

CHURCHES OF CHRIST

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Churches of Christ 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 this denomination consists of all persons received into its local churches on the basis of faith in the divinity of Christ, repentance of past sins, and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1926: CHURCHES OF CHRIST

ITEM	Total	In urban territory ¹	In rural territory ¹	PER CENT OF TOTAL ²	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations).....	6, 226	896	5, 330	14. 4	85. 6
Members.....	433, 714	104, 571	329, 143	24. 1	75. 9
Average per church.....	70	117	62		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	176, 836	41, 642	135, 194	23. 5	76. 5
Female.....	253, 130	62, 042	191, 088	24. 5	75. 5
Sex not reported.....	3, 748	887	2, 861	23. 7	76. 3
Males per 100 females.....	69. 9	67. 1	70. 7		
Church edifices:					
Number.....	5, 127	733	4, 394	14. 3	85. 7
Value—Churches reporting.....	5, 089	719	4, 370	14. 1	85. 9
Amount reported.....	\$16, 402, 158	\$7, 402, 986	\$8, 999, 172	45. 1	54. 9
Average per church.....	\$3, 223	\$10, 296	\$2, 059		
Debt—Churches reporting.....	586	269	317	45. 9	54. 1
Amount reported.....	\$1, 511, 547	\$1, 204, 833	\$306, 714	79. 7	20. 3
Churches reporting "no debt" on church edifice.....	2, 374	294	2, 080	12. 4	87. 6
Parsonages:					
Value—Churches reporting.....	136	45	91	33. 1	66. 9
Amount reported.....	\$453, 050	\$229, 300	\$223, 750	50. 6	49. 4
Debt—Churches reporting.....	47	22	25		
Amount reported.....	\$79, 365	\$49, 280	\$30, 085	62. 1	37. 9
Churches reporting "no debt" on parsonage.....	82	21	61		
Expenditures during year:					
Churches reporting.....	5, 975	875	5, 100	14. 6	85. 4
Amount reported.....	\$3, 961, 310	\$1, 784, 775	\$2, 176, 535	45. 1	54. 9
Current expenses and improvements.....	\$3, 223, 000	\$1, 476, 745	\$1, 746, 255	45. 8	54. 2
Benevolences, missions, etc.....	\$596, 343	\$244, 534	\$351, 809	41. 0	59. 0
Not classified.....	\$141, 967	\$63, 496	\$78, 471	44. 7	55. 3
Average expenditure per church.....	\$663	\$2, 040	\$427		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting.....	4, 403	716	3, 687	16. 3	83. 7
Officers and teachers.....	20, 595	4, 538	16, 057	22. 0	78. 0
Scholars.....	274, 571	71, 185	203, 386	25. 9	74. 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 census; rural territory comprises the remainder of the country.

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

The data given for 1926 represent 6,226 active organizations of the Churches of Christ, with 433,714 members. The classification of membership by sex was reported by 6,191 churches, but none of the churches reported classification by age.

Comparative data, 1906-1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Churches of Christ for the censuses of 1926, 1916, and 1906. In 1890, the Churches of Christ were included in the statistics for the Disciples of Christ.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1926: CHURCHES OF CHRIST

ITEM	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations)	6,226	5,570	2,649
Increase over preceding census:			
Number.....	656	2,921	-----
Per cent.....	11.8	110.3	-----
Members	433,714	317,937	159,658
Increase over preceding census:			
Number.....	115,777	158,279	-----
Per cent.....	36.4	99.1	-----
Average membership per church.....	70	57	60
Church edifices:			
Number.....	5,127	4,342	1,974
Value—Churches reporting.....	5,089	4,342	1,962
Amount reported.....	\$16,402,158	\$5,644,006	\$2,555,372
Average per church.....	\$3,223	\$1,300	\$1,302
Debt—Churches reporting.....	586	276	193
Amount reported.....	\$1,511,547	\$136,003	\$76,208
Parsonages:			
Value—Churches reporting.....	136	22	21
Amount reported.....	\$453,050	\$28,900	\$22,900
Debt—Churches reporting.....	47	-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$79,365	-----	-----
Expenditures during year:			
Churches reporting.....	5,975	2,168	-----
Amount reported.....	\$3,961,310	\$679,191	-----
Current expenses and improvements.....	\$3,223,000	\$434,596	-----
Benevolences, missions, etc.....	\$596,343	\$106,449	-----
Not classified.....	\$141,967	\$138,146	-----
Average expenditure per church.....	\$663	\$313	-----
Sunday schools:			
Churches reporting.....	4,403	3,408	1,225
Officers and teachers.....	20,595	15,213	5,112
Scholars.....	274,571	167,809	56,086

