

## 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.<sup>1</sup>

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

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

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## 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
<b>1926</b>								
<b>Total for the group.....</b>	<b>14,848</b>	<b>2,625,284</b>	<b>13,852</b>	<b>\$443,572,158</b>	<b>14,259</b>	<b>\$87,535,390</b>	<b>13,222</b>	<b>2,001,928</b>
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	2,959	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
<b>1916</b>								
<b>Total for the group.....</b>	<b>15,840</b>	<b>2,255,626</b>	<b>14,328</b>	<b>192,989,599</b>	<b>14,661</b>	<b>40,058,907</b>	<b>13,978</b>	<b>1,947,421</b>
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	230,420	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	9,498
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
<b>1906</b>								
<b>Total for the group</b> .....	<b>15,471</b>	<b>1,830,555</b>	<b>14,160</b>	<b>150,189,446</b>			<b>13,048</b>	<b>1,511,175</b>
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

# ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

## STATISTICS

**Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.**—A general summary of the statistics for the Associate Reformed 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 Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church consists of those persons who have been enrolled in the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism.

**TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1926: ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**

ITEM	Total	In urban territory <sup>1</sup>	In rural territory <sup>1</sup>	PER CENT OF TOTAL <sup>2</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
<b>Churches</b> (local organizations).....	143	47	96	32.9	67.1
<b>Members</b> .....	20,410	9,206	11,204	45.1	54.9
Average per church.....	143	196	117		
<b>Membership by sex:</b>					
Male.....	8,699	3,554	5,145	40.9	59.1
Female.....	10,096	4,427	5,669	43.8	56.2
Sex not reported.....	1,615	1,225	390	75.9	24.1
Males per 100 females.....	86.2	80.3	90.8		
<b>Membership by age:</b>					
Under 13 years.....	1,664	816	848	49.0	51.0
13 years and over.....	16,392	6,911	9,481	42.2	57.8
Age not reported.....	2,354	1,479	875	62.8	37.2
Per cent under 13 years <sup>3</sup> .....	9.2	10.6	8.2		
<b>Church edifices:</b>					
Number.....	160	52	108	32.5	67.5
Value—Churches reporting.....	139	45	94	32.4	67.6
Amount reported.....	\$2,428,100	\$1,634,500	\$793,600	67.3	32.7
Average per church.....	\$17,468	\$36,322	\$8,443		
Debt—Churches reporting.....	21	15	6		
Amount reported.....	\$251,440	\$231,740	\$19,700	92.2	7.8
Churches reporting "no debt" on church edifice.....	107	28	79	26.2	73.8
<b>Parsonages:</b>					
Value—Churches reporting.....	81	30	51		
Amount reported.....	\$395,000	\$198,500	\$196,500	50.3	49.7
Debt—Churches reporting.....	20	12	8		
Amount reported.....	\$53,680	\$35,380	\$18,300	65.9	34.1
Churches reporting "no debt" on parsonage.....	56	16	40		
<b>Expenditures during year:</b>					
Churches reporting.....	142	47	95	33.1	66.9
Amount reported.....	\$809,883	\$607,324	\$202,559	75.0	25.0
Current expenses and improvements.....	\$674,638	\$536,036	\$138,602	79.5	20.5
Benevolences, missions, etc.....	\$130,456	\$66,499	\$63,957	51.0	49.0
Not classified.....	\$4,789	\$4,789		100.0	
Average expenditure per church.....	\$5,703	\$12,922	\$2,132		
<b>Sunday schools:</b>					
Churches reporting.....	137	45	92	32.8	67.2
Officers and teachers.....	1,640	709	931	43.2	56.8
Scholars.....	15,998	7,442	8,556	46.5	53.5

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

<sup>3</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

The data given for 1926 represent 143 active Associate Reformed Presbyterian churches, with 20,410 members. The classification of membership by sex was reported by 134 churches and the classification by age was reported by 130 churches, including 116 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: ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

