CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

STATISTICS

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

In the Christian and Missionary Alliance persons are enrolled as members who subscribe to the doctrine and fellowship of the Alliance. The form of baptism is not prescribed.

Table 1.—Summary of Statistics for Churches in Urban and Rural Territory, 1926: Christian and Missionary Alliance

ITEM .	Total	In urban territory ¹	In rural	PER CENT OF TOTAL 3		
		territory.	territory 1	Urban	Rural	
Churches (local organizations)	332	221	111	66. 6	33. 4	
Members Average per church	22, 737 68	18, 988 86	3, 749 34	83. 5	16. 5	
Membership by sex: Male Female	8, 539 14, 043	7, 07 5 11, 848	1, 464 2, 195	82. 9 84. 4	17. 1 15. 6	
Sex not reported		65 59. 7	90 66. 7	41. 9	58. 1	
Under 13 years 13 years and over Age not reported Per cent under 13 years ¹	743 21, 874 120 3. 3	59 2 18, 3 3 1 65 3 . 1	151 3, 543 55 4. 1	79. 7 83. 8 54. 2	20. 8 16. 2 45. 8	
Church edifices: Number. Value—Churches reporting. Amount reported. Average per church. Debt—Churches reporting. Amount reported. Churches reporting "no debt" on church edifice.	268 254 \$3, 565, 375 \$14, 037 153 \$859, 635	187 176 \$3, 263, 775 \$18, 544 121 \$815, 703	\$1 78 \$301, 600 \$3, 867 32 \$43, 932	69. 8 69. 3 91. 5 79. 1 94. 9	30. 2 30. 7 8. 5 20. 9 5. 1	
Parsenages: Value—Churches reporting Amount reported Debt—Churches reporting Amount reported Churches reporting "no debt" on parsonage	\$566, 225 47 \$130, 535	78 \$496, 425 39 \$115, 835	\$79, 800 8 \$14, 700	76. 5 85. 9 88. 7	23. 5 14. 1	
Expenditures during year: Churches reporting. Amount reported. Current expenses and improvements. Benevolences, missions, etc. Not classified. Average expenditure per church.	\$1, 845, 434 \$837, 663 \$490, 075 \$17, 696 \$4, 204	\$1, 217, 324 \$7, 33, 517 \$446, 111 \$17, 696 \$5, 682	\$128, 110 \$128, 146 \$84, 146 \$43, 964 \$1, 220	67. 2 90. 5 90. 0 91. 0 100. 0	32. 8 9. 5 10. 0 9. 0	
Sunday schools: Churches reporting Officers and teachers Scholars	301 3, 117 25, 930	206 2, 364 20, 711	95 753 5, 219	68. 4 75. 8 79. 9	31. 6 24. 2 20. 1	

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 consus; rural territory comprises the remainder of the country.

Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

Based on membership with age classification reported.

The data given herewith for the year 1926 represent 332 churches or branches of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, with 22,737 members. The classification of membership by sex was reported by 328 churches, and the classification by age was reported by 329 churches, including 116 which reported members under 13 years of age.

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

Table 2.—Comparative Summary, 1926 and 1916: Christian and Missionary Alliance

ITEM	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations)	332	163
Increase over preceding census:		
Number	169	
Por cent	103. 7	
Members	22, 737	9, 625
Increase over preceding census:	•	
Number	13, 112	
Per cent	136 2	
Average membership per church	68	50
Church edifices:		
Number	268	126
Value—Churches reporting	254	126
Amount reported	\$ 3, 565, 375	\$590, 150
Average per church	\$14,037	\$4,684
Debt—Churches reporting Amount reported	153 \$859, 635	72 \$137, 657
Parsonages:		
Value—Churches reporting	102	31
Amount reported	C566, 225	\$78,000
Debt—Churches reporting	47	
Amount reported	\$130, 535	
Expenditures during year:		
Churches reporting	320	147
A mount reported	\$1, 345, 434	\$232, 029
Current expenses and improvements	\$837, 663	\$106, 897
Benevolences, missions, etc	\$490, 075	\$110, 471
Not classified	\$17,696	\$12,661
Average expenditure per church.	\$4, 204	\$1, 578
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting	301	153
Officers and teachers	3, 117	1, 342
Scholars	25, 930	10, 735

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Christian and Missionary Alliance 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 censuses of 1926 and 1916, 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.

