

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	1,407,298
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	2,969	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	970	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	9,438
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

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

STATISTICS

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

All persons on the rolls of the United Presbyterian Church who have made public profession of faith and are in good standing are counted as members. Baptism is administered to infants, but public profession of faith is not usually made before the twelfth or thirteenth year.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1926: UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

ITEM	Total	In urban territory ¹	In rural territory ¹	PER CENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations)	901	400	501	44.4	55.6
Members	171,571	113,110	58,461	65.9	34.1
Average per church.....	190	283	117		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	71,662	46,542	25,120	64.9	35.1
Female.....	96,786	64,534	32,252	66.7	33.3
Sex not reported.....	3,123	2,034	1,089	65.1	34.9
Males per 100 females.....	74.0	72.1	77.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	7,587	4,722	2,865	62.2	37.8
13 years and over.....	156,512	102,502	54,010	65.5	34.5
Age not reported.....	7,472	5,886	1,586	78.8	21.2
Per cent under 13 years ²	4.6	4.4	5.0		
Church edifices:					
Number.....	930	423	507	45.5	54.5
Value—Churches reporting.....	879	395	484	44.9	55.1
Amount reported.....	\$29,714,845	\$23,692,810	\$6,022,035	79.7	20.3
Average per church.....	\$33,805	\$59,982	\$12,442		
Debt—Churches reporting.....	189	138	51	73.0	27.0
Amount reported.....	\$2,387,360	\$2,114,237	\$273,123	88.6	11.4
Churches reporting "no debt" on church edifice.....	633	245	388	38.7	61.3
Parsonages:					
Value—Churches reporting.....	587	249	338	42.4	57.6
Amount reported.....	\$3,630,020	\$2,186,050	\$1,443,970	60.2	39.8
Debt—Churches reporting.....	136	94	42	69.1	30.9
Amount reported.....	\$453,441	\$356,728	\$96,713	78.7	21.3
Churches reporting "no debt" on parsonage.....	418	141	277	33.7	66.3
Expenditures during year:					
Churches reporting.....	890	396	492	44.7	55.3
Amount reported.....	\$6,642,820	\$4,960,948	\$1,681,872	74.7	25.3
Current expenses and improvements.....	\$4,234,127	\$3,160,139	\$1,073,988	74.6	25.4
Benevolences, missions, etc.....	\$2,393,445	\$1,800,809	\$592,636	75.2	24.8
Not classified.....	\$15,248		\$15,248		100.0
Average expenditure per church.....	\$7,464	\$12,465	\$3,418		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting.....	871	396	475	45.5	54.5
Officers and teachers.....	14,924	9,061	5,843	60.8	39.2
Scholars.....	148,658	97,425	51,233	65.5	34.5

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 Based on membership with age classification reported.

The data given for 1926 represent 901 active United Presbyterian churches, with 171,571 members. These figures are exclusive of 5 federated churches, each consisting of a Presbyterian unit combined more or less closely with a unit of some other denomination. These federated churches reported a total membership of 761, of whom about one-third were members of the United Presbyterian Church.

The classification of membership by sex was reported by 882 churches, and the classification by age was reported by 872 churches, including 608 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: UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

ITEM	1926	1916	1906	1890
Churches (local organizations)	901	991	964	866
Increase ¹ over preceding census:				
Number.....	-90	27	98	
Per cent.....	-9.1	2.8	11.3	
Members	171,571	160,726	130,342	94,402
Increase over preceding census:				
Number.....	10,845	30,384	35,940	
Per cent.....	6.7	23.3	38.1	
Average membership per church.....	190	162	135	109
Church edifices:				
Number.....	930	986	984	832
Value—Churches reporting.....	879	952	943	
Amount reported.....	\$29,714,845	\$13,543,213	\$10,760,208	\$5,408,084
Average per church.....	\$33,805	\$14,226	\$11,411	
Debt—Churches reporting.....	189	225	151	
Amount reported.....	\$2,387,360	\$1,068,964	\$546,557	
Parsonages:				
Value—Churches reporting.....	587	538	450	
Amount reported.....	\$3,630,020	\$1,701,625	\$1,155,750	
Debt—Churches reporting.....	136			
Amount reported.....	\$453,441			
Expenditures during year:				
Churches reporting.....	890	974		
Amount reported.....	\$6,642,820	\$3,094,945		
Current expenses and improvements.....	\$4,234,127	\$2,089,133		
Benevolences, missions, etc.....	\$2,393,445	\$975,516		
Not classified.....	\$15,248	\$30,296		
Average expenditure per church.....	\$7,464	\$3,178		
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting.....	871	976	948	
Officers and teachers.....	14,924	15,160	12,841	
Scholars.....	148,658	156,072	115,963	

