	**367,934**	**3,598**	**14,494,975**	**3,775**	**3,501,103**	**3,618**	**426,951**
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3,481	348,828	3,220	13,787,579	3,373	3,315,238	3,251	402,838
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	408	19,106	378	707,396	402	185,865	367	24,113
1906								
Total for the group	**4,268**	**296,050**	**3,839**	**9,073,791**	.....	.....	**3,777**	**301,320**
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	3,699	274,649	3,356	8,401,539	.....	.....	3,325	278,764
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	569	21,401	483	672,252	.....	.....	452	22,556

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CHURCH OF THE UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of the United Brethren in Christ for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination is composed of those persons received into the local churches on confession of faith or by letter from other evangelical churches.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	2,500	517	1,983	20.7	79.3
Members, number	376,905	178,509	198,396	47.4	52.6
Average membership per church	151	345	100		
Membership by sex:					
Male	152,615	72,051	80,564	47.2	52.8
Female	213,736	102,250	111,486	47.8	52.2
Sex not reported	10,554	4,208	6,346	39.9	60.1
Males per 100 females	71.4	70.5	72.3		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	27,060	14,505	12,555	53.6	46.4
13 years and over	330,319	158,506	171,813	48.0	52.0
Age not reported	19,526	5,498	14,028	28.2	71.8
Percent under 13 years [1]	7.6	8.4	6.8		
Church edifices, number	2,432	510	1,922	21.0	79.0
Value—number reporting	2,384	507	1,877	21.3	78.7
Amount reported	$27,435,058	$17,328,095	$10,106,963	63.2	36.8
Constructed prior to 1936	$26,926,615	$17,038,895	$9,887,720	63.3	36.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$508,443	$289,200	$219,243	56.9	43.1
Average value per church	$11,508	$34,178	$5,385		
Debt—number reporting	449	275	174	61.2	38.8
Amount reported	$4,164,637	$3,481,343	$683,294	83.6	16.4
Number reporting "no debt"	1,224	140	1,084	11.4	88.6
Parsonages, number	1,648	404	1,244	24.5	75.5
Value—number reporting	1,459	393	1,066	26.9	73.1
Amount reported	$4,235,772	$1,984,974	$2,250,798	46.9	53.1
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	2,472	516	1,956	20.9	79.1
Amount reported	$4,343,537	$2,487,039	$1,856,498	57.3	42.7
Pastors' salaries	$1,539,717	$739,727	$799,990	48.0	52.0
All other salaries	$234,133	$167,405	$66,728	71.5	28.5
Repairs and improvements	$381,799	$196,964	$184,835	51.6	48.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$396,777	$281,336	$115,441	70.9	29.1
All other current expenses, including interest	$924,867	$584,520	$340,347	63.2	36.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$78,312	$40,868	$37,444	52.2	47.8
Home missions	$32,196	$18,170	$14,026	56.4	43.6
Foreign missions	$65,509	$43,130	$22,379	65.8	34.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$452,742	$270,319	$182,423	59.7	40.3
All other purposes	$237,485	$144,600	$92,885	60.9	39.1
Average expenditure per church	$1,757	$4,820	$949		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	2,363	507	1,856	21.5	78.5
Officers and teachers	39,384	14,637	24,747	37.2	62.8
Scholars	317,297	153,659	163,638	48.4	51.6

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	320	127	193	39.7	60.3
Officers and teachers	2,665	1,252	1,413	47.0	53.0
Scholars	19,655	10,152	9,503	51.7	48.3
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	52	22	30	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	214	128	86	59.8	40.2
Scholars	2,540	1,679	861	66.1	33.9
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	7	4	3	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	134	90	44	67.2	32.8
Scholars	761	316	445	41.5	58.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	2,500	2,988	3,481	3,699
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−488	−493	−218	.....
Percent	−16.3	−14.2	−5.9	.....
Members, number	376,905	377,436	348,828	274,649
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−531	28,608	74,179	.....
Percent	−0.1	8.2	27.0	.....
Average membership per church	151	126	100	74
Church edifices, number	2,432	2,902	3,244	3,410
Value—number reporting	2,384	2,877	3,220	3,356
Amount reported	$27,435,058	$28,520,619	$13,787,579	$8,401,535
Average value per church	$11,508	$9,913	$4,282	$2,503
Debt—number reporting	449	469	456	417
Amount reported	$4,164,637	$4,128,238	$1,489,929	$489,035
Parsonages, number	1,648	.....	.....	.....
Value—number reporting	1,459	1,319	1,130	1,004
Amount reported	$4,235,772	$4,764,191	$2,296,847	$1,423,282
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	2,472	2,918	3,373	.....
Amount reported	$4,343,537	$6,976,440	$3,315,238	.....
Pastors' salaries	$1,539,717			
All other salaries	$234,133			
Repairs and improvements	$381,799	$5,720,499	$2,264,059	.....
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$396,777			
All other current expenses, including interest	$924,867			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$78,312			
Home missions	$32,196			
Foreign missions	$65,509	$1,228,676	$822,771	.....
To general headquarters for distribution	$452,742			
All other purposes	$237,485			
Not classified	.....	$27,265	$228,408	.....
Average expenditure per church	$1,757	$2,391	$983	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	2,363	2,739	3,251	3,325
Officers and teachers	39,384	38,278	41,223	37,996
Scholars	317,297	376,982	402,538	278,764

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of the United Brethren in Christ by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday

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schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference in the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**2,500**	**517**	**1,983**	**376,905**	**178,509**	**198,396**	**152,615**	**213,736**	**10,554**	**71.4**	**2,363**	**39,384**	**317,297**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	38	8	30	3,592	1,292	2,300	1,499	2,093	------	71.6	33	454	2,866
Pennsylvania	495	115	380	89,909	49,980	39,929	36,881	50,428	2,600	73.1	470	10,369	94,587
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	493	123	370	86,405	46,994	39,411	34,801	50,402	1,202	69.0	479	8,440	73,379
Indiana	388	68	320	61,504	24,139	37,365	24,822	34,231	2,451	72.5	363	5,567	43,268
Illinois	169	30	139	22,800	8,480	14,320	9,286	12,855	659	72.2	164	2,594	17,355
Michigan	34	8	26	4,243	2,315	1,928	1,636	2,607	------	62.8	34	508	3,883
Wisconsin	33	4	29	3,876	1,321	2,555	1,491	2,330	55	64.0	32	361	2,827
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	17	3	14	1,762	737	1,025	611	1,050	101	58.2	16	219	1,384
Iowa	80	14	66	9,129	3,656	5,473	3,461	5,325	343	65.0	73	1,058	6,672
Missouri	23	3	20	2,663	889	1,774	995	1,232	436	80.8	18	253	1,463
North Dakota	3	...	3	209	------	209	125	84	------	------	3	47	147
South Dakota	3	2	1	204	80	124	78	126	------	61.9	3	26	149
Nebraska	64	10	54	7,846	2,487	5,359	2,909	4,214	723	69.0	62	902	5,702
Kansas	120	25	95	16,955	7,210	9,745	6,833	9,752	370	70.1	115	1,822	12,793
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	54	12	42	10,226	5,463	4,763	4,372	5,854	------	74.7	52	1,073	9,230
District of Columbia	1	1	------	1,350	1,350	------	600	750	------	80.0	1	46	501
Virginia	63	7	56	9,053	2,917	6,136	3,778	5,275	------	71.6	50	774	5,832
West Virginia	283	28	255	27,474	9,315	18,159	11,269	14,717	1,488	76.6	266	2,902	21,764
Florida	5	1	4	614	231	383	266	348	------	76.4	4	54	376
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	11	2	9	992	381	611	407	514	71	79.2	8	87	625
Tennessee	25	7	18	3,072	1,341	1,731	1,343	1,729	------	77.7	23	240	2,060
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Louisiana	2	1	1	347	197	150	147	200	------	73.5	2	40	284
Oklahoma	24	11	13	3,310	1,994	1,316	1,305	2,005	------	65.1	20	313	1,952
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	4	1	3	392	137	255	162	230	------	70.4	4	73	279
Idaho	3	...	3	79	------	79	34	45	------	------	3	20	122
Wyoming	1	1	------	361	361	------	100	261	------	38.3	1	23	265
Colorado	14	3	11	2,168	860	1,308	826	1,342	------	61.5	14	221	1,377
New Mexico	7	1	6	581	95	486	261	320	------	81.6	7	66	578
PACIFIC:													
Washington	12	8	4	1,132	836	296	434	643	55	67.5	12	190	974
Oregon	12	7	5	1,289	921	368	544	745	------	73.0	12	204	1,310
California	19	13	6	3,368	2,530	838	1,339	2,029	------	66.0	19	438	3,293

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	2,500	2,988	3,481	3,699	376,905	377,436	348,828	274,649	27,060	330,319	19,526	7.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	38	42	42	34	3,592	2,879	2,684	1,484	174	3,322	96	5.0
Pennsylvania	495	533	560	585	89,909	81,729	73,989	53,397	4,657	81,100	4,152	5.4
E. N. CENTRAL:												
Ohio	493	564	632	696	86,405	86,945	75,852	65,191	5,112	78,444	2,849	6.1
Indiana	388	459	528	556	61,504	65,807	59,955	48,059	5,043	52,825	3,636	8.7
Illinois	169	214	237	284	22,800	24,402	23,003	18,705	2,079	18,903	1,818	9.9
Michigan	34	42	71	66	4,243	3,426	3,861	3,446	257	3,986	.....	6.1
Wisconsin	33	31	46	45	3,876	3,249	2,997	2,036	232	3,589	55	6.1
W. N. CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	17	18	23	28	1,762	1,618	1,530	1,282	370	1,345	47	21.6
Iowa	80	107	156	186	9,129	9,914	12,672	11,082	805	7,388	936	9.9
Missouri	23	46	60	83	2,663	3,322	4,286	3,321	112	1,981	570	5.4
North Dakota	3	4	4	.....	209	141	101	.....	21	188	.....	10.0
South Dakota	3	3	7	6	204	172	184	175	34	170	.....	16.7
Nebraska	64	76	85	125	7,846	7,664	7,234	6,045	599	6,449	798	8.5
Kansas	120	162	253	293	16,955	17,818	19,924	15,159	1,501	14,524	930	9.4
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	54	58	59	63	10,226	9,795	8,237	6,445	644	9,551	31	6.3
Virginia	63	75	87	91	9,053	9,731	8,270	6,786	1,062	7,991	.....	11.7
West Virginia	283	355	362	320	27,474	30,537	29,426	19,993	2,109	22,551	2,814	8.6
Georgia	.....	.....	3	6	.....	.....	168	521	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	5	6	8	1	614	584	317	41	30	584	.....	4.9
E. S. CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	11	16	27	16	992	1,296	1,256	993	101	820	71	11.0
Tennessee	25	26	29	59	3,072	2,668	916	2,875	329	2,430	313	11.9
W. S. CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	2	2	4	11	347	276	329	361	72	275	.....	20.7
Oklahoma	24	43	76	67	3,310	3,610	3,978	2,819	520	2,490	300	17.3
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	4	11	9	.....	392	652	246	.....	28	364	.....	7.1
Idaho	3	4	3	4	79	86	125	113	2	77	.....	.....
Colorado	14	18	17	12	2,168	2,446	1,240	720	296	1,872	.....	13.7
New Mexico	7	6	11	.....	581	301	255	.....	112	414	55	21.3
PACIFIC:												
Washington	12	16	23	11	1,132	940	1,059	582	70	1,007	55	6.5
Oregon	12	22	33	31	1,289	1,467	1,945	1,533	128	1,161	.....	9.9
California	19	23	24	18	3,368	2,990	2,349	1,195	361	3,007	.....	10.7
Other States	[2] 2	1	2	2	1,711	865	440	290	200	1,511	.....	11.7

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: District of Columbia, 1, and Wyoming, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**2,500**	**2,432**	**2,384**	**$27,435,058**	**449**	**$4,164,637**	**1,459**	**$4,235,772**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	38	38	38	315,900	8	65,720	25	89,250
Pennsylvania	495	491	483	9,197,950	130	1,661,872	283	1,216,237
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	493	485	469	6,572,827	72	971,620	261	868,015
Indiana	388	381	375	3,566,945	63	566,434	225	444,447
Illinois	169	167	167	1,463,126	28	172,979	107	256,500
Michigan	34	33	32	327,900	7	85,960	26	57,440
Wisconsin	33	32	32	211,710	9	23,683	18	42,550
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	17	16	16	105,200	4	20,300	10	28,500
Iowa	80	78	77	477,500	13	24,297	53	129,000
Missouri	23	22	22	122,900	3	10,400	11	20,900
North Dakota	3	3	3	10,000	2	1,050	1	(1)
South Dakota	3	3	3	10,500	1	175	2	(1)
Nebraska	64	62	62	411,000	7	51,298	48	102,350
Kansas	120	114	114	872,900	14	67,594	91	195,984
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland	54	52	52	712,000	13	105,125	23	111,150
Virginia	63	61	61	548,800	7	25,775	29	95,500
West Virginia	283	269	256	1,140,950	23	80,205	160	348,449
Florida	5	5	5	70,200	4	13,142	4	9,300
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	11	7	6	20,100	1	75	3	7,400
Tennessee	25	23	23	128,450	4	13,400	9	16,000
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Oklahoma	24	20	20	234,200	10	49,012	16	33,525
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	4	4	4	59,200	3	18,150	3	10,800
Colorado	14	12	12	141,800	3	22,100	8	22,500
New Mexico	7	6	5	68,000	1	9,273	4	10,000
PACIFIC:								
Washington	12	12	12	93,000	5	11,308	8	13,900
Oregon	12	10	10	99,500	4	20,300	8	17,800
California	19	19	19	340,000	8	66,540	18	63,975
Other States	7	7	[2] 6	112,500	2	6,850	5	24,300