ITEM	1926	1916	1906	1890
<b>Churches (local organizations)</b> .....	143	133	141	116
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	10	-8	25	
Per cent.....	7.5	-5.7	21.6	
<b>Members</b> .....	20,410	15,124	13,201	8,501
Increase over preceding census:				
Number.....	5,286	1,923	4,700	
Per cent.....	35.0	14.6	55.3	
Average membership per church.....	143	114	94	73
<b>Church edifices:</b>				
Number.....	160	130	142	116
Value—Churches reporting.....	139	128	134	
Amount reported.....	\$2,428,100	\$667,650	\$436,550	\$211,850
Average per church.....	\$17,468	\$5,216	\$3,258	
Debt—Churches reporting.....	21	18	17	
Amount reported.....	\$251,440	\$39,196	\$16,680	
<b>Parsonages:</b>				
Value—Churches reporting.....	81	63	51	
Amount reported.....	\$395,000	\$145,165	\$96,975	
Debt—Churches reporting.....	20			
Amount reported.....	\$53,680			
<b>Expenditures during year:</b>				
Churches reporting.....	142	133		
Amount reported.....	\$909,883	\$178,138		
Current expenses and improvements.....	\$674,638	\$125,163		
Benevolences, missions, etc.....	\$130,456	\$52,975		
Not classified.....	\$4,789			
Average expenditure per church.....	\$5,703	\$1,339		
<b>Sunday schools:</b>				
Churches reporting.....	137	128	126	
Officers and teachers.....	1,640	1,379	1,109	
Scholars.....	15,998	13,411	9,732	

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

**State tables.**—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Associate Reformed 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 Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, 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: ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**

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.....	143	47	96	20,410	9,206	11,204	8,699	10,096	1,615	86.2
West North Central:										
Missouri.....	2		2	117		117	47	70		
South Atlantic:										
Virginia.....	5	1	4	954	164	790	388	448	118	86.6
West Virginia.....	1			51		51	23	28		
North Carolina.....	36	16	20	6,645	4,289	2,356	2,747	3,248	650	84.6
South Carolina.....	48	15	33	6,359	2,245	4,114	2,770	3,174	415	87.3
Georgia.....	11	4	7	1,120	520	600	425	556	139	76.4
Florida.....	5	3	2	481	304	177	145	189	147	76.7
East South Central:										
Kentucky.....	1	1		212	212		84	128		65.6
Tennessee.....	15	4	11	2,364	690	1,674	1,048	1,170	146	89.6
Alabama.....	8		8	389		389	173	216		80.1
Mississippi.....	4	1	3	780	309	471	389	391		99.5
West South Central:										
Arkansas.....	7	2	5	938	473	465	460	478		96.2

<sup>1</sup> 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: ASSOCIATE REFORMED 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	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not re- ported	Per cent under 13 <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	143	133	141	20,410	15,124	13,201	1,664	16,392	2,354	9.2
Virginia.....	5	6	4	954	705	444	57	654	243	8.0
North Carolina.....	36	24	25	6,645	4,248	3,625	539	5,456	650	9.0
South Carolina.....	48	47	47	6,359	4,923	4,112	450	4,830	1,079	8.5
Georgia.....	11	11	12	1,120	927	940	165	816	139	16.8
Florida.....	5	5	1	481	350	84	85	249	147	25.4
Kentucky.....	1	2	5	212	117	178	14	198		6.6
Tennessee.....	15	15	14	2,364	1,644	1,504	206	2,062	96	9.1
Alabama.....	8	8	5	389	345	320	16	373		4.1
Mississippi.....	4	4	6	780	790	577	43	737		5.5
Arkansas.....	7	8	13	938	888	854	78	860		8.3
Texas.....			6			349				
Other States.....	3	3	3	168	181	214	11	157		6.5

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

**TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, AND CHURCH DEBT, BY STATES, 1926:  
ASSOCIATE REFORMED 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 ON PARSONAGES		DEBT ON PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States...	143	160	139	\$2,428, 100	21	\$251, 440	81	\$395, 000	20	\$53, 680
Virginia.....	5	9	5	76, 500	1	3, 500	5	21, 000	1	500
North Carolina.....	36	42	35	873, 700	6	107, 040	15	98, 000	8	21, 200
South Carolina.....	48	52	47	699, 900	9	41, 900	24	126, 600	5	18, 580
Georgia.....	11	11	11	128, 800	1	30, 000	6	32, 700	1	4, 000
Florida.....	5	5	5	220, 900	1	10, 000	4	28, 000	-----	-----
Tennessee.....	15	15	15	200, 800	1	40, 000	12	46, 000	3	8, 150
Alabama.....	8	8	7	17, 400	-----	-----	3	8, 000	-----	-----
Mississippi.....	4	5	4	38, 500	-----	-----	4	10, 500	1	250
Arkansas.....	7	9	7	126, 000	1	15, 000	5	15, 000	1	1, 000
Other States.....	4	4	3	46, 500	1	4, 000	3	9, 200	-----	-----

**TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1926:  
ASSOCIATE REFORMED 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.	Not classified	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States...	143	142	\$809, 883	\$674, 638	\$130, 456	\$4, 789	137	1,640	15, 998
Virginia.....	5	5	12, 236	7, 978	4, 258	-----	5	79	795
North Carolina.....	36	36	409, 508	364, 213	45, 295	-----	35	474	5, 082
South Carolina.....	48	48	162, 999	115, 755	42, 455	4, 789	46	478	4, 832
Georgia.....	11	11	22, 877	17, 612	5, 265	-----	9	86	793
Florida.....	5	5	20, 627	13, 325	7, 202	-----	5	72	542
Tennessee.....	15	15	111, 152	98, 389	12, 763	-----	15	204	1, 913
Alabama.....	8	7	4, 526	1, 972	2, 554	-----	7	36	254
Mississippi.....	4	4	9, 304	6, 347	2, 957	-----	4	51	519
Arkansas.....	7	7	46, 830	41, 779	5, 051	-----	7	111	901
Other States.....	4	4	9, 924	7, 268	2, 656	-----	4	49	367

**HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION <sup>1</sup>**

**DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY**

In 1782 the Reformed Presbytery, representing the old Scotch Covenanters, and the Associate Presbytery, representing the Associate Synod of Scotland, united, forming the Associate Reformed Synod.<sup>2</sup> This body grew steadily until it became, in 1804, a general synod with four subordinate synods. One of these, the Synod of the Carolinas, became doubtful of the loyalty of the general synod

<sup>1</sup> This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in Part II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1916, has been revised by Rev. G. G. Parkinson, D. D., Erskine College, Due West, S. C., and approved by him in its present form.

<sup>2</sup> See Associate Synod of North America (Associate Presbyterian Church), p. 1176.



**TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE OF EDIFICES, DEBT, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY PRESBYTERIES, 1926: ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**

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
<b>Total</b> .....	143	20,410	139	\$2,428,100	21	\$251,440	142	\$809,883	137	15,998
Arkansas.....	7	938	7	126,000	1	15,000	7	46,830	7	901
Catawba.....	24	4,305	24	411,000	4	14,900	24	91,789	24	3,455
First.....	35	6,553	34	869,200	6	107,040	35	407,164	34	4,967
Memphis and Louisville.....	16	2,745	15	264,300	2	44,000	16	116,333	16	2,120
Second.....	41	3,747	40	642,200	7	67,000	41	116,958	37	2,827
Tennessee and Alabama.....	14	1,117	13	37,400			13	16,923	13	873
Virginia.....	6	1,005	6	78,000	1	3,500	6	13,886	6	854

to the distinctive principles of the denomination and withdrew, becoming, in 1822, an independent body, assuming the name Associate Reformed Synod of the South to distinguish it from the Associate Reformed synods in the North. By the union of 1858, which formed the United Presbyterian Church, there ceased to be any other Associate Reformed synods, in the North or elsewhere, and the synod, in 1913, dropped the distinctive phrase, "of the South," thereby becoming the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.

#### DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the church is thoroughly Calvinistic, adhering to the Westminster standards. In polity it is presbyterian. Its distinctive principle is the exclusive use of the Psalms in praise.

#### WORK

The work of the church is carried on largely through two boards, the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension and the Board of Foreign Missions. The former of these founds and fosters churches in towns and cities of the South, erects church buildings, and aids struggling country churches. In 1926 there were 25 home mission stations and 23 missionaries; and 37 congregations were granted aid. The total income of the board was \$37,692.

The foreign mission fields are in Mexico and India. In these there are 20 organized congregations, 168 cities and villages where work is done, and 5,633 native Christians. Pupils enrolled in schools number 718; patients in hospitals, 11,694; foreign missionaries, 25. The total income of the board for 1926 was \$53,893.

The Associate Reformed Church maintains three colleges and a theological seminary, with a total enrollment of about 500 students. These institutions own lands and buildings valued at \$750,000 and have endowments aggregating \$350,000.

There is a woman's organization with a membership of 3,525 and gifts amounting in 1926 to \$36,548. The young people's organizations have a membership of 5,060, and they contributed \$9,751. The contributions from all sources to all causes in 1926 amounted to \$443,435.