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Churches of Christ 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. 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: CHURCHES OF CHRIST

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females (1)
United States.....	6, 226	896	5, 330	433, 714	104, 571	329, 143	176, 836	253, 130	3, 748	69. 9
New England:										
Maine.....	4		4	117		117	48	69		
Rhode Island.....	1	1		490	490		164	326		50. 3
Connecticut.....	1	1		80	80		25	55		
Middle Atlantic:										
New York.....	4	1	3	182	87	95	73	109		67. 0
New Jersey.....	2	1	1	47	17	30	14	33		
Pennsylvania.....	45	13	32	2, 135	569	1, 566	921	1, 214		75. 9
East North Central:										
Ohio.....	161	30	131	11, 257	2, 446	8, 811	4, 616	6, 641		69. 5
Indiana.....	236	37	199	21, 419	3, 980	17, 439	9, 072	12, 282	65	73. 9
Illinois.....	146	26	120	10, 017	1, 301	8, 716	4, 058	5, 959		68. 1
Michigan.....	21	14	7	2, 156	1, 984	172	890	1, 266		70. 3
Wisconsin.....	3	1	2	73	41	32	32	41		
West North Central:										
Minnesota.....	1	1		50	50		30	20		
Iowa.....	53	9	44	4, 302	1, 479	2, 823	1, 857	2, 445		76. 0
Missouri.....	272	37	235	19, 260	3, 405	15, 855	7, 787	11, 303	170	68. 9
North Dakota.....	2		2	38		38	13	25		
South Dakota.....	5	1	4	164	71	93	49	80	35	
Nebraska.....	20	3	17	1, 269	198	1, 071	462	645	162	71. 6
Kansas.....	143	33	110	8, 983	2, 941	6, 042	3, 684	5, 299		69. 5
South Atlantic:										
District of Columbia.....	2	2		154	154		92	62		
Virginia.....	19	2	17	700	59	641	294	406		72. 4
West Virginia.....	208	17	191	13, 660	2, 937	10, 723	5, 366	8, 145	149	65. 9
North Carolina.....	21	4	17	1, 013	116	897	399	514	100	77. 6
South Carolina.....	5	3	2	325	248	77	119	206		57. 8
Georgia.....	64	14	50	4, 039	1, 540	2, 499	1, 668	2, 371		70. 4
Florida.....	112	21	91	6, 159	2, 154	4, 005	2, 565	3, 594		71. 4
East South Central:										
Kentucky.....	367	37	330	29, 539	5, 718	23, 821	12, 224	17, 170	145	71. 2
Tennessee.....	978	113	865	72, 015	17, 343	54, 672	29, 316	42, 178	521	69. 5
Alabama.....	460	57	403	30, 115	6, 437	23, 678	12, 173	17, 371	571	70. 1
Mississippi.....	125	15	110	6, 968	905	6, 063	3, 015	3, 953		76. 3
West South Central:										
Arkansas.....	626	37	589	39, 678	3, 385	36, 293	16, 132	23, 546		68. 5
Louisiana.....	45	15	30	2, 240	685	1, 555	907	1, 333		68. 0
Oklahoma.....	559	73	486	34, 645	8, 177	26, 468	13, 873	20, 522	250	67. 6
Texas.....	1, 286	191	1, 095	98, 909	29, 263	69, 646	40, 194	57, 535	1, 180	69. 9
Mountain:										
Montana.....	8		8	154		154	66	88		
Idaho.....	11	2	9	411	62	349	198	213		93. 0
Wyoming.....	1		1	17		17	8	9		
Colorado.....	26	10	16	1, 477	958	519	472	605	400	78. 0
New Mexico.....	44	7	37	2, 032	563	1, 469	799	1, 233		64. 8
Arizona.....	21	12	9	816	452	364	325	491		66. 2
Pacific:										
Washington.....	28	8	20	1, 069	425	644	419	650		64. 5
Oregon.....	22	7	15	1, 102	507	595	455	647		70. 3
California.....	68	40	28	4, 438	3, 344	1, 094	1, 962	2, 476		79. 2

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

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION¹

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

In their early history the churches which gathered under the leadership of Thomas and Alexander Campbell² emphasized the distinctively apostolic character of the individual church, not merely as a worshiping congregation and a working force, but as an autonomous ecclesiastical body. As set forth in the "Declaration and Address," by Thomas Campbell, they deplored human creeds

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 J. W. Shepherd, Birmingham, Ala., and approved by him in its present form.