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: District of Columbia, 1; Louisiana, 2; Idaho, 2; and Wyoming, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**2,500**	**2,472**	**$4,343,537**	**$1,539,717**	**$334,133**	**$381,799**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	38	38	67,899	29,525	1,223	3,829
Pennsylvania	495	494	1,366,555	390,550	89,564	122,530
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	493	489	1,024,120	366,770	67,085	74,417
Indiana	388	380	551,800	207,743	23,455	56,595
Illinois	169	166	241,587	89,978	7,575	18,607
Michigan	34	34	61,814	24,643	2,303	6,027
Wisconsin	33	33	41,010	17,237	1,421	3,530
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	17	16	23,390	12,091	744	1,197
Iowa	80	79	95,564	44,295	2,753	11,665
Missouri	23	22	18,406	7,236	107	2,157
North Dakota	3	3	1,603	891	48	85
South Dakota	3	3	2,030	950	50	18
Nebraska	64	63	66,173	31,817	1,292	5,544
Kansas	120	118	149,984	69,283	5,128	8,433
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland	54	54	128,667	42,522	9,312	15,422
Virginia	63	63	66,639	24,302	2,889	4,931
West Virginia	283	282	204,706	79,698	7,694	23,880
Florida	5	5	10,617	4,444	410	610
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	11	10	7,173	3,366	197	1,920
Tennessee	25	25	23,012	11,809	428	3,393
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma	24	20	26,920	13,929	682	1,663
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	4	4	3,033	1,682	157	271
Idaho	3	3	2,140	820	----------	1,050
Colorado	14	14	20,274	9,203	555	1,911
New Mexico	7	7	7,524	3,387	1,249	1,100
PACIFIC:						
Washington	12	12	16,936	9,764	198	788
Oregon	12	12	24,440	9,135	324	7,096
California	19	19	65,122	24,497	4,020	2,429
Other States	4	[1] 4	23,799	8,150	3,270	701

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$396,777**	**$924,867**	**$78,312**	**$32,196**	**$65,509**	**$452,742**	**$237,485**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	4,424	16,576	1,198	409	1,484	6,831	2,400
Pennsylvania	146,794	329,287	21,465	8,670	28,449	146,207	83,039
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	81,438	220,452	21,834	8,062	16,103	109,186	58,773
Indiana	42,964	108,302	10,174	5,097	4,538	53,434	39,498
Illinois	45,072	37,090	3,851	1,920	3,791	22,951	10,752
Michigan	4,784	13,076	1,845	488	770	4,526	3,352
Wisconsin	3,548	5,886	484	123	167	5,830	2,784
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota	380	3,955	551	356	538	3,010	568
Iowa	10,086	12,538	1,639	718	877	7,127	3,866
Missouri	1,480	3,662	315	3	3	2,389	1,074
North Dakota	50	230	20	----------	----------	279	----------
South Dakota	----------	951	----------	6	14	9	32
Nebraska	2,602	11,595	1,548	303	414	5,742	5,316
Kansas	6,133	32,404	2,743	564	851	18,669	5,776

[1] Includes: District of Columbia, 1; Louisiana, 2; and Wyoming, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES - continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland	$7,130	$27,401	$2,045	$995	$2,321	$17,979	$3,540
Virginia	6,631	12,956	1,721	625	896	10,369	1,319
West Virginia	17,084	44,363	2,834	2,212	1,957	16,701	8,283
Florida	702	2,510	228	180	681	607	245
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	50	889	82	37	126	337	169
Tennessee	772	4,273	287	97	142	1,570	241
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Oklahoma	2,221	5,351	226	303	116	1,438	991
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana	153	738	100	19	2	353	158
Idaho	----------	150	10	10	----------	90	10
Colorado	1,610	4,372	259	61	74	1,618	611
New Mexico	----------	673	25	85	85	838	82
PACIFIC:							
Washington	385	3,347	215	96	99	1,052	992
Oregon	1,579	3,175	511	50	----------	2,086	484
California	6,650	15,733	1,042	652	981	7,818	1,300
Other States	2,075	2,932	1,060	55	30	3,696	1,830

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**2,500**	**376,905**	**2,384**	**$27,435,058**	**449**	**$4,164,637**	**2,472**	**$4,343,537**	**2,363**	**317,297**
Allegheny	197	30,956	191	2,966,975	48	703,725	197	369,027	188	29,086
California	19	3,368	19	340,000	8	66,540	19	65,122	19	3,293
Colorado-New Mexico	23	3,221	19	226,300	5	33,023	23	32,210	23	2,345
East Ohio	97	18,960	93	1,700,600	22	371,575	97	231,035	96	17,293
East Pennsylvania	149	33,450	147	3,809,900	49	661,822	149	594,407	139	39,239
Erie	97	8,267	94	717,400	18	121,860	96	162,585	89	7,394
Florida	5	614	5	70,200	4	13,142	5	10,617	4	376
Illinois	169	22,800	167	1,463,126	28	172,979	166	241,587	164	17,355
Indiana	133	14,517	123	511,700	14	44,025	128	88,884	117	8,708
Iowa	80	9,129	77	477,500	13	24,297	79	95,564	73	6,672
Kansas	121	16,986	115	873,700	14	67,594	119	150,264	116	12,813
Miami	106	25,838	103	1,856,900	16	215,250	106	328,571	105	20,518
Michigan	34	4,243	32	327,900	7	85,960	34	61,814	34	3,853
Minnesota	17	1,762	16	105,200	4	20,300	16	23,390	16	1,384
Missouri	25	3,010	24	132,900	8	10,400	24	23,020	20	1,747
Montana	7	601	7	69,200	5	19,200	7	5,236	7	426
Nebraska	66	8,019	64	420,700	8	51,473	65	67,923	64	5,831
Oklahoma	24	3,310	20	234,200	10	49,012	20	26,920	20	1,952
Oregon	27	2,500	24	196,000	9	31,608	27	43,516	27	2,406
Pennsylvania	135	31,277	134	2,775,575	36	350,335	135	443,864	130	30,392
St. Joseph	130	22,539	126	1,502,945	21	259,014	130	231,428	127	16,504
Sandusky	147	21,617	143	1,569,600	16	200,738	144	243,387	143	19,442
Southeast Ohio	145	20,386	132	1,464,227	18	184,057	144	225,872	137	16,240
Tennessee	27	3,173	25	130,350	4	13,400	27	23,242	25	2,169
Virginia	131	16,949	122	849,950	10	45,325	131	118,405	114	11,577
West Virginia	225	20,705	203	880,800	21	60,830	224	161,968	212	17,292
White River	131	24,832	127	1,549,500	29	263,470	127	232,669	122	18,133
Wisconsin	33	3,876	32	211,710	9	23,683	33	41,010	32	2,827

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Among the serious conditions facing the churches of America in the early part of the eighteenth century were the lack of church buildings, church organization, and especially the dearth of able spiritual ministers.

In general, moral conditions were deplorable. In 1746 Rev. Michael Schlatter, a Swiss by birth, was sent as a missionary to the German Reformed churches in Pennsylvania, although under the general direction of the Synod of Holland. In 1751 he returned to Europe to present an appeal for further aid and additional missionaries. Six young men responded to his presentation of the need in the new colonies. Among them was Philip William Otterbein, who was born in the duchy of Nassau, Germany, in 1726, and who had already had some experience in pastoral work. The company arrived in New York in July 1752 and Otterbein soon found a field of labor with the congregation at Lancaster, Pa., at that time the second in importance among the German Reformed churches of the Colonies.

Early in his pastorate at Lancaster, Otterbein passed through a deep personal religious experience which led him to insist upon the necessity of a deeper inward spirituality on the part of his people. This was not always acceptable at that period, barren as it was in spiritual life.

About this time Otterbein came into personal relations with Martin Boehm, a preacher of the Mennonite communion, who had passed through a similar religious experience. They conducted evangelistic work among the scattered German settlements of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia. This was regarded as being irregular by their fellow ministers and resulted in Otterbein's accepting a call in 1774 to an independent congregation in Baltimore. For the next 15 years Otterbein and Boehm conducted their evangelistic labors among the German-speaking communities, holding 2 days' "great meetings." Other ministers of like spirit associated themselves with these men. Under their preaching converts multiplied rapidly, but church organizations were not yet formed, many of the converts uniting with English-speaking churches.

A meeting was held by these evangelistic preachers in 1789. During the next 10 years similar councils convened at irregular times. These ministers did not then intend to form a separate denomination, but in obeying the call of God to win souls and stand for a spiritual church membership they were inevitably drawn closer and closer together until the year 1800, when a conference was held in Frederick County, Md., and a distinct ecclesiastical body was formed under the name "United Brethren in Christ." Thirteen ministers were in attendance at this important conference. Otterbein and Boehm were elected as bishops, and they were continuously reelected to the bishopric until the death of Boehm in 1812 and of Otterbein in 1813. Thus it will be seen that this new organization was in no sense a schism from any other body, but was the natural development on the part of German-speaking congregations desiring a deeper spiritual life and strong emphasis on evangelism.

Bishop Asbury, of the Methodist Church, and Bishop Otterbein, of the United Brethren Church, came into close relationship, but the two bodies they represented remain distinct, and no specific effort to unite the forces was ever made.

The fact that those who joined in forming the United Brethren Church represented different forms of church life necessitated concessions on the part of all. The reformed churches practiced infant baptism, and the Mennonites regarded believers' baptism by immersion as the only correct form. The result was that each generously conceded to the other freedom to follow personal convictions as to the form of baptism and the age of persons baptized.

During the first decade of the nineteenth century preaching places were established west of the Allegheny Mountains, in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

The first General Conference was held in 1815 near Mount Pleasant, Pa., when a form of discipline was adopted. Up until this time all the churches had used the German language in their services; but the use of English was increasing, and

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Dr. D. T. Gregory, executive secretary of the Board of Administration, Church of the United Brethren in Christ, Dayton, Ohio, and approved by him in its present form.

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the conference held in 1817 ordered the confession of faith and book of discipline to be printed in both German and English.

The Church of the United Brethren in Christ early took a positive position on questions of moral reform. It placed in its discipline in 1821 a declaration in condemnation of slavery; and in 1841 definite action was taken against the drinking of ardent spirits and the manufacture and sale of alcoholic drinks.

The General Conference of 1889 revised the confession of faith and the constitution of the church. A few of the delegates believed that this revision was unconstitutional. They withdrew and formed a small communion of their own.

The past three decades have been characterized by intensive development of colleges, a theological seminary, homes and orphanages, and missionary agencies.

Much emphasis has been placed on religious education, the promotion of Christian stewardship, and systematic giving through the benevolence budget.

The church is a member of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and is cooperating with other Protestant bodies in State, national, and international relationships.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the church is Arminian. Its confession of faith, consisting of 13 brief articles, sets forth the generally accepted view of the Trinity, the authority of the Scriptures, justification and regeneration, the Christian Sabbath, and the future state. Concerning the sacraments, it holds that baptism and the Lord's Supper should be observed by all Christians, but the mode of baptism and the manner of celebrating the Lord's Supper are left to the judgment of the individual. The question of the baptism of children is left to the choice of parents. Emphasis is laid upon a life of prayer and devotion to Christ and His cause.

ORGANIZATION

Local churches are divided into classes, with class leaders, or they are formed into groups arranged geographically or otherwise, with leaders and stewards. Pastoral charges consist of one or more local churches which hold monthly official meetings and quarterly conferences. Annual conferences are composed of ministers and lay delegates in equal numbers. The General Conference is composed of ministers and lay delegates in equal numbers, elected by the members of the churches in their respective conferences.

The General Conference meets in May once in every 4 years. It has full authority, under certain constitutional restrictions, to legislate for the whole church and to hear and decide appeals.

There is but one order of the ministry, that of elder. Since 1899 it has been lawful to license and ordain women. Bishops and executive heads of departments of the church at large are elected by the General Conference for 4 years, and are eligible for reelection. Bishops work to promote the general interests of the church, preside at annual conferences, and in conjunction with conference superintendents they fix the appointment of preachers for the ensuing year. Since 1893 pastors may be assigned annually to the same charge for any number of years.

WORK

Emphasis is placed upon personal work and individual members are made to feel their responsibility for the success of the church work.

The missionary work of the denomination is promoted through three agencies, namely, conference missions, the Home Mission and Church Erection Society, and the Foreign Missionary Society. These 3 agencies employ 399 persons as missionaries, while the annual contributions for their support aggregate $433,533.

The church, through the Foreign Missionary Society, is promoting missionary work in West Africa, Puerto Rico, Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands.