Table 3.—Number and Membership of Churches in Urban and Rural Territory, and Total Membership by Sex, by States, 1926: Christian and Missionary Alliance

1430		JMBER HURCHE		NUMBE	R OF ME	EMBERS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Fe- male	Sex not re- ported		
United States	332	221	111	22, 787	18, 988	3, 749	8, 539	14, 043	155	60. 8	
New England:											
Maine	5	2	3	168	92	76	51	117		43, 6	
New Hampshire	1	1		29	29		12	17	100000		
Massachusetts	9	9		622	622		189	433		43.6	
Rhode Island	2	2		124	124		47	77			
Connecticut	2	1	1	206	152	54	70	136		51. 8	
Middle Atlantic:	-	-	-	200	102	01	10	100		02.0	
New York	35	29	6	2, 567	2, 455	112	992	1,510	65	65. 7	
New Jersey	10	8	2	560	494	66	202	358	00	56. 4	
	96	55	41	6,062	4, 317	1,745	2, 234	3, 793	35	58. 9	
Pennsylvania East North Central:	90	00	41	0,002	2, 017	1, 720	2, 204	0, 100	00	00. 8	
	26	21	5	2,612	2, 428	184	996	1 616		61. 6	
Ohio			0	228	228	104		1,616		49. (
Indiana	4	4					75			10.0	
Illinois	4	4		265	265 992	90	87	178		1	
Michigan	15	13	2	1, 025		33	410	615		66.7	
Wisconsin	3	1	2	69	30	39	27	42			
West North Central:	00	-	1.	200	001	400	010	nan		07 0	
Minnesota	20	5	15	609	201	408	246	363			
Iowa	7	3	4	275	161	114	123	152		80.9	
Missouri	2	1	1	319	264	55	103	161	55	64. 0	
North Dakota	4	1	3	108	19	89	47	61			
South Dakota	5	1	4	98	20	78	31	67			
Nebraska	1	1		93	93		39	54			
South Atlantic:			1						1		
Delaware	1	1		150	-150		56	94			
Maryland	1	1		80	80		37	43		******	
Dist. of Columbia	2	2		39	39		14	25			
Virginia	3	2	1	255	230	25	104	151			
West Virginia	4	3	1	152	146	6	47	105			
North Carolina	5	4	1	375	350	25	123	252			
Georgia	2	1	1	361	248	113	136	225		60.	
Florida	7	4	3	1,488	1,366	122	617	871		70.8	
East South Central:								1		1	
Kentucky	1	1		200	200		75	125		60.0	
Tennessee	2	1	1	75	42	33	22	53			
Alabama	2		2	62		62	28	34			
West South Central:											
Oklahoma	3	1	2	96	50	46	40	56			
Texas	4	4		155	155		59	96			
Mountain:			1					1			
Montana	2	1	1	37	24	13	19	18		Autorities.	
Colorado	1	1		40	40		10	30			
Nevada	1	1		42	42	1	12	30			
Pacific:				-					1	1	
Washington	19	11	8	982	802	180	399	583	1000	68.4	
Oregon	7	6	1	606	535	71	241	365		66. (
California	14	14	-	1, 503	1,503		519	984		52.	
CHILDRAGO	1.4	4.2		2,000	2,000		010	807	107777	U.S.	

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

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION 1 DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The Christian and Missionary Alliance originated in a somewhat informal movement started by the Rev. A. B. Simpson, D. D., in the year 1881. At that time Doctor Simpson was pastor of a Presbyterian church in New York City, but left the pastorate, and also withdrew from the presbytery of New York, for the purpose of conducting a wider evangelistic movement among the unchurched masses. For several years he held services in public halls, theaters, and in the summer in gospel tents. Shortly after the movement was started an independent church was organized in New York City with an independent charter, still known

^{&#}x27;This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in Part II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1916, has been revised by Mr. W. S. Poling, general secretary of the Alliance, and approved by him in its present form.