² See Disciples of Christ, p. 472.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, BY STATES, 1906 TO 1926:
CHURCHES OF CHRIST

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

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
	1926	1916	1906	1926	1916	1906
United States.....	6, 226	5, 570	2, 649	433, 714	317, 937	159, 658
Maine.....	4	6	7	117	153	137
New York.....	4	1	2	182	16	44
Pennsylvania.....	45	32	13	2, 135	1, 295	729
Ohio.....	161	139	70	11, 257	9, 004	4, 954
Indiana.....	236	210	112	21, 419	16, 512	10, 259
Illinois.....	146	103	58	10, 017	6, 726	3, 552
Michigan.....	21	17	8	2, 156	1, 398	838
Wisconsin.....	3		1	73		8
Iowa.....	53	30	23	4, 302	1, 534	1, 477
Missouri.....	272	279	121	19, 260	15, 160	7, 087
South Dakota.....	5	3		164	39	
Nebraska.....	20	31	11	1, 269	1, 252	492
Kansas.....	143	110	66	8, 983	5, 573	3, 216
Virginia.....	19	13	4	700	841	120
West Virginia.....	208	182	50	13, 660	10, 342	2, 594
North Carolina.....	21	21	7	1, 013	951	295
South Carolina.....	5			325		
Georgia.....	64	58	22	4, 039	2, 671	1, 046
Florida.....	112	74	28	6, 159	2, 865	1, 060
Kentucky.....	367	330	151	29, 539	24, 216	12, 451
Tennessee.....	978	995	631	72, 015	63, 521	41, 411
Alabama.....	460	361	157	30, 115	20, 943	9, 214
Mississippi.....	125	122	47	6, 968	5, 994	3, 155
Arkansas.....	626	514	190	39, 678	26, 239	11, 006
Louisiana.....	45	38	10	2, 240	1, 268	421
Oklahoma.....	559	481	166	34, 645	21, 700	8, 074
Texas.....	1, 286	1, 240	627	98, 909	71, 542	34, 006
Montana.....	8	3		154	41	
Idaho.....	11	9	2	411	364	46
Colorado.....	26	11	4	1, 477	588	114
New Mexico.....	44	51	5	2, 032	1, 333	129
Arizona.....	21	7	4	816	239	52
Washington.....	28	34	17	1, 069	1, 194	488
Oregon.....	22	23	11	1, 102	1, 133	408
California.....	68	35	23	4, 438	1, 149	761
Other States.....	10	7	1	876	141	14

and systems and protested against considering anything as a matter of faith and duty for which there could not be produced a "Thus saith the Lord," either in expressed terms or from approved precedent, and held that they should follow "after the example of the primitive church exhibited in the New Testament without any additions whatever of human opinions or inventions of men."

With this basis of action they adopted as the keynote of their movement, "Where the Scriptures speak, we speak; where the Scriptures are silent, we are silent."

As the churches increased in membership and wealth, however, there arose what seemed to some to be a desire for popularity and for such "human inventions" as had been deplored in the beginning of the movement. Chief among these "inventions" were a general organization of the churches into a missionary society, with a "money basis" of membership, and the use of instrumental music in church worship. The agitation for the organization of a missionary society began soon after 1840 and continued until the American Christian