The Women's Missionary Association of the church is an agency for raising funds which are expended through the Foreign Missionary Society and the Home Mission and Church Erection Society. Representatives from the Women's Missionary Association are members of these societies in the administration of missions. The church has a large printing establishment and office building in Dayton, Ohio.

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The educational institutions of the church in the United States include five colleges—Otterbein at Westerville, Ohio; Lebanon Valley at Annville, Pa.; Indiana Central at Indianapolis, Ind.; York College at York, Nebr.; and Shenandoah at Dayton, Va. The church supports but one seminary for the training of ministers, namely, Bonebrake Theological Seminary, at Dayton, Ohio. The church maintains three homes for orphans and aged people, namely, Quincy Orphanage and Home at Quincy, Pa.; Otterbein Home, near Lebanon, Ohio; and the Baker Home at Puente, Calif. These are large institutions supported by voluntary gifts and farming lands.

Compared with 1926, the denomination shows decreases and increases in certain figures as indicated below. Contributions for all purposes in 1926 were $6,831,475, and in 1936, $4,499,478. The valuation of schools, homes, and printing establishment in 1926 was $7,498,640, and in 1936, $6,535,895. Endowment and loan funds in 1926 totaled $2,796,674, and in 1936, $3,706,031.

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CHURCH OF THE UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST (OLD CONSTITUTION)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination is composed of persons who are enrolled in the local churches upon public confession of the Christian faith or by transfer from other Protestant denominations.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	248	40	208	16.1	83.9
Members, number	15,401	4,071	11,330	26.4	73.6
Average membership per church	62	102	54	----	----
Membership by sex:					
Male	5,955	1,646	4,309	27.6	72.4
Female	8,908	2,397	6,511	26.9	73.1
Sex not reported	538	28	510	5.2	94.8
Males per 100 females	66.9	68.7	66.2	----	----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	517	213	304	41.2	58.8
13 years and over	13,596	3,732	9,864	27.4	72.6
Age not reported	1,288	126	1,162	9.8	90.2
Percent under 13 years [2]	3.7	5.4	3.0	----	----
Church edifices, number	243	39	204	16.0	84.0
Value—number reporting	236	39	197	16.5	83.5
Amount reported	$774,500	$226,700	$547,800	29.3	70.7
Constructed prior to 1936	$721,000	$192,800	$528,200	26.7	73.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$53,500	$33,900	$19,600	63.4	36.6
Average value per church	$3,282	$5,813	$2,781	----	----
Debt—number reporting	15	7	8	----	----
Amount reported	$21,692	$17,780	$3,912	82.0	18.0
Number reporting "no debt"	109	15	94	13.8	86.2
Parsonages, number	168	26	142	15.5	84.5
Value—number reporting	140	25	115	17.9	82.1
Amount reported	$212,750	$53,100	$159,650	25.0	75.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	246	40	206	16.3	83.7
Amount reported	$225,355	$69,811	$155,544	31.0	69.0
Pastors' salaries	$86,422	$21,111	$65,311	24.4	75.6
All other salaries	$12,309	$4,183	$8,126	34.0	66.0
Repairs and improvements	$22,898	$7,181	$15,717	31.4	68.6
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$13,450	$12,458	$992	92.6	7.4
All other current expenses, including interest	$34,016	$11,468	$22,548	33.7	66.3
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$2,232	$536	$1,696	24.0	76.0
Home missions	$5,425	$1,657	$3,768	30.5	69.5
Foreign missions	$7,352	$1,448	$5,904	19.7	80.3
To general headquarters for distribution	$18,975	$4,710	$14,265	24.8	75.2
All other purposes	$22,276	$5,059	$17,217	22.7	77.3
Average expenditure per church	$916	$1,745	$755	----	----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	232	45	187	19.4	80.6
Officers and teachers	3,365	695	2,670	20.7	79.3
Scholars	18,857	5,238	13,619	27.8	72.2

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	12	4	8		
Officers and teachers	77	34	43		
Scholars	701	380	321	54.2	45.8
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	2	2		
Officers and teachers	16	13	3		
Scholars	153	101	52	66.0	34.0
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1		1		
Officers and teachers	21		21		
Scholars	65		65		

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	248	372	408	569
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−124	−36	−161	
Percent	−33.3	−8.8	−28.3	
Members, number	15,401	17,872	19,106	21,401
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−2,471	−1,234	−2,295	
Percent	−13.8	−6.5	−10.7	
Average membership per church	62	48	47	38
Church edifices, number	243	339	380	490
Value—number reporting	236	338	378	483
Amount reported	$774,500	$1,022,660	$707,396	$672,272
Average value per church	$3,282	$3,026	$1,871	$1,392
Debt—number reporting	15	27	36	43
Amount reported	$21,692	$26,335	$11,253	$9,924
Parsonages, number	168			
Value—number reporting	140	132	100	102
Amount reported	$212,750	$284,300	$138,000	$84,650
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	246	359	402	
Amount reported	$225,355	$341,687	$185,865	
Pastors' salaries	$86,422			
All other salaries	$12,309			
Repairs and improvements	$22,898	$259,428	$134,282	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$13,450			
All other current expenses, including interest	$34,016			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$2,232			
Home missions	$5,425			
Foreign missions	$7,352	$73,211	$51,583	
To general headquarters for distribution	$18,975			
All other purposes	$22,276			
Not classified		$9,048		
Average expenditure per church	$916	$952	$462	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	232	344	367	452
Officers and teachers	3,365	3,725	3,740	4,176
Scholars	18,857	23,214	24,113	22,556

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution), the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	248	40	208	15,401	4,071	11,330	5,955	8,908	538	66.9	232	3,365	18,857
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
Pennsylvania	25	4	21	3,068	1,114	1,954	1,263	1,805	.....	70.0	23	477	4,044
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	56	7	49	3,997	1,276	2,721	1,518	2,340	139	64.9	55	804	4,471
Indiana	31	5	26	1,862	252	1,610	658	930	274	70.8	27	430	1,968
Illinois	15	1	14	832	47	785	299	408	125	73.3	13	159	820
Michigan	59	8	51	2,979	695	2,284	1,188	1,791	.....	66.3	58	825	4,142
Wisconsin	3	----	3	108	-------	108	49	59	.....	------	3	34	137
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Iowa	5	----	5	215	-------	215	82	133	.....	61.7	5	50	165
Missouri	6	2	4	176	26	150	71	105	.....	67.6	6	45	149
South Dakota	1	----	1	65	-------	65	24	41	.....	------	1	25	98
Nebraska	2	----	2	68	-------	68	33	35	.....	------	2	22	105
Kansas	13	6	7	637	298	339	246	391	.....	62.9	11	152	975
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland	1	----	1	80	-------	80	26	54	.....	------	1	34	94
Virginia	3	----	3	116	-------	116	47	69	.....	------	2	15	104
West Virginia	4	----	4	76	-------	76	25	51	.....	------	2	14	68
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma	1	----	1	32	-------	32	10	22	.....	------	1	12	70
MOUNTAIN:													
Idaho	6	1	5	198	80	118	77	121	.....	63.6	6	48	271
PACIFIC:													
Washington	4	2	2	150	83	67	57	93	.....	------	4	49	213
Oregon	6	1	5	375	24	351	146	229	.....	63.8	5	69	432
California	7	3	4	367	176	191	136	231	.....	58.9	7	101	531

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	248	372	408	569	15,401	17,872	19,106	21,401	517	13,596	1,288	3.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York				3				23				
Pennsylvania	25	35	29	37	3,098	2,906	2,225	2,177	75	2,772	221	2.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	56	92	106	161	3,997	4,542	4,863	6,147	164	3,494	339	4.5
Indiana	31	57	65	98	1,862	2,675	3,065	4,641	88	1,315	459	6.3
Illinois	15	16	19	26	832	945	941	996	37	639	156	5.5
Michigan	59	82	98	116	2,979	3,498	4,058	3,937	53	2,848	78	1.8
Wisconsin	3	3	3	9	108	75	94	144	6	102		5.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	5	6	6	9	215	270	197	154		215		
Missouri	6	10		10	176	279		295	3	173		1.7
South Dakota	1	1	2	1	65	93	76	82		65		
Nebraska	2	3	4	4	68	123	157	41		68		
Kansas	13	21	18	28	637	833	689	839	21	581	35	3.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	1	3	3	1	80	242	191	96		80		
Virginia	3	12	8	6	116	398	433	235	5	111		4.3
West Virginia	4	5			76	46				76		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma	1	1	1	6	32	21	42	155	4	28		
MOUNTAIN:												
Idaho	6	4	12	7	198	177	291	197	13	185		6.6
PACIFIC:												
Washington	4	5	19	19	150	178	519	497	6	144		4.0
Oregon	6	9	11	22	375	329	419	596	15	360		4.0
California	7	7	4	6	367	242	246	149	27	340		7.4

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	248	243	236	$774,500	15	$21,692	140	$212,750
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
Pennsylvania	25	25	25	115,500	2	13,380	8	25,100
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	56	56	55	225,300	3	2,282	27	47,600
Indiana	31	31	31	109,300	2	800	11	17,700
Illinois	15	15	15	45,400			11	21,600
Michigan	59	58	52	172,300	5	4,125	46	58,300
Wisconsin	3	3	3	3,500			3	1,050
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Iowa	5	4	4	4,500				
Missouri	6	5	5	5,800			2	(1)
Kansas	13	13	13	23,500			10	12,800
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Virginia	3	3	3	5,500			2	(1)
West Virginia	4	3	3	2,700				
MOUNTAIN:								
Idaho	6	6	6	9,000	1	300	2	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Washington	4	4	4	5,800			3	2,400
Oregon	6	5	5	8,700	1	355	4	5,800
California	7	7	7	24,100	1	450	7	8,600
Other States	5	5	[2] 5	13,600			4	11,800

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.
[2] Includes: South Dakota, 1; Nebraska, 2; Maryland, 1; and Oklahoma, 1.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES					
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest
United States	**248**	**246**	**$225,355**	**$86,422**	**$12,309**	**$22,898**	**$13,450**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
Pennsylvania	25	25	43,138	10,275	1,531	3,646	11,843
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	56	55	55,737	21,643	4,397	7,945	432
Indiana	31	31	25,963	11,156	1,694	2,938	219
Illinois	15	15	10,991	4,483	581	448	----
Michigan	59	59	57,968	23,491	2,324	5,885	624
Wisconsin	3	3	938	455	30	100	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Iowa	5	5	1,504	891	90	15	----
Missouri	6	6	1,196	634	11	105	----
Kansas	13	13	7,782	3,639	566	413	267
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Virginia	3	3	981	560	73	125	----
West Virginia	4	4	1,192	960	70	25	----
MOUNTAIN:							
Idaho	6	6	1,649	784	120	305	50
PACIFIC:							
Washington	4	4	1,701	865	99	70	----
Oregon	6	5	3,555	1,590	267	318	15
California	7	7	7,711	3,303	277	535	----
Other States	5	[1] 5	3,349	1,693	179	25	----

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued					
	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$34,016**	**$2,232**	**$5,425**	**$7,352**	**$18,975**	**$22,276**
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
Pennsylvania	5,072	355	1,406	1,351	2,666	4,993
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	9,953	588	1,012	1,556	4,269	3,942
Indiana	2,837	546	982	789	3,068	1,734
Illinois	1,578	46	260	804	746	2,045
Michigan	9,466	410	1,316	2,178	5,936	6,338
Wisconsin	65	42	28	93	75	50
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	285	----	----	----	223	----
Missouri	106	50	20	50	83	137
Kansas	871	58	187	287	497	997
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Virginia	49	10	----	----	81	83
West Virginia	----	----	----	----	85	52
MOUNTAIN:						
Idaho	231	----	----	25	109	25
PACIFIC:						
Washington	499	----	----	25	95	48
Oregon	635	57	15	66	353	239
California	1,930	60	70	79	351	1,106
Other States	439	10	129	49	338	487

[1] Includes: South Dakota, 1; Nebraska, 2; Maryland, 1; and Oklahoma, 1.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1936

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	**248**	**5,401**	**236**	**$774,500**	**15**	**$21,692**	**246**	**$225,355**	**232**	**18,857**
Auglaize	26	1,422	25	98,000	.....	.....	26	20,784	24	1,625
California	7	367	7	24,100	1	450	7	7,711	7	531
Detroit Mission	1	122	1	[1] 20,800	2	1,200	8	5,493	1	373
Idaho	7	232	7						7	318
Iowa	8	323	7	8,000	.....	.....	8	2,442	8	302
Kansas	7	334	7	14,800	.....	.....	7	4,200	5	457
Michigan	22	1,127	21	68,300	3	2,725	22	23,539	22	1,602
Missouri	5	173	4	4,300	.....	.....	5	921	5	135
Nebraska	3	133	3	6,000	.....	.....	3	1,540	3	203
Neosho	8	338	8	10,700	.....	.....	8	4,427	8	602
North Michigan	18	602	16	30,500	1	500	18	11,276	17	775
North Ohio, East	36	2,028	32	118,600	1	1,382	36	36,430	33	2,542
North Ohio, West	11	561	11	40,500	.....	.....	11	8,097	10	729
Oregon	6	348	5	8,200	.....	.....	5	3,836	5	433
Pennsylvania	23	3,025	23	119,100	1	12,880	23	41,717	23	3,996
Rock River	16	851	16	47,400	.....	.....	16	11,625	15	860
Sandusky	14	1,677	14	83,400	2	1,000	13	22,840	14	1,558
Scioto	6	482	6	11,300	1	400	6	2,692	5	544
Virginia	7	192	6	8,200	.....	.....	7	2,173	4	172
Walla Walla	3	143	3	4,500	1	355	3	1,082	3	145
White River	14	921	14	47,800	2	800	14	12,540	13	935

[1] Amount for Detroit Mission Conference included in figures for Idaho Conference, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

With the growth of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, as in other denominations, two parties developed—one which held closely to the original constitution, another which sought to change it to meet what they considered the necessity of changed conditions. At the General Conference of 1841, when final steps were taken toward adopting the full constitution, four points were emphasized, which later became objects of special discussion—the slavery question, secret societies, changes in the confession of faith, and changes in the constitution. The slavery question disappeared after the Civil War, but the others came to the front, and the last two became specially prominent. In 1885 the General Conference set aside the constitutional provisions for change by pronouncing them impracticable, and arranged for another constitution, under the name of amending the constitution. The minority recorded a protest, but the majority proceeded to appoint a commission, which drafted an amended constitution, and presented it for adoption by the society in such a manner as, in the opinion of the minority, insured endorsement by the indifferent and youthful members. Although less than one-half of the whole society voted, the General Conference of 1889 accepted the results and pronounced the revised constitution in force. The minority chose to remain upon the unamended constitution, holding that the constitution of 1841 was still in force, and that they were the true United Brethren Church, and, as such, entitled to the church property. In some cases decisions were given by the courts, in others by vote of the congregations, while occasionally property awarded to one body was purchased by the other. Those days of legal contentions and occasional bitter personalities have passed, and a spirit of Christian courtesy now prevails.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by W. C. South, recording secretary, Board of Administration, Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution), Huntington, Ind., and approved by him in its present form.