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the United 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 3 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 synod in the United Presbyterian Church, by presbyteries, 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: UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Ur- ban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not re- ported	Males per 100 females (1)
United States	901	400	501	171,571	113,110	58,461	71,662	96,786	3,123	74.0
New England:										
Vermont.....	7	---	7	541	---	541	240	301	---	79.7
Massachusetts.....	10	9	1	2,833	2,448	385	956	1,353	524	70.7
Rhode Island.....	5	5	---	972	972	---	453	519	---	87.3
Connecticut.....	1	---	1	232	---	232	101	131	---	77.1
Middle Atlantic:										
New York.....	63	24	39	11,498	6,573	4,925	4,839	6,659	---	72.7
New Jersey.....	11	9	2	1,746	1,608	138	763	983	---	77.6
Pennsylvania.....	323	136	187	79,166	53,963	25,203	33,733	44,364	1,069	76.0
East North Central:										
Ohio.....	140	68	72	25,390	17,789	7,601	10,902	14,373	115	75.9
Indiana.....	22	9	13	2,818	1,819	999	1,201	1,617	---	74.3
Illinois.....	61	19	42	9,240	4,574	4,666	3,865	5,350	25	72.2
Michigan.....	8	4	4	1,089	820	269	441	609	39	72.4
Wisconsin.....	6	2	4	678	444	234	286	392	---	73.0
West North Central:										
Iowa.....	61	21	40	8,729	4,013	4,716	3,673	5,056	---	72.6
Missouri.....	10	6	4	2,178	1,703	475	771	1,072	335	71.9
South Dakota.....	1	1	---	75	75	---	32	43	---	---
Nebraska.....	16	6	10	2,461	1,269	1,192	934	1,455	72	64.2
Kansas.....	37	13	24	5,073	2,586	2,487	2,109	2,906	58	72.6
South Atlantic:										
Delaware.....	1	1	---	95	95	---	35	60	---	---
Maryland.....	2	2	---	428	428	---	173	255	---	67.8
Dist. of Columbia.....	1	1	---	626	626	---	280	346	---	80.9
Virginia.....	2	1	1	251	138	113	40	98	113	---
West Virginia.....	6	3	3	1,200	776	424	499	701	---	71.2
North Carolina.....	2	1	1	197	125	72	73	124	---	58.9
East South Central:										
Kentucky.....	3	---	3	264	---	264	101	163	---	62.0
Tennessee.....	8	3	5	499	262	237	205	294	---	69.7
Alabama.....	6	1	5	415	16	399	179	236	---	75.8
West South Central:										
Arkansas.....	2	1	1	87	56	31	33	54	---	---
Oklahoma.....	5	3	2	697	567	130	253	444	---	57.0
Texas.....	5	3	2	368	250	118	155	213	---	72.8
Mountain:										
Idaho.....	6	3	3	679	450	229	259	420	---	61.7
Wyoming.....	1	---	1	229	---	229	110	119	---	92.4
Colorado.....	10	8	2	2,467	2,311	156	744	965	758	77.1
Pacific:										
Washington.....	21	14	7	2,394	1,725	669	929	1,465	---	63.4
Oregon.....	10	5	5	1,471	926	545	631	840	---	75.1
California.....	28	18	10	4,485	3,703	782	1,664	2,806	15	59.3

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: UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

