

PRESBYTERIAN BODIES

GENERAL STATEMENT

History.—As the Lutheran churches represent those features of the Reformation emphasized by Luther, so the Presbyterian and Reformed churches represent those emphasized by Calvin. The doctrinal and ecclesiastical system developed at Geneva, modified somewhat in Holland and in France and transferred to Scotland, became solidified there largely under the influence of John Knox in 1530 and found a practical and thoroughly logical presentation in the Westminster Assembly, London, England, 1645–1649. This was not a distinctively Presbyterian body. Called by act of Parliament to consider the state of the entire country in matters of religion, it represented in its membership all English-speaking Christians, although the Anglicans took no active part in its deliberations. It had no ecclesiastical authority, yet its deliverances on doctrine have furnished the basis both for Presbyterian and many non-Presbyterian bodies; and the form of ecclesiastical government it recommended has gone far beyond the country where it was formulated and has had a marked influence not only on church life, but in civil and national development. In England it fostered the development of the Independents who afterwards became the Congregationalists. In Scotland, in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, it resulted in the development of several Presbyterian bodies, each insisting upon some specific administrative phase; and one of its strongholds was the north of Ireland, where so many Scotch found a more congenial home for the time being, until they should cross the Atlantic.

The distinctively Presbyterian churches of the United States trace their origin chiefly to Great Britain. Whatever of English and Welsh Presbyterianism there was in the Colonies, together with the few French Protestant, or Huguenot, churches, combined at an early date with the Scotch and Scotch-Irish elements to form the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, from which the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and the Presbyterian Church in the United States afterwards separated. The Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, representing the Calvinistic Methodists of Wales, was united in 1920 with the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.¹

Five Presbyterian denominations are directly connected with the Secession and Relief movements of the church in Scotland in the eighteenth century: The United Presbyterian Church of North America; the Associate Synod of North America, known also as the Associate Presbyterian Church; the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, formerly the Associate Reformed Synod of the South; the Synod and the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

In close harmony with these distinctively Presbyterian churches are the Reformed churches, traceable to the influence of immigration from the Continent of Europe: The Reformed Church in America (Dutch) and the Christian Reformed Church, both of which originated in Holland; the Reformed Church in the United States (German), whose beginnings were in Switzerland and Germany; and the Free Magyar Reformed Church in America, representing the State Reformed Church of Hungary. All of these, Presbyterian and Reformed, substantially agree in government, and all maintain similar principles of the Calvinistic system, whether expressed in the Westminster Confession of Faith, the

¹ See Methodist bodies, p. 914.

Canons of the Synod of Dort, or the Heidelberg Catechism. The Alliance of Reformed Churches throughout the world holding the Presbyterian system, whose special purpose is to secure cooperation by the different denominations in general church work, has grown out of this concord, as has also the Council of the Reformed Churches in the United States holding the Presbyterian system, organized for the same general purpose.

Doctrine and organization.—Presbyterianism as a doctrinal system has as its fundamental principles the undivided sovereignty of God in His universe, the sovereignty of Christ in salvation, the sovereignty of the Scriptures in faith and conduct, and the sovereignty of the individual conscience in the interpretation of the Word of God. As a polity, it recognizes Christ as the only head of the church and the source of all power, and the people of Christ as entitled under their Lord to participation in the government and action of the church. As polity and as doctrine, it maintains the right of private judgment in matters of religion, the membership in the Church Universal of all who profess the true religion, the validity of church organization, and the power of each association of organizations to prescribe its own terms of communion. It further holds that ministers are peers one of another, and that church authority is positively vested, not in individuals, such as bishops or presbyters, but in representative courts, including the session, the presbytery, and the synod; and in the case of some bodies, especially the larger ones, the general assembly. This principle of coordinate representative authority, by which the individual member of the church has his own share in the conduct of that church, while at the same time he recognizes not merely the headship of Christ but the fellowship in Christ, has given to the system a peculiar hold wherever there has been representative government and has exerted a strong influence modifying both individualistic and hierarchical tendencies. Its advocates call attention to the resemblance between its polity and the political constitution of the United States, in which country it has had its strongest influence, its courts corresponding closely to the local, State, and national organizations.