Table 4.—Number and Membership of Churches, 1926 and 1916, and Membership by Age, 1926, by States: Christian and Missionary Alliance

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

No trant of motor		BER OF RCHES		BER OF	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1926				
STATE	1926	1916	1926	1916	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not re- ported	Per cent under 13 1	
United States	332	163	22,737	9, 625	743	21,874	120	3.3	
Maine Massachusetts New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	5 9 35 10 96	5 28 7 65	168 622 2, 567 560 6, 062	247 1, 274 308 3, 857	7 24 10 192	168 615 2, 478 550 5, 870	65	1. 1 1. 0 1. 8 3. 2	
Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	26 4 4 15 3	16 6 2	2, 612 228 265 1, 025 69	1, 344 130 195	162 1 9 7 2	2, 450 227 256 1, 018 67		6.2 0.4 3.4 0.7	
Minnesota	20 7 4 5	4 1 1	609 275 108 98	133 41 30	24 33 15	585 242 93 98		3. 9 12. 0 13. 9	
Virginia West Virginia North Carolina Florida Oklahoma Texas	3 4 5 7 3 4	1 3 1	255 152 375 1,488 96 155	25 314 15	19 1 61 11 5	236 152 374 1,427 85 150	::::::::	7. 5 0. 3 4. 1 3. 2	
Washington Oregon California	19 7 14	5 2 8	982 606 1,503	260 90 749	51 12 64	931 594 1, 439		5. 2 2. 0 4. 3	
Other States	23	8	1,857	613	33	1, 769	55	1.8	

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

as the Gospel Tabernacle Church. The work became more widely known and affiliated throughout the country through many calls for evangelistic services and religious conventions in popular centers, such as Old Orchard Beach, Me., and various other resorts, and a number of local organizations were formed. From the beginning a strong missionary tone characterized the conferences, and in 1887 two societies were organized, respectively, for home and foreign missionary work—one known as the Christian Alliance (incorporated in 1890), for home work, especially among the neglected classes in towns and citics of the United States; the other, the International Missionary Alliance (incorporated in 1889), was for the purpose of planting missions among neglected communities in non-Christian lands. In 1897 the two societies were united in the Christian and Missionary Alliance and since then have labored in the double function of home and foreign evangelism.

The Christian and Missionary Alliance is strictly evangelical in its doctrine. It stands firmly for the inspiration of the Scriptures, the atonement of Christ, the supernaturalism of religious experience, and a life of separation and practical holiness. It has no strict creed, but expresses the great essential features of its testimony in a simple formula known as the fourfold Gospel of Christ, as Saviour, Sanctifier, Healer, and Coming Lord. It is not a sectarian body, but allows liberty in the matter of baptism and church government, and is in fraternal union with evangelical Christians of all denominations, accepting missionaries from the various churches, provided they are in full sympathy with the evangelical standards of the Alliance.

Table 5.—Value of Church Property, and Church Debt, by States, 1926: Christian and Missionary Alliance

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

STATE	ber of es church			VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES		DEBT ON PARSONAGES	
	Total number churches	Number of cl	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	
United States.	332	268	254	\$3, 565, 375	153	\$859,635	102	\$566, 225	47	\$130, 535	
Massachusetts New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	9 35 10 96	9 33 9 71	8 32 9 67	88, 500 691, 625 158, 600 856, 100	5 21 5 32	11, 200 167, 785 39, 175 134, 875	14 6 35	(1) 63, 825 71, 000 207, 400	7 4 15	(1) 14, 625 26, 535 39, 250	
Ohio Indiana	26 4	22 4	20	405, 600	15	124, 102	10	61,000	4	10, 500	
Illinois Michigan Wisconsin Minnesota	4 15 3 20 7	13 3 18 6	4 11 3 18 6	61, 500 51, 000 144, 500 10, 500 56, 800 22, 250	10 3 8	12, 250 24, 000 47, 511 3, 125 6, 590 5, 250	5	(1) 14,000 (1) (1) (1)	3	(¹) 5, 150	
Virginia West Virginia	3	4	3	43, 500	2	37, 900					
North Carolina Florida Texas	4 5 7 4	3 7 5	3 3 7 3	7, 200 42, 600 289, 300 19, 800	6 2	101, 125 3, 050	3	(1) 33, 000 (1)	2	(1) 17, 000	
Washington Oregon California	19 7 14	14 7 12	14 7 12	98, 300 40, 400 290, 350	11 5 10	23, 994 8, 400 61, 900	7	14, 200 (¹) 15, 500	5	3, 300	
Other States 2	40	21	20	186, 950	12	47, 403	19	86, 300	7	14, 175	

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

¹ The figures for parsonages (value and debt) include data for 12 churches in Massachusetts, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Carolina, Texas, and Oregon.