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DOCTRINE

In doctrine the church holds to the Trinity, the Deity and humanity of Jesus Christ, and an atonement unlimited as to the possibility of its application. Upon repentance, faith appropriates the benefits of the atonement to the salvation of the soul, and in this salvation the soul is spiritually baptized into Christ, and becomes a new creature—i. e., is born again—the doctrine upon which the early life of the church was based. A scripturally directed life is held to be a necessity to the maintenance of the regenerate state, and the ordinances of baptism and the Lord's Supper are to be observed by all of God's spiritual children, by each in the manner which he deems scripturally correct. On moral questions the church holds to the strict interpretation of the early laws on temperance, connection with secret combinations, and participation in aggresive warfare.

ORGANIZATION

In policy the church is Methodistic, having quarterly, annual, and general conferences on the same general basis as that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The pastorate is made up of one or more local societies, and the quarterly conference, its governing body, consists of the presiding elder, pastor, and local officials, and has only administrative powers. The membership of the annual conference includes the licensed and ordained preachers and the lay delegates elected by each pastorate. The General Conference, which is made up of ministerial delegates elected, pro rata, by the annual conferences, convenes every 4 years and is vested with legislative and judicial power, being restricted only by the constitution. As a judicial body, it is composed of the bishops of the past quadrennium and of the elders among its members who have stood in the ordained relation at least 3 years.

Candidates for the ministry, with certain educational attainments prescribed by the General Conference, and recommended by the local church, may be licensed annually by the quarterly conference, and after a year's trial may be received into the annual conference, where, upon completing a prescribed course of study, they become eligible to ordination as elders, the only ordination practiced by the church. No distinction is made as to sex. Official distinctions in the ministry are elective and for a limited term only. Pastors are appointed by the annual conference for a term of 1 year, and are eligible for reappointment to the same station for unlimited successive terms. Presiding elders are elected by the annual conference for a term of 1 year, and are eligible to unlimited reelection. Bishops are elected by the General Conference for the term of 4 years, and are eligible to reelection.

WORK

The missionary work of the church is conducted by a general board named the Domestic, Frontier, and Foreign Missionary Society, of which each annual conference is a branch, and by the Woman's Missionary Association, auxiliary to the society.

In the home mission department of the society's work 29 conferences and churches were aided. The amount contributed for this work was $11,000.

The principal foreign mission work of the society is in the Imperreh district in Sierra Leone, West Africa, and in Canton, China. A recent report shows 10 stations in Africa and 1 in China. In Africa there are 7 American missionaries with 30 native workers; 9 organized churches; 7 schools with 502 pupils; 1 dispensary, treating 9,800 patients, with 10,000 prescriptions; 35 towns regularly served by itinerants; property valued at $35,000; and a total income for the foreign work of $10,000. In China there is 1 station with 20 native preachers and teachers; 1 school with 50 pupils; and a total income for this field of $2,000.

Owing to the slow transition from the use of German to that of the English language, there was delay in founding an institution for advanced education until 1845, when the General Conference projected a plan for the establishment of a college. After the division of 1889, however, only one college, located at Hartsville, Ind., remained in the Old Constitution body, and this was destroyed by fire in 1897. The report for 1936 shows but one college now, located at Huntington, Ind. This school, together with the one in Canton, China, reports about 700 students and property valued at $135,000. The contributions for general educational purposes during the year amounted to $29,295.

The number of Christian Endeavor societies is 283, with a membership of 7,985. These societies support a medical missionary in Africa. The church owns a printing plant at Huntington, Ind., valued at $100,000, from which a denominational organ, a missionary monthly, and Sunday school periodicals are issued.

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UNITED CHRISTIAN CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the United Christian Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. The 14 churches reported were in the State of Pennsylvania. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination is composed of those persons who are formally received into the local churches upon subscribing to the confession of faith, discipline, and customs.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL [1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	14	3	11		
Members, number	591	92	499	15.6	84.4
Average membership per church	42	31	45		
Membership by sex:					
Male	272	39	233	14.3	85.7
Female	294	53	241	18.0	82.0
Sex not reported	25		25		
Males per 100 females	92.5	(2)	96.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	3	2	1		
13 years and over	450	90	360	20.0	80.0
Age not reported	138		138		100.0
Percent under 13 years [3]	0.7	(1)	0.3		
Church edifices, number	9	2	7		
Value—number reporting	9	2	7		
Amount reported	$44,075	$11,075	$33,000	25.1	74.9
Constructed prior to 1936	$39,000	$6,000	$33,000	15.4	84.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$5,075	$5,075		100.0	
Average value per church	$4,897	$5,538	$4,714		
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	12	2	10		
Amount reported	$5,257	$1,727	$3,530	32.9	67.1
Pastors' salaries	$1,652	$478	$1,174	28.9	71.1
All other salaries	$263	$100	$163	38.0	62.0
Repairs and improvements	$863	$285	$578	33.0	67.0
All other current expenses, including interest	$1,443	$664	$779	46.0	54.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$391	$85	$306	21.7	78.3
Home missions	$52		$52		
Foreign missions	$364	$115	$249	31.6	68.4
To general headquarters for distribution	$119		$119		100.0
All other purposes	$110		$110		100.0
Average expenditure per church	$438	$864	$353		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	8	2	6		
Officers and teachers	125	26	99	20.8	79.2
Scholars	1,000	167	833	16.7	83.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.
[3] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the United Christian Church for the census years 1936 and 1926.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number	14	15	Expenditures:		
Increase [1] over preceding census:			Churches reporting, number	12	11
Number	−1		Amount reported	$5,257	$2,946
Percent	(2)		Pastors' salaries	$1,652	
Members, number	591	577	All other salaries	$263	
Increase over preceding census:			Repairs and improvements	$863	$2,296
Number	14		All other current expenses, including interest	$1,443	
Percent	2.4		Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$391	
Average membership per church	42	38	Home missions	$52	
Church edifices, number	9	9	Foreign missions	$364	$250
Value—number reporting	9	9	To general headquarters for distribution	$119	
Amount reported	$44,075	$35,400	All other purposes	$110	
Average value per church	$4,897	$3,933	Not classified		$400
Debt—number reporting		1	Average expenditure per church	$438	$268
Amount reported		$1,200	Sunday schools:		
			Churches reporting, number	8	5
			Officers and teachers	125	70
			Scholars	1,000	553

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The United Christian Church originated in the breaking away, about the year 1864, of a number of members of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, both ministerial and lay. They were opposed "on account of conscientious convictions" to some of the doctrines and practices, as then held and practiced by the church; these principally related to infant baptism, voluntary bearing of arms; the admission of members of oath-bound secret organizations into the church; and following the styles and fashions of the world in their manner of dress.

Prominent among the dissenting ministers was Rev. George W. Hoffman and the followers of the movement were known for many years as the "Hoffmanites." They meant to get along without a definite organization, but after a number of years decided to organize, and with this end in view met at Campbelltown, Pa., in January 1877, at which time a confession of faith was adopted; the name United Christian Church was adopted at a conference held at the same place in January 1878; at the annual conference of 1891 a committee was appointed to revise the confession of faith and formulate a constitution and discipline; the revised confession of faith was adopted at the conference of 1892; the constitution and discipline were adopted at a conference held May 1894. The confession of faith, constitution, and discipline now in use were adopted at the conference of 1920. Annual conferences have been held regularly since 1877. In 1897 a camp meeting was held in a grove near Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa., and camp meetings are held annually, having grown in favor from the first.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

This denomination holds the beliefs of other orthodox evangelistic churches in regard to the Trinity, the Scriptures, justification, regeneration, and the observance of the Sabbath. It admits man's total depravity, and defines sanctification as "the work of God's grace, through the word and the Spirit, by which those who have been born again are separated in their acts, words, and thoughts, from

[1] This statement was prepared from information supplied by Rev. Irwin K. Curry, presiding elder, United Christian Church, Hershey, Pa.

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sin, and are enabled to live unto God, and to follow after holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord."

The ordinances of the church are baptism, the Lord's Supper, and feet washing; the mode of baptism is left to individual choice, provided only that it shall be administered in the water if possible.

The organization follows in the main that of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the conferences are limited, however, to district and annual conferences. They follow the itinerant plan, in the ministry, and local preachers have a vote in the annual conference.

The official members of each class, or local church, with the pastor constitute the official board of the class. The official members of the classes of each district are the members of the district conference and the members of the several district conferences are the members who constitute the annual conference, the highest legislative body of the church. At the present time there is but one annual conference and the highest elective office is that of presiding elder.

WORK

Home mission work is carried on through tent meetings held at different places throughout the summer, and services are held in the Lebanon and Dauphin County prisons at quite regular intervals; and an occasional service at the Lebanon County Home, and the Widows' Home in Lebanon, Pa.

During the year 1927 the church became interested in foreign mission work and is cooperating with the Brethren in Christ Church in their work in Africa and India.

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UNITED HOLY CHURCH OF AMERICA, INC.

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the United Holy Church of America, Inc., for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. Of the three parsonages reported, two were located in Virginia and one in North Carolina. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination consists of those persons who have been admitted to the local churches, by vote of the members, upon profession of faith and baptism.

As the United Holy Church of America, Inc., was not reported prior to 1936, no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	162	82	80	50.6	49.4
Members, number	7,535	4,232	3,303	56.2	43.8
Average membership per church	47	52	41		
Membership by sex:					
Male	2,278	1,194	1,084	52.4	47.6
Female	5,174	2,992	2,182	57.8	42.2
Sex not reported	83	46	37		
Males per 100 females	44.0	39.9	49.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	653	394	259	60.3	39.7
13 years and over	5,889	3,101	2,788	52.7	47.3
Age not reported	993	737	256	74.2	25.8
Percent under 13 years[2]	10.0	11.3	8.5		
Church edifices, number	109	48	61	44.0	56.0
Value—number reporting	101	40	61	39.6	60.4
Amount reported	$344,722	$261,482	$83,240	75.9	24.1
Constructed prior to 1936	$226,907	$155,897	$71,100	68.7	31.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$117,725	$105,585	$12,140	89.7	10.3
Average value per church	$3,413	$6,537	$1,365		
Debt—number reporting	29	20	9		
Amount reported	$54,562	$52,127	$2,435	95.5	4.5
Number reporting "no debt"	43	13	30		
Parsonages, number	7	4	3		
Value—number reporting	3	2	1		
Amount reported	$4,700	$3,700	$1,000	78.7	21.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	159	80	79	50.3	49.7
Amount reported	$68,900	$53,041	$15,859	77.0	23.0
Pastors' salaries	$22,980	$15,308	$7,672	66.6	33.4
All other salaries	$5,346	$3,805	$1,541	71.2	28.8
Repairs and improvements	$9,351	$7,391	$1,960	79.0	21.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$7,636	$6,736	$900	88.2	11.8
All other current expenses, including interest	$9,157	$8,284	$873	90.5	9.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$1,858	$1,356	$502	73.0	27.0
Home missions	$2,766	$2,314	$452	83.7	16.3
Foreign missions	$2,005	$1,540	$465	76.8	23.2
To general headquarters for distribution	$3,726	$2,540	$1,186	68.2	31.8
All other purposes	$4,075	$3,767	$308	92.4	7.6
Average expenditure per church	$433	$663	$201		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	151	77	74	51.0	49.0
Officers and teachers	1,253	686	567	54.7	45.3
Scholars	5,179	2,990	2,189	57.7	42.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Based on membership with age classification reported.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for 1936 for the United Holy Church of America, Inc., by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory and membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches, membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over," and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 6 presents, for each convocation of the United Holy Church of America, Inc., the more important statistical data shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]
United States	**162**	**82**	**80**	**7,535**	**4,232**	**3,303**	**2,278**	**5,174**	**83**	**44.0**
NEW ENGLAND:										
Massachusetts	3	3	-------	65	65	-------	19	46	-------	-------
Connecticut	1	1	-------	20	20	-------	5	15	-------	-------
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	6	6	-------	481	481	-------	184	297	-------	62.0
New Jersey	6	5	1	186	178	8	67	119	-------	56.3
Pennsylvania	14	13	1	517	511	6	121	396	-------	30.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	6	5	1	209	199	10	67	142	-------	47.2
Michigan	1	1	-------	15	15	-------	5	10	-------	-------
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
District of Columbia	4	4	-------	142	142	-------	35	107	-------	32.7
Virginia	14	8	6	605	469	136	193	412	-------	46.8
West Virginia	11	2	9	376	86	290	130	246	-------	52.8
North Carolina	91	33	58	4,547	2,035	2,512	1,281	3,183	83	40.2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Alabama	4	-------	4	341	-------	341	159	182	-------	87.4
PACIFIC:										
California	1	1	-------	31	31	-------	12	19	-------	-------