Statistics.—The denominations grouped as the Presbyterian bodies in 1926, in 1916, and in 1906 are listed in the summary table, with the principal statistics as reported for the three periods.

Certain changes are to be noted. The union between the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, under discussion in 1906, was consummated, but a considerable number of the Cumberland Presbyterian churches refused to adopt the plan and continued the old organization. This explains the decrease in the statistics of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church which is shown for both 1916 and 1926. The body reported in 1906 as the Associate Reformed Synod of the South changed its name in 1913 to Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. The single organization reported in 1906 by the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States and Canada later joined the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod; the single organization reported in 1906 by the Reformed Presbyterian Church (Covenanted) was listed in 1916 with the Independent churches. In 1920, the five synods of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church were absorbed into the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE PRESBYTERIAN BODIES, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
1926								
Total for the group.....	14,848	2,625,284	13,852	\$443,572,158	14,259	\$87,535,390	13,222	2,001,928
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.....	8,947	1,894,030	8,437	338,152,743	8,656	63,230,663	8,237	1,407,398
Cumberland Presbyterian Church.....	1,097	67,938	986	3,321,287	961	759,021	765	48,052
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.....	178	10,868	162	353,825	167	80,304	152	5,223
United Presbyterian Church of North America.....	901	171,571	879	29,714,845	890	6,642,820	871	148,668
Presbyterian Church in the United States.....	3,469	451,043	3,148	67,798,658	3,330	15,612,028	2,959	367,795
Associate Synod of North America (Associate Presbyterian Church).....	11	329	10	28,800	11	8,841	6	150
Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.....	143	20,410	139	2,428,100	142	809,883	137	15,998
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.....	89	7,166	79	1,427,100	89	851,179	83	7,495
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod.....	13	1,929	12	346,800	13	40,651	12	1,259
1916								
Total for the group.....	15,840	2,255,626	14,328	192,989,599	14,661	40,058,907	13,978	1,947,421
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.....	9,639	1,611,251	8,677	150,239,123	9,059	80,166,158	8,848	1,381,653
Cumberland Presbyterian Church.....	1,313	72,052	1,150	1,935,072	1,009	830,905	903	53,431
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.....	136	13,077	130	230,426	127	39,497	133	7,471
Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church.....	134	14,566	126	1,012,000	120	173,977	127	10,789
United Presbyterian Church of North America.....	991	160,726	952	13,543,213	974	3,094,945	976	156,072
Presbyterian Church in the United States.....	3,365	357,760	3,041	28,924,915	3,101	5,809,909	2,744	313,165
Associate Synod of North America (Associate Presbyterian Church).....	12	490	12	26,400	12	8,114	5	137
Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.....	133	15,124	128	667,650	133	178,138	128	13,411
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.....	103	8,185	98	1,131,600	103	225,263	100	9,498
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod.....	14	2,386	14	279,200	14	32,001	14	1,765

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE PRESBYTERIAN BODIES, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Continued

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
1906								
Total for the group	15, 471	1, 830, 555	14, 160	150, 189, 446			13, 048	1, 511, 175
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.....	7, 927	1, 179, 566	7, 405	114, 882, 781			7, 393	1, 045, 056
Cumberland Presbyterian Church.....	2, 846	195, 770	2, 451	5, 803, 960			1, 817	120, 311
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.....	196	18, 066	192	203, 778			192	6, 952
Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church.....	147	13, 280	145	761, 350			136	11, 347
United Presbyterian Church of North America.....	964	130, 342	943	10, 760, 208			948	115, 963
Presbyterian Church in the United States.....	3, 086	266, 345	2, 734	15, 488, 489			2, 301	189, 767
Associate Synod of North America (Associate Presbyterian Church).....	22	786	19	28, 825			9	289
Associate Reformed Synod of the South.....	141	13, 201	134	436, 550			126	9, 732
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.....	113	9, 122	110	1, 258, 105			103	9, 613
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, General Synod.....	27	3, 620	26	365, 400			22	2, 013
Reformed Presbyterian Church (Covenanted).....	1	17						
Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States and Canada.....	1	440	1	200, 000			1	132

COLORED CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church for the year 1926 is presented in Table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church consists of all enrolled persons, officers, and ministers adhering to its doctrine and conforming to its government and regulation.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1926: COLORED CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