ORGANIZATION

There is no close ecclesiastical organization, though the society has in the United States and Canada about a dozen organized districts with between three and four hundred regular branches. Only a small proportion of these are organized churches, as the society seeks always to avoid a sectarian aspect and therefore is somewhat averse to the establishment of independent churches. Each local branch is entirely self-directing and in most cases is primarily evangelistic in character and a center of missionary conference. An annual council meets in the spring, to which reports are submitted from all branches and fields, and which passes such legislation as may be needed concerning the government and administration of the work. It is to be noted that many of the most liberal and active supporters of this work are still in active membership in various Protestant churches, giving their support to the Alliance in its evangelistic work.

WORK

The territory covered by the home and foreign work of the Alliance embraces the United States, Canada, some of the West Indian Islands, the Republics of Chile, Ecuador, Colombia, Peru, and Argentina in South America, the Philippine Islands, Belgian Congo, French West Africa, and Western Sudan in Africa, the interior of Japan, several provinces in China, French Indo-China, three provinces in India, and several stations in Palestine.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1926: CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

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

STATE	er of		EXPENI	SUNDAY SCHOOLS					
	Total number churches	Churches	Total amount	For current expenses and im- provements	For benevo- lences, missions, etc.	Not classi- fied	Churches	Offi- cers and teach- ers	Schol- ars
United States	332	320	\$1, 345, 434	\$837, 663	\$490, 075	\$17,696	301	3, 117	25, 930
Maine	5 9 35 10 96	5 9 34 10 89	6, 637 49, 380 168, 008 66, 915 264, 471	2, 306 27, 458 96, 492 44, 922 156, 884	4, 331 21, 922 71, 516 21, 993 107, 587		4 8 31 10 83	23 82 285 97 888	214 558 1, 828 557 7, 304
Ohio	26 4 4 15 3	26 4 4 15 3	139, 539 17, 534 18, 294 59, 791 3, 926	88, 335 12, 298 10, 507 43, 958 3, 406	51, 204 5, 236 7, 787 15, 833 520		25 3 4 14 3	348 42 55 150 22	3, 563 315 400 1, 570 98
Minnesota	20 7 4 5	20 5 4 5	43, 114 6, 650 3, 460 8, 940	21, 135 5, 250 2, 480 7, 538	21, 979 1, 400 980 1, 402		19 7 4 5	149 53 29 30	1, 061 346 180 155
Virginia	3 4 5 7 3 4	3 4 5 7 3 4	8, 793 7, 232 19, 176 162, 226 5, 676 6, 453	7,780 4,051 5,260 133,900 2,601 4,700	1, 013 3, 181 13, 916 28, 326 3, 075 1, 753		3 4 4 6 3 4	27 32 44 68 24 35	203 223 412 1,020 155 282
Washington Oregon California	19 7 14	18 7 13	52, 345 18, 404 110, 865	35, 115 11, 327 50, 078	17, 230 7, 077 43, 091	17, 696	17 7 13	183 63 152	1, 371 486 1, 643
Other States	23	23	97, 605	59, 882	37, 723		20	236	1, 986

The home missionary work consists of a general evangelism, carried on chiefly among those destitute of church privileges, and results frequently in the organization of local branches and in some cases of churches. A feature of the work, also, is, as noted above, the holding of evangelistic services and religious conventions in popular resorts, all of these being characterized by a strong missionary tone. The report for 1925 shows contributions for this work estimated at \$219,427. This includes administration expenses of the foreign missionary work.

The foreign missionary activities are more fully organized than those in the United States. They are under the administration of a large and representative board of 24 members, with various committees and heads of departments. The chief executives are 4 foreign secretaries who devote their whole time to the supervision of the missionary work. The report for 1926 shows 157 mission stations and 704 outstations in 20 different mission fields where 36 different languages are employed. The missionary staff is composed of 515 American and British missionaries, with 1,025 native workers. There are 216 organized churches with 18,717 members; numerous day schools and Bible training schools are established; approximately 15,772 pupils are enrolled in 302 Sunday schools. The total amount expended for foreign work exclusive of expenses of administration and including amounts received and expended on the field was, in 1925, \$547,895.

The Christian and Missionary Alliance maintains a number of training schools in the United States where workers are equipped for home and foreign service. The Missionary Training Institute at Nyack, N. Y., is the leading institute, and there are district schools at St. Paul, Minn.; Toccoa, Ga.; Seattle, Wash.; Vermilion, Ohio; Pittsburgh, Pa.; and Boston, Mass. There are schools also at Toronto and Edmonton, Canada.