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, AND CHURCH DEBT, BY STATES, 1926:
CHURCHES OF CHRIST

[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.....	6, 226	5, 127	5, 089	\$16, 402, 158	586	\$1, 511, 547	136	\$453, 050	47	\$79, 365
Pennsylvania.....	45	39	39	116, 150	4	3, 835	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....	161	138	137	444, 500	25	52, 550	(1)	—	—	—
Indiana.....	236	220	219	691, 000	20	56, 045	10	26, 100	2	2, 400
Illinois.....	146	127	125	327, 350	13	22, 100	(1)	—	(1)	—
Michigan.....	21	16	15	239, 100	4	29, 550	(1)	—	(1)	—
Iowa.....	53	49	48	191, 400	1	250	6	21, 300	—	—
Missouri.....	272	230	224	652, 900	18	30, 405	6	17, 500	1	1, 100
South Dakota.....	5	3	3	17, 000	1	2, 500	(1)	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	20	15	15	49, 650	1	400	(1)	—	—	—
Kansas.....	143	116	115	395, 476	10	15, 750	3	9, 000	2	4, 300
Virginia.....	19	16	16	30, 800	3	6, 225	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	208	183	181	648, 065	19	66, 190	6	33, 000	3	4, 680
North Carolina.....	21	17	17	19, 900	2	287	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	5	3	3	12, 800	1	825	—	—	—	—
Georgia.....	64	53	52	106, 400	4	3, 450	(1)	—	—	—
Florida.....	112	86	86	566, 150	18	119, 810	7	45, 000	4	15, 200
Kentucky.....	367	324	322	920, 310	27	46, 187	(1)	—	(1)	—
Tennessee.....	978	844	837	2, 825, 002	88	276, 256	15	56, 300	6	3, 750
Alabama.....	460	384	380	1, 094, 446	40	141, 189	8	28, 700	2	1, 500
Mississippi.....	125	92	92	176, 858	10	24, 975	—	—	—	—
Arkansas.....	626	554	553	917, 074	29	25, 899	(1)	—	(1)	—
Louisiana.....	45	32	32	83, 077	7	8, 551	(1)	—	(1)	—
Oklahoma.....	559	379	376	1, 046, 525	49	94, 750	14	36, 000	6	7, 000
Texas.....	1, 286	1, 055	1, 051	4, 076, 250	145	396, 376	38	106, 300	13	14, 685
Idaho.....	11	6	6	9, 350	1	800	(1)	—	—	—
Colorado.....	26	19	19	86, 100	6	20, 585	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	44	28	28	99, 400	12	20, 280	(1)	—	—	—
Arizona.....	21	6	6	16, 800	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	28	23	22	39, 800	5	1, 360	(1)	—	(1)	—
Oregon.....	22	16	16	39, 050	3	1, 535	(1)	—	(1)	—
California.....	68	45	45	267, 600	18	36, 602	—	—	—	—
Other States ¹	29	9	9	195, 875	2	6, 030	23	73, 850	8	24, 150

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 21 churches in Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, South Dakota, Nebraska, Georgia, Kentucky, Arkansas, Louisiana, Idaho, New Mexico, Washington, and Oregon.

Missionary Society was formed in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1849. Although this received Alexander Campbell's approval, many of his brethren were dissatisfied and held firmly to the earlier position, quoting his own language in speaking of the apostolic Christians:

"Their churches were not fractured into missionary societies, Bible societies, and educational societies; nor did they dream of organizing such. * * * They knew nothing of the hobbies of modern times. In their church capacity alone they moved. * * * They viewed the Church of Jesus Christ as the scheme of salvation to ameliorate the world. As members of it they considered themselves bound to do all they could for the glory of God and the good of men. They dared not transfer to a missionary society a cent or a prayer, lest in so doing they should rob the Church of its glory and exalt the inventions of men above the wisdom of God."

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1926:
CHURCHES OF CHRIST

[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.	Not classified	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	6,226	5,975	\$3,961,310	\$3,223,000	\$596,343	\$141,967	4,403	20,595	274,571
Maine.....	4	4	1,014	775	239	—	—	—	—
New York.....	4	4	3,954	3,830	124	—	3	11	122
Pennsylvania.....	45	45	17,913	14,916	2,997	—	26	101	1,178
Ohio.....	161	155	93,997	81,913	11,884	200	98	461	5,699
Indiana.....	236	231	134,452	114,169	15,908	4,375	134	696	9,140
Illinois.....	146	141	66,250	57,983	6,625	1,642	76	392	4,938
Michigan.....	21	21	60,204	39,805	4,899	15,500	16	113	1,352
Wisconsin.....	3	3	314	268	46	—	2	5	43
Iowa.....	53	53	34,020	27,474	5,424	1,122	39	261	3,037
Missouri.....	272	256	119,588	95,876	17,014	6,698	175	817	10,483
South Dakota.....	5	5	5,414	5,112	302	—	4	31	169
Nebraska.....	20	18	7,612	5,842	1,770	—	12	61	720
Kansas.....	143	138	81,884	66,525	11,363	3,996	89	464	5,784
Virginia.....	19	19	3,313	2,754	559	—	10	33	322
West Virginia.....	208	198	101,264	82,798	15,481	2,985	110	502	6,818
North Carolina.....	21	19	4,269	2,843	1,041	385	11	39	569
South Carolina.....	5	4	2,892	2,305	587	—	4	13	352
Georgia.....	64	62	37,821	29,597	8,224	—	48	217	2,872
Florida.....	112	106	182,739	170,567	12,172	—	81	333	4,174
Kentucky.....	367	349	198,964	152,947	43,136	2,881	277	1,203	15,988
Tennessee.....	978	933	600,287	436,207	115,100	48,980	827	3,717	51,676
Alabama.....	460	436	238,211	209,044	26,309	2,858	355	1,529	20,833
Mississippi.....	125	119	41,918	32,531	7,721	1,666	92	309	3,818
Arkansas.....	626	624	283,442	237,223	43,335	2,884	516	2,388	28,905
Louisiana.....	45	44	23,031	18,750	3,781	500	27	94	1,059
Oklahoma.....	559	531	367,000	300,458	54,954	11,588	366	1,690	23,925
Texas.....	1,286	1,229	1,091,544	897,332	162,030	32,182	867	4,470	63,293
Montana.....	8	7	1,402	1,122	280	—	3	5	79
Idaho.....	11	11	3,876	2,544	1,332	—	3	12	113
Colorado.....	26	26	17,177	14,892	2,285	—	13	69	1,039
New Mexico.....	44	41	17,660	14,202	2,858	600	28	121	1,317
Arizona.....	21	20	6,506	5,050	956	500	11	42	405
Washington.....	28	25	10,924	9,078	1,571	275	12	43	468
Oregon.....	22	22	7,825	7,164	661	—	16	75	785
California.....	68	66	76,866	65,542	11,174	150	47	210	2,568
Other States.....	10	10	15,763	13,562	2,201	—	5	68	527