ITEM	Total	In urban territory ¹	In rural territory ¹	PERCENT OF TOTAL ²	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations)	178	60	118	33.7	66.3
Members	10,868	3,911	6,957	36.0	64.0
Average per church.....	61	65	59		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	4,410	1,527	2,883	34.6	65.4
Female.....	6,373	2,319	4,054	36.4	63.6
Sex not reported.....	85	65	20		
Males per 100 females.....	69.2	65.8	71.1		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	1,054	369	685	35.0	65.0
13 years and over.....	9,418	3,484	5,934	37.0	63.0
Age not reported.....	396	58	338	14.6	85.4
Per cent under 13 years ³	10.1	9.6	10.3		
Church edifice:					
Number.....	164	54	110	32.9	67.1
Value—Churches reporting.....	162	52	110	32.1	67.9
Amount reported.....	\$353,825	\$167,920	\$185,905	47.5	52.5
Average per church.....	\$2,184	\$3,229	\$1,690		
Debt—Churches reporting.....	35	20	15		
Amount reported.....	\$25,095	\$20,710	\$4,385	82.5	17.5
Churches reporting "no debt" on church edifice.....	114	27	87	23.7	76.3
Parsonages:					
Value—Churches reporting.....	10	7	3		
Amount reported.....	\$9,700	\$7,900	\$1,800	81.4	18.6
Debt—Churches reporting.....	2	1	1		
Amount reported.....	\$450	\$200	\$250	44.4	55.6
Churches reporting "no debt" on parsonage.....	7	5	2		
Expenditures during year:					
Churches reporting.....	167	56	111	33.5	66.5
Amount reported.....	\$80,304	\$38,569	\$41,735	48.0	52.0
Current expenses and improvements.....	\$70,437	\$34,049	\$36,388	48.3	51.7
Benevolences, missions, etc.....	\$9,867	\$4,520	\$5,347	45.8	54.2
Average expenditure per church.....	\$481	\$689	\$376		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting.....	152	51	101	33.6	66.4
Officers and teachers.....	840	295	545	35.1	64.9
Scholars.....	5,223	1,763	3,460	33.8	66.2

¹ Urban territory includes all cities and other incorporated places which had 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1920, the date of the last Federal census; rural territory comprises the remainder of the country.

² Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

³ Based on membership with age classification reported.

The data given for 1926 represent 178 active Colored Cumberland Presbyterian churches, with 10,868 members. The classification of membership by sex was reported by 176 churches and the classification by age was reported by 164 churches, including 113 which reported members under 13 years of age.

Comparative data, 1890-1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this denomination for the censuses of 1926, 1916, 1906, and 1890.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1890 TO 1926: COLORED CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

ITEM	1926	1916	1906	1890
Churches (local organizations)	178	136	196	224
Increase ¹ over preceding census:				
Number.....	42	-60	-28	.....
Per cent.....	30.9	-30.6	-12.5	.....
Members	10,868	13,077	18,066	12,966
Increase ¹ over preceding census:				
Number.....	-2,209	-4,989	5,110	.....
Per cent.....	-16.9	-27.6	39.4	.....
Average membership per church.....	61	96	92	58
Church edifices:				
Number.....	164	132	195	183
Value—Churches reporting.....	162	130	192	.....
Amount reported.....	\$353,825	\$230,426	\$208,778	\$195,826
Average per church.....	\$2,184	\$1,773	\$1,061	.....
Debt—Churches reporting.....	35	11	18	.....
Amount reported.....	\$25,095	\$7,576	\$10,407	.....
Parsonages:				
Value—Churches reporting.....	10	6	8	.....
Amount reported.....	\$9,700	\$8,100	\$5,825	.....
Debt—Churches reporting.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Amount reported.....	\$450	.....	.....	.....
Expenditures during year:				
Churches reporting.....	167	127	.....	.....
Amount reported.....	\$80,304	\$39,497	.....	.....
Current expenses and improvements.....	\$70,437	\$28,742	.....	.....
Benevolences, missions, etc.....	\$9,867	\$5,968	.....	.....
Not classified.....	.....	\$3,767	.....	.....
Average expenditure per church.....	\$481	\$311	.....	.....
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting.....	152	133	192	.....
Officers and teachers.....	840	923	933	.....
Scholars.....	5,223	7,471	6,952	.....