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**162**	**7,535**	**653**	**5,889**	**993**	**10.0**	**151**	**1,253**	**5,179**
NEW ENGLAND:									
Massachusetts	3	65	3	43	19	----	3	21	85
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	6	481	66	339	76	16.3	6	36	240
New Jersey	6	186	49	137	----	26.3	6	56	174
Pennsylvania	14	517	17	372	128	4.4	13	110	402
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	6	209	9	170	30	5.0	6	40	205
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Dist. of Columbia	4	142	----	119	23	----	4	32	171
Virginia	14	605	28	522	55	5.1	13	102	474
West Virginia	11	376	78	277	21	22.0	8	64	402
North Carolina	91	4,547	357	3,580	610	9.1	85	741	2,823
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Alabama	4	341	41	300	----	12.0	4	33	143
Other States	[2] 3	66	5	30	31	----	3	18	60

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: Connecticut, 1; Michigan, 1; and California, 1.

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**162**	**109**	**101**	**$344,722**	**29**	**$54,562**
Virginia	14	9	8	65,550	4	7,271
West Virginia	11	5	5	10,000	----	----
North Carolina	91	80	78	161,072	23	11,291
Alabama	4	4	4	6,100	----	----
Other States	42	11	[1] 6	102,000	2	36,000

[1] Includes: New York, 2; Pennsylvania, 2; Ohio, 1; and California, 1.

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TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES											
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	162	159	$68,900	$22,980	$5,346	$9,351	$7,636	$9,157	$1,858	$2,766	$2,005	$3,726	$4,075
NEW ENGLAND:													
Massachusetts	3	3	454	222	.....	.....	.....	....	70	28	39	45	50
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	6	6	9,369	1,265	1,000	1,525	1,236	1,638	162	64	56	184	2,239
New Jersey	6	6	3,843	1,151	361	.....	.....	1,341	17	53	73	122	725
Pennsylvania	14	13	5,385	1,692	229	198	450	1,537	325	242	333	227	152
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	6	6	3,475	1,572	106	102	.....	984	.....	236	170	148	157
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Dist. of Columbia	4	3	876	413	52	.....	.....	300	35	6	6	44	20
Virginia	14	14	7,859	2,446	695	107	2,221	1,316	130	247	313	322	62
West Virginia	11	11	2,592	1,289	286	240	120	138	62	169	37	162	89
North Carolina	91	90	32,102	11,483	2,502	7,129	3,309	1,577	1,057	1,381	822	2,411	431
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Alabama	4	4	709	501	115	50	.....	.....	.....	12	22	9	.....
Other States	3	[1] 3	2,236	946	.....	.....	300	326	.....	328	134	52	150

[1] Includes: Connecticut, 1; Michigan, 1; and California, 1.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVOCATIONS, 1936

CONVOCATION	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Scholars
Total	162	7,535	101	$344,722	29	$54,562	159	$68,900	151	5,179
New England	3	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	513	3	85
Northern	30	1,317	3	81,000	1	31,000	28	18,490	29	962
Northwestern	21	706	8	31,000	1	5,000	21	9,312	18	714
Southern	108	5,447	90	232,722	27	18,562	107	40,585	101	3,418

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

On the first Sunday in May 1886, at Method, N. C., a suburb of Raleigh, N. C., a meeting was held which was the first of its kind in the State and the South. The meeting was conducted by Rev. Isaac Cheshier and was the beginning of the United Holy Church of America.

On October 13, 1894, in Durham, N. C., the first convocation was organized. October 15, 1900, a convention was called at Durham to prepare a discipline for the government of the churches.

The church was first known as the "Holy Church of North Carolina"; then the "Holy Church of North Carolina and Virginia."

In September 1916, in convocation assembled at Oxford, N. C., the name was changed to the United Holy Church of America, and on September 25, 1918, the church was incorporated under this name.

DOCTRINE

The articles of faith briefly stated are as follows:

> We believe in one God, His only Son, Jesus Christ, and in the Holy Spirit; that man was made in the image of God; that God would have all men return to Him; that the Old and New Testaments are the record of God's revelation of Himself; the love of God to sinful men has found its highest expression in the redemptive work of His Son; that Jesus Christ, after He had risen from the dead, ascended into heaven; justification is an act of God whereby all sins are forgiven through faith; entire sanctification takes place subsequent to justification and is wrought instantaneously; in the baptism of the Holy Ghost, as the gift of power on the sanctified life; in divine healing of the body, through the precious atonement of Jesus; in the observance of the Lord's day as a day of holy rest and worship; and in the ultimate prevalence of the kingdom of Christ over all the earth.

The ordinances of baptism by immersion, the Lord's Supper, and the washing of feet are observed.

ORGANIZATION

The officers of the church are president, vice president, secretary, corresponding secretary, treasurer, and auditor. A board of trustees, consisting of nine members, has full and complete charge of the management of any schools, orphanages, charitable or religious enterprises under the control of the church. Other boards may be organized when necessary.

The purpose of this church is to establish and maintain in North Carolina and other States of the United States and to the uttermost parts of the world, a municipality of holy convocations, assemblies, conventions, conferences, public worship, missionary and school work, orphan homes, manual and trades training, and other operations auxiliary and incidental thereto; also religious resorts, with permanent and temporary dwellings for health, rest, Christian work and fellowship, and for the spiritual, moral, and mental improvement of men, women, boys, and girls.

[1] This statement was prepared from information contained in the "Standard Manual," furnished by Bishop H. L. Fisher, United Holy Church of America, Inc., New York City.

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UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Universalist Church for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership of this denomination includes those persons who have been confirmed or accepted by the local churches or parishes, the only general requirement for membership being assent to the general principles of faith and to the laws of the church.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	339	183	156	54.0	46.0
Members, number	45,853	37,147	8,706	81.0	19.0
Average membership per church	135	203	56		
Membership by sex:					
Male	13,798	11,084	2,714	80.3	19.7
Female	21,883	17,375	4,508	79.4	20.6
Sex not reported	10,172	8,688	1,484	85.4	14.6
Males per 100 females	63.1	63.8	60.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years	760	633	127	83.3	16.7
13 years and over	35,143	28,859	6,284	82.1	17.9
Age not reported	9,950	7,655	2,295	76.9	23.1
Percent under 13 years [1]	2.1	2.1	2.0		
Church edifices, number	330	177	153	53.6	46.4
Value—number reporting	307	165	142	53.7	46.3
Amount reported	$9,286,523	$8,413,693	$872,830	90.6	9.4
Constructed prior to 1936	$9,218,023	$8,351,793	$866,230	90.6	9.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$68,500	$61,900	$6,600	90.4	9.6
Average value per church	$30,249	$50,992	$6,147		
Debt—number reporting	65	52	13	(2)	(2)
Amount reported	$518,576	$489,008	$29,568	94.3	5.7
Number reporting "no debt"	153	73	80	47.7	52.3
Parsonages, number	93	60	33	(2)	(2)
Value—number reporting	83	50	33	(2)	(2)
Amount reported	$415,550	$303,500	$112,050	73.0	27.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	301	167	134	55.5	44.5
Amount reported	$824,176	$718,900	$105,276	87.2	12.8
Pastors' salaries	$330,583	$267,990	$62,593	81.1	18.9
All other salaries	$135,825	$127,976	$7,849	94.2	5.8
Repairs and improvements	$66,957	$56,329	$10,628	84.1	15.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$38,926	$37,533	$1,393	96.4	3.6
All other current expenses, including interest	$182,060	$167,991	$14,069	92.3	7.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$14,015	$12,013	$2,002	85.7	14.3
Home missions	$6,817	$6,383	$434	93.6	6.4
Foreign missions	$3,981	$3,678	$303	92.4	7.6
To general headquarters for distribution	$11,923	$10,589	$1,334	88.8	11.2
All other purposes	$33,089	$28,418	$4,671	85.9	14.1
Average expenditure per church	$2,738	$4,305	$786		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number	208	135	73	64.9	35.1
Officers and teachers	2,493	1,796	697	72.0	28.0
Scholars	12,811	9,592	3,219	74.9	25.1

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number	6	3	3	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	45	4	41	(1)	(1)
Scholars	318	12	306	3.8	96.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	4	3	1	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	23	14	9	(1)	(1)
Scholars	190	150	40	78.9	21.1
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number	30	18	12	(1)	(1)
Officers and teachers	312	202	110	64.7	35.3
Scholars	1,511	944	567	62.5	37.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Universalist Church for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	339	498	643	811
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−159	−145	−168	----------
Percent	−31.9	−22.6	−20.7	----------
Members, number	45,853	54,957	58,566	64,158
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−9,104	−3,609	−5,592	----------
Percent	−16.6	−6.2	−8.7	----------
Average membership per church	135	110	91	79
Church edifices, number	330	498	620	776
Value—number reporting	307	470	609	776
Amount reported	$9,286,523	$15,826,940	$7,876,103	$10,575,656
Average value per church	$30,249	$33,674	$12,933	$13,628
Debt—number reporting	65	68	110	132
Amount reported	$518,576	$450,798	$408,766	$464,755
Parsonages, number	93	----------	----------	----------
Value—number reporting	83	164	147	136
Amount reported	$415,550	$1,082,777	$591,925	$491,100
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	301	470	573	----------
Amount reported	$824,176	$1,616,624	$1,069,075	----------
Pastors' salaries	$330,583			
All other salaries	$135,825			
Repairs and improvements	$66,957	$1,435,798	$926,948	----------
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$38,926			
All other current expenses, including interest	$182,060			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$14,015			
Home missions	$6,817			
Foreign missions	$3,981	$149,362	$110,204	----------
To general headquarters for distribution	$11,923			
All other purposes	$33,089			
Not classified	----------	$31,464	$31,923	----------
Average expenditure per church	$2,738	$3,440	$1,866	----------
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	208	350	467	596
Officers and teachers	2,493	4,045	5,170	6,585
Scholars	12,811	24,738	33,272	42,201

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

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State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Universalist Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**339**	**183**	**156**	**45,853**	**37,147**	**8,706**	**13,798**	**21,883**	**10,172**	**63.1**	**208**	**2,493**	**12,811**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	44	14	30	6,055	4,173	1,882	1,589	3,255	1,211	48.8	24	394	2,180
New Hampshire	12	6	6	1,489	1,033	456	605	755	129	80.1	9	91	526
Vermont	13	5	8	1,122	803	319	279	486	357	57.4	6	51	271
Massachusetts	70	57	13	13,388	12,524	864	3,470	6,058	3,860	57.3	52	784	3,822
Rhode Island	7	5	2	1,428	1,319	109	504	924		54.5	7	82	360
Connecticut	8	7	1	1,689	1,612	77	474	866	349	54.7	7	89	488
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	45	26	19	6,994	6,038	956	2,438	3,241	1,315	75.2	28	275	1,358
New Jersey	1	1		84	84				84				
Pennsylvania	15	7	8	1,200	848	352	403	576	221	70.0	7	55	270
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	34	8	26	2,264	1,214	1,050	556	919	789	60.5	20	185	876
Indiana	8	2	6	795	491	304	157	222	416	70.7	7	61	302
Illinois	16	11	5	2,688	2,368	320	772	1,136	780	68.0	10	127	965
Michigan	5	2	3	798	382	416	292	378	128	77.2	4	44	201
Wisconsin	5	4	1	654	618	36	288	366		78.7	4	39	193
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	3	3		903	903		321	582		55.2	2	16	70
Iowa	5	4	1	389	279	110	137	175	77	78.3	4	37	124
Missouri	1		1	10		10			10				
Kansas	2	1	1	238	198	40	92	106	40	86.8	1	5	18
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
District of Columbia	1	1		349	349		106	243		43.6	1	14	90
West Virginia	1		1	84		84	23	61			1	8	25
North Carolina	10	4	6	498	190	308	200	273	25	73.3	2	18	105
South Carolina	4	1	3	144	45	99	37	45	62				
Georgia	6	1	5	399	101	298	183	216		84.7	2	16	70
Florida	2	1	1	77	55	22	35	42			1	5	35
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	6	2	4	329	83	246	134	195		68.7	1	8	40
Tennessee	1	1		124	124				124				
Alabama	6	2	4	277	83	194	102	124	51	82.3	3	29	124
Mississippi	2	1	1	240	86	154	95	145		65.5	1	6	50
MOUNTAIN:													
Colorado	1	1		144	144				144				
PACIFIC:													
California	5	5		1,000	1,000		506	494		102.4	4	54	248