[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	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Per cent under 13 ¹
United States.....	901	991	964	171,571	160,726	130,342	7,587	156,512	7,472	4.6
Vermont.....	7	7	4	541	582	283	8	533	-----	1.5
Massachusetts.....	10	12	12	2,833	2,993	2,540	36	2,797	-----	1.3
Rhode Island.....	5	5	4	972	1,036	670	-----	972	-----	-----
New York.....	63	64	68	11,498	11,150	10,115	206	10,938	354	1.8
New Jersey.....	11	10	7	1,746	1,904	1,343	64	1,682	-----	3.7
Pennsylvania.....	323	339	331	79,166	73,405	56,587	3,252	71,519	4,395	4.3
Ohio.....	140	146	143	25,390	21,613	18,336	1,185	23,396	809	4.8
Indiana.....	22	24	27	2,818	2,844	2,802	126	2,467	225	4.9
Illinois.....	61	66	72	9,240	9,782	9,555	510	8,272	458	5.8
Michigan.....	8	10	12	1,089	1,093	1,017	48	1,041	-----	4.4
Wisconsin.....	6	6	7	678	630	546	34	644	-----	5.0
Iowa.....	61	79	86	8,729	9,588	8,890	502	8,094	133	5.8
Missouri.....	10	14	15	2,178	1,899	1,589	122	1,721	335	6.6
Nebraska.....	16	21	23	2,461	2,338	2,459	146	2,315	-----	5.9
Kansas.....	37	47	50	5,073	4,995	4,061	330	4,705	38	6.6
West Virginia.....	6	7	9	1,200	1,196	1,026	49	1,151	-----	4.1
North Carolina.....	2	3	1	197	249	84	36	161	-----	18.3
Kentucky.....	3	4	-----	264	161	-----	10	254	-----	3.8
Tennessee.....	8	10	8	499	467	544	13	486	-----	2.6
Alabama.....	6	5	6	415	468	249	109	306	-----	26.3
Arkansas.....	2	3	3	87	107	146	4	83	-----	-----
Oklahoma.....	5	7	7	697	414	362	78	619	-----	11.2
Texas.....	5	11	-----	368	435	-----	39	329	-----	10.6
Idaho.....	6	5	3	679	381	72	36	643	-----	5.3
Colorado.....	10	15	9	2,467	2,707	1,798	129	1,613	725	7.4
Washington.....	21	22	21	2,394	2,124	1,616	137	2,257	-----	5.7
Oregon.....	10	8	7	1,471	980	706	82	1,389	-----	5.6
California.....	28	32	23	4,485	3,787	2,213	211	4,274	-----	4.7
Other States.....	9	9	6	1,936	1,398	733	85	1,851	-----	4.4

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

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION¹

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

The most successful attempt at union of the different Presbyterian bodies in the United States which represent the Covenanter and Secession movements in Scotland was that accomplished in 1858, when the greater part of the Associate Synod (Secession) and of the Associate Reformed Synod (Secession and Covenanter) were brought together in the United Presbyterian Church of North America, in the city of Pittsburgh. Whatever was distinctive in the views and usages of the two branches of the church, together with their colleges, seminaries, missionary enterprises, traditions, and records, became the inheritance of the United Church.²

¹ This statement, which is in part the same as that published in Part II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1916, has been revised by Rev. D. F. McGill, D. D., LL. D., clerk of the General Assembly.

² See Associate Synod of North America, p. 1177, and Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America, p. 1189.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, AND CHURCH DEBT, BY STATES, 1926:
UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

[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..	901	930	879	\$29,714,845	189	\$2,387,360	587	\$3,630,020	136	\$453,441
Vermont.....	7	8	7	46,650			6	14,700		
Massachusetts..	10	10	10	620,000	8	132,700		(1)		
Rhode Island....	5	5	5	132,000	2	3,300		(1)		
New York.....	63	63	61	2,286,600	17	306,450	46	252,800	6	22,250
New Jersey.....	11	11	10	632,000	6	47,350	4	66,000	2	11,500
Pennsylvania....	323	329	316	13,509,770	68	908,592	177	1,370,700	45	203,550
Ohio.....	140	141	137	4,226,975	33	365,266	96	637,520	31	105,470
Indiana.....	22	24	21	954,000	3	22,000	19	75,350	4	7,950
Illinois.....	61	62	60	984,850	2	30,400	49	275,150	2	10,000
Michigan.....	8	8	8	252,500	1	20,000	5	47,500	1	720
Wisconsin.....	6	6	6	119,100	1	20,000	4	9,600		
Iowa.....	61	64	61	1,134,200	3	10,500	55	250,200	11	18,440
Missouri.....	10	10	10	500,250	4	109,200	4	15,500	1	2,165
Nebraska.....	16	19	16	312,500	5	7,500	12	58,000	2	3,800
Kansas.....	37	41	36	537,700	7	40,350	29	97,650	5	8,265
West Virginia....	6	7	6	286,500	2	5,900	5	41,800	2	8,250
Kentucky.....	3	3	3	41,500				(1)		
Tennessee.....	8	6	6	42,300	1	82	3	11,100		
Alabama.....	6	4	4	35,000			3	8,300		
Oklahoma.....	5	5	5	93,500			5	20,000	1	2,142
Texas.....	5	5	5	45,000	1	2,400	4	25,000	1	900
Idaho.....	6	7	6	75,500	3	5,000	5	17,700	3	3,775
Colorado.....	10	12	10	310,500	4	24,000	7	34,700	2	5,000
Washington.....	21	22	20	494,000	5	31,170	12	70,000	5	8,289
Oregon.....	10	13	10	194,150	3	41,000	8	38,000	4	7,000
California.....	28	31	27	1,361,300	6	195,900	15	111,750	5	19,088
Other States ¹	13	14	13	486,500	4	58,300	14	81,000	3	6,887