A society with a "money basis" and a delegated membership, it was urged, was the beginning of apostasy from New Testament Christianity. The article in the constitution of the missionary society which gave more offense than any other, because, in the view of some, it established a "money basis" and created a "moneyed aristocracy," read as follows: "The society shall be composed of annual delegates, life members, and life directors. Any church may appoint a delegate for an annual contribution of \$10; and \$20 paid at one time shall be requisite to constitute a member for life." Various and earnest efforts were made at different times to dissuade them from this "departure from New Testament Christianity," but without avail.

The question as to the use of instrumental music in the services of the church became an issue as early as 1859, when a melodeon was placed in the church at Midway, Ky. Much opposition was aroused, and the claim was made that instrumental music in the church services "ministered to pride and worldliness,

was without the sanction of New Testament precept and example, and was consequently unscriptural and sinful."

Other matters in regard to which there was controversy were the introduction of the "modern pastor" and the adoption of "unscriptural means of raising money."

It was inevitable that such divergencies of opinion should result in the formation of opposing parties, and these parties were variously called "Conservatives" and "Progressives," or "Antis" and "Digressives." Actual divisions, however, came slowly. Many who sympathized with the Progressives continued to worship and work with the Conservatives because they had no other church facilities; on the other hand, many Conservatives associated with the Progressives for a similar reason.

In the census report for 1890 both parties were reported together under the title Disciples of Christ. In the report for 1906 the Conservatives were reported separately as Churches of Christ, but the results were not altogether satisfactory, as it was difficult to draw the line between them and the Disciples of Christ. There is now a clearer distinction between the two groups, and the statistics for 1926 are far more complete.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine and polity the Churches of Christ are, in some respects, in accord with the Disciples of Christ.³ They reject all human creeds and confessions, consider the Scriptures a sufficient rule of faith and practice, emphasize the "divine sonship of Jesus" and the "divine personality of the Holy Spirit," and regard the Lord's Supper as a memorial service rather than as a sacrament, to be observed each Lord's Day. The church, with such officers as belonged to it in apostolic times, is considered a divine institution. Each local church is independent; it elects its own officers, calls its own ministers, and conducts its own affairs. Membership is on the general basis of faith in Christ, repentance, and baptism (immersion). The ministerial office is not emphasized, and there are no ministerial associations. Each minister is a member of the church which he serves, and is subject to its discipline. In general, the doctrine of non-resistance is advocated.

WORK

The opposition to missionary societies on the part of the Churches of Christ does not imply any lack of interest in missionary work, which has been fully developed since the division. They are rapidly establishing new churches in different parts of the United States, and are carrying on missionary work in Japan, China, Persia, Brazil, Hawaii, India, and Africa.

The educational institutions of the Churches of Christ include 6 Bible, or Christian, colleges, with 113 teachers, 2,012 students, and property valued at \$1,900,000; a normal and business college, with 17 teachers, 190 students, and property valued at \$220,000; a classical institute, with 6 teachers, 120 students, and property valued at \$50,000; an orphan school, with 6 teachers, 75 pupils, and property valued at \$275,000; 6 orphanages, with 636 orphans, and property valued at \$285,000; and an old people's home, with 30 inmates, and property valued at \$20,000. These institutions are located in Tennessee, Texas, Kentucky, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Georgia, and California.

They publish 9 weekly journals and 1 monthly, devoted exclusively to religious instruction.

³ See Disciples of Christ, p. 474.