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	339	498	643	811	45,853	54,957	58,566	64,158	760	35,143	9,950	2.1
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	44	56	70	75	6,055	5,646	5,034	4,686	191	4,489	1,375	4.1
New Hampshire	12	21	27	26	1,489	1,628	1,611	1,993	86	1,138	265	7.0
Vermont	13	31	37	52	1,122	1,999	2,270	3,030	4	666	452	.6
Massachusetts	70	90	99	106	13,388	14,997	13,203	12,983	204	10,283	2,901	1.9
Rhode Island	7	8	8	9	1,428	1,381	1,519	1,175	32	1,326	70	2.4
Connecticut	8	8	10	12	1,689	1,781	1,615	1,478	21	1,540	128	1.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	45	68	104	127	6,994	8,099	9,175	10,761	107	5,129	1,758	2.0
New Jersey	1	1	3	4	84	350	566	910	.....	.....	84	.....
Pennsylvania	15	17	25	30	1,200	1,591	2,053	2,301	9	936	255	1.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	34	41	55	74	2,264	3,467	4,190	5,003	55	1,842	367	2.9
Indiana	8	15	24	44	795	1,286	1,656	2,506	5	324	466	1.5
Illinois	16	28	39	54	2,688	3,957	5,244	5,165	6	1,797	885	.3
Michigan	5	8	12	26	798	1,102	1,003	1,866	12	658	128	1.8
Wisconsin	5	8	9	14	654	1,047	843	1,342	12	642	.....	1.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	3	6	7	8	903	1,118	1,609	1,220	.....	903	.....	.....
Iowa	5	6	8	21	389	548	1,040	1,388	3	243	143	1.2
Missouri	1	3	9	24	10	86	371	786	.....	.....	10	.....
Kansas	2	3	4	12	238	226	322	937	4	194	40	2.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
North Carolina	10	17	16	9	498	528	601	373	.....	448	50	.....
South Carolina	4	4	4	4	144	164	146	121	.....	82	62	.....
Georgia	6	8	12	20	399	544	591	656	.....	399	.....	.....
Florida	2	6	5	4	77	240	152	82	2	75	.....	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	6	7	7	9	329	455	392	520	2	327	.....	.6
Alabama	6	11	9	11	277	577	609	533	5	98	174	4.9
Mississippi	2	3	4	5	240	239	254	285	.....	240	.....	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	.....	2	4	3	.....	29	164	85	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	.....	9	15	8	.....	316	492	270	.....	.....	.....	.....
PACIFIC:												
California	5	5	5	4	1,000	820	686	605	.....	931	69	.....
Other States	[2] 4	8	12	16	701	736	1,155	1,098	.....	433	268	.....

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes: West Virginia, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Tennessee, 1; and Colorado, 1.

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TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States	**339**	**330**	**307**	**$9,286,523**	**65**	**$518,576**	**83**	**$418, 550**
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	44	41	39	891, 943	12	61, 014	9	21, 500
New Hampshire	12	12	9	165, 300	2	6, 500	2	(1)
Vermont	13	13	13	150, 850	3	6, 933	5	25, 000
Massachusetts	70	68	64	2, 727, 380	16	116, 794	18	102, 350
Rhode Island	7	7	6	375, 000	2	19, 650	2	(1)
Connecticut	8	8	7	430, 000	2	5, 975	4	28, 000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	45	44	42	1, 889, 585	9	61, 767	13	79, 900
Pennsylvania	15	15	14	398, 733	1	4, 500	3	9, 000
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	34	32	29	343, 000	4	29, 700	7	15, 200
Indiana	8	8	8	84, 300	2	9, 500	3	7, 500
Illinois	16	16	14	524, 200	2	11, 400	1	(1)
Michigan	5	5	5	159, 000	1	300	----	----
Wisconsin	5	5	5	171, 500	2	10, 900	3	18, 500
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Iowa	5	5	5	36, 800	1	1, 200	3	9, 200
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
North Carolina	10	10	9	35, 000	----	----	1	(1)
South Carolina	4	4	3	2, 750	----	----	----	----
Georgia	6	6	5	6, 800	1	345	----	----
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	6	6	6	14, 100	----	----	----	----
Alabama	6	6	6	62, 400	----	----	2	(1)
PACIFIC:								
California	5	5	5	220, 182	2	19, 148	3	14, 000
Other States	15	14	[2] 13	597, 700	3	152, 950	4	75, 500

[1] Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

[2] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Minnesota, Kansas, Florida, and Mississippi: and 1 in each of the following—New Jersey, Missouri, West Virginia, and Colorado, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**339**	**301**	**$824,176**	**$330,583**	**$135,825**	**$66,957**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	44	43	83,558	41,139	8,626	5,116
New Hampshire	12	10	22,494	12,377	2,951	580
Vermont	13	10	16,220	8,940	1,790	572
Massachusetts	70	63	259,088	98,224	47,926	20,530
Rhode Island	7	7	29,587	11,329	7,360	1,214
Connecticut	8	8	50,419	15,134	7,165	2,924
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	45	37	130,286	50,704	23,855	13,357
Pennsylvania	15	13	26,776	12,236	5,292	2,178
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	34	29	32,465	11,749	2,921	2,172
Indiana	8	7	3,171	1,890	97	457
Illinois	16	14	52,303	18,508	8,573	5,643
Michigan	5	4	10,471	5,600	1,080	450
Wisconsin	5	5	16,214	7,717	2,268	2,350
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa	5	5	6,833	2,450	404	1,882
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
North Carolina	10	9	5,662	4,171	31	302
Georgia	6	6	1,356	906	50	116
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	6	6	1,330	958	----------	120
Alabama	6	6	6,293	2,845	322	2,420
PACIFIC:						
California	5	5	25,735	9,461	3,976	1,153
Other States	19	[1] 14	43,915	14,245	11,078	3,421

[1] Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Minnesota, Kansas, South Carolina, Florida, and Mississippi; and 1 in each of the following—West Virginia, Tennessee, and Colorado, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$38,926**	**$182,060**	**$14,015**	**$6,817**	**$3,981**	**$11,923**	**$33,089**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine	1,953	21,543	1,433	633	159	625	2,331
New Hampshire	750	3,967	330	91	41	562	845
Vermont	.....	3,698	250	70	95	346	459
Massachusetts	11,788	53,039	6,871	1,872	1,383	4,206	13,249
Rhode Island	650	7,481	45	.....	27	640	841
Connecticut	10,800	9,588	1,019	335	663	289	2,502
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	5,792	28,092	973	2,399	495	1,258	3,361
Pennsylvania	300	5,452	279	170	129	449	291
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	1,200	12,587	396	240	136	230	834
Indiana	.....	577	60	25	10	35	20
Illinois	124	12,156	550	328	299	767	5,355
Michigan	.....	1,664	445	115	205	97	815
Wisconsin	.....	3,375	225	35	10	224	10
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Iowa	.....	974	169	28	15	132	719
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
North Carolina	100	893	10	4	2	148	1
Georgia	143	83	.....	5	10	43	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky	.....	90	95	17	7	38	5
Alabama	.....	338	230	15	5	118	.....
PACIFIC:							
California	2,076	6,948	450	425	280	393	573
Other States	3,250	9,515	185	10	10	1,323	878

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

A distinction should be made between Universalism and the Universalist denomination.

Universalism has been defined as the doctrine or belief that it is the purpose of God through the grace revealed in our Lord Jesus Christ to save every member of the human race from sin. In a more general way, it has been described as the belief that what ought to be will be; that in a sane and beneficent universe the primacy belongs to Truth, Right, Love—the supreme powers; that the logic of this conception of the natural and moral order imperiously compels the conclusion that although all things are not yet under the sway of the Prince of Peace, the definite plan set forth in Him is evident, and the consummation which He embodies and predicts cannot be doubted.

Universalism, it is claimed, is thus as old as Christianity; it was taught in the schools of the second and third centuries at Alexandria, Nisibis, Edessa, and Antioch; and it was accepted by many of the apostolic and church fathers, as Clement of Alexandria, Gregory of Nyssa, Origen, and probably Chrysostom and Jerome.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Esther A. Richardson, assistant secretary, Universalist General Convention, Boston, Mass., and approved by her in its present form.

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Those members of the Christian family in whom this thought has become predominant and who hold to the idea that there is a divine order and that it contemplates the final triumph of good over evil in human society, as a whole, and in the history of each individual, are considered Universalists.

The Universalist denomination, however, is of modern origin, is confined mostly to the American continent, and it embraces but a portion of those who hold the Universalist belief. It dates from the arrival of Rev. John Murray, of London, in Good Luck, N. J., in September 1770, although there were some preachers of the doctrine in the country before that time. Mr. Murray preached at various places in New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts, and societies sprang up in all these States as a result of his ministry. His first regular settlement was at Gloucester, Mass., where a church was built in 1780, but he afterwards removed to Boston.

The earliest movement for denominational organization was made at Oxford, Mass., in 1785, but accomplished little more than to emphasize the need and value of fellowship, although it approved the name selected by the Universalists of Gloucester for their church, "The Independent Christian Society, commonly called 'Universalists,' " and approved also the Charter of Compact as the form of organization for all societies. The second convention, held at Philadelphia in 1790, drew up and published the first Universalist profession of faith, consisting of five articles, outlined a plan of church organization, and declared itself to be in favor of the congregational form of polity. Another convention, at Oxford in 1793, subsequently developed into the Convention of the New England States, then into the Convention of New England and New York, and finally into the present organization, the General Convention.

Among the younger men at the second Oxford convention was Hosea Ballou, who soon became the recognized leader of the movement, and for half a century was its most honored and influential exponent. During his ministry, extending from 1796 to 1852, the 20 or 30 churches increased to 500, distributed over New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, although the greater part were found in New England. It was, however, the era of the propagation of the doctrine and of the controversies to which that gave rise, and little attention was paid to organization.

The same antagonistic tendencies are noticeable, in the history of the Universalist churches, that appear in others holding to the congregational principle; on the one hand, an impulse toward liberty, opposition to ecclesiastical tyranny, jealousy of freedom, and suspicion of authority; on the other hand, appreciation of the value of centralized authority as against a crude, chaotic condition, and the realization that in order to efficiently carry out important ends in the denomination there must be some definite church organization with powers that are restricted, indeed, but still real.

About 1860 agitation began for a more coherent organization and a polity better correlated than the spontaneous congregationalism which had developed during the earlier period, and the result was that at the centennial convention of 1870 a plan of organization and a manual of administration were adopted under which the denomination has since been conducted.

DOCTRINE

The historic doctrinal symbol of the Universalist denomination is the Winchester Profession, adopted at the annual meeting of the General Convention held in Winchester, N. H., in September 1803, and is essentially the same as the first profession of faith in the five articles formulated and published by the Philadelphia convention in 1790. The convention adopting it was simply a yearly gathering of Universalists without ecclesiastical authority, and the articles were merely set forth as expressing the general belief of the churches. They have ever since been acknowledged by the denomination at large, however, as expressing its faith. They are as follows:

> We believe that the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments contain a revelation of the character of God and of the duty, interest, and final destination of mankind.
>
> We believe that there is one God, whose nature is Love, revealed in one Lord Jesus Christ, by one Holy Spirit of Grace, who will finally restore the whole family of mankind to holiness and happiness.
>
> We believe that holiness and true happiness are inseparably connected, and that believers ought to be careful to maintain order and practice good works; for these things are good and profitable unto men.

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At the session of the General Convention in Boston, October 1899, a still briefer Statement of Essential Principles was adopted and made the condition of fellowship, in the following terms: "The Universal Fatherhood of God; the spiritual authority and leadership of His Son, Jesus Christ; the trustworthiness of the Bible as containing a revelation from God; the certainty of just retribution for sin; the final harmony of all souls with God." However, to this statement of principles was added the so-called Liberty Clause, as follows: "The Winchester Profession is commended as containing these principles, but neither this, nor any other precise form of words, is required as a condition of fellowship provided always that the principles above stated be expressed."

At the General Convention held in Worcester, Mass., in 1933, a bond of fellowship was adopted as follows:

> The bond of fellowship in this Convention shall be a common purpose to do the will of God as Jesus revealed it and to cooperate in establishing the kingdom for which He lived and died.

To that end we avow our faith in God as Eternal and All-Conquering Love, in the spiritual leadership of Jesus, in the supreme worth of every human personality, in the authority of truth known or to be known, and in the power of men of good will and sacrificial spirit to overcome all evil and progressively establish the kingdom of God. Neither this nor any other statement shall be imposed as a creedal test, provided that the faith thus indicated be professed.