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

² The figures for value of parsonages include data for 6 churches in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Kentucky.

DOCTRINE

The United Presbyterian Church accepts the Westminster Confession of Faith and Catechisms as doctrinal standards, amending somewhat the chapters on the power of civil magistrates. In addition, by constitutional action consummated June 2, 1925, it adopted a Confessional Statement made up of 44 articles. This statement contains the substance of the Westminster symbols, together with certain present-day convictions of the United Presbyterian Church. It takes the place of the Judicial Testimony of 1858, and wherever it deviates from the Westminster Standards its declarations prevail. The most noteworthy modifications of the older creedal positions held by the church are the restriction of divorce to marriage unfaithfulness (willful desertion no longer being recognized as a valid cause for divorce), the unequivocal avowal of universal infant salvation, the extension of sacramental privileges to all who have professed their faith in Christ and are leading a Christian life, the withdrawal of any protest against secret oath-bound societies, and the abandonment of the exclusive use of the Psalms in worship. The church maintains its insistence on the plenary, verbal inspiration of Scripture as the rule of faith and practice and takes a strongly conservative stand on all the theological issues of the day. Stress is

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1926:
 UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

[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.....	901	890	\$6,642,820	\$4,234,127	\$2,393,445	\$15,248	871	14,924	148,658
Vermont.....	7	7	14,601	8,479	6,122	-----	7	59	442
Massachusetts.....	10	10	104,111	85,416	18,695	-----	10	173	1,749
Rhode Island.....	5	5	25,511	20,242	5,269	-----	5	90	699
New York.....	63	62	386,862	270,336	116,526	-----	62	964	9,537
New Jersey.....	11	11	66,898	47,770	19,128	-----	11	214	1,865
Pennsylvania.....	323	322	3,236,517	1,802,060	1,419,275	15,182	312	6,082	63,149
Ohio.....	140	138	1,093,919	789,143	304,776	-----	134	2,052	22,147
Indiana.....	22	21	74,898	55,649	19,249	-----	21	314	2,802
Illinois.....	61	60	280,534	172,865	107,669	-----	59	858	8,076
Michigan.....	8	8	48,334	31,858	16,476	-----	8	115	1,084
Wisconsin.....	6	6	33,396	28,493	4,903	-----	6	101	727
Iowa.....	61	61	323,678	235,281	88,397	-----	59	868	7,460
Missouri.....	10	10	72,669	53,649	19,020	-----	10	216	2,167
Nebraska.....	16	16	79,050	56,133	22,917	-----	16	269	2,550
Kansas.....	37	37	144,443	90,282	54,095	66	35	604	4,954
West Virginia.....	6	5	49,791	34,599	15,192	-----	5	70	743
Kentucky.....	3	3	2,711	1,218	1,493	-----	3	32	377
Tennessee.....	8	8	10,864	7,940	2,924	-----	8	81	797
Alabama.....	6	4	7,291	4,402	2,889	-----	6	44	568
Oklahoma.....	5	5	17,096	12,954	4,142	-----	5	83	890
Texas.....	5	5	12,460	10,219	2,241	-----	5	58	467
Idaho.....	6	6	15,067	10,548	4,519	-----	6	86	803
Colorado.....	10	9	68,748	43,554	25,194	-----	9	218	2,109
Washington.....	21	21	79,685	59,519	20,166	-----	21	337	3,150
Oregon.....	10	10	32,105	23,759	8,346	-----	9	154	1,664
California.....	28	27	299,593	236,159	63,434	-----	26	567	5,679
Other States.....	13	13	61,988	41,600	20,388	-----	13	215	2,003