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church by States. Table 3 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory and the total membership classified by sex. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the three censuses from 1906 to 1926, together with the membership for 1926 classified as under 13 years of age and 13 years of age and over. Table 5 shows the value of church property and the debt on such property, for 1926 alone. Table 6 presents, for 1926, the church expenditures, showing separately the amounts expended for current expenses and improvements, and for benevolences, etc., and also gives the data for Sunday schools. Separate presentation in Tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported the principal items shown (values or expenditures), in order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church. The States omitted from these tables can be determined by referring to the complete list which appears in Table 3.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each presbytery in the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church, arranged by synods, the more important statistical data shown by States in the earlier tables, including number of churches, membership, value of church edifices, debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1926: COLORED CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Ur- ban	Ru- ral	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not re- ported	Males per 100 females (1)
United States.....	178	60	118	10,868	3,911	6,957	4,410	6,373	85	69.2
East North Central:										
Ohio.....	2	2		82	82		42	40		
Indiana.....	1	1		59	59		24	35		
Illinois.....	3	2	1	162	143	19	56	106		52.8
Michigan.....	1	1		25	25		10	15		
West North Central:										
Iowa.....	1	1		42	42		18	24		
Missouri.....	7	1	6	96	8	88	30	66		
Kansas.....	1	1		18	18		6	12		
East South Central:										
Kentucky.....	19	9	10	1,214	770	444	488	726		67.2
Tennessee.....	67	22	45	3,182	1,261	1,921	1,185	1,912	85	62.0
Alabama.....	58	15	43	5,153	1,333	3,820	2,196	2,957		74.3
West South Central:										
Texas.....	18	5	13	835	170	665	355	480		74.0

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

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1926, BY STATES: COLORED CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1926			
	1926	1916	1906	1926	1916	1906	Un- der 13 years	13 years and over	Age not re- ported	Per cent under 13 ¹
United States.....	178	136	196	10,868	13,077	18,066	1,054	9,418	396	10.1
Illinois.....	3	2	9	162	170	913	14	148		8.6
Missouri.....	7	7	3	96	466	410	1	32	63	
Kentucky.....	19	9	26	1,214	1,270	2,042	59	1,123	32	5.0
Tennessee.....	67	34	79	3,182	2,567	6,640	361	2,733	88	11.7
Alabama.....	58	72	55	5,153	7,859	5,805	484	4,554	115	9.6
Texas.....	18	12	21	835	745	2,091	125	639	71	16.4
Other States.....	6		3	226		165	10	189	27	5.0

¹ Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

**TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, AND CHURCH DEBT, BY STATES, 1926:
COLORED CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES		DEBT ON PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	178	164	162	\$353, 825	35	\$25, 095	10	\$9, 700	2	\$450
Illinois.....	3	3	3	7, 000	2	1, 035				
Missouri.....	7	4	4	3, 100				(1)		(1)
Kentucky.....	19	18	18	45, 650	3	2, 500		(1)		
Tennessee.....	67	66	65	142, 125	12	8, 500	3	2, 500		
Alabama.....	58	52	52	118, 500	13	6, 280		(1)		
Texas.....	18	18	17	28, 100	3	820		(1)		(1)
Other States ²	6	3	3	9, 350	2	5, 900	7	7, 200	2	450

¹ Amount included in figures shown for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of individual churches.

² The figures for parsonages (value and debt) include data for 6 churches in Missouri, Kentucky, Alabama, and Texas.

**TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1926:
COLORED CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting expenditures]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
		Churches reporting	Total amount	For current expenses and improvements	For benevolences, missions, etc.	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	178	167	\$80, 304	\$70, 437	\$9, 867	152	840	5, 223
Illinois.....	3	3	970	831	139	3	19	84
Missouri.....	7	6	1, 106	885	221	2	10	37
Kentucky.....	19	18	7, 945	7, 214	731	17	85	517
Tennessee.....	67	63	30, 556	27, 461	3, 095	54	314	1, 609
Alabama.....	58	54	27, 841	23, 793	4, 048	52	274	2, 294
Texas.....	18	18	7, 510	6, 555	955	18	101	539
Other States.....	6	5	4, 376	3, 698	678	6	37	143

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION ¹

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

Before the Civil War it was estimated that there were about 20,000 Negro members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. They belonged to the same congregations as the white people, and sat under the same pastors, though they had preachers of their own race, and often held separate meetings. These preachers, however, were not fully ordained and were practically little more than exhorters. With the close of the war and the changed conditions, these Negro

¹ This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in Part II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1916, has been revised by Elder G. W. Sadler, stated clerk, General Assembly of the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and approved by him in its present form.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE OF EDIFICES, DEBT, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES, 1926: COLORED CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

SYNOD AND PRESBYTERY	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
Total	178	10,868	162	\$353,825	35	\$25,095	167	\$80,304	152	5,223
Alabama Synod:										
Birmingham.....	5	245	4	8,000	1	100	5	4,596	5	185
Florence.....	11	1,051	10	36,250	5	5,050	10	5,499	9	396
Huntsville.....	24	1,689	21	36,500	3	700	21	10,468	21	717
South Alabama.....	9	1,478	8	19,900	1	40	9	3,107	9	590
Tuscaloosa.....	8	599	8	15,800	3	390	8	3,371	8	406
Kentucky Synod:										
Bowling Green.....	5	93	4	3,600	1	60	5	745	5	104
Ohio Valley.....	9	832	9	24,100	1	1,500	9	4,507	8	254
Purchase.....	12	617	10	31,300	4	7,035	10	5,933	11	351
Tennessee Synod:										
Elk River.....	12	654	12	25,390			12	4,193	6	157
Farmington.....	6	181	6	7,800	1	27	5	621	4	70
Hiwassee.....	19	861	18	48,380	4	3,363	16	7,366	13	456
Kansouri.....	9	156	5	6,100	1	900	8	3,212	4	72
Middleton.....	8	322	7	14,055			8	3,550	8	267
New Hope.....	9	572	9	13,700	2	1,000	9	4,502	9	255
Walter Hopewell.....	14	683	14	34,800	5	4,110	14	11,124	14	404
Texas Synod:										
Angelina.....	6	248	6	8,800			6	1,535	6	143
Brazos River.....	7	320	7	17,100	2	800	7	5,310	7	288
East Texas.....	5	267	4	2,200	1	20	5	665	5	108

members organized separate churches, and later sought a separate ecclesiastical organization. They were legally set apart by the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in May, 1869, each synod being instructed to order the presbyteries in its bounds to ordain the Negro ministers under their charge and organize them into presbyteries of their own. Accordingly, in the fall of that year, three presbyteries, all in Tennessee, were set apart. The first synod organized was the Tennessee Synod, in 1871, at Fayetteville; the second synod was organized at Huntsville, Ala., the third at Bowling Green, Ky., and the fourth at Rusk, Tex.; and the first General Assembly was organized in 1874 at Nashville. The discussion and final action in regard to union of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church with the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America has not materially affected this body, which remains distinct.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church accepts in general the Westminster Confession of Faith, but it emphasizes the following points: (1) There are no eternal reprobates; (2) Christ died not for a part only, but for all mankind; (3) all persons dying in infancy are saved through Christ and the sanctification of the Spirit; (4) the Spirit of God operates in the world coextensively with Christ's atonement, in such a manner as to leave all men inexcusable.

In polity the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church is in accord with other Presbyterian bodies, having the usual courts—session, presbytery, synod, and general assembly—and, as officers, bishops or pastors, ruling elders, and deacons.²

² See Presbyterian bodies, p. 1113.

WORK

The general activities of the church are under the care of boards appointed by the General Assembly. The home missionary work is carried on in 8 States, and during the year 1927 there were 10 agents employed and 8 churches aided, at an expense to the church of \$800. No foreign missionary work is carried on.

There is a Board of Ministerial Relief having charge of the superannuated ministers, widows, and orphans of the church, and a movement has been started for a permanent home for this department of church work. There is also a publishing plant valued at \$1,500. The Christian Endeavor and missionary societies number 150, with a membership of 1,500, and they together contribute for general missionary purposes about \$800 annually.