The theology of Universalism, while setting forth the predicates of its conclusion, that all souls are included in the gracious purpose of God to make at last a complete moral harmony, discriminates between belief in a result and faith in the forces by which the result is to be achieved. It points out and emphasizes the fact that effective faith in final universal salvation must rest on implicit belief in the value and potency of truth, righteousness, and love, witnessed by the free and steadfast use of these great and only means to the desired end. The teaching of Jesus, with which His life and works accord, is interpreted as a distinct revelation of these facts and principles, to wit, that God is the Father of all men; that all men are brethren; that life at the root is spiritual and therefore eternal; that the law of life is righteousness and its motive force is love; that human society, properly conceived, is a natural social and moral unity, or kingdom of heaven; that this life is "the suburb of the life elysian"; and that physical death is the necessary prelude to immortal life. Universalism avers that the sinner—"and no man liveth that sinneth not"—cannot escape punishment; but this is remedial and is meant both to vindicate the inflexible righteousness of God and to induce repentance and reformation in His wayward children. Throughout the history of the Universalist Church there has been a growing emphasis upon the responsibility of men as free moral agents to cooperate with God in the creation of His world. A favorite Universalist statement of today is "If all men are to be saved, then we are to save them."

The Universalist position as to the nature and place of the Christ has been stated as follows:

> It is necessary to say, in view of opinions long and generally held among Christians, that Universalists are not Trinitarians. The position taken by the Unitarians of Channing's day, and held for a generation or more subsequently, would fairly represent the view that has been consistently set forth in Universalist literature and teaching. That view is that Jesus (the Christ) had the same essential spiritual and human nature as other men; but that he was chosen of God to sustain a certain unique relation, on the one hand toward God and on the other toward men, by virtue of which he was a revelation of the divine will and character and a sample of the perfected or "full-grown" man. There is, therefore, propriety and accuracy in describing this unique man as a God-man, a divine Son of God, the mediator, or way, between God and men.

Universalists, as a body, are now practically Unitarians, so far as the person, nature, and work of Christ are concerned.

As to the mode of baptism, both immersion and sprinkling are practiced, but usually in Universalist churches the candidate, whether adult or infant, is baptized by the minister placing his hand, which has been previously dipped in the font, on the head of the candidate, and repeating the baptismal formula. In Universalist parishes where a church has been organized the Lord's Supper is regularly observed, usually four times a year, and all members are expected to participate; but all others who would like thus to show their loyalty to their Master and cultivate Christian graces are cordially invited to join in the memorial.

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ORGANIZATION

According to the laws of organization for the Universalist Church there is the General Convention having jurisdiction over all Universalist clergymen and denominational organizations, State conventions, exercising within State or provincial limits a similar jurisdiction subject to the General Convention, and parishes composed of persons organized for religious improvement and the support of public worship. In practice the local parish or society is independent in the management of its affairs, in the choice of officers and of ministers, and in the details of its administration. The State conventions consist of the clergymen in fellowship with such conventions and of lay delegates chosen by the parishes in its fellowship. The General Convention consists of its officers, present officers of each State convention, all ordained ministers actively engaged in the work of the ministry, and two delegates from each local parish, one of whom must be a man and one a woman. The State conventions meet annually, the General Convention biennially.

In order to remain in the fellowship of its own State convention and of the General Convention, the local church must be organized on the common profession of faith, employ a minister in the fellowship of the convention, and promise obedience to the laws of the convention. The State conventions have complete control of matters of common interest to the local societies in their territory, but they must administer these affairs according to the laws made by the General Convention, which is the supreme legislative body of the denomination.

In the interval between sessions of the General Convention a board of trustees, consisting of 11 members, including the president of the convention, administers the affairs of the denomination, except those which are reserved to the State conventions and the general membership.

In 1898 a system of supervision was adopted which includes a general superintendent and local superintendents in many of the States, as well as regional superintendents in some sections where churches are comparatively few. Such superintendents act as advisory officers to local churches in securing ministers, solving problems, and as supervisors of new missionary work.

The General Convention, while it has general supervision over all auxiliary organizations, helps to support the work of such organizations as the Women's National Missionary Association, the General Sunday School Association, and the Young People's Christian Union, each one of these functioning in its particular field for the advancement of the general welfare of the church. All of them have their headquarters, together with the Universalist Publishing House, in Boston.

State conventions have committees of fellowship, which grant letters of license; examine candidates for ordination; authorize their ordination or refuse it, as the case may be; give full fellowship; transfer fellowship from one State to another; receive clergymen who are transferred from another State; and under the laws of the General Convention have full supervision of questions of fellowship and of discipline of ministers within their territory. Only ordained ministers are permitted to baptize or administer the Lord's Supper in the churches, and there are laws and standards of conduct which ministers must observe in order to maintain themselves in the fellowship of the State and General conventions.

Owing to the peculiar early organization of Universalists into societies, rather than churches, the term "communicant" or "church member" does not accurately apply in this body. In a considerable number of societies there are as yet no church organizations, and consequently no "communicants," and in any society or parish the number of registered church members falls far short of the whole number of Universalists. Where there is church membership, the method of admission is not the same in all churches. There is, however, a uniform custom of requiring subscription to the Winchester Profession or the later Statement of Essential Principles. Most churches have a form of covenant also, in which the members join, but a large freedom of personal preference as to form of profession and covenant is favored.

WORK

The home missionary work of the denomination devolves, in the first instance, on the several State conventions, each of which has a board of trustees, and many of which have State superintendents charged with this particular branch of work within its territory. The home missionary work in new fields, and where the organization is weak, is in charge of the board of trustees of the General Convention or of the Women's National Missionary Association, and under the general

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supervision of the General Superintendent. The Women's National Missionary Association has confined its efforts in home work largely to North Carolina; the contributions of the General Sunday School Association are used for the support of a school for colored children in Suffolk, Va., as well as for child welfare work through nondenominational agencies. The Women's National Missionary Association has carried on a very successful summer camp for diabetic children at the birthplace of Clara Barton in North Oxford, Mass., since 1932. The Young People's Christian Union has contributed to this project. The home missionary work of the General Convention has been carried on largely in the South and Middle West.

The Universalist denomination has, since 1890, maintained a mission in Japan. At the present time there are three centers of work, where four American and three native missionaries are regularly employed with teachers and helpers of varying numbers. There are three churches, besides a number of other preaching places, the Blackmer Home for Girls and a social service center in Tokyo, teaching and training conducted under the auspices of the mission in general universities and schools, property valued at $96,000, funds amounting to $55,807, with expenses for the last year of $4,714. In 1929 work was started in Korea consisting of regular church services, religious education, and social service activities including a slipper-making guild which now employs 1,800, a medical center, and a sewing school in Taikyu.

The educational activities of the denomination in the United States include two theological schools connected with Tufts College, Mass., and St. Lawrence University at Canton, N. Y.; three academies; and various summer institutes for the training of local leaders. During the year October 1, 1936, to October 1, 1937, scholarships amounting to $2,175 were distributed to students in the theological schools.

There are 3 homes for the aged in different cities, having a total of about 150 inmates. The amount contributed toward the support of these homes from outside sources is estimated at $65,000 and the value of the property used for this work at about $570,000.

There are 544 local churches of which 99 are dormant, 43 have summer services only, and 33 have occasional services. The total church membership is 52,311. There are 492 ministers who have full fellowship and 45 hold licenses.

The auxiliary societies of the denomination report as follows: General Sunday School Association, 318 schools with 20,000 members; Women's National Missionary Association, 150 societies with 5,000 members; Young People's Christian Union, 200 societies with 3,500 members.

The Universalist Publishing House is located in Boston, Mass.

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VEDANTA SOCIETY

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Vedanta Society for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the pastor or clerk of the individual churches and the data relate to these churches only.

The membership includes persons 18 years of age and over, of good repute in the community, who may desire to associate themselves with the society; there are four classes—active members, annual members, life members, and honorary members.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL[1]	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number	10	9	1		
Members, number	628	578	50	92.0	8.0
Average membership per church	63	64	50		
Membership by sex:					
Male	163	163		100.0	
Female	365	365		100.0	
Sex not reported	100	50	50	50.0	50.0
Males per 100 females	44.7	44.7			
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years					
13 years and over	421	421		100.0	
Age not reported	207	157	50	75.8	24.2
Church edifices, number	6	5	1		
Value—number reporting	6	5	1		
Amount reported	$132,500	$100,500	$32,000	75.8	24.2
Constructed prior to 1936	$131,500	$99,500	$32,000	75.7	24.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936	$1,000	$1,000		100.0	
Average value per church	$22,083	$20,100	$32,000		
Debt—number reporting	4	4			
Amount reported	$36,903	$36,903		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt"	2	1	1		
Parsonages, number	4	3	1		
Value—number reporting	2	1	1		
Amount reported	$5,000	$2,000	$3,000	40.0	60.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number	9	9			
Amount reported	$28,103	$28,103		100.0	
Pastors' salaries	$4,723	$4,723		100.0	
All other salaries	$600	$600		100.0	
Repairs and improvements	$1,885	$1,885		100.0	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,328	$1,328		100.0	
All other current expenses, including interest	$17,512	$17,512		100.0	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$15	$15			
All other purposes	$2,040	$2,040		100.0	
Average expenditure per church	$3,123	$3,123			
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number	1	1			
Officers and teachers	2	2			
Scholars	25	25			

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Vedanta Society for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number	10	3	3	4
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	7		−1	
Percent [2]				
Members, number	628	200	190	340
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	428	10	−150	
Percent	214.0	5.3	−44.1	
Average membership per church	63	67	63	85
Church edifices, number	6	2	2	2
Value—number reporting	6	2	2	2
Amount reported	$132,500	$45,000	$37,500	$52,000
Average value per church	$22,083	$22,500	$18,750	$26,000
Debt—number reporting	4	1	2	
Amount reported	$36,903	$15,000	$20,000	
Parsonages, number	4			
Value—number reporting	2	2		
Amount reported	$5,000	$20,000		
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	9	3	1	
Amount reported	$28,103	$15,686	$3,000	
Pastors' salaries	$4,723			
All other salaries	$600			
Repairs and improvements	$1,885	$3,000	$1,750	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	$1,328			
All other current expenses, including interest	$17,512			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	$15			
Home missions				
Foreign missions		$500	$1,250	
To general headquarters for distribution				
All other purposes	$2,040			
Not classified		$12,186		
Average expenditure per church	$3,123	$5,229	$3,000	

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State table.—Table 3 presents the statistics for the Vedanta Society by States, giving the number and membership of the churches for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified by sex and age.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, 1936				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936	
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females [1]	13 years and over	Age not reported
United States	10	3	3	4	628	200	190	340	163	365	100	44.7	421	207
NEW ENGLAND:														
Massachusetts	1	1	1	----	50	(2)	40	----	----	----	50	----	----	50
Rhode Island	1	----	----	----	50	----	----	----	10	40	----	----	50	----
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:														
New York	2	1	1	1	92	50	100	200	29	63	----	----	25	67
Pennsylvania	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	50	----	----	----	----	----	----
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:														
Illinois	1	----	----	----	105	----	----	----	40	65	----	----	105	----
SOUTH ATLANTIC:														
District of Columbia	1	----	----	----	40	----	----	----	10	30	----	----	----	40
PACIFIC:														
Oregon	1	----	----	----	100	----	----	----	34	66	----	----	100	----
California	3	1	1	2	191	150	50	90	40	101	50	39.6	141	50

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100. [2] Not reported.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION[1]

The Vedanta Society, as a religious or philosophical factor in American life, dates from the Parliament of Religions at the World's Fair in 1893. At that time the various Hindus who were present attracted much attention, and one of them, Swami Vivekananda, who came as a delegate, gave a series of lectures on Vedanta philosophy in New York in 1894. He made no attempt at an organization, but 3 years later Swami Abhedananda arrived in that city to carry on the work started by Swami Vivekananda, and organized the Vedanta Society, which was incorporated in October 1898. Slowly but steadily the work grew, and finally the society became strong enough to have a permanent center in New York City, and now has other centers in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Boston, Portland, Oreg., Chicago, Ill., Providence, R. I., and Denver, Colo., all under the leadership of Swamis of the order of Sri Ramakrishna in India. Some of these centers have country places where schools are held in the summer.

The term "Vedanta" is the name of an ancient philosophy of India, and as interpreted by the society it means literally "end of all wisdom." The Vedanta philosophy explains what the end of wisdom is and how it is attained, and claims to harmonize with the ultimate conclusions of modern science, and to give to religion a scientific and philosophic basis. The society has, however, no purpose of forming a new sect or creed; but by explaining through logic and reason the spiritual laws that govern life, it seeks to harmonize all systems.

The society has six trustees who, with three other officials, form the executive board. Members residing elsewhere than in New York City are given lessons and instruction by correspondence. The society has published a large number of works on its religious philosophy, most of which were written by Swami Vivekananda, and his successors and followers. Following the custom of the Hindu priesthood, the Swamis do not accept a salary or any remuneration for their services but freely devote their time and energy to the spiritual growth and unfoldment of all men and women, without regard to caste, creed, or nationality.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Swami Bodhanandn, Vedanta Society, New York City, and approved by him in its present form.