placed on the old pillar doctrines of grace, wherein are affirmed the sufficiency and fullness of the provision God has made for the need of a fallen race, through the atoning work of Jesus Christ, the eternal and only-begotten Son, and the renewing and sanctifying power of the Holy Spirit. Echoing its associate forefathers in Scotland, the United Presbyterian Church teaches that the Gospel contains a free, unlimited offer of salvation to all sinners alike. With regard to the social order, it is definitely asserted in the Confessional Statement that a primary duty of the church is to give positive witness that the Christian principles of justice and love should have full expression in all relationships whatsoever—personal, industrial, business, civic, national, and international.

ORGANIZATION

In organization and government the church is in accord with other Presbyterian bodies, having the same courts—session, presbytery, synod, and general assembly—and observing the same general methods of baptism, admission to church membership, ordination to the ministry, etc.³

³ See Presbyterian bodies, p. 1113.

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

SYNOD AND PRESBY- TERY	Total number of churches		VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
	Churches reporting	Number of mem- bers	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
Total	901	171,571	879	\$29,714,845	189	\$2,387,360	890	\$6,642,820	871	148,658
Synod of New York:										
Albany.....	9	1,638	9	232,000	2	16,200	9	69,514	9	1,455
Argyle.....	12	1,849	12	252,000	1	2,000	12	57,919	12	1,366
Boston.....	16	4,037	16	792,000	10	136,000	16	135,558	16	2,561
Delaware.....	16	2,322	16	211,100	2	3,950	16	58,343	15	1,508
Hudson.....	16	2,472	15	972,000	7	57,350	16	106,026	16	2,517
New York.....	9	1,594	8	369,000	7	54,000	8	40,427	8	1,324
Philadelphia.....	23	8,127	23	2,137,470	15	241,234	23	301,571	23	6,543
Vermont.....	7	541	7	46,650			7	14,601	7	442
Synod of Pittsburgh:										
Big Spring.....	11	1,095	11	133,700	1	200	11	26,930	10	1,059
Chartiers.....	27	6,586	26	854,800	3	9,798	27	228,401	26	6,244
Conemaugh.....	26	3,439	24	570,900	3	105,700	25	125,338	26	2,843
Frankfort.....	11	611	11	36,000	1	400	10	15,381	10	461
Kiskiminetas.....	18	2,827	17	198,600			18	74,884	18	2,379
Monongahela.....	43	17,971	42	3,786,900	11	170,110	43	937,205	41	13,316
Westmoreland.....	35	7,082	35	1,253,500	8	56,000	35	216,602	32	5,543
First Synod of the West:										
Allegheny.....	42	12,997	41	2,419,000	13	214,100	42	730,878	42	9,653
Beaver Valley.....	27	7,284	27	974,000	7	96,700	27	275,570	27	6,414
Butler.....	25	4,841	25	577,300	2	10,800	25	137,961	24	3,664
Caledonia.....	14	3,613	13	891,500	4	220,300	14	124,940	14	3,315
Cleveland.....	30	7,856	28	1,326,460	12	131,300	30	284,855	30	7,405
Lake.....	23	3,488	23	436,100	3	7,100	23	89,299	21	2,814
Mercer.....	15	3,626	14	404,000	4	52,750	15	109,029	15	2,889
Synod of Ohio:										
Detroit.....	7	1,050	7	250,000	1	20,000	7	46,684	7	1,039
Mansfield.....	12	1,681	12	389,500	6	68,216	12	70,495	11	1,492
Muskingum.....	24	4,226	24	384,300	1	29,000	24	156,394	20	3,146
Steubenville.....	20	3,251	20	711,715	5	73,400	20	310,908	19	2,533
Wheeling.....	16	2,763	16	459,000	2	8,300	16	99,838	16	1,967
Second Synod:										
Indiana.....	13	1,600	13	273,000	1	2,000	13	45,658	13	1,519
Indiana Northern.....	5	375	5	31,000			5	7,228	4	250
Ohio First.....	29	3,514	26	1,009,000	4	8,132	27	90,611	29	3,592
Ohio Northwestern.....	11	1,530	10	281,500	3	46,400	10	52,306	11	1,625
Tennessee.....	13	1,111	11	174,300			11	18,927	13	1,551
Xenia.....	14	2,743	14	538,000	3	6,500	14	96,898	14	2,374
Synod of Illinois:										
Chicago.....	12	2,798	12	615,000	3	50,000	12	113,607	12	2,899
Illinois Southern.....	25	3,977	24	504,200	4	101,600	24	107,828	23	3,601
Monmouth.....	18	2,977	18	261,000			18	85,163	18	2,716
Rock Island.....	15	1,442	15	148,150			15	44,644	15	1,275
Wisconsin.....	6	678	6	119,100	1	20,000	6	33,396	6	727
Synod of Iowa:										
Cedar Rapids.....	14	1,862	14	231,300	1	500	14	56,059	14	1,636
College Springs.....	16	2,342	16	358,000	1	8,000	16	143,863	16	1,941
Des Moines.....	18	2,514	18	309,900			18	68,920	17	2,333
Keokuk.....	16	2,426	16	337,500	2	10,000	16	67,242	15	1,879
Synod of Kansas:										
Arkansas Valley.....	14	1,840	13	206,400	4	21,300	14	56,479	13	1,773
Concordia.....	7	401	7	27,800			7	7,849	6	467
Kansas City.....	18	3,159	18	311,750	2	18,050	18	85,107	18	2,937
Oklahoma.....	5	697	5	93,500			5	17,096	5	890
Texas.....	5	368	5	45,000	1	2,400	5	12,460	5	467
Synod of Nebraska:										
Colorado.....	9	2,581	9	314,500	4	25,500	9	73,353	9	2,242
Omaha.....	9	1,572	9	199,000	2	3,500	9	42,999	9	1,546
Pawnee.....	8	1,053	10	131,500	5	15,500	9	143,126	8	1,139
Uncompahgre.....	2	115								
Synod of California:										
Los Angeles.....	13	2,971	13	942,000	3	168,400	13	243,309	13	3,434
San Francisco.....	15	1,514	14	419,300	3	27,500	14	56,284	13	2,245
Synod of Columbia:										
Idaho.....	6	613	6	77,500	3	5,000	6	13,929	6	710
Oregon.....	9	1,421	9	182,150	3	41,000	9	30,758	8	1,567
Puget Sound.....	14	1,624	14	334,500	3	30,600	14	53,035	14	2,029
Spokane.....	8	886	7	169,500	2	570	8	29,135	8	1,311

¹ Figures for Pawnee and Uncompahgre are combined, to avoid disclosing the statistics of individual churches.

WORK

The activities of the church are conducted by boards under the immediate authority of the General Assembly. These are the Boards of Foreign Missions, Home Missions, Education, Publication and Bible School Work, Ministerial Relief, and the Women's Board, which work in close relation with the other boards of the church, reporting to the General Assembly annually. The Board of Home Missions operates through three departments—home missions, freedmen's missions, and church erection. The contributions to the three departments of the home-mission work for the year 1926 amounted to \$617,682.

The Board of Foreign Missions, located in Philadelphia, has for its foreign fields India, Egypt, the Sudan, and Abyssinia. The report for 1926 shows 540 congregations and mission stations; 406 American missionaries and 1,885 native workers; 192 organized churches; 56,475 communicants; 406 Sunday schools, with 30,085 scholars; 464 schools of all grades, with 34,778 pupils, including 2 theological seminaries and 3 colleges, with 1,448 students; 24 hospitals and dispensaries, treating 212,839 patients. The total amount contributed by native Christians in the foreign fields in 1926 was \$510,809, and the American church contributed \$968,523.

The educational work of the church in the United States is represented by 8 institutions of higher learning, including 2 theological seminaries and 6 colleges, with a total of 2,890 students. The value of property devoted to educational purposes is \$3,582,000, and there are endowments amounting to \$3,058,000.

Under the head of philanthropic institutions in the United States, the report for 1926 shows one hospital, with 3,500 patients treated; an orphans' home, and a home for the aged, with 200 inmates; property valued at \$600,000 and endowment amounting to \$50,000.

The young people's denominational organization is known as the Young People's Christian Union, which in 1926 had 922 societies, with a membership of 26,052, and which contributed \$51,300 for local expenses and for missionary purposes. The Sunday schools contributed for the same purposes \$420,260.