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THE VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA

STATISTICS

The data given for 1936 represent 72 active organizations of The Volunteers of America, all reported as being in urban territory. These statistics were compiled from schedules sent directly to the Bureau by the individual stations and the data relate to these stations only.

The local station, or post, is the statistical unit in the report of this denomination, and the membership includes those who are active in the service as officers and workers, as well as those who, being in accord with the aims, teachings, and doctrines of the society, regularly attend the meetings and observe the sacraments at Volunteer missions and contribute to the support of the work.

Comparative data, 1906–36.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of The Volunteers of America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Stations (local organizations), number	72	133	97	65
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−61	36	32	----
Percent	−45.9	(2)	(2)	----
Members, number	7,923	28,756	10,204	2,194
Increase [1] over preceding census:				
Number	−20,833	18,552	8,010	----
Percent	−72.4	181.8	365.1	----
Average membership per station	110	216	105	34
Station buildings, number	33	27	16	10
Value—number reporting	27	25	13	10
Amount reported	$435,005	$573,809	$226,950	$83,521
Average value per station	$16,111	$22,952	$17,458	$8,352
Debt—number reporting	16	16	9	6
Amount reported	$67,832	$154,476	$93,516	$40,621
Officers' quarters, number	13	----	----	----
Value—number reporting	7	----	----	----
Amount reported	$52,237	----	----	----
Expenditures:				
Stations reporting, number	67	102	67	----
Amount reported	$418,553	$728,612	$232,010	----
Commissioned officers' salaries	$65,275			
All other salaries	$44,636			
Repairs and improvements	$11,185	$321,754	$134,256	----
Payment on station debt, excluding interest	$7,894			
All other current expenses, including interest	$103,465			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc	$157,886			
Home missions	$3,851			
Foreign missions	$20	$215,003	$97,754	----
To general headquarters for distribution	$6,455			
All other purposes	$17,886			
Not classified	----	$191,855	----	----
Average expenditure per station	$6,247	$7,143	$3,463	----
Sunday schools:				
Stations reporting, number	51	80	26	36
Officers and teachers	414	761	128	223
Scholars	4,292	9,942	1,483	1,736

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

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State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for The Volunteers of America by States. Table 2 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the stations, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 gives for selected States the number and membership of the stations for the four census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 4 shows the value of station buildings and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 5 presents, for 1936, the station expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual station, separate presentation in tables 4 and 5 is limited to those States in which three or more stations reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF STATIONS, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of stations	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females[1]	Stations reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	**72**	**7,923**	**3,341**	**2,949**	**1,633**	**113.3**	**51**	**414**	**4,292**
NEW ENGLAND:									
Maine	1	31	18	13			1	13	62
Massachusetts	4	503	3	6	494		2	10	96
Rhode Island	1	36			36				
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	8	890	331	159	400	208.2	6	49	492
New Jersey	7	474	222	252		88.1	7	63	533
Pennsylvania	5	611	267	344		77.6	5	50	573
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	7	362	219	143		153.1	6	53	769
Indiana	2	130	6	4	120		1	7	56
Illinois	4	515	194	321		60.4	4	25	338
Michigan	3	440	315	125		252.0	2	14	173
Wisconsin	2	55	26	29			2	18	117
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	1	144	63	81			1	10	150
Iowa	1	40			40				
Missouri	1	450	375	75					
North Dakota	1	126	26	100		26.0	1	8	123
South Dakota	1	213	125	88					
Nebraska	1	60	36	24					
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Delaware	1	56	20	36			1	6	47
District of Columbia	1	225			225				
Virginia	2	64			64		1	7	25
West Virginia	1	200			200				
Florida	1	26			26		1	6	20
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Kentucky	1	1,056	489	567		86.2	1	10	118
Tennessee	2	105	33	72			2	8	94
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Texas	1	75	40	35					
MOUNTAIN:									
Montana	1	14	7	7			1	4	13
Colorado	1	35	17	18			1	9	70
PACIFIC:									
Washington	4	295	184	83	28		1	13	176
Oregon	1	225	75	150		50.0	1	11	90
California	5	467	250	217		115.2	3	20	157

[1] Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

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TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF STATIONS, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more stations in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF STATIONS				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 [1]
United States	72	133	97	65	7,923	28,756	10,904	3,194	1,092	4,631	2,200	19.1
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	4	4	3	3	503	297	154	66	-------	-------	503	-------
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	8	14	11	7	890	1,900	1,153	298	53	437	400	10.8
New Jersey	7	7	6	3	474	1,243	373	273	54	188	232	22.3
Pennsylvania	5	9	8	7	611	1,749	506	133	113	201	297	36.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	7	9	6	5	362	3,398	650	135	38	222	102	14.6
Indiana	2	8	3	3	130	1,301	134	124	-------	130	-------	-------
Illinois	4	10	5	7	515	1,228	1,112	214	175	340	-------	34.0
Michigan	3	7	1	3	440	658	19	60	193	247	-------	43.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	1	4	1	2	144	350	50	200	-------	144	-------	-------
Iowa	1	1	3	2	40	78	388	14	-------	-------	40	-------
Nebraska	1	1	2	3	60	160	227	70	20	40	-------	-------
Kansas	-------	3	2	-------	-------	1,050	710	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Georgia	-------	3	1	-------	-------	646	39	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Tennessee	2	3	3	-------	105	841	530	-------	24	81	-------	22.9
Alabama	-------	1	3	-------	-------	38	156	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Louisiana	-------	4	2	-------	-------	1,090	659	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Texas	1	8	1	-------	75	781	112	-------	-------	75	-------	-------
PACIFIC:												
Washington	4	4	6	4	295	2,296	461	260	-------	211	84	-------
California	5	11	5	4	467	2,601	594	112	10	457	-------	2.1
Other States	[2] 17	22	25	12	2,812	7,551	2,177	235	412	1,858	542	18.1

[1] Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes 2 stations each in the States of Wisconsin and Virginia; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, Rhode Island, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Delaware, West Virginia, Florida, Kentucky, Montana, Colorado, and Oregon, and the District of Columbia.

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF STATION BUILDINGS AND AMOUNT OF DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more stations reporting value of buildings]

STATE	Total number of stations	Number of station buildings	VALUE OF STATION BUILDINGS		DEBT ON STATION BUILDINGS	
			Stations reporting	Amount	Stations reporting	Amount
United States	72	33	27	$435,005	16	$67,832
New York	8	6	4	55,500	3	14,000
Other States	64	27	[1] 23	379,505	13	53,832

[1] Includes 2 stations in each of the following States—New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, Washington, and California; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, and Oregon, and the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 5.—STATION EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more stations reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of stations	EXPENDITURES				
		Stations reporting	Total amount	Commissioned officers' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States	**72**	**67**	**$418,553**	**$65,275**	**$44,636**	**$11,185**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts	4	4	4,363	3,157	307	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	8	8	26,586	7,951	3,163	1,460
New Jersey	7	7	23,989	3,589	2,776	483
Pennsylvania	5	4	19,104	3,430	675	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	7	7	63,601	7,009	4,967	931
Illinois	4	4	35,618	2,586	473	607
PACIFIC:						
Washington	4	4	17,647	4,860	468	390
California	5	4	20,837	7,521	654	233
Other States	28	[1] 25	206,808	25,172	31,153	7,079

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on station debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States	**$7,894**	**$103,465**	**$157,886**	**$3,851**	**$20**	**$6,455**	**$17,886**
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts			899				
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York	560	5,388	4,871	308		921	1,964
New Jersey	1,658	3,692	8,199	328		1,146	2,118
Pennsylvania		1,189	10,599	784		543	1,882
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio	180	8,149	40,649	232		513	971
Illinois	360	11,759	18,947	48	20	206	612
PACIFIC:							
Washington		5,945	4,602	180		1,054	148
California	290	7,179	4,156	201		468	135
Other States	4,846	60,164	64,964	1,770		1,604	10,056

[1] Includes 2 stations in each of the following States—Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Tennessee; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Florida, Kentucky, Montana, Colorado, and Oregon, and the District of Columbia.

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HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION [1]

HISTORY

General and Mrs. Ballington Booth, in the spring of 1896, after having accomplished an evangelistic and benevolent work of national proportions, were persuaded, by friends who had witnessed their former success, to organize a Christian and benevolent movement that should be American in its principle and conduct, with its governing officers and headquarters in this country.

In response to this ever-growing call, General and Mrs. Booth held their first public meetings in March of that year, and almost immediately the new society, under the name of The Volunteers of America, became active in many parts of the country. Subsequently, in November 1896, the organization was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.

From the beginning the organization has been declared to be an auxiliary of the church, and converts have been encouraged to unite with churches of their preference, so that a large growth in membership has neither been expected nor realized.

Those who have felt the call to engage in the work have been stimulated and trained to carry to others the redemptive message they have themselves received. The Volunteers of America have continually endeavored to work along lines that do not conflict with any other religious society.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine The Volunteers are in harmony with the evangelical churches on all essential points. Their principles are stated in a book of rules, known as The Volunteer Manual, issued by order of the grand field council, and those who make application to join as officers subscribe to these doctrines, outlined in brief on an application form. They include belief in one supreme, triune God, in the Bible as given by inspiration of God, and the divine rule of all true godly faith and Christian practice; in Jesus Christ as truly man and yet as truly God. They believe that Jesus Christ, by sacrifice of His life, made atonement for all men; that in order to obtain salvation it is necessary to repent toward God, believe in Jesus Christ, and become regenerated through the Holy Spirit; that the Holy Ghost gives to each person inward witness of acceptance; that it is possible for those who have been accepted by God to fall from grace and, except as restored, to be eternally lost; that it is possible for Christians to be so cleansed in heart as to serve God without fear, in holiness and righteousness throughout life; that the soul is immortal; and that the punishment of the wicked and the reward of the righteous are eternal.

The Volunteers believe in the sacraments of baptism and the Lord's Supper, and give opportunity for the observance of these rites at the various stations. They also ordain their officers to the gospel ministry after due preparation and a satisfactory examination upon the prescribed course of study.

ORGANIZATION

The government of The Volunteers of America is democratic. The term "military," appearing in the manual, is applied only in the bestowing of titles, the wearing of uniforms, and the movements of officers. As a corporate society the government is vested in the grand field council, which is composed of the officers of, or above, the rank of major. This council elects the directors, nine in number, who are the responsible financial officers, and who act as trustees and custodians of the property.

The commander in chief, or general, is elected for a term of 5 years. The officials forming his cabinet or staff are the national commander whose title is brigadier general; the executive secretary, field secretary, and secretary of audit and property, each with the title of colonel; the secretary for social welfare; and the regional officers. The departments or regional areas are usually under the command of an officer of the rank of colonel. They comprise 2 or more districts, each under the command of a regional officer, who may have 20 or more stations under his control.

[1] This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Col. James W. Merrill, field secretary, The Volunteers of America, New York City, and approved by him in its present form.

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A post consists of an officer in charge, assistants, secretary, treasurer, trustees, sergeants, corporals, and soldiers. There is no limit to the membership of a post in point of numbers. The commissions are issued by the commander in chief and countersigned by the head of the division and the secretary of the field department.

WORK

The mission of The Volunteers of America, as announced at its inauguration, is evangelical—carrying the gospel of good will and good living to unchurched people. At the Volunteer mission meetings, however, it has been found that many in attendance are needy, often requiring immediate help. It has, therefore, proved essential that provision be made to aid such, and in pursuance of this desire a number of welfare undertakings have been launched and carried on.

These benefactions are many; among them the care of underprivileged city children. Day nurseries and kindergartens, summer outings for city children and their mothers, prove a godsend to many hundreds. There are maternity homes for unfortunate girls and emergency shelters for transient and homeless men; food depots are established and, in some cases, breadlines. Sick and injured persons among the needy and unemployed are given hospital and dispensary treatment; thousands of pairs of shoes and garments are given children who otherwise could not attend school. At Christmas time many thousands of families are provided dinners, the food being sent to their own homes.

Health camps are established at a number of centers where many hundreds of children receive from 10 to 20 days of real country life. All enjoy the fresh air and child sports; in most cases they have good bathing beaches. In many camps the mothers accompany their children, the camp houses being of the small bungalow type—one family to each cottage. Invariably the child here makes marked improvement in health and weight.

Orphan and neglected children find all-year-round homes with The Volunteers of America. These homes are homelike in appointments and usually established amid rural surroundings. All children of school age are required to attend the public schools.

In a number of cities "Theodora Homes" are maintained for widowed mothers and their little ones. Here the family is kept together and the children are cared for by the home staff while the mother earns a livelihood. After her day's employment she returns to the Home where the children await her, and thus they spend a major part of their time with the mother.

Homes for young women are operating in a number of cities, each aiming to help the girl, who, thrown upon her own resources, is in need of a temporary home. The girl without money, work, or friends, is received and cared for amid cheerful surroundings while securing a position. Many of these girls are talented, capable executives of the white-collar class; others, equally worthy, are willing and anxious for work in factory or store.

Prison work is maintained among State and Federal institutions. This is known as the Volunteer Prison League and is under the direction of Mrs. Ballington Booth, the founder. Prisoners are visited and meetings held for their benefit in the chapels, always in cooperation with the chaplains. Prisoners are encouraged to observe the rules and discipline of the prison, and urged to prepare for lives of usefulness when they shall again take their places